

Mission:

Eliminate substance abuse in Florida by coordinating statewide efforts to protect individuals, families, and communities from substance abuse and to treat those with addiction.

Vision: A future without substance abuse in Florida



Rick Scott
Governor

Celeste Philip, MD, MPH
Surgeon General and Secretary

Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council

Meeting Minutes

Betty Easley Conference Center
4075 Esplanade Way
Room 182
Tallahassee, FL 32399
July 19, 2018
8:30AM to 4:00PM

Welcome, Introductions and Roll Call

Meeting called to order at 8:30 AM by Nathan Dunn. The following Members attended:

1. Nathan Dunn (Chair, State Surgeon General Designee)
2. Walter Liebrich for Mary Beth Vickers (Office of Planning and Budget Designee)
3. Andy Benard (Attorney General Pam Bondi Designee)
4. Karen Weaver (Florida Department of Law Enforcement Commissioner Designee)
5. Jeff Cece (Department of Children and Families Secretary Designee)
6. Maggie Egerton (Department of Corrections Secretary Designee)
7. Dr. Tracy Shelby (Department of Juvenile Justice Secretary Designee)
8. Penny Taylor (Commissioner of Education Designee)
9. Lt. Jason Britt for Colonel Gene Spaulding (Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Executive Director Designee)
10. CPT Nathan Dinger (Adjutant General Designee)
11. Mark Fontaine (Governor Appointee with expertise in substance abuse treatment)
12. Vince Monlyn for Kimberly Spence (Governor Appointee with experience in drug enforcement)
13. Beth Labasky for Peggy Sapp (Governor Appointee with expertise in substance abuse treatment)
14. Doug Leonardo (Governor Appointee with expertise in drug enforcement and substance abuse services)
15. Jason Holloway for Senator Darryl Rouson
16. Representative Cary Pigman
17. Aaron Gerson (Judiciary Member Representative)

Staff:

Kendra Scholtz
Dorothy Hall
Robin Hamilton

Guests:

Beth Kidder, AHCA
Gregory Yevtich, Florida National Guard
Ernie Baptista, Thermo Fisher Scientific
Scott Fitzpatrick, Thermo Fisher Scientific
Chris Porter, Florida Highway Patrol
Christina Vracar, AHCA
Dr. Troy Quast, USF

Eric Mountain, U.S. Attorney's Office
Cindy Costello, Witham Toxicology Laboratory
Shirley Replogle, Validity Diagnostics
Jerry Denney, Validity Diagnostics
Rick Bateh, Validity Diagnostics
Robbie Suggs, Validity Diagnostics
Suzanne Morton, Validity Diagnostics

Kevin Morton, Validity Diagnostics
Jane Johnson, Florida Council for Community
Mental Health
Amy Alexander, U.S. Attorney's Office
Laura Daugherty, OAG

Doug Woodlief, DOH
Randolph Schilke, DOH
Joshua Sturms, DOH
Claudia Kemp, DOH
Lucy Gee, DOH

Business

1. Review and Approve Meeting Minutes: Penny Taylor requested edits to the minutes. A motion and second was made to approve the minutes. Motion carried.

2. Scott Fitzpatrick and Ernie Batista - TruNarc - Thermo Fisher Scientific

The company provides analytical instruments, equipment, reagents and consumables, software and service for research analysis, discovery and specialty diagnostics. Presumptive tests indicate that an illegal substance may be present. Confirmatory tests provide a positive identification of the substance in question. TruNarc is a handheld instrument for field identification of narcotics and other controlled substances. It provides officers with clear, definitive results for presumptive identification that require no user interpretation and leads to faster prosecution. The laser can shoot through plastic, glass, etc., which increases officer safety. There are currently 25 devices used throughout Florida. There are 465 chemical fingerprints in the drug database. The false positive rate is 0.1%. Jason Britt with Florida Highway Patrol announced that 42 devices will soon be purchased through an appropriation to use TruNarc technology. The machines cost about \$22k each and normally last 10 years.

