

**MINUTES**  
**SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES COUNCIL**  
**MAY 28, 2014**  
VIRGINIA ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY SERVICES BOARDS  
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

**MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Stephanie Arnold, *Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS)*  
The Honorable George L. Barker, *Virginia State Senate*  
Jo Ann Burkholder, *Department of Education (DOE)*  
Kimberly Burt, *Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)*  
Timothy Carter, *Virginia Sheriff's Association (VSA)*  
Henry Harper, *Virginia Foundation for Healthy Youth (VFHY)*  
Dr. Parham Jaber, *Virginia Department of Health (VDH)*  
Jamie MacDonald, *Virginia Association of Community Services Boards/Prevention (VACSB-Prev.)*  
Charlene Motley, *Commission on VASAP*  
Mellie Randall, *Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS)*  
Margaret Schultz, *Department of Social Services (DSS)*  
The Honorable Christopher Stolle, *Virginia House of Delegates*  
Nassima Ait-Daoud Tiouririne, M.D., *Advocate*  
Jim Tobin, *Virginia Association of Community Services Boards (VACSB)*  
The Honorable Jennifer T. Wexton, *Virginia State Senate*  
William Williams, *Virginia Association of Community Services Boards/SA Council (VACSB-SA)*  
W. Eddie Wirt, *Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC)*

**GUESTS:**

Pam Fisher, *Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS)*  
Gail Taylor, *Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS)*

**STAFF:**

Lynette Bowser, *Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS)*  
Margaret Anne Lane, *Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS)*  
Karen A. Taylor, *Office of the Attorney General (OAG)*

- I. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION:** The meeting was called to order by William Williams, Chair. The meeting began with introductions of those in attendance.
- II. REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE APRIL 9, 2014 MEETING:** A motion was made by Charlene Motley and seconded by Tim Carter to approve the minutes. The motion was carried and the minutes were accepted as presented.
- III. OLD BUSINESS:** There was no old business.

#### IV. NEW BUSINESS:

##### **REPORT: “The 11<sup>th</sup> Reduce Tobacco Use Conference 2014: Highlights and History” – *Henry Harper***

Mr. Harper provided the council with a summary of the National Reduce Tobacco Use Conference that was held in Arlington, Virginia, in April.

- There were 360 attendees from 33 states and several attendees from abroad at the conference.
- Speakers at the conference included the United States Surgeon General; Virginia’s Secretary of Health and Human Resources; the Director of FDA Center for Tobacco Products; and representatives from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and from the Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids.
- One of the highlights of the conference was the presentation by The U.S. Surgeon General, Rear Admiral Boris D. Lushniak. This is the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first U.S. Surgeon General’s Report on Smoking and Health. Even with the progress that has been made in 50 years, tobacco continues to be the leading cause of preventable death in the U.S. The goal of the CDC is to make the next generation tobacco free.
- Mr. Harper presented highlights of what has happened over the last 50 years.
  - . 1964 46% smoking rate across the country.
  - . 1966 First time warning labels placed on tobacco products.
  - . 1967 First public service announcement to counter tobacco ads.
  - . 1969 Beginning of phasing out of cigarette ads on TV and radio.
  - . 1970 37% smoking rate across the country; beginning ban on ads on TV and radio with a strengthening of warning labels.
  - . 1971 The very last cigarette ad broadcast on TV.
  - . 1972 The Surgeon General Report on second hand smoke published.
  - . 1973 Beginning of restrictions on smoking in public places with Arizona leading the way.
  - . 1975 Military stops providing cigarettes to our troops.
  - . 1980 33% smoking rate across the country.
  - . 1988 California implements first tobacco tax that dedicates revenues to tobacco control programs.
  - . 1990 26% smoking rate across the country. Domestic airlines become smoke-free; San Luis Obispo passed the first smoke free restaurant law.
  - . 1991 The National Cancer Institute supports tobacco control programs in 17 states.
  - . 1992 The EPA classifies second hand smoke as a carcinogen.
  - . 1993 The White House becomes smoke-free.
  - . 1994 Mississippi files the first law suit against U.S. tobacco companies; seven tobacco executive testify in Congress that nicotine is addictive.
  - . 1995 California passes the first statewide smoke-free bar and restaurant law.
  - . 1998 Forty-six states and four tobacco companies sign the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. Virginia receives a settlement of \$4.6 billion dollars, spread out over 25 years.

