



UTAH COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

151 SOUTH UNIVERSITY AVENUE
PROVO, UTAH 84601

MINUTES

May 18, 2009

Members Present:

Name	
Erin Maughan, PhD	excused
Clyde Nielsen, RPh	✓
Doris Baker, BA	excused
Dennis Hess, MD	✓
Saundra M. Huff	✓
Chris Sorensen	✓

Name	
Viola Ramos, MRC	✓
Jerry C. Washburn, Mayor	✓
Gary Anderson, Commissioner	excused
Joseph K. Miner, MD, MSPH	✓
Ralph L. Clegg, MPA	✓

Others present: BYU Interns - Jen Shirley and Andrew Romney, Utah County Health Department - Dr. Amadio, Lance Madigan, Lynn Flinders, and Paul Wake - Utah County Attorney.

1. **Welcome** - Mayor Jerry Washburn, Vice Chair
2. **Approval of Minutes** - March 23, 2009

MOTION: Clyde Nielsen made the motion to approve the minutes, which was seconded by Viola Ramos and passed by unanimous vote.

3. **Legislative Changes for Substance Abuse Programs** - Richard Nance, Substance Abuse Director
 - a. Mr. Nance gave handouts of a study conducted at Brigham Young University on the Utah County Jail OUT Program. The program, which is a cognitive-based drug treatment program, has been in operation for 10 years. Studies show that participation in the program can reduce re-arrests by 8% and re-incarcerations by 50%. The study reported on a comparison of 70 jail inmates who took the program, with a matched group of 70 inmates who did not. Fifteen percent fewer of the treatment than control group were sent back to prison or jail for more than 30 days. The treatment group was almost half as likely to recidivate as the control group. The results were remarkable given that the OUT

- program is a short-term program given to jail inmates prior to their release. Mr. Nance also handed out copies of the Substance Abuse revenue comparison for 2009 vs 2010.
- b. Mr. Nance referred to the Bill list from the Utah Legislative General Session showing the alcohol, tobacco, and other drug legislation passed. The primary drugs of abuse are prescription opiates.
 - 1) The passage of House Bill 106 will be extremely helpful for therapists. The Bill allows the therapist access to information on the controlled substance database to find out how many prescriptions are being filled for their clients.
 - 2) House Bill 313 is a bill that increases penalties for parents and other adults who are providing alcohol to minors in parties at home. It's a prevention bill, and very important. Using alcohol during adolescence causes significant disruption of brain development.
 - 3) House Bill 302: Distribution of tobacco settlement monies amendments of tobacco settlement monies. The bill reduces the amount of money for drug court.
 - 4) Senate bill 202: Drug offender reform act amendments. The bill decreases drug offender program funds by 34%. This will change how the program is staffed and run.
 - c. The total budget for the state was reduced by ½ or more, and funding for the DORA program was split between five counties. \$400,000 in one-time federal strategic prevention framework grant money was received for prevention of prescription drug abuse and alcohol abuse among minors. The prevention grant cannot be used for treatment, including the DORA program.
 - d. Prescription drug drop boxes have been placed at police departments in the County, and many pounds of drugs have been received for disposal. Mr. Nance is proposing to the Council of Governments that a box be placed in every police station in the county.
 - e. Mr. Nance explained three grants that have been applied for:
 - 1) The Second Chance Act, which is a prisoner re-entry program providing funding for people coming out of jails and prisons. The program would provide drug treatment, employment programing, housing, etc.
 - 2) The federal felony court grant.
 - 3) A grant with the Veterans Administration proposing to sell them the use of eight treatment beds at Foothill. Mr. Nance explained that if all three grants are awarded, it will replace close to \$1/2 million in lost revenue.

Ms. Ramos asked where Mr. Nance found the grants, and he explained that the information is available online at federalgrants.gov. Mr. Nielsen applauded Mr. Nance's efforts and explained that as a pharmacist, he sees a lot of prescription abuse and death resulting from drug abuse. He said that there were more deaths in 2007 and 2008 from prescription drug abuse than from car accidents. Methadone prescribed in pill form for chronic pain has also caused deaths.

4. New food package for WIC - Marilyn Walton, from the Orem WIC Clinic.

Ms. Walton gave a power point presentation explaining the new food package available to pregnant and nursing women and pre-school children. The changes were made because the old packages lacked whole grains, fruits, and vegetables.

Mayor Washburn asked how we know if the money is being used appropriately, and Ms. Walton explained that the voucher specifies which foods can be purchased. Education is available online, printed materials are given to clients, education bulletin boards are in all clinics, and a power point presentation is available in the exam rooms.

Dr. Miner explained that every dollar spent on WIC saves \$3 in health care tax dollars. There are clinics in American Fork, Payson, Provo and Orem, serving about 14,000 clients.

