

AARON D. FORD
Attorney General



STATE OF NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

100 North Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701

January 15, 2019

Via U.S. Mail and Electronic Mail: Director@lcb.state.nv.us

Honorable Members of the Nevada Legislature
State of Nevada
401 South Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Re: Nevada Substance Abuse Working Group 2019 Report

Honorable Members of the Nevada Legislature,

As Nevada's Chief Law Enforcement Officer and the Chair of the Nevada Attorney General's Substance Abuse Working Group (hereafter, "Working Group"), I write on behalf of the Working Group to provide a report regarding our findings and recommendations during the last two years, as required by NRS 228.820. I hope you will find these recommendations helpful as you enter the 2019 (80th) Legislative Session.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact my assistant, Jan Riherd, 775-684-1195.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "A.D. Ford", written over the printed name.

AARON D. FORD
Attorney General



Nevada Substance Abuse Working Group 2019 Report

January 15, 2019

ADAM PAUL LAXALT
Attorney General
Chairman

INTRODUCTION

The Nevada State Legislature created the Substance Abuse Working Group (“Working Group” or “SAWG”) through legislative enactment on July 1, 2011; the relevant statutes are included in Attachment A. The purpose of the Working Group is to study issues relating to substance abuse in Nevada, including:

- ✓ Impacts on law enforcement, prison and detention resources;
- ✓ Sources and manufacture of abusive substances;
- ✓ Preventative and punitive measures against manufacturers and suppliers of abusive substances;
- ✓ Rehabilitation and recovery options for substance abusers;
- ✓ Youth and family education, as well as awareness programs; and
- ✓ Impacts on the economy.

The purpose of this report is to provide the Legislature with information and recommendations to consider during the Legislative Session to help reduce the negative impacts substance abuse continues to have on our state. This report summarizes: (1) testimony heard by the Working Group during meetings; (2) activities initiated or completed by the Working Group in coordination with the Attorney General’s Office (AGO), and (3) recommendations of the Working Group for the 80th Legislative Session.

During that time, the Working Group met eleven times. Additionally, the Subcommittee on Information Sharing of Real Time Data and the Subcommittee on Coroner Training are the Working Group’s two subcommittees which were the product of the Statewide Partnership on Opioid Crisis Working Group’s (SPOC’s) recommendations. The AGO started SPOC to bring together state and local agencies to prevent overdose deaths and combat further addiction statewide. SPOC met on March 8, 2018.

The 2019 Working Group consists of the following members: Chairman, Attorney General (AG) Aaron D. Ford; Vice-Chair Brin Gibson; Vice-Chair Douglas County District Attorney Mark Jackson; Secretary, Regent for Nevada System of Higher Education Carol DeCarlo; Former President of Solutions Recovery, Inc. David Marlon; Ex. Director Nevada Statewide Coalition Partnership Linda Lang; Director of Department of Health & Human Services Richard Whitley; Ex. Secretary Nevada State Board of Pharmacy Dr. Larry Pinson; Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD) Director of Intergovernmental Services Chuck Callaway; and Dr. Miriam Adelson of the Adelson Clinic.

TESTIMONY AND FINDINGS

During the course of this reporting period, the Working Group heard testimony on a myriad of subjects. The following is a summation of the important testimony and findings of the Working Group:

February 8, 2017 Meeting

Legislative Updates

David Marlon, Chief Executive Officer of Solutions Recovery, Inc., gave a progress report on Senate Bill (SB) 459 from the prior legislative session. The bill dealt with the ability of certain individuals to obtain and administer Naloxone or other overdose medications. The Working Group heard that some pharmacies are still hindering distribution efforts as pharmacies refuse to provide Naloxone without a prescription. Paul Edwards, General Counsel, Nevada State Board of Pharmacy, commented that the Board of Pharmacy has been working to educate pharmacists and pharmacy technicians in the state about SB 459 and its requirements. Getting all the pharmacies in the state up to date on the new requirements is an ongoing process.

Linda Lang, Executive Director, Nevada Statewide Coalition Partnership, reported that the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services is looking at cannabis as a means to break opioid addiction. Lang offered to continue to keep the group updated on the passage of legislation that is pertinent to the Working Group. Attorney General (AG) Laxalt suggested to the group that members stay open to testifying to the Legislature on bills that pertain to substance abuse.