3. Dr. Troy Quast – University of South Florida

There is a lack of research regarding opioids and kids in foster care. This research investigated the association between rates of child removals (in Florida counties) and opioid prescriptions. There was a positive relationship between prescription opioids and removal rates, and the relationship is stronger in quartiles where there is a high white population. One additional opioid script per 100 people statewide was associated with 300 additional children removed due to parental neglect with an annual cost of \$6 million (\$20K per child per year). There was discussion that suggested the actual cost is higher due to child fatalities, NICU costs, or cascading costs due to removal of a child from the home. Representative Pigman mentioned that HB 21 might affect the results and suggested looking at pre-July 1 and post-July 1. The limitations of the research: correlation not causation, only measured the number of prescriptions, doesn't reflect illicit opioids, can't completely control for the legal changes, only reflects Florida, only looks at removals instead of general neglect. Will expand to do a national analysis.

4. Garet Rembert and Dr. Rick Bateh – Validity Diagnostics

Subversion is a multibillion dollar market dedicated to cheating a drug test. The actual subversion rate in the US is unknown. Specimen Validity Testing (SVT) is performed on a urine drug screen specimen to detect substitution, adulteration or dilution. The subversion market is getting smarter. Internet/social media provide quick access to easy subversion methods. We have outdated laboratory screening methods. Only two classes of subversion can be detected. Planning is needed to be able to detect all eight. Synthetic urine is a \$1 billion market. Physicians base 70% of treatment decisions on lab results. Effects of inaccurate lab intelligence: physicians will continue to prescribe drugs to those suffering from Substance Use Disorder, rehab centers will continue to release those struggling with addiction, employers will continue to hire people on drugs, insurance providers will continue to provide lower premium policies to individuals who are using illicit drugs or tobacco and criminal offenders will continue to cheat the system. There was discussion with Representative Pigman regarding if a law could be passed to outlaw selling synthetic urine or to require testing to detect all eight means of subversions, but data would be needed. There is some precedent for local communities to pass ordinances to address similar issues (i.e. the meth crisis and moving Sudafed behind the counter).

5. Cindy Costello – Witham Toxicology Lab

Ms. Costello has 30 years of experience tracking drug trends. She advocated nationwide to get Suboxone approved in the US because of the high success rate. Suboxone is now being smuggled into prisons. Suboxone strips can be melted down and become an almost clear liquid. It is easily concealed. They come in to jails by mashed potatoes, melted on Taco Bell wrappers, stuck inside courthouse elevator railings, bobby-pinned in hair and sewn in hems of clothes. Effects of suboxone in jails include infirmary overload, deaths, withdrawals, addiction and escalated gang violence. Pharmacists cannot keep it on the shelves. The pharmacists know they are diverting, but the prescriptions must be filled by law. Sheriffs say it is the worst crisis to ever hit jails. They net \$100 per strip on the market. Removing strips from Medicaid has helped in other states. There are 88.1 million on buprenorphine and 88% of that number is using the strip format.

6. Claudia Kemp, Executive Director, Florida Board of Medicine – HB 21

HB 21 is the new controlled substance law. The Take Control website located at <http://www.flhealthsource.gov/FloridaTakeControl> provides basic information on the new law and upcoming changes for prescribers and dispensers. FAQs are found there, as well as an email address for other questions. HB 21, Chapter 2018-13, Laws of Florida, requires all prescribing practitioners who are registered with the DEA and authorized to prescribe to complete a CEU course. Practitioners can find the approved course at www.CEBroker.com. Licenses may not be renewed for failure to take the course. The new law set a 3-day prescription limit for the treatment of acute pain. This aligns with CDC guidelines. The exception is up to a 7-day limit if the prescriber bases the need on professional judgement, indicates on prescriptions and documents in medical record. A pharmacist must verify the identity of an individual before dispensing a controlled substance. If someone else picks up a prescription for the patient, they will be required to show ID. Lucy Gee, DOH Division Director for Medical Quality Assurance, mentioned the website is geared toward consumers. Pain management clinics are not exempted from this law. All pain management clinics must be registered with DOH or hold a certificate of exemption by January 1, 2019. A prescriber (or his or her designee) must consult the PDMP to review a patient's controlled substance dispensing history before prescribing or dispensing a controlled substance for patients age 16 or older. Statutory exemptions from consulting the PDMP: The health care practitioner must document the reason. Reporting requirements: all schedule II, III, IV, and V must be reported. PDMP registration <https://florida.pmpaware.net> and training tools www.eforcse.com.

