



**MU News Bureau**

*Daily Clips Packet*

June 14, 2017

# The Washington Post

## Treating a dog with a severe spinal injury

This story was generated by an MU News Bureau press release: [Biomarker Test for Lou Gehrig's Disease Useful in Diagnosing Canine Neurodegenerative Disease](#)

By Michael Fox

**Dear Dr. Fox:**

We've known for years that dogs can be good models for human research.

**In 2009, researchers at the University of Missouri, in collaboration with scientists at the Broad Institute, found that degenerative myelopathy (DM), an older-onset disease in dogs that can lead to paralysis, is similar to ALS (Lou Gehrig's disease) in humans.** This can be diagnosed through a tool that measures biomarkers that are released into spinal fluid and blood in humans.

Human diagnostic tools are showing promise in diagnosing the sister disease in dogs — we're actually helping our "best friends."

Now, Dr. Joan Coates, a veterinary neurologist, has proved the test helps with DM. You can read more about it on our website, [munews.missouri.edu/news-releases/2017/0503-biomarker-test](http://munews.missouri.edu/news-releases/2017/0503-biomarker-test). The team is now seeking dogs with DM to test a type of gene therapy that could show promise in helping slow the progression of ALS in people. I thought you'd like to share this news with your audience.

**J.S., University of Missouri**

**DF:** Thanks for the information.

Veterinarians and caregivers of old dogs, please note this clinical research request, which might ultimately lead to more effective treatment and possible reversal of this and other degenerative diseases of the nervous system.



## [Mizzou extension offers solar eclipse viewing classes](#)

Watch story: <http://www.komu.com/news/mizzou-extension-offers-solar-eclipse-viewing-classes>

By Carolina Brigagao

COLUMBIA - The Osher Lifelong Learning Institute started its solar eclipse viewing classes Tuesday for 75 attendees.

"I knew it was going to be a big class because it's a unique event and the interest is very high. So, I am happy to have them," said the instructor for the "Techniques for Observing the 2017 Total Solar Eclipse," Val Germann.

The class will meet four more times in the next three weeks. Germann said these classes are good to inform people on what to look for during the eclipse and how to best view it. The Columbia area will experience totality for the solar eclipse on Aug. 21.

"So a little research, so that you know the sequence of events, and are prepared for them, will make it a lot better event than it's even going to be. It's going to be amazing no matter what. But you can actually enhance the experience if you know a little bit more about it," he said.

Despite the institute's goal to keep intellectual health and improve interactions within the population, classes like these mean more than just knowledge for some students.

"I also have a great granddaughter, who will have her fifth birthday within a couple of days from when the eclipse comes. And she is up in Minnesota. So, I've been sending what I know about it up to her parents to invite them down so she can spend her fifth birthday here in Columbia and observe it," Joanne Heisler, a class attendee, said. "So she can remember it, because I am sure it will be something she will remember her whole life."

Heisler said she is insisting on learning and convincing her family members to come to Columbia to watch the eclipse because of a personal experience that has never left her memory.

"When I was a very young child, my father waking me up in the middle of the night to see an eclipse of the moon. And how I still remember that, and how excited I was about that. It not only informs me, but it helps me reminisce about things I knew, things I used to know," she said.

During the lecture, Germann gave out his homemade strategy for viewing the eclipse with his family.

"Using a small telescope to aim the sun into a light box, basically, and I made this at home. It's a frame of wood about six inches deep with white foam core across the back, and so it shadows, the wood shadows the foam core. And you project it, the image of the sun, into that box, and you can observe it from a distance. And in fact, a number of people can observe it at the same time," he said. "And it's perfectly safe because they are observing a projected image that cannot possibly be a problem."

**The institute offers year around classes for people 50 years old or over. MU Conference Office Director Jewel Coffman said in an email that people can still register for the summer session.**

"Registration is still available; however, some classes are closed, having reached their enrollment capacity," she said.

Heisler said because of the first class, she decided her eclipse viewing location.

"I think my own backyard will probably have a very good view of it. Particularly since it's going to be high in the sky - that was something I learned today - that it's nice to know that it's going to be very high in the sky," she said.

**T** COLUMBIA DAILY  
**TRIBUNE**

## **Centene to offer ACA insurance exchange plans in 2018**

By Brittany Ruess

Boone County residents who receive health insurance through the federal exchange are in a state of limbo as the only participating insurer considers leaving the marketplace and another has announced its participation in Missouri, but has not specified in which counties it will offer plans.

St. Louis-based Centene Corporation announced Tuesday that it will enter exchanges in Missouri, Kansas and Nevada in 2018, but did not specify which counties will be affected. Centene did not respond to requests for comment.

Centene also said it will expand its existing marketplace coverage in Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Ohio, Texas and Washington. The company also provides health plans through Medicaid and Medicare.