How Communities Use Information Sharing to Track and Address the Drug Take Back Efforts

Dr. Stephanie Woodard, Department of Health and Human Services Senior Advisor on Behavioral Health, presented research to the Working Group on how different communities coordinate first responses. In her research, she found that jurisdictions outside the state are moving forward with coordinating information sharing between law enforcement and health care providers.

The High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Report shows an increase in heroin overdose deaths in Nevada. One way for Nevada to combat the rise in overdose death is to better utilize Public Health Preparedness resources at the local level. Dr. Woodard reported that Tom Carr with HIDTA shared a new tool for first responders called ODMAP. ODMAP is a cell phone application that first responders can use to log information and obtain real-time data when responding to a suspected overdose.

Other examples of information sharing between State agencies regarding the opioid crisis include Project SAVE in Gloucester, New Jersey and RxStat Technical Assistance Manual, compiled by the New York City Health Department. AG Laxalt asked how other states were funding these programs. Dr. Woodard said that these programs get funding in the form of grants from the Department of Justice.

Police Director Chuck Callaway, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Office of Intergovernmental Services, stated he will provide ODMAP information to the assigned chief at Las Vegas Metro Police Department (LVMPD) and the Southern Nevada Fusion Center.

March 29, 2017

National Drug Take Back Day

Callaway reported that National Drug Take Back Day would take place on April 29, 2017. Lang reported that 14 out of 17 Nevada counties would have disposal locations for Take Back Day. There will be six locations in Washoe County (four in Reno and two in Sparks); four locations in Carson City; seven locations in Las Vegas; five locations in Douglas County (four in the Valley and one in South Lake Tahoe); one location in Winnemucca; one location in Fallon; and one location in Elko and Spring Creek.

Grants and Funding

Dr. Woodard gave an update on the ongoing application process for two separate grants that would put funds toward the opioid crisis. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and law enforcement are completing the Opioid State Targeted Response Grant (Opioid STR Grant) application. This is a formula grant, and the disbursement of grant funds is dependent upon the disease burden and population statistics for the state. Based on initial formula calculations, Nevada should receive approximately \$5.5 million dollars each year for two years; 20% to prevention, 80% to treatment, and a cap for a law enforcement coordinator.

The second grant would fund a comprehensive opioid abuse site-based program, specifically infrastructure for information sharing between law enforcement and public health. This grant is being completed by DHHS in coordination with the AGO.

June 21, 2017

Legislative Updates

Wes Duncan, First Assistant Attorney General, also updated the Working Group on the passage of SB 59. As enrolled, the bill requires reporting by law

enforcement to the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PMP) but allows a delay in reporting when it would affect an ongoing investigation. The bill also expands access to the PMP to qualified coroners when investigating a death and requires coroner's report deaths related to prescription medications. Lastly, SB 59 allows the tracking of Schedule 5 substances through the PMP.

Marlon reported that SB 252 also passed. The bill requires Nevada insurers to pay providers of services directly rather than sending payment to the patient.

Las Vegas Recovery High School

Marlon reported that the first recovery high school in the state of Nevada would open its doors to students in September 2017. Clark County School District approved funding for the school, which will allow Clark County students who struggle with an addiction and are in a program of recovery an alternative education option that includes support services. The City of Las Vegas and Southern Nevada Mental Health will provide additional funding.

Join Together Northern Nevada: Media, Marketing, and Education

Jennifer DeLett-Snyder, Executive Director of Join Together Northern Nevada, gave a presentation to the Working Group about the organization's initiatives. The coalition is part of the Nevada Statewide Coalition Partnership and aims to create healthy, drug-free communities through educational outreach. On the subject of opioids and drug abuse Join Together Northern Nevada (JTNN) has done the following:

- (1) Created a public service announcement (PSA) focusing on the Good Samaritan Law that will run in Washoe County on television and social media;
- (2) Supported the display of seven billboards focusing on Naloxone that will be displayed in Washoe County over the next several months;
- (3) Worked with the Board of Pharmacy to create a handout with information on opioid overdoses and safe use of Naloxone that is now being distributed; and
- (4) Provided a program in May of 2017, for 203 participants from the medical community focusing on prescribing guidelines.

