

VVD FC
COMIT

German Township Trustee Meeting - continued 7-11-2016

- Troy to start Quick Response Team pilot program to deal with opiate overdose problem [↑] (A)

- Attended July 5th EMS/Fire Oversight Committee Meeting

- May 15 Fire Calls

- 76 EMS Calls

- June 16 Fire Calls

- 76 EMS Calls

- included June 17 overdose death in G township

- (Facebook response to post?)

- New law passed (HB 187) (effective 8-31-2016)

- allows first responders to administer lifesaving aid to pets, companion animals, or police dogs in crisis

- was actually illegal for EMS workers to provide aid

(B)

FIRE / EMS NOTES

✓ - Attended Chief Andzih talk with residents 7-7-2016

- discussed solicitors in township?

- 13 people in attendance

- Attended Certified Public Records Course on 7-8-2016

- training is mandatory for elected officials

+ Chief Andzih

- Some discussion with Laurie Rohrbach on finding an alternative to the RDC (Regional Dispatch Center) to handle all calls from German Township.

- I contacted Amy Weideman (assistant county administrator)

- Buyout figure due to outstanding liabilities of the RDC

REG. DISP

~~Spencer Pappas~~

German Township Trustees 7-11-2016

Report

- Attended June 12th meeting of the VV Community Drug Free Coalition Meeting *

- Superintendent Early reported that the drug testing policy for the 2016-2017 school year was in place. Random drug testing will occur for students involved in extracurricular activities + those driving to school Grades 7-12.

- Detective Matt Burns from Germantown P.D. stated that three of his officers now wear Narcan Instructions. Germantown P.D. does carry Narcan

- Chief Antzick stated that German Township officers do not carry Narcan

- question of drug stability in cruisers (shelf life of 2 years - must be kept at room temp 59°-86° + out of direct sunlight)

- biggest concern is safety for single officer administering Narcan

* Discuss German Township P.D. carrying Narcan !!

- Narcan training to general public was offered after formal meeting ended

- Several Substance Abuse Service Providers were present with info and displays - seems like services available - cost?

- Nisaj Antoni present

- bill (hb 421) before Senate to allow pharmacists to administer Vivetrol with Drs Rx

- bill passed that would give immunity from prosecution from minor drug possession for person overdosing if seek help !!

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REG DISF
CONT.

German Township Trustees 7-1-2016

- Budget as of 8-31-2016 would be \$ 52,703.86
 - Also must give ROC one year notice to leave
-

Deanne Hoog

8030 Laurel Miamisburg Rd - lived 27 yrs.

fowl in area

Rob + Lynne Blessing

- odor, diseases, concern with groundwater contamination, flies
- noise with roosters, turkeys
- rodents,

Zoning - R.I

No law broken

* Special Meeting

Friday July 22nd 8:30 AM

Heroin spike prompts Troy to start Quick Response Team

DDN
7-8-16

By Nancy Bowman
Contributing Writer

TROY - In response to the "significant" increase in drug overdoses, the city of Troy is teaming with the Miami County Recovery Council to implement a Quick Response Team pilot program to intervene with those who have overdosed on opiates including heroin.

The Troy City Council voted unanimously Tuesday, July 5, to approve a resolution of support of the Quick Response Team.

The team will be made up of a city police officer, firefighter/paramedic, a Recovery Council addiction treatment specialist and, if possible, a peer support specialist from the faith based community.

The team will be tasked with meeting with those who have overdosed within 72 hours of the event to see if they are willing and ready to enter into treatment and counseling.

Patrick Titterington, city service and safety director, said a one-year pilot program would be implemented. Specifics on how the city employees would be compensated and some other project aspects remain to be finalized, he said.

The council before its vote heard from Steve Justice of the Miami County Heroin Coalition, which has been working this year on responses to the opiates/heroin problem. About 50 county residents are overdosing each month, he said.

A

(B)

LOCAL & STATE

Law allows first responders to treat pets

Only licensed vets could treat animals prior to change.

By Mitch Stacy
Associated Press

COLUMBUS — Until a new law was passed this spring, it was against the law in Ohio — along with many other states — for firefighters or paramedics to provide basic first aid to dogs and cats rescued from house fires, car accidents or other crisis situations. Only licensed veterinarians could do that.

The legislation passed recently makes Ohio one of the first states to protect first responders who administer lifesaving aid to pets, companion animals or police dogs in crisis. Animal advocates say they hope the statute, which they liken to laws protecting good Samaritans who come to the aid



Under a new Ohio law taking effect Aug. 31, firefighters and EMTs can provide basic first aid to dogs and cats rescued from crisis situations. SUSAN MC MILLAN / ASSOCIATED PRESS

of injured humans, removes hesitation for first responders who might have concerns about tending to injured pets.

The law will allow first responders to, without fear of liability, provide oxygen, perform mouth-

to-snout resuscitation, try to stem bleeding, bandage and even administer the overdose antidote naloxone to dogs or cats that have ingested opiates. Liability has been a concern because owners of pets have sued first respond-

ers who treated animals that ended up dying.

"It's another layer of protection for the good guys," said Cory Smith, director of public policy for companion animals at The Humane Society of the United States.

Ohio's law, which follows a similar action by Colorado in 2014, came about after Bob Swickard, the director of an EMS service in a small town in northeastern Ohio, contacted state Republican Rep. Tim Ginter with concerns about a recent rash of on-duty injuries to police dogs. In seeking guidance from a veterinarian, an on first aid for dogs, Swickard said he found "a missed loophole" — it was clearly illegal for EMTs to treat animals. He and Ginter were especially concerned that paramedics couldn't administer naloxone to police dogs that came in contact with prescription pain pills or

HERB RYAN

8/31/2016

heroin.

"There is the possibility that a dog could get a snout full of something and go down," Ginter said. "The best that they could do before this law was to call either a veterinarian to come to the scene or call for transport."

Dr. Ed Cooper, head of emergency and critical care at Ohio State University's Veterinary Medical Center, said that as a result of the law, which takes effect Aug. 31, some veterinarians are reaching out to first responders to provide basic training, and first responders are beginning to seek it out.

"The hope in having this law passed is really just to give first responders the opportunity and extend the option without the potential for recourse to assist pets as well as people in these kinds of crisis situations," Cooper said. "So (veterinarians)

certainly see it as a positive thing."

What the law doesn't do is require first responders to treat animals, nor does it now make it OK for people to call 911 when their pets get injured or sick. People should still call emergency animal hospitals in these situations.

Smith noted that with two-thirds of American households having at least one pet, it stands to reason that first responders are going to encounter injured animals on the job.

"Really, it's just about building humane communities," she said. "I think when first-response agencies and local governments and especially state governments plan around the fact that animals are such a huge part of our lives, it can only lead to good things."