7. Randolph Schilke - Enhanced State Opioid-Involved Overdose Surveillance (ESOOS)

To provide more timely and comprehensive data on fatal and nonfatal opioid overdoses and risk factors associated with fatal overdoses. The non-fatal overdose data reports for 2016 and 2017 public reports were approved and are ready for distribution. For the fatal overdose reporting, DOH has established data-sharing relationships with 13 medical examiner offices. The dates of fatal opioid-involved overdoses to be included in reporting will range from July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2018. The Department will submit its first semi-annual report to the CDC by September 14, 2018. The reports will be posted online at www.flesoos.com.

8. Joshua Sturms – EMSTARS and HB 249

HB 249 from 2017 requires the Florida Department of Health to create a quarterly report that summarizes raw overdose data received by the Department from licensed emergency medical service (EMS) providers. The report is to be provided to the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council, the Department of Children and Families, and the Florida Fusion Center. In addition to this quarterly report, the data are immediately made available to county level first responder and public health agencies. The fourth quarter 2017 report has been distributed and the first quarter report is due to be distributed soon. They're going to put a dashboard on the website so it is publicly available.

9. Doug Woodlief – Helping Emergency Responders Obtain Support (HEROS) program

Under HB 21, DOH was awarded \$5 million from general revenue for procurement of Narcan. They have purchased the product for locations around the state. Started the Helping Emergency Responders

Obtain Support (HEROS) program to ensure local entities get what they need. HEROS program sent 700 messages about availability; as of Monday, there were only 23 applications. July 31 is the application deadline for the first round; then the allocation process begins. If there is leftover money, they will distribute it out to additional sources. Nathan will send the link for this to everyone.

10. Agency and Member Updates:

Representative Cary Pigman

Looking forward to the recommendations that come forward from the Council.

Jason Holloway for Senator Darryl Rouson

The Senator is working with OPPAGA on an opioid study. He's been touring managing entities in the state to see if there are any issues regarding drug policy.

Aaron Gerson representing Judge Melanie May

No update.

Andy Benard – Office of the Attorney General

The focus right now is on the opioid lawsuit. There needs to be a discussion about how best to use the reward money from the lawsuit. This is a time-consuming process and the focus is on building a better system going forward.

Walter Liebrich – Executive Office of the Governor - Office of Planning and Budget

No updates.

Penny Taylor – Department of Education

FDOE is trying to collaborate for prevention. Captain Nathan Dinger spoke at the FDOE's summer academy. There is not a course requirement for health education. Drug use decreases with social emotional learning in schools. Provided a brief overview of required instruction in the area of comprehensive health education which addresses 12 component areas under Florida State Statute [1003.42](#) (2)(n). Substance use and abuse is one of the 12 areas and is implemented in a variety of ways and at differing depths in each school and district, based on local policies and control. A one-page description along with the history of health education in Florida was provided to members.

The recent tragedy at Parkland increased the prominence of mental health needs and resulted in additional funding for much needed mental health supports at the Tier 2 (selective) and Tier 3 (indicated) levels however did not provide funding for universal mental health wellness for all students (Tier 1 - universal).

FDOE Healthy Schools conducts the School Health Profiles Survey every other year to identify policy and professional development needs. The 2016 data reveals that 35.9% of Florida middle and high school health education teachers received drug prevention education in the previous two years however, 62.5% reported interest in receiving drug prevention education professional development.

Fortunately, national and state prevention advocates have been increasing support and funding for Social Emotional Learning (SEL) programs in Florida schools. SEL programs positively impact substance use and abuse prevention. A 2017 meta-analysis of 82 SEL programs documents that drug use was significantly lower for students exposed to SEL programs. A recent report: Emerging Insights from States' Efforts to Strengthen Social and Emotional Learning: <https://casel.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/CSI-Insights.pdf> outlines how 25 states have moved forward with statewide standards, guidelines and implementation efforts.

Pointed out that HB769 is missing prevention portion of solution. There is a lack of course requirement for health education, which includes dating violence, nutrition, etc. Social-emotional learning –

important skills for operating successfully in school and life. SEL includes relationship building and self-responsibility.

Issues with bill: unintended bad consequences of parents having to report mental health issues with children include stigma & military enrollment issues.

Nathan Dunn – Department of Health

An update was provided on efforts to address Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome. The Florida Birth Defects Registry has released 2014–2016 data. Nathan to send link with updated data. An initiative by the Florida Perinatal Quality Collaborative (FPQC), is producing a toolkit for hospitals to assist health care professionals in identifying and addressing babies with NAS. The department has recently facilitated an effort to revise the clinical and coding definitions for NAS.

