Substance Misuse Prevention Oversight and Advisory Council Meeting Minutes

Meeting Facilitator: Melanie Sheehan Meeting Recorder: Tammie Bridge Where: Microsoft Teams meeting

Date: 12/13/2021 Start Time: 1:00 pm End Time: 3:05 pm

Council Attendees

Mark those present with an "X"

| | Name | Organization and Role | | Name | Organization and Role |
|---|---------------------|---|---|------------------|---|
| | Kelly Dougherty | Health Department, Co-Chair | | Skylar Dryden | Youth Representative |
| Х | Melanie Sheehan | Mt. Ascutney Hospital and Health Center, Co-Chair | Х | Peter Espenshade | Recovery Vermont |
| | Daniel French | Agency of Education, Executive Committee Member | | Courtney Farrell | Lund |
| х | Mourning Fox | Dept. of Public Safety, Executive Committee Member | | Clay Gilbert | Rutland Mental Health, Evergreen Recovery Center |
| Х | Monica Hutt | Office of Governor Phil Scott, Executive Committee Member | Х | Cindy Hayford | Deerfield Valley Community Partnership |
| X | Amy Brewer | Northwestern Medical Center | | Roger Marcoux | Lamoille County Sherriff Department |
| Х | Rebecca Brookes | Upstream Social Marketing | Х | Maryann Morris | The Collaborative |
| | Moses Delane | Youth Representative | | Jillian Rinehart | University of Vermont Medical Center |
| Х | Kimberley Diemond | Big Brother Big Sister | | David Allaire | City of Rutland |
| Х | John Searles, Ph.D. | Retired, Dept. of Health | X | Daisy Berbeco | Vermont Department of Mental Health |
| | Stephen Von Sitas | Regional Treatment Court | Х | Janet Potter | Student Assistant Professional Hartford School District |
| X | Skyler Genest | Dept. of Liquor and Lottery | X | Kheya Ganguly | Department of Mental Health |

| # | Time Allotted (Optional) | Type of Topic | Agenda Item (Topic/Objective) | Notes |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 1:00Pm | ☑ Inform☑Discussion☑Decision | Welcome, Introductions, | Introductions SMPC members and guest. November minutes approved with the two of the following corrections being to be made: Melanie Sheehan was not present 3rd page has a spelling correction – oblivious change to obvious |
| 2 | 1:15 | ⊠ Inform ⊠ Discussion □ Decision | SMPC Annual Report and Cadence | 2022 Annual Report has been reviewed and approved by the VDH Policy team. Has moved on to Dr. Levine for review and approval. From there it will be sent to Agency of Human Services' Secretary before being sent over to the General Assembly and Governor's office. The executive committee has been discussing how to balance the need to address transactional items required to meet Act 82 expectations with transformational work identified in the logic model. A potential solution surfaced, which was to make a legislative request to change the frequency of SMPC report submission. There is a sense that so much of our time is in the transactional space and we don't seem to have a lot of time to move into that more strategic place. What do SMPC members think about making a request that the SMPC be allowed to submit a report every other year? Suggestion of submitting a 1–2-page progress report in the off year. Pro and Cons/Thoughts Like the idea of going every other year, if a process exists to provide recommendation(s) if something unexpected came up in an off year. ADAP currently develops a one-pager outlining a brief overview of the work the SMPC completes each year. The executive committee recognized that, with a mechanism in place, it could be used if something urgent should occur that needed recommendations or comment. |

| | | | | As long as we can still make policy recommendation through the appropriate channels as needed. Wouldn't want to be stuck with not being able to make a recommendation to legislature until the following year. Concern raised that by going to every other year, we may lose credibility with legislature by not being responsive. Would if affect our flexibility to make recommendations? Structurally, we currently have subcommittees working on topics that are then being fed to the full SMPC for consideration. Is there potential for an update committee to keep legislature informed outside a formal report? Nicole currently managing the update process, maybe we want more of SMPC involved in updates? Through agenda planning, if the switch were made, the EC should plan to invite legislators to an SMPC meeting in an off year. Will discuss further at our January meeting |
|---|------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| 3 | 1:30 | ☑ Inform ☑ Discussion □ Decision | Tobacco and Strategic Planning - Rhonda Williams | The Department of Health's Tobacco Control Program (TCP) has an opportunity to develop a 5-year strategic plan through a CDC grant. The TCP would like to include the SMPC in this process as a stakeholder Professional Data Analysts (PDA) over the last 6 months interviewed 23 stakeholders identified by program who had been working in Tobacco Control and/or Prevention, Substance use prevention or other arenas. There was a common thread in those findings that we would like to share with you in a future meeting. Desire and need for infrastructure development to assist in Tobacco and Substance Use Prevention. We would like to come to SMPC meetings 3-4 times in the next year to get your input. We would like to start in January and bring feedback from our stakeholders. Share a bit of where we have been in terms of plan- about 15 people work on it for over a year in terms of our last 5 years plan. We hope to publish in December 2022 and have several online tools that allow people to engage and put forth comments anonymously, with that data we will come back to SMPC with the first draft. Two question to think about. What have you seen work well in the tobacco prevention and/or treatment that you would like to see reflected in the state plan or expanded? |