- 50% dedicated to the General Fund to help cover the of cost tobacco illnesses incurred by Medicaid and Medicare;
  - 40% to the Tobacco Indemnification Commission;
  - 10% allocated to Virginia Tobacco Settlement Foundation which is now the Virginia Foundation for Healthy Youth.
- . 1999 The Department of Justice Files suit against the tobacco industry for deceiving Americans, marketing to children, etc. Also the CDC launches its tobacco control programs in 50 states. Outdoor and transit billboard ads are banned.
  - . 2000 23% smoking rate across the country.
  - . 2003 The World Health Organization adopts its first International Control Treaty on tobacco.
  - . 2006 The federal courts find that the U.S. tobacco industry is deceiving Americans.
  - . 2009 The Tobacco Control Act becomes the largest federal excise tax.
  - . 2010 Half of the U.S. states have smoke-free laws, with Virginia being one of the states.
  - . 2012 CDC launches the “tips for former smokers” ads.
  - . 2014 18% smoking rate across the country. The FDA launches the “real cost of tobacco” ads.

Summary: Smoking rate has dropped from 46% to 18%. The ultimate goal is to make the next generation tobacco free. Gains are being made in Virginia as well.

Mr. Harper also provided highlights from presentations by other speakers at the conference. There were several presentations on electronic cigarettes and other products containing nicotine. These products are not being regulated currently because they do not have tobacco in them but they do have nicotine. They are being marketed to youth by adding flavor and could be a gateway to real cigarettes. Currently more than 10% of high school students nationwide are using e-cigarettes and sales are projected to be as high as \$2 billion this year. Research about using e-cigarettes as means of cessation is not conclusive.

CVS was given the Tobacco Free Business of Year Award; As of October 1, all CVS stores will be tobacco-free. Janice Dauer was awarded the Lifetime Achievement Award for being a great advocate in the world of tobacco control.

A link to the electronic version of Mr. Harper’s full report will be posted on the Council’s website.

**PRESENTATION: “2011-2013 Virginia Adolescent Substance Use: Perception, Use, Discipline and Now What?” – Jo Ann Burkholder**

Ms. Burkholder presented the results of the 2013 Virginia Youth Survey completed by 9<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in Virginia’s 116 public high schools. Students completed the self-administered, anonymous, 99-item questionnaire. The survey was administered by the Department of Health during the fall of 2013 with 6,935 high school students completing the survey. Ms. Burkholder reviewed the results of the survey related to tobacco use, alcohol use, marijuana use, inhalants, other drugs and steroids, and prescription drug abuse.

Ms. Burkholder reviewed the Tobacco/Substance Use Violations Reported by Virginia School Divisions 2012-2013, as reported in the Safe School Information Resource Annual Discipline, Crime and Violence Report. Public school divisions around the state report offenses to the Department of Education each year. There are 139 classes of offenses on which data is collected. A total of 4,297 individual students caught by school administrators committed one or more tobacco, alcohol, prescription drugs, marijuana or other drug offenses for the 2012-2013 school year.

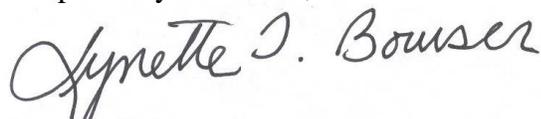
Ms. Burkholder detailed comparisons for expulsion and suspension rates for tobacco use and substance abuse for 2010-11 and 2011-12. She also discussed the responsibilities of the Department of Education and the Board of Education for substance use prevention and intervention services.

A link to the electronic version of Ms. Burkholder's full report will be posted on the Council's website.

**V. PUBLIC COMMENT:** There was no public comment.

**VI. ADJOURNMENT:** A motion was made by Senator Barker and seconded by Delegate Stolle to adjourn the meeting. The motion was carried.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lynette T. Bowser". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Lynette T. Bowser