DeLett-Snyder also reported that 70% of the May 2017 program attendees reported that they would change the way they prescribe in the future based on the information that they learned in the program. Pat Hickey, Executive Director, Charter School Association of Nevada, and Dr. Pinson, Executive Secretary, Nevada State Board of Pharmacy gave additional support for JTNN and their drug abuse initiatives.

Grants and Funding

The State's application for the Opioid STR Grant was successful. Nevada received \$5.6 million dollars. Dr. Woodard and DHHS are working with the AGO on the grant. The State will have to show through benchmarks that it is meeting the requirements of the grant in order to receive funding for the next consecutive year. Efforts will be coordinated with incinerators, opioid blockers and the Statewide Messaging Campaign.

August 2, 2017

Opioid STR Grant Spending Update

Dr. Woodard presented an overview of developments pertaining to the Opioid STR Grant. A needs assessment was completed to determine the best ways to utilize grant funds. Dr. Woodard stated that the next step would be to complete a Strategic Plan by the end of August 2017. The Strategic Plan will incorporate all opioid efforts within the state.

Dr. Woodard also reported that Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) provided technical assistance in the development of medication assisted treatment. The goal is to create a method to connect those needing treatment with providers of treatment. One way to reach this goal is to deploy mobile-recovery outreach teams (MROT) to emergency rooms to target persons discharged from treatment for an overdose.

The Medication-Assisted Treatment Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction (MAT-PDOA) Grant will provide additional funding for medication-assisted treatment supplementing the Opioid STR Grant. The MAT-PDOA Grant provides \$2 million a year over three years. DHHS collaborated with Northern Nevada HOPES and FirstMed in Clark County.

In addition to potentially funding medication-assisted treatment programs, the Opioid STR Grant will fund a law enforcement coordinator position to facilitate open communication between law enforcement and public health agencies in a timely and strategic manner.

Grant funding has also been set aside for training of law enforcement personnel on the Good Samaritan Law.

Opioid State Treatment Response (STR) Needs Assessment Overview

Dr. Joyce Hartje and Carina Rivera from the Center for the Application of Substance Abuse Technologies (CASAT) gave an overview of key statistics from the

needs assessment that SAMSHA completed as part of the Opioid STR Grant. Rivera gave an overview of the statistics. Key county findings from the assessment were as follows:

- (1) Mineral, Nye and Storey counties had the highest opioid painkiller prescribing rates;
- (2) Nye County had the highest amount of crude death rates from opioid overdoses;
- (3) Emergency department visits and inpatient hospitalizations related to prescription drugs have increased in Washoe, White Pine, Nye and Lander counties;
- (4) Washoe and Clark had the highest rates of Naloxone administration by EMS per county; and
- (5) The highest rate of opioid use while pregnant was in Clark County.

The assessment also looked at the availability of treatment for opioid addiction and found that:

- (1) Opioid treatment programs only exist in the three urban counties; and
- (2) Ten counties have office-based opioid treatment programs while seven do not.

Lastly, when looking at populace data CASAT made the following conclusions:

- (1) When comparing race and ethnicity, whites had the highest opioid-related death rates;
- (2) By age, the 45–64 age group had the highest opioid-related death rates;
- (3) The rate of high school students who reported taking a substance without a prescription decreased from 2011–2015; and
- (4) The percentage of high school students admitting to ever having used heroin increased from 3.5% to 9%.

Dr. Woodard explained that the information in the assessment came from billings and claims data from hospitals and physicians' diagnosis codes and included prescribed and non-prescribed drug use.

Legislative Update

Assembly Bill (AB) 474 survived the legislative session, along with SB 59 and SB 252. AB 474 provides guidance and best practice standards on what practitioners should do prior to prescribing controlled substances.

2017 Nevada High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program (HIDTA) **Threat Assessment Presentation**

Keith Carter, Director of Nevada HIDTA, presented the 2017 Assessment Report. The report uses crime and jail statistics, investigations, seizures, surveys, and treatment statistics to provide information on current threats. Carter reported that the state's drug problem is not limited to the population centers in Clark and Washoe counties; the problem affects all counties and includes drugs never seen before.