| | | 2. Are there strategies that you are aware of that should be explored or added that Rhonda and her team could explore? Email Rhonda with any questions Media messaging (such as 8 out of 10) were amazing in changing youth perceptions. Would love to see that applied across substances. Annual Policy priorities for 2022 Restriction of flavored tobacco Eliminate Menthol and flavored tobacco Address the targeting of the tobacco industry does toward youth, young adults, and people of color. Secure 1 million in additional funding. SMPC subcommittee will look at those agenda items and look for ways to support mutual goals. |
|--------|---|---|
| 4 1:40 | ☐ Inform ☐ Evaluation - Monica Hutt ☐ Decision ☐ Monica Hutt ☐ Decision | Act 46 has passed which specifically removes criminal penalties for the possession of 224 milligram or less of buprenorphine for ages 21 and older. This law is perceived to be a harm reduction strategy aiming to reduce overdose deaths. The Governor signed this legislation with an accompanying executive order that a task force be formed to assess the impact of this law. The law is scheduled to sunset in a couple of years. The Governor is interested in both potentially positive or negative impacts as a result of this law. Task Force members: Dr. Levine David Englander - Department of Health Andrea DeLaBruere - Commissioner of the Department of Vermont Health Access Monica Hutt - Chair Xusana Davis - Agency of Administration, Director of Racial Equity Justin Kenny - Agency of Administration Tucker Jones - Department of Public Safety Task Force is developing a process to identify metrics and assess the impact of the law to be able to advise the Governor on the impact of the new law in collaboration with other agencies in state government. |

- The impact assessment will lead to proposing a recommendation to the Governor no later than January 1, 2023.
- Important to be unbiased in regard to data collected to ensure it reflects the true impact of the change in the law and not stakeholders' views of the law
- Through Dr. Levine, the task force has established a relationship with Johns Hopkins University (JHU) who is going to be handling the evaluation and data piece for Vermont.
- JHU is involved across the country with drug use and the impact of drug policy on behavior. They are excited to add Vermont into the mix of helping us understand the impact of the new law in an unbiased way.
- Research will include surveys with four different stake holder groups:
 - o Individuals who are actively using
 - Prescribers
 - o Recovery staff across the state
 - Law enforcement
- Task force would like to pull data from law enforcement Valcour system, buprenorphine arrests, nature of arrest, etc.
- Johns Hopkin's coordinating committee will meet monthly, and the task force will be getting feedback on a regular basis; we have also added a few staff from VDH:
 - Amanda Jones
 - Anne VanDonsel
- The entire process must go through IRB review.
- Next step is pulling together folks for the coordinating committee. Johns Hopkin's has a list of 6-7 roles that need to be filled.
- Intention is Harm Reduction to reduce overdose deaths.

Concerns voiced:

224 milligrams is a lot. From a prevention point of view, this could be a bad idea for our youth. We are seeing that anything legalized for adults trickles down to our youth.

- Questions:
 - How are we measuring data? Qualitative or Quantitative? *Not positive, both would be helpful.*
- Public Comment:
 - o Rhonda Williams

| 5 | 2:00 | ⊠Inform | Cannabis | James Pepper with the Cannabis Control Board | |
|---|------|----------------------|---------------|---|--|
| | | | Control Board | Legislative Intent | |
| | | Discussion Decision | | There is, created within the Executive Branch, an independent commission named the Cannabis Control Board for the purpose of safely, equitably, and effectively implementing and administering the laws enabling access to adultuse cannabis in Vermont It is the intent of the General Assembly to move as much of the illegal cannabis | |
| | | | | market as possible into the regulated market, for the purposes of consumer protection and public safety. • It is also the intent of the General Assembly to encourage participation in the | |
| | | | | regulated cannabis market by small, local farmers. | |
| | | | | Setting aside money for Social Equity | |
| | | | | Cannabis Business Development Fund for the purpose of providing financial assistance, loans, grants, and outreach to social equity applicants. Youth Prevention is front and center. | |
| | | | | Advertising | |
| | | | | Cannabis establishments shall not advertise their products via any medium unless the licensee can show that not more than 15 percent of the audience is reasonably expected to be under 21 years of age. | |
| | | | | Afterschool | |
| | | | | Revenue from the sales and use tax on retail sales of cannabis or cannabis products in this State shall be used to a grant program to expand afterschool and summer learning programs. | |
| | | | | General Prevention Funding | |
| | | | | Thirty percent of the revenues raised by the cannabis excise tax will be used for the purpose of funding substance misuse prevention programming. | |
| | | | | Other focuses include: | |
| | | | | Environmental stewardship | |
| | | | | Improving access, affordability, quality of the medical cannabis program | |
| | | | | Public and highway safety | |
| | | | | Consumer protection Implementation of licensing | |
| | | | | Implementation of licensing | |