Anthem is currently the only insurer covering Boone County in the exchange. The insurer offers coverage in 85 Missouri counties, including Boone and surrounding counties, but is considering exiting the marketplace.

A spokeswoman for Anthem Missouri said Tuesday that the company has not made a decision.

**For years, Anthem has not included BJC HealthCare, the St. Louis-based company that operates Boone Hospital Center, in its network, forcing patients with exchange plans to use University of Missouri Health Care and University Hospital.**

Boone Hospital Spokesman Ben Cornelius said in an email that if Centene comes to Boone County, BJC would have to negotiate with Centene for participation in the marketplace. BJC has a managed Medicaid contract with Home State Plan, a Centene subsidiary, but it does not include exchange plans, he said.

MU Health Care is a participating provider in Centene's Medicaid network, said MU Health Spokesman Jeff Hoelscher. Centene has not contacted MU Health about coverage under exchange plans, he said.

Centene's announcement comes a couple of weeks after Blue Cross Blue Shield of Kansas City, or Blue KC, said it would not participate in the 2018 exchange, citing a \$100 million loss in 2016 and uncertainty in federal health care law. Blue KC serves 30 counties in western Missouri and two counties in Kansas. Its decision did not affect Boone or its surrounding counties.

Centene's participation is good news over the long term, but without knowing what counties will be affected, Missourians are playing a waiting game, said Dave Dillon, spokesman for the Missouri Hospital Association.

"I think for one, no one should make any long-term decisions on what has happened yet simply because the marketplace hasn't shaken itself out for the 2018 cycle," he said.

Dillon said more providers in the marketplace also is a plus for hospitals, which could see increased market power by negotiating rates with multiple providers.

Missouri, Ohio and Washington are the only states with counties that are projected to no insurers participating in the exchange in 2018, according to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Most of Missouri is covered under one provider, Anthem, and nine counties and the city of St. Louis have two providers.

# MISSOURIAN

## MU reduces hours of student center, recreation center and unions

By Gabriela Velasquez

COLUMBIA — During the semester, rising MU sophomore Brett Young liked to work out in the evenings on weekends and late at night during the week.

That's likely to change.

Young, 19, was surprised to learn Tuesday that the MU Student Recreation Complex was one of several facilities that will reduce their hours of operation this fall in a money-saving move by the MU Division of Student Affairs. The MU rec complex will be open eight fewer hours per week when school starts up again.

Young said he used the MU Student Center "pretty much every day" and the MU rec complex roughly five days each week. Back when he lived in Hudson Hall, his go-to place for meals was Emporium Cafe because of its proximity to his dorm. All of these facilities are among those cutting hours.

MU and the entire UM System face substantial financial challenges for the coming year. The university has laid off multiple employees and cut programs to lower costs.

Although he tended to avoid Rollins @Night because he thought it was a bit pricey, Young said a particular group of students would suffer most from the dining hall closing at 11 p.m. instead of 1 a.m.: "It's going to be the people who are trying to party."

Natalie Fiesta, 21, a student supervisor who helps oversee events at MU Student Unions, said she was also surprised to hear about the change in hours for MU's recreation complex.

"It's unfortunate for the students that the weekend (hours) are shorter," she said, "because that's when they have the most free time."

The time reductions across campus are as follows:

### Student Unions

- **Memorial Union** will now be closed on weekends during the summer.
- On Saturdays during the fall and spring semesters, the **Student Center** and **Memorial Union** will open at 9 a.m. instead of 7 a.m.

- **Mizzou Store** will be closed on Sundays during the summer.
- During the summer, **residence hall** front desks will be open from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. on weekdays and 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. on weekends. Previously, desks were open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. on weekdays and 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. on weekends.

### MU Student Recreation Complex

- During the summer, MU rec complex will close at 7 p.m. instead of 8 p.m. on weekdays. On Saturdays, it will be open from 9 a.m. to noon and on Sundays it will be open from noon to 3 p.m. Previously, the MU rec complex was open from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. on weekends.
- During the upcoming school year, MU rec complex will be open from 5:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. instead of 11 p.m. Monday through Thursday, and will close at 7 p.m. on Fridays. It will be open from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturdays and from noon to 2 p.m. on Sundays. It was previously open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays and noon to 11 p.m. on Sundays.

### Campus Dining

- **Baja Grill** will close at 8 p.m. instead of 11 p.m. Monday through Thursday, and 4 p.m. on Fridays. It will be closed on Saturdays and will be open from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Sundays. It was previously open from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m. on Saturdays and closed at 11 p.m. on Sundays.
- **Emporium Cafe** will close at 10 p.m. instead of 11 p.m. on weekdays and will be open from noon to 10 p.m. on weekends.
- **Rollins @Night** will be open from 6 p.m. to 11 p.m. It previously closed at 1 a.m. Sunday through Wednesday.