The primary drug threat in Nevada is methamphetamine. "Mega-labs" in Mexico can produce thousands of pounds every week and then traffickers bring meth into the state. The second threat is heroin because it is extremely dangerous and use of the drug has increased substantially in Nevada. Cocaine is the third threat. The Columbian government stopped eradication of the plant, so manufacturing the drug is now easier and cheaper. The fourth threat is "club drugs." Prevalent at festivals and nightclubs the side effects of these drugs are notoriously unpredictable. Carter reported that at the Electric Daisy Carnival in Las Vegas HIDTA arrested an individual with 12,000 MDMA (ecstasy) pills.

Carter added that aside from all the drug threats, the most dangerous threat is fentanyl and its various forms. Additionally, the trafficking of marijuana is an ongoing problem and legalization may increase the amount of purchases on the black market.

October 11, 2017

Leadership Changes

AG Laxalt swore in new SAWG member Brin Gibson, Bureau Chief, Office of the Attorney General. The Working Group appointed Douglas County District Attorney Mark Jackson as Vice Chair and Carol Del Carlo, Regent for the Nevada System of Higher Education, as Secretary.

Law Enforcement Coordinator

AG Laxalt reported Terry Kerns has filled the Law Enforcement Coordinator position funded by the Opioid STR Grant. Kerns is a former agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) (21 years) and a registered nurse (11 years). Because of her expertise, Kerns is well positioned to help bridge the gap between the medical community, the first responder community, and law enforcement.

Las Vegas Recovery High School

Marlon gave an update on Mission High School, a recovery high school which currently has 18 students. The grand opening will take place on October 23, 2017.

Report on Governor's Opioid Task Force

Gibson reported that the Governor's Opioid Task Force has created a work program that will be presented to the Legislature's Interim Finance Committee. The work program will incorporate some of Governor Brian Sandoval's Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Plan and will be funded with VW (Volkswagen) settlement money. There are five requests included in the work program. Those requests are:

- (1) Five incinerators be located throughout the state for the disposal of drugs;
- (2) An AG criminal investigator be assigned to the Healthcare Fraud Task Force;
- (3) A "healthy lifestyle" sub-grant and statewide prescription drug awareness program be funded;
- (4) Naloxone/Narcan be distributed throughout the state; and
- (5) Funding be provided to support statewide prevention efforts around prescription drugs that will serve the twelve community coalitions and statewide partnerships.

June 20, 2018

National Drug Take Back Day

Nicholas Trutanich, Chief of Staff, AGO, told the Working Group that April 18, 2018, was National Drug Take Back Day in the state of Nevada. The event was successful statewide with 8,012 pounds of drugs collected. AG Laxalt and Kern were able to attend the event at LVMPD.

BubHugs Foundation

The Working Group heard testimony from Ed and Cindi Yenick, founders of the BubHugs Foundation – Athletes Against Addiction, a successful program for drug abuse prevention among young people. The Yenicks started the BubHugs Foundation following the 2015 death of their son Michael "Bub" Yenick, who passed away from an accidental prescription oxycodone overdose. The main goal of the foundation is to prevent other families from experiencing the heartbreak of losing a child or sibling to an opioid overdose.

Cindi Yenick reported the statistics they have collected in the last several months in their endeavor to prevent youth from becoming addicted to drugs. Yenick

explained that she and her husband presented a science-based and data-driven youth prevention program called, "This is (Not) About Drugs," to approximately 1,520 students in five cities and towns in Nevada. Students took a survey before and after the presentation, testing their knowledge regarding drug misuse. The results reflected a significant increase in the student's knowledge after the presentation. Yenick recommended Nevada expand and continue its proactive stance against the opioid epidemic. Yenick suggested mandating Nevada's students attend a science-based and data-driven opioid misuse and abuse training class annually, such as the BubHugs presentation, in the first or second year of high school. The Working Group expressed interest in looking at the feasibility of further expansion of the program.