• 14 Member Advisory Committee can be found <u>here</u>

Deadlines:

April 1 – Open license applications for small cultivators; integrated licenses; testing facilities

May 1 – Issue licenses; and accept licenses for other cultivation tiers

June 1 - Issue cultivator licenses

July 1 - Accept applications for product manufactures and wholesaler licenses

August 1 - Issue Manufacturing and wholesaler licenses

September 1 – Accept applications for retail licenses

October 1 – Issue retail licenses

Scale of what we are talking about for outdoor cultivation. We encourage outdoor cultivation for a smaller fee. Indoor is a higher fee because you can cultivate more 4X greater than outdoor

Proposed market structure Retail, Manufacturing

- Retail Tier One can sell any type of cannabis product.
- Retail Tier Two can only sell seeds and clones.
- Manufacturer Tier One involves more dangerous types of extraction that can be a greater fire safety.
- Manufacturer Tier Two making edibles
- Every Employee needs to be registered and that is a \$100 fee
- Health warning:
 - o Label that is going to go on any product that has a brand on it.
 - o Very similar to Massachusetts warning label.
 - Other warning label Contains THC, Not Safe for Kids, Keep Out of Reach.
 of Children, Includes Multiple Servings.
 - All products sold will have a warning label.
- Retailers must display a safety information flyer at the point of purchase and offer a customer a copy of the flyer with each purchase which will be drafted by the Department of Health.

Advertising Law

Nothing that includes the following:

- o Is deceptive, false, or misleading.
- o Promotes overconsumption.
- o Represents that the use of cannabis has curative effects.
- Offers a prize, award, or inducement for purchasing cannabis or a cannabis product, except that price discounts are allowed.
- o Offers free samples of cannabis or cannabis products.
- o Depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis or cannabis products.
- Is designed to be, or has the effect of being particularly appealing to person under
 21 years of age.
- Rules with advertising is age restrictive with 15% of the audience will be under the age of 21 years of age.
- Cannabis Establishments are prohibited from using objects, such as toys, inflatables, movie characters, cartoon characters, child-friendly depiction of food or other consumables, or include any other display, depiction, or image designed in any manner likely to be appealing to minors or anyone under 21 years of age. This includes, but is not limited to, brand logo development and any advertising used for the purposes of marketing the licensee's dispensary and/or products.
 - Prohibited from advertising or promoting in a manner that is false, untrue, or misleading.
 - Prohibited from including in its advertising any statement concerning a brand or product that is inconsistent with any statement on the labeling thereof.
 - Websites must have age-gating.
 - Social Media accounts may only promote products using links to their age-gated websites. Any images or other text regarding products is otherwise prohibited.

Presumptions:

- That more than 15% of the audience will be under 21 years of age, unless the prospective advertise can show by a preponderance of the evidence that less than 15% of the audience is reasonably expected to be under 21 years of age. Evidence must include reliable, verifiable, and current audience composition data.
- Our rule for advertising is one of the strictest in the country

Buffer zones

• The selling or dispensing of a regulated drug to a person on property abutting school property is a violation under this section only if it occurs within 500 feet of the school property. Property shall be considered abutting school property if:

It shares a boundary with school property; or it is adjacent to school property and is separated only by a river, stream, or public highway. Following Drug Free School zones law.

Towns are permitted to set buffer zones greater than 500'.

Board Recommendations

- 1-2% of the state excise tax on retail sales go to the municipalities where the retail sales occurred.
- Cannabis licensees be permitted to produce extractions (concentrates, distillates, and isolates) with concentration of 60% or greater THC for purpose of incorporation into other cannabis products that otherwise comply with the restrictions in 7 V.S.A. 868.
- Removing from the prohibited products in 7 V.S.A 868, solid concentrates with a THC concentration of 60% or above for adults 25 years of age and older.
- Any New Cannabinoid product (or synthetic cannabinoid, like Delta-8) will be checked out before being sold for public use.