Karen Weaver – Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Total drug-related deaths increased by 11% from 2016 to 2017. Opioid-related: 20%. Opioid-caused: 27%. Though the focus has been on opioids lately, cocaine and meth are still huge problems. Methamphetamines are on the rise in South Florida. Other states are having a worse time regarding opioids.

Overdose Deaths (comparison January through June 2016 vs January through June 2017)

Source: *(Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners 2017 Interim Report)*

- Total drug-related deaths increased 11% (604 more)
- Opioid-related deaths increased 20% (opioid present at time of death). Opioid-caused deaths increased 27%.
- Morphine (1032), fentanyl analogs (875) and fentanyl (825) among the most frequently occurring drugs found in decedents. Since heroin is rapidly metabolized to morphine, this may lead to a substantial over-reporting of morphine-related deaths as well as significant under-reporting of heroin-related deaths.
- Among the opioid-related deaths, fentanyl analogs (840), morphine (679), fentanyl (667), heroin (509), oxycodone (306) caused the most deaths
- Occurrences of heroin increased 25% and deaths caused by heroin increased 24%
- The most significant increases in opioid occurrences were among the fentanyl analogs. Occurrences of fentanyl analogs increased by 383% and deaths caused by fentanyl analogs increased by 479%. The two most frequently occurring fentanyl analogs during the period of the report were Carfentanil (38.3%) and Fentanyl (25.8%). Fentanyl analogs have only been a mandatory reporting class for Medical Examiner Districts since 2016.
- While occurrences of hydrocodone and oxycodone increased, deaths caused by these two prescription substances decreased, 11% and 6% from the same period in 2016.

Laboratory Data

- FDLE and locally funded crime laboratories indicate submissions of illicit opioids continue including fentanyl, fentanyl derivatives, heroin, and U47700. Of interest in the past three quarters is the observation that many submissions are in combination with other opioids, cocaine, and methamphetamine. Additionally, several instances of counterfeit prescription drugs containing opioids have been encountered (e.g. markings like alprazolam (Xanax) – contains fentanyl).
- A recent (2018) fentanyl derivative identified within the state laboratory system was cyclopropyl fentanyl and was first seen within the state laboratory system (Fort Myers region) in February 2018. This substance resulted in a near immediate death upon ingestion. The substance was obtained by the victim via the internet and packaged as nasal spray. An arrest was made in another state (Wisconsin) in relation to the specific incident.

Arrests

In reviewing statewide arrest charges data for calendar year 2017

- Charges for illegal possession, sale, and trafficking of most opioids have remained relatively stable from the period 2016 to 2017. And in most cases, 2018 appears to be on the same trajectory.
- However, the most egregious problems continue to be with fentanyl and fentanyl derivatives. Substantial increases were seen in 2017 over 2016...and 2018 is on a trajectory to outpace 2017.
- Notably, charges for fentanyl/fentanyl derivative trafficking have increased dramatically. Though this is thought to be a result of the addition of fentanyl trafficking to the drug statute (Chapter 893, F.S.) in 2017. So far in 2018, charges for trafficking of fentanyl/fentanyl derivative are 5 times higher than in 2017.

Jeffrey Cece – Department of Children and Families

DCF has two major federal grants to address the Opioid epidemic. DCF has added 37 Narcan prescribers to the network. Partnered with FDLE to provide law enforcement with kits. As of April 2018, over 4,000 people were enrolled in the Opioid State Targeted Response Grant (STR). Number of reported reversals are less than 1% of actual reversals, most likely due to under-reporting. Community-based distribution is important, as many people hesitate to get help out of fear of legal trouble. They will hire a state opioid coordinator. They're going to be looking at re-entry programs for people leaving jail/prison. The grant money can only be used for opioid-related problems.

Update on the Opioid State Targeted Response (STR) Grant. Award Amount: \$27,150,403 per year for up to 2 years (for a total of \$54.3 million over the 2-year period).

Goals:

- Reduce opioid-related deaths
- Prevent prescription opioid misuse among young people.
- Increase access to medication-assisted treatment among individuals with opioid use disorders
- Increase the number of individuals that are trained to provide medication-assisted treatment and recovery support services.