DisposeRx Packets

Anna Carr, a Walmart pharmacist, presented on Walmart's DisposeRx program. This program is Walmart's proactive measure to be a part of the broader solution to drug abuse. Carr stated DisposeRx offers an effortless way for patients to dispose of their unused opioids or prescription medications safely, and Walmart and Sam's Club pharmacies are distributing DisposeRx packets to customers nationwide.

Lang stated that she has been working with Carr to obtain DisposeRx packets. Walmart has provided her coalition with approximately 400 DisposeRx packets that were distributed statewide.

Possible Goals for 2018

Trutanich presented a list of three potential goals for the Working Group to work toward during 2018. The Working Group unanimously approved the goals presented. Those goals are:

- (1) Achieve better coordination of drug activities between law enforcement and health care providers;
- (2) Implement an overdose mapping system statewide; and
- (3) Evaluate current effects of substance abuse on law enforcement, prisons and other correctional facilities.

The work of the Working Group is not limited to these three goals and members may establish other goals at future meetings.

December 12, 2018

Public Service Announcements (PSAs) Related to Nevada's Opioid Crisis

Linda Lang, Executive Director, Nevada Statewide Coalition Partnership, reported the PSA(s) began airing in mid-August 2018. Lang presented a cumulative report regarding the Nevada Broadcasters Association's mid-August through the end of October PSA airings. To date, 2,040 total spots were aired, both on radio and TV. The total investment was \$15,000 with an air time value of \$215,500. Media value return on the investment is about 14:1 through the Nevada Broadcasters Association. Lang further explained these were Good Samaritan PSA(s). The intent is to encourage people to not be afraid to ask for help if witnessing an overdose and to reduce the stigma of calling 911. The PSA(s) contain data regarding overdose deaths; however, the focus is on assisting those in need and providing information regarding limited immunity for assisting. Lang directed the group to the healthienv.org website which contains contact information for numerous assistance and information resources.

Final Report on the Substance Abuse Working Group's Initiatives during the Laxalt Administration

Patty Cafferata, Special Assistant Attorney General for Law Enforcement Counties and Municipalities, Office of the Attorney General, reported the Substance Abuse Working Group began with goals of education and prevention. SAWG began its first year with many briefings and recommendations of issue focus. It became evident the opioid crisis should become a main focus. The federal government drug take-back days energized the group. Cafferata explained diverting prescription drugs from improper use is an important way to address the opioid crisis. Grant funding was utilized to purchase five medium-sized incinerators, which were placed around Nevada to destroy drugs. SAWG worked with Nevada Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) on writing guidelines so the incinerators can burn both contraband drugs and take-back drugs deposited in local law enforcement drop boxes. The five new incinerators were placed in Mineral, Nye, Elko, and Storey counties and in Boulder City. They are geographically located to enable use by the entire state. Cafferata reported all incinerators are operational except for Boulder City, which is currently in the construction phase.

Through the national programs, SAWG learned the White House was encouraging coordination between law enforcement and the Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS). DHHS provided a grant to hire Law Enforcement Substance Abuse Coordinator Terry Kerns, a former FBI agent and a nurse. Kerns is expected to focus on how to treat overdose victims as victims, rather than as criminals subject to incarceration. Kerns' position is funded by DHHS, but is located at the Attorney General's office and reports to the Attorney General.

Cafferata reported on the accomplishments of the Statewide Partnership on the Opioid Crisis (SPOC), a SAWG subcommittee. SPOC researched and recommended a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) program and implementation of a free application called ODMAP from HIDTA. First responders can use ODMAP to input data that identifies and reports the location and source of drugs. By the end of 2018 Cafferata and Kerns will have visited seventeen counties to provide training on the ODMAP application to law enforcement agencies. Thirty-one state, local and federal agencies signed up to use ODMAP and so far thirty-two overdoses have been reported.

STATEWIDE PARTNERSHIP ON THE OPIOID CRISIS WORKING GROUP (SPOC) AND WORKING GROUP SUBCOMMITTEES

SPOC

The AGO, at the direction of AG Laxalt, is responsible for the formation of SPOC. The purpose of the group is to bring together state and local agencies, so that if there is a spike in opioid overdoses, there is enough real-time information available and ample coordination between local governments, hospitals, first responders, DHHS and other state entities to prevent overdose deaths and further addiction. SPOC has 41 members from approximately 20 different agencies.