5. Fee for family filing of death certificates - Dr. Miner

The state legislature passed a bill removing the requirement that family members of deceased individuals go through a funeral home to file a death certificate. Now death certificates can be filed by the family directly with the health department. Some advocates for the bill were complaining that funeral homes were charging too much or refusing to make them available unless the funeral services were purchased through them.

Our personnel costs to oversee the completion of these death certificates will be significant, especially for evening and weekend work which would require paying overtime. A staff member would be on-call through Utah County dispatch, and paid overtime. The proposed preparation fee for this service would be \$100 during daytime hours, and \$300 for weekends and holidays.

Mayor Washburn asked if there is a potential of losing beneficial regulation with this new policy where people are not going to funeral homes. For example, if a family member passed away on a Friday or weekend and wanted to bury the person over the weekend, that would impact the cities and the person who prepares the grave.

Dr. Miner explained that they would still be required to have the death certificates fully completed with the physician's signature, but the funeral home would not be in charge of making sure that's done, like they do now. Instead, it would be done at the health department, and we would make sure signatures are authentic and the paperwork is correct. The process would involve three meetings with the person to get the process completed correctly and we may end up having to track down the physician for their signature.

With the economy down turn, some people may see this as other option as a way to save a lot of money because some morticians charge up to \$1200 for this service. The deceased would need to be buried within 24 hours, or embalmed or refrigerated. The service is already in effect, and the public will be informed of this service through a local advocate organization and online.

MOTION: Mr. Nielsen made a motion to adopt the Health Department's recommendation to charge the day time fee of \$100 per case, and after hours, weekend, and holiday fee of \$300 per case. The fees will be re-evaluated in September. The motion was seconded by Dr. Hess and approved by unanimous vote.

6. Update on H1N1 Flu - Dr. Miner

A report was handed out showing the latest numbers of cases in Utah. To date there have been 9, 238 cases worldwide, 109 cases in Utah, and 6 cases in Utah County - 2 of which didn't occur in the State but were Utah County residents. Mayor Washburn talked to the mayor of Park City about their high number of cases, and he explained that many people went to Mexico during spring break where they were exposed.

Novel H1N1 is no longer a Mexico connection illness, and has become quite prevalent across the US and worldwide. The virus doesn't appear to be more severe than seasonal flu, but is considered a pandemic because of the way it is spreading worldwide during the late spring among healthy teens and young adults.

The Hong Kong flu, which was a pandemic, had no higher mortality than regular seasonal flu even though it was also considered a pandemic.

Because we're seeing the virus in late spring, we may see a larger wave of this same illness this fall, so there may be a separate vaccine just for Novel H1N1. Also, there is always the risk of it mutating and becoming a more severe form next year. H1N1 is a respiratory illness, spread primarily by surface contact or very close respiratory contact.

Epidemiologist Dr. Amadio said that he interviewed several people in Park City. They were very careful to isolate the illness and do what they could to avoid spreading the illness, which helped reduce it's spread. Children and health care workers are the main vectors of the flu. The national policy is not to close schools, but to quickly exclude from school individuals who have the flu or have had close contact with someone with the flu.

H1N1 is human-spread, not animal spread. The reason it spreads so rapidly and is hard to control by isolation and quarantine is because the incubation period is only two days.

7. Adopt a Resolution establishing and implementing procedures for the approval of written minutes of each meeting pursuant to Utah Code Ann. §52-4-203(4)(d).

Dr. Miner explained the resolution. The State Legislature now requires that when a draft of minutes are prepared for public meetings, they must be available for the public even though they have not received final approval from the board.

MOTION: Sandra made a motion that the Board adopt the Resolution complying with the new State law that the minutes become available to the public with the understanding that the minutes have not been approved. This was seconded by Dr. Hess and approved by unanimous vote.

8. New Employees - Dr. Miner read the list of new employees, all of which are part time/temporary.
9. Other Business

Clyde asked about the Virginia Graham Baker Act and the revised State pool rule amendments. Dr. Miner said the state hasn't had public hearings on it yet but plan to within a few months. The goal is to have them set a deadline for compliance sometime after Labor Day. Mayor Washburn referred to a statement made by an engineer in the last board meeting

that there are plenty of engineers available to do the work who are trained, but very few pool operators have requested their service. He questioned whether this was accurate.

10. Next meeting - Monday, July 27, 2009 at 4 p.m.

MOTION: Mr. Sorensen made the motion to adjourn, which was seconded by Mr. Nielsen.

Meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

Joseph K. Miner, M.D.
Executive Director
Utah County Health Department

Mayor Jerry Washburn
Chair
Utah County Board of Health