Fast Facts:

- Number of contracted service providers: 52
- Number of training events conducted: 86
- Number of individuals trained: 2,086
- Number of new buprenorphine prescribers: 37
- Employment among individuals served: 41%
- Stable housing among individuals served: 93%

Overdose Prevention Program Information (initiated in August 2016):

- Provides free Narcan Nasal Spray to people at risk of overdose and their family/friends through our network of treatment providers.
- DCF partnered with FDLE to provide 5,000 kits to about 75 law enforcement agencies in the first year.
- Number of providers enrolled: 63
- Number of individuals trained: 2,900
- Number of kits purchased: 20,000+
- Number of reported reversals: 1,150

Update on the Draft State Opioid Response (SOR) Grant Application. Award Amount: \$49,331,356 per year for up to 2 years (for a total of \$98.6 million over the 2-year period).

Goal:

- Continue to provide prevention, recovery support, and medication-assisted treatment services based on the needs previously identified in the STR grant.

Due Date:

- DCF's application is due to SAMHSA on August 13, 2018.

New Developments:

- Application narrative is limited to a maximum of 10 pages.
- In addition to a Project Director, grantees are also required to hire a full-time State Opioid Coordinator to prevent duplication of services across multiple funding streams.
- Funds can be used for recovery housing (through FARR certified recovery residences).
- Funds can be used to serve individuals who are in prisons or jails.
- Funds can be used to pay for a recently approved, long-acting, injectable form of buprenorphine (called Sublocade).
- If medical withdrawal (detoxification) is performed, it must be accompanied by injectable extended-release naltrexone to protect individuals from opioid overdose if they relapse.
- Face-to-face data collection must occur at intake to services, three months post intake, six months post intake, and at discharge.

Maggie Agerton – Department of Corrections

No update.

Lieutenant Jason T. Britt - Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

The Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) recognizes the dangers associated with a potential exposure of Fentanyl to our members, citizens and visitors. To minimize a potential risk of exposure, FHP requested Executive Leadership's approval to purchase handheld Narcotic Analyzers to equip our Criminal Interdiction Unit teams and FHP Evidence/Property Custodians throughout Florida. Upon approval, a purchase agreement has been granted to Thermo Fisher Scientific – TruNarc for 42 Narcotic Analyzers to minimize potential exposures to dangerous drugs, while aiding in the identity of unknown powdery substances. FHP had previously distributed 250 grant-funded Narcan kits to specific areas of Southeast Florida in order to assist with the Opioid overdose epidemic. Another 444 Narcan kits were purchased and strategically distributed to other areas of the state. Currently, FHP is applying for the Department of Health's Helping Emergency Responders Obtain Support (HEROS) program for 2,000 Narcan kits. This would ensure distribution to all sworn members throughout the state to assist anyone who may be exposed to an Opioid overdose.

Captain Nate Dinger – Florida National Guard

Their programs are designed to support any sort of drug coalitions/task forces throughout the state. They are developing a strategic message initiative to work on destigmatizing substance use and mental health care.

Dr. Tracy Shelby – Department of Juvenile Justice

No update.

Vince Monlyn – Keaton Corrections, Inc.

No update.

Beth Labasky - Informed Families

Informed Families is pulling people together from across the state to work on prevention. They hold four campaigns per year. The Lock Your Meds (LYM) Program is being implemented in several states for prevention programming. They hope to increase Red Ribbon Awareness Week. Red Ribbon certified schools program allows schools to get certified for meeting certain prevention criteria/guidelines. They are developing a statewide prevention calendar. And they have ambassadors in every county who are trained volunteers.

Mark Fontaine – Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association

The statewide behavioral health conference is August 15–17, 2018 (www.bhcon.org) and there will be a lot on the agenda related to opioids. They got a grant focusing on a workshop (August 14) for providers/hospitals and emergency rooms to see how they can bridge between them. DCF is funding seven pilots.

Doug Leonardo – Chrysalis Health

They continue to get calls from schools to work with them. They have ~350 schools right now. They're expanding medication assisted treatment. Continuing integration efforts across the state. Implementing more telehealth to increase access to services.

Dotti Groover-Skipper – The Salvation Army

(Although unable to attend in person, Dotti Groover-Skipper provided the following information via email and asked for these points to be included in the meeting minutes.)