The meeting of SPOC occurred on March 8, 2018. At this meeting, members took part in discussions and heard reports covering a variety of topics related to the opioid crisis. The result of the SPOC meeting was the formation of two subcommittees under the auspice of the Working Group: the Subcommittee on Information Sharing of Real Time Data (ODMAP) and the Subcommittee on Coroner Training.

Subcommittee on Information Sharing of Real Time Data

The subcommittee is comprised of representatives from multiple disciplines including, but not limited to, law enforcement, public health, coroners, medical examiners, health care, and non-profit organizations. The goal of this subcommittee is to coordinate law enforcement and health care providers in obtaining real time data to prevent overdose deaths. The decision of the subcommittee was to establish procedures to coordinate and exchange information between first responders and public health agencies utilizing a system called ODMAP.

ODMAP is a free dashboard application that an individual downloads onto a cell phone or tablet. The three data points entered are: (1) whether the overdose was fatal or non-fatal, (2) whether Naloxone was administered and, if so, the amount, and (3) the location of the overdose. Those who enter this data are Level I users. Level II users identify a spike in overdose deaths and a division of DHHS then analyzes this data to confirm the spike.

The adoption and implementation of ODMAP will occur on a county-by-county basis. This process will allow individual counties to meet their own needs while still creating a statewide bank of information on overdoses.

Humboldt County and Carson City County ran pilot programs for ODMAP. To date 15 of Nevada's 17 counties have started using ODMAP and through data collected in ODMAP, the Department of Public and Behavioral Health has identified 61 overdoses across Nevada.

Subcommittee on Coroner Training

The subcommittee consists of representatives from various agencies including law enforcement, coroners, medical examiners, and public health entities. The main goal of this subcommittee is to attain accurate reporting of opioid overdose deaths. In order to meet this goal the subcommittee will work to do the following: (1) help establish better communication between coroners and rural county sheriffs' offices regarding opioid deaths; (2) create a statewide guide of best practices to investigate deaths; and (3) work to bring down or subsidize the cost of autopsies for rural counties.

ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES

The Working Group executed the following activities and initiatives related to substance abuse between 2017 and 2018 in coordination with the AGO Prescription for Addiction plan. The plan allocates over \$2 million of non-taxpayer monies to combating the opioid problem. The Interim Finance Committee of the Nevada Legislature unanimously approved this plan in October 2017.

Incinerators in Nevada

The AGO partnered with local law enforcement agencies to assist with drug take back programs. While these programs were successful, community participation in drug take back programs is only as effective as the State's ability to dispose of the drugs collected.

To date, five incinerators have been strategically placed at various locations throughout the state, including Boulder City, and in the counties of Elko, Mineral, Nye, and Storey. Over the last few months, departments at each location have been preparing to get the incinerators operational by pouring concrete and making all the necessary installation arrangements.

Following the installation of the incinerators, the State has been able to destroy 2,724 lbs. of drugs. That is 2,724 lbs. that are no longer in Nevada communities. A breakdown of the amount of drugs destroyed by each of the incinerators is included in Attachment C.

Naloxone Distribution

The distribution of Naloxone, an opioid inhibitor or blocker, is another key part of the program. After expending grant funds to purchase Naloxone for law enforcement and first responders, the AGO allocated \$250,000 of non-taxpayer settlement money to DHHS to continue the program. As of December 31, 2018, 51 agencies and departments had requested 2,545 doses of Naloxone. *See Attachment D.*

Education and Prevention

The third and fourth components of Prescription for Addiction involve substance abuse education and prevention efforts in Nevada.

The Boys and Girls Clubs received \$500,000 of non-taxpayer settlement money. The money went to providing all club locations in Nevada with an updated drug prevention program and curriculum named Positive Action. Positive Action is an evidence-based drug prevention program. The program puts the Nevada Boys and Girls Clubs on the cutting edge of drug prevention and education in the country.