Vermont Medical Society recommendation to the CCB

VMS urged the Vermont Cannabis Control Board, local Cannabis Control Boards and/or Vermont Legislature to:

- Require all cannabis grown, produced, or sold whether through dispensaries or retail establishments in the state be less than 15%THC.
- Include the following warning on all labeling and advertising:
 - WARNING: Cannabis/THC may cause: 1. Psychosis* 2. Impaired driving 3.
 Addiction 4. Suicide attempt* 5. Uncontrollable vomiting 6. Harm to fetus/nursing baby *This can occur in individuals with on previous history of psychosis or mental illness.

The CCB elected not to enact these VMS recommendations.

Prevention Works! VT recommendation to the CCB

- A dedicated fund be created to ensure that the funds go to substance misuse prevention and an agency such as the Vermont Department of Health be designated to disperse the prevention funds to ensure it is allocated to evidence-based prevention strategies.
- Cannabis facilities and outlets be distanced from schools, daycares, and other places that children and youth gather, and the density of outlets be limited.
- Advertising and signage do not promote marijuana use messages to young people.
- Potency limits be considered.
- Prevention access of cannabis products to youth through enforcement focused on retailer training, education, and compliance through an experienced agency such ss the Department of Liquor and Lottery.

Chairman Pepper stated that the CCB tried their best to incorporate a lot of these recommendation into their final rules.

Questions:

Does the 60% remain for edibles (gummies, cookies, etc.) and allow only over 60% for concentrates (dabs, wax, shatter, etc.)? Or is 60% cap removed for edibles as well? Edibles has a separate set of guidelines such as single serving size can only contain 5% THC And the entire package can only contain 50 milligrams total of THC. High THC level is only for concentrates.

What are your thoughts on other Buffer Zones?

Survey was done from municipalities and, in some cases, expanded buffer zones would eliminate any possibility for cannabis retail. We (CCB) do allow a town to set a buffer greater than the Drug Free School zone of 500° .

Signage will also be regulated.

Did you consider single serving size?

Regulation around edibles is a direct reference back to the statutory language. Must have indentation of the single size, correct labeling.

Excise tax - is the 30% fund that will be set aside for prevention in the rules?

| | | | | Legislature make that decision, right now it is not yet in law that the Department of Health |
|---|------|------------|-----------|--|
| | | | | will decide how that money is spent. A designated fund needs to be setup for prevention |
| | | | | and a dedicated entity in state government designed to receive those funds |
| | | | | This is handled in state government and not by the Cannabis Control Board. |
| | | | | The Cannabis Control Board will make this recommendation about VDH |
| | | | | SMPC member further input |
| | | | | 1) Buffer Zone – The heart of the theory of Drug Free School zone is where youth/children |
| | | | | gather. This does not just include schools but youth centers, child care centers, |
| | | | | playgrounds, etc. The CCB has a plan to gather public comment and the SMPC or individual |
| | | | | members need to submit what they would like to see changed. |
| | | | | 2) Would it be possible for SMPC subcommittee to draft a written response back to Mr. |
| | | | | Pepper and the CCB? |
| | | | | All public comment is acknowledged and responded to. |
| | | | | 3) Reminder, we need to be very diligent of where the excise tax goes, we need to make |
| | | | | sure we are on top of that language. Also, concern was expressed for using the term "best- |
| | | | | practice" prevention initiatives. Some of the work currently happening in social justice |
| | | | | reform can help to curb substance misuse but wouldn't necessarily qualify as "best |
| | | | | practice". The term "promising practices" can address this concern. |
| | | | | VDH has a channel for recommending promising practices for funding programs/initiatives |
| | | | | that are not yet studied. |
| | | | | 4) Vermont still does not have teen inpatient substance abuse treatment. We are expanding |
| | | | | all this access to substances, and we do not have funding or mechanism or a plan for |
| | | | | intensive outpatient or residential care, also short on beds. Early intervention and |
| | | | | treatment need to be added to the language along with prevention. There will be an |
| | | | | increased need. Lock boxes great idea but kids are going to have access in their home, or |
| | | | | friends' homes. We need to send the message that cannabis should be handled as "keep |
| | | | | out of reach of children", like other medicine. |
| | | | | There is an effort in Windsor where a local retailer is considering giving out a lock box with |
| | | | | every purchase. |
| 5 | 3:00 | ☑ Inform | Close out | |
| | | | | |
| | | Discussion | | |
| | | | | |

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| | Action Item Log | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| # Action Item Due Date Staff Responsible | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Email any questions regarding the Tobacco Strategic Planning Process to Rhonda Williams (Rhonda.williams@vermont.gov) | Ongoing | SMPC Members | | | | |
| 2 | Please take time to fill out the survey on today's meeting. <u>Click here Meeting Evaluation</u> | 12/31/2021 | SMPC Members and Public | | | | |

Approved on March 28, 2022.