

**IPID COMMITTEE MEETING
MARCH 10, 2016
MINUTES**

PRESENT: Joan Sternweis, John Kettler, Timothy Holloway, Jennifer Holmes, Thom Moerman, Lee Wipfli, Lacey Kimpel, Bernie Mangers

EXCUSED: Richard Dettlaff, Mike O'Brien, Joe Muchka, JoAnn Eiring, Sue Opper

PRESENTERS:

Meeting was called to order at 8:30 a.m.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Introductions amongst members and guests were exchanged.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Minutes from the December 10, 2015 meeting were reviewed. A motion was made by Thom Moerman, second by Lee Wipfli to approve minutes as written. Motion was passed.

PRESENTATION

Kettler presented a report from the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking area on the Impact of the Legalization of Marijuana in Colorado. The report is published annually based on observations and statistics. Kettler shared information on the legislation of marijuana and how it affects the impaired driver in the state of Colorado. Data shared was collected through Law Enforcement agencies, Emergency Room Physicians, and SAMHSA studies.

Approximately 5,000 people from 2000-2008 received medical marijuana. In 2009, medical marijuana became commercialized and dispensaries opened up. In 2013, marijuana became legal for recreational purposes. After commercialized the number of people receiving medical marijuana increased to approximately 100,000. In 2014, when business began operation productions, a 32% increase in traffic deaths was reported in one year. Marijuana related traffic deaths increased 92% between 2010 and 2014 as compared during the same period to traffic deaths only increased 8%. Additionally in 2014, only 47% of operators involved in traffic deaths were tested for drug impairment. The number of operators in Colorado driving under the influence of drugs in 2014, after the legalization of marijuana was 354. Kettler shared a few graphs which depicts these statistics mentioned above. Over the course of 8 years and as things started to become commercialized in terms of the dispensaries, commercial production jumped up to 59% and once at legalization of marijuana, again up to 83% over the course of 8 years. If someone tested positive for alcohol, they often were not tested for other drugs, so some of these numbers may be under reported.

Mangers noted based from experience that more individuals are being arrested under the influence of other drugs like opiates and marijuana. In the state of Wisconsin, if above a .08, no further

testing is done for any other drugs, but if below a .08, further testing is done. Moerman indicated that state of Wisconsin operators are more of a 50/50 split between alcohol and other drugs.

Kettler further discussed some of the other areas that the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking report captured about adult and youth use and the diversion of marijuana in the state of Colorado. In 2013, 11% of Colorado youth were considered current marijuana users as compared nationally which was 7%. The report states that Colorado ranked third in the nation and 56% higher than the national average. SAMHSA reports that Colorado is #1 for youth marijuana use. Drug related expulsions and suspensions among youth increased from 2008 to 2013 and a vast majority was for marijuana violations. Testing positive for THC on probation increased steadily since the legalization in 2013.

Denver Colorado has the most uses, most dispensaries, and higher crime rates with legalization of marijuana. There are communities in Colorado that are not embracing marijuana, not allowing dispensaries or recreational businesses. The group discussed and shared related information about marijuana and other drug use in state of Wisconsin.

CHAIR REPORT

Kettler reported on a complaint that was escalated to his attention. The complaint was about policy with the Addiction Resource Council. Kettler stated the complaint was a not grievance, no violation of this person's rights, and not grievable under Chapters 51, 62, 75, or 94.

The Drug Treatment Court support groups, now called Alumni Groups, have been going on for six months and an increase in attendance amongst alumni has been seen.

The Health and Human Service Clinical Services Division is increasing their crisis services to the Waukesha County. This is due to a new requirement that becomes effective July 2016.

AGENCY UPDATES

Wipfli spoke of the new strict no show policy implemented at the Sixteenth Street Community Health Center. If an individual misses five sessions at the health center, they will not be able to come back for one year. A letter of dismissal will be mailed to the individual.

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be on Thursday, June 9, 2016, 8:30 – 10:30 a.m., in the Health and Human Services Center Board Room 271.

ADJOURNMENT

Holmes made a motion, second by Wipfli to adjourn. The meeting adjourned at 10:17 a.m.

Minutes recorded by Linda Johnson.

Approved on 6-9-16.