The second component of education and prevention was the creation of two PSAs that aired statewide related to Nevada's opioid crisis. The first PSA, Nevada's Good Samaritan Drug Overdose PSA, began airing in mid-August, 2018. To date, 2,040 total spots were aired, both on radio and TV. The total investment was \$15,000 with an air time value of \$215,500. Media value return on the investment is about 14:1 through the Nevada Broadcasters Association. The PSA is written to reduce the stigma on calling 911 for help if you suspect someone is experiencing medical issues. Lang and Nevada Attorney General Communications Director Monica Moarez collaborated with the Nevada Broadcasters Association on this PSA.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based upon the continued impact of the opioid crisis on the state of Nevada over the last two years the Working Group respectfully makes the following recommendations to the 2019 Legislature:

The Working Group unanimously approved the goals presented. Those goals are:

- (1) Achieve better coordination of drug activities between law enforcement and health care providers;
- (2) Implement an overdose mapping system statewide; and
- (3) Evaluate current effects of substance abuse on law enforcement, prisons and other correctional facilities.

The work of the Working Group is not limited to these three goals and members may establish other goals at future meetings.

ATTACHMENT A

NRS 228.800 Creation; composition; officers; terms; service without compensation; members employed by State or political subdivision; administrative support. [Effective through June 30, 2019.]

1. The Substance Abuse Working Group is hereby created within the Office of the Attorney General.
2. The Working Group consists of the Attorney General and nine members appointed by the Attorney General.
3. The Attorney General is the ex officio Chair of the Working Group.
4. The Working Group shall annually elect a Vice Chair and Secretary from among its members.
5. Each member who is appointed to the Working Group serves a term of 2 years. Members may be reappointed for additional terms of 2 years. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Working Group must be filled not later than 30 days after the vacancy occurs.
6. The members of the Working Group serve without compensation and are not entitled to the per diem and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally.
7. Each member of the Working Group who is an officer or employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State must be relieved from his or her duties without loss of regular compensation so that the officer or employee may prepare for and attend meetings of the Working Group and perform any work necessary to carry out the duties of the Working Group in the most timely manner practicable. A state agency or political subdivision of this State shall not require an officer or employee who is a member of the Working Group to make up the time the officer or employee is absent from work to carry out duties as a member of the Working Group or use annual leave or compensatory time for the absence.
8. The Attorney General shall provide such administrative support to the Working Group as is necessary to carry out the duties of the Working Group.

NRS 228.810 Meetings. [Effective through June 30, 2019.]

1. The Substance Abuse Working Group created by NRS 228.800 shall meet at least once every 3 months at the times and places specified by a call of the Chair and may meet at such further times as deemed necessary by the Chair.
2. The Chair of the Working Group, or in the absence of the Chair, the Vice Chair of the Working Group, shall preside at each meeting of the Working Group.
3. A member of the Working Group may designate a person to represent him or her at a meeting of the Working Group if it is impractical for the member of the Working Group to attend the meeting. A representative who has been so designated:
 - (a) Shall be deemed to be a member of the Working Group for the purpose of determining a quorum at the meeting; and
 - (b) May vote on any matter that is voted on by the regular members of the Working Group at the meeting.

NRS 228.820 Duties; reports. [Effective through June 30, 2019.]

1. The Substance Abuse Working Group created by NRS 228.800 shall study issues relating to substance abuse in the State of Nevada, including, without limitation:

- (a) The effect of substance abuse on law enforcement, prisons and other correctional facilities;
- (b) The sources and manufacturers of substances which are abused;
- (c) Methods and resources to prevent substance abuse;
- (d) Methods and resources to prevent the manufacture, trafficking and sale of substances which are abused;
- (e) The effectiveness of criminal and civil penalties in preventing substance abuse;
- (f) The effectiveness of criminal and civil penalties in preventing the manufacture, trafficking and sale of substances which are abused;
- (g) Resources available to assist substance abusers to rehabilitate and recover from the effects of abuse;
- (h) Programs available to educate youth about the effects of substance abuse;
- (i) Programs available to educate family and friends of substance abusers about the manner in which to provide support and assistance to substance abusers; and
- (j) The effect of substance abuse on the economy.