The Salvation Army Tampa Women's Adult Rehabilitation Center plans to open in December 2018, allowing 30 women to participate in the long-term, 12-step, faith-based, work therapy, residential rehabilitation program. Dottie is delighted to be on the steering committee for this great initiative.

State Report Recommendations:

- Include a state dashboard of substance abuse data.
- Marijuana related data should be tracked including youth/ adult use rates, marijuana driving crashes and fatalities, marijuana substance abuse treatment admissions, ER visits, baker acts and poison center calls.

Policy Recommendations:

- Recommend DPAC strongly support the Governor and AG's office in their fight against smoked marijuana as medicine. (Note: This includes pushing back against John Morgan's lawsuit. Smoking anything is bad for lung health. No medicine is smoked. There are many alternative methods available at dispensaries to ingest medical marijuana in Florida.)
- Strongly suggest DPAC take a strong position opposing legalization of recreational marijuana.
- DPAC should continue to advocate for primary prevention funding as a strategy to reduce the opioid crisis.
- DPAC advocate for the Office of Drug Control. (Note: The ODC made a huge positive impact on this state.)

Beth Kidder – Deputy Secretary, Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

AHCA was selected for a grant to develop an opioid dashboard. They negotiated an expansion of Medicaid coverage (varies by plan). AHCA was selected for a 4-month federal CMS Innovation Accelerator Program technical assistance program to develop an internal and possibly external dashboard related to Substance Use Disorder (SUD):

- Gain an understanding of the extent of the SUD issues within the Florida Medicaid population
- Develop internal interactive reports for use by management, SME's and possibly the health plans.
- Create a public facing dashboard with key information distilled down from our detailed interactive reports.
- Apply predictive models to the general Medicaid population to further identify at risk groups for SUD
- Engage prescriptive analytical techniques to effect positive change by:
 - Assisting in the development of Agency policies
 - The provision of support for health plan case managers
 - Identification of anomalies in prescribing practices

AHCA has completed the competitive bidding for new Medicaid health plan contracts which will be implemented December 1, 2018 through February 1, 2019. Many of the plans have committed to providing expanded benefits beyond the standard Medicaid services such as: Behavioral Health Services (including Behavioral Health Medical Services [Drug Screening], Behavioral Health Medical Services [Medication Management], Medication Assisted Treatment Services, Substance Abuse Treatment or Detoxification Services [Outpatient]) and Alternative Pain Management Services (including Acupuncture, Chiropractic Services, Massage Therapy). All of the plans have committed to a 15% average reduction in babies born with neonatal abstinence syndrome. The plans have agreed to provide coverage for services provided through telemedicine for Medicaid services to the same extent the services would be covered if provided through a face-to-face (in-person) encounter with a practitioner. Plans will also cover store and forward and remote patient monitoring services, when appropriate, as part of their Quality Enhancement programs.

11. Discussion of Annual Report

The annual report is due on December 1, 2018. A discussion ensued about how the annual report comes together.

Mark Fontaine stated the need to talk about how data will be pulled together to form a report for policymakers; there is an opportunity to reference some things going on around the state and how the Council is addressing this epidemic. Presentations are informative, but direction and policy are crucial. Doug Leonardo expressed discomfort regarding vendors coming into these meetings. Continue to review policy to determine if it's working and if we need to make changes. Penny Taylor stated agreement about looking at policy; added that some are good but not well-implemented. It was suggested to get the DPAC report in front of a legislative committee and possibly a bill would result out of that (and would be more comprehensive). Andy Benard suggested the report be data-heavy. Representative Pigman and Senator Rouson have limited slots for legislative proposals and are looking for 3–4 recommendations that can be put into a bill with the background information.

Mark Fontaine suggested talking about the good things that are happening as well (HB 21, federal money, STR, etc.). Penny Taylor suggested going back and looking at the recommendations from last year to see if they were accomplished. All will send bullets to Nathan, who will also look at last year's recommendations to see which are complete.

12. Public Comment / Open Discussion:

Eric Mountain – Drug Prosecution, US Attorney General's Office

Involved with drug prosecution and wants to potentially partner with some of the Members on the Council.

Amy Alexander - PIO, US Attorney General's Office

Expand participation in our district: outreach and prevention. Each district asked to formulate Opioid plan.

13. Next Steps

The next meeting was initially scheduled in Tallahassee for October 18, 2018 but was later rescheduled for October 23, 2018.