MU revealed the reduced hours in a 40-page budget inventory released on June 9. The document also revealed that projects such as two planned resident halls and an addition to Memorial Union would be eliminated or deferred.

MU spokesman Christian Basi said in an e-mail on Monday that no student employees would be laid off as a result of the reduced hours.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

### Few degree programs are cut at Mizzou amid tough budget decisions

By Ashley Jost

**ST. LOUIS • The exact details of what is being cut at the University of Missouri-Columbia are still fuzzy.**

The campus's directive — laid out earlier this month by University of Missouri System President Mun Choi — was to find \$60 million of expenses to cut, both one-time and recurring costs.

The goal is not just to make up for a loss in state funding and tuition revenue because of an enrollment drop. Choi said multiple times during the last few months that he'd like to cut big and reinvest much of that money into new programs, pay raises and hiring more faculty.

At Mizzou, \$22 million of the money saved through cuts is going back into "strategic investments."

The closest thing to a schoolwide action list emerged late last week as the dust started to settle from layoffs across the campus.

It appears few colleges are making changes involving degree programs.

The College of Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources sent out an email last week saying it was "phasing out" the bachelor's degree in science and agricultural journalism and is consolidating the bachelor's degree in agriculture economics with the agriculture business management degree.

The college is also nixing the Gathering Place Bed & Breakfast, which acts as a learning laboratory for students in the hospitality program.

At the same time, the agriculture college is investing millions of dollars into online program development and continuing its commitment to statewide agriculture research centers.

In most cases across the campus, the largest cuts affect positions. The Post-Dispatch previously reported that 474 positions were being eliminated across all four system campuses — 307 of those are at Mizzou.

About half of the positions are already vacant or are soon to be vacant because of retirements or other job opportunities. More than 100 nontenured faculty aren't having their contracts renewed, and several of Mizzou's colleges are reporting elimination of tenured and tenure-track professors as well.

At the College of Arts and Sciences, one of Mizzou's biggest schools, several degree programs and departments are being consolidated, reducing the number of chairman and director positions in the process. More details are expected next week.

The college also just inherited the Truman School of Public Affairs. Leaders are working through how to fold the graduate school into the College of Arts and Sciences and transitioning the leadership structure.

The Truman School's dean is retiring in August, but whoever succeeds him will serve as a director instead of a dean.



Among the areas taking the biggest hit to personnel included the university operations division, which eliminated 25 positions. It's unclear how many of those were not vacant.

The Office of Student Affairs also took a big hit to personnel, particularly the office of Residential Life, which laid off fewer than 10 people but lost about 50 positions to attrition.

More than 10 people in the marketing and communications office at Mizzou were laid off last week, days after the university system laid off most of its university relations department, including public relations employees and lobbyists.

Among the areas being considered for cuts is the award-winning alumni magazine, Mizzou Magazine. Most of the staff for the magazine were laid off last week, but a Mizzou spokesman said the upcoming summer issue will be printed.

The remaining communications employees at the flagship and the system have now merged, though teams are still undergoing a review to figure out what that new organization looks like.

Similarly, there have been talks about consolidating system and campus human resources operations. Between Mizzou and the system, at least six full-time positions were eliminated. The details about the ongoing effort to consolidate are also part of the campuswide review.

The University of Missouri System Board of Curators meets at Mizzou next week and is expected to hear from campus leaders about additional details regarding the budget.

THE SACRAMENTO BEE

The Miami Herald

THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

## [This GOP senator owes his election to Trump. Now he's investigating Russia ties.](#)

By Lindsay Wise

WASHINGTON

Sen. Roy Blunt, re-elected last year with a crucial boost from Donald Trump, now finds himself with a politically awkward assignment: A very public role in the investigation of possible collusion between Russia and Trump's campaign.

The Missouri Republican, who so far has voted with the president 100 percent of the time, is one of eight Republicans on the intensely watched Senate Intelligence Committee.

Last week the panel questioned former FBI Director James Comey as an estimated 19.5 million watched live.

Blunt proceeded with characteristic caution, not demonstrating blind loyalty to Trump but careful not to suggest he was anywhere close to abandoning the White House.

He pressed Comey on why he didn't resign if he felt Trump acted improperly and why he leaked details of his conversations with the president to the press.

Tuesday the star witness was Attorney General Jeff Sessions, adding to the potential discomfort for Blunt. Until earlier this year, Sessions was his colleague, a Republican senator from Alabama.

Blunt immediately eased the tension by affirming his personal connection to Sessions. He told the attorney general it was good to see him, and his wife, Mary, who was seated behind Sessions.

"I know there are places you'd rather be today," Blunt said. "Good to see you here together and know that your family continues to be proud and supportive of what you do."

"Thank you, I am blessed indeed," Sessions replied.

"I agree with that," Blunt said. Then he asked Sessions about how many other