2. On or before January 15 of each odd-numbered year, the Working Group shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for distribution to the next regular session of the Legislature.

ATTACHMENT B

		ODMAP Application Use	
County	Signed up for account	Entering info into ODMAP	# of Overdoses Reported
Carson City	Yes 7/20/2018	No	0
Churchill	Yes 9/20/2018	No	0
Clark	Yes 6/5/2018	Yes	41
Douglas	Yes 8/16/2018	No	0
Elko	Yes 10/5/2018	No	0
Esmeralda	Yes 12/20/2018	Yes	1
Eureka	Yes 12/14/2018	No	0
Humboldt	Yes 6/12/2018	Yes	6
Lander	Yes11/28/2018	No	0
Lincoln	No	No	0
Lyon	Yes 10/17/2018	Yes	11
Mineral	Yes 12/13/2018	No	0
Nye	No	No	0
Pershing	Yes 11/28/2018	No	0
Storey	Yes 11/29/2018	No	0
Washoe	Yes 6/25/2018	Yes	2
White Pine	Yes 12/14/2018	No	0
Total			61

ATTACHMENT C

Drugs Destroyed by Incinerators		
Location	Date of Installation	Amount of Drugs Destroyed (from date of installation)
Boulder City	Still under construction	No drug burns to date.
Elko County	1/2019	No drug burns to date.
Mineral County	5/2018	
Nye County	6/2018	2,724 lbs.
Storey County	7/2018	

Drug Incinerator Located at the Nye County Sheriff's Office.



ATTACHMENT D

Narcan/Naloxone Distribution			
Agency	Doses Requested	Order Received Date	Doses Used
University of Nevada-Reno University Police Services	68		
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Tribal PD	11		
Mesquite Police Dept.	28		
Lovelock Paiute Tribal Police Dept.	4		
Washoe County DA's Office	22	Before 03/21/18	
Elko County Sheriff's Office	112		
Humboldt County Sheriff's Office	12		
Winnemucca Police Dept.	62		
Fallon Police Dept.	50		
Las Vegas Paiute Tribal Police Dept.	10	2/22/2018	
DCFS Nevada Youth Parole Bureau	50		
Attorney General's Office	15 (5 per office)	2/22/2018	
Eureka County Sheriff's Office	40		
Lyon County Sheriff's Office	120		
Pyramid Lake Police Dept.	24		
Moapa Tribal Police Dept.	25		
Mineral County Sheriff's Office	14		
Washoe County School Police	50		

West Wendover Police Dept.	13		
Carson City Sheriff's Office	65		
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	150	2/24/2018	
Douglas County Sheriff's office	208		
Yerington Police Department	4		
Nevada Department of Wildlife	6 Requests an additional 34 dosages 5/3/2018		
Henderson Police Department	80 5/14 increased by 120 to 200 doses	HPD's naloxone provided by SNHD, we did not provide any	
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	12		
White Pine County Sheriff's Office	20		
Washoe County Dept. of Alternative Sentencing	12 sworn sergeant/officers= 22 2-packs. That will be sufficient to equip vehicles, officers and drug testing center (Sober 24)		
Nye County Sheriff's Office	40		
Pershing County Sheriff's Office	45		
Nevada Department of Corrections/Office of the Inspector General	62		
Reno Municipal Court Marshals	4		
Elko County Juvenile Probation Department	4		
Esmeralda Sheriff's Office	25		

Nevada Highway Patrol	170		
Nevada Highway Patrol	138		1
Sparks Justice Center	3		
Elko PD	15		
Fourth Judicial District Court	4		
Reno Police Department	100		
South Fork Tribal Police Department	2		
Washoe County Sheriff's Office	25		1
Storey County Sheriff's Office	25		
Nevada DOC-Ely State Prison	50		
Nevada DOC-Florence McClure Women's Correctional Center	50		
Nevada DOC-High Desert State Prison	100		
Nevada DOC-Lovelock Correctional Center	50		
Nevada DOC-Northern Nevada Correctional Center	50		
Nevada DOC-Southern Desert Correctional Center	50		
Nevada DOC-Warm Springs Correctional Center	50		
Nevada Urban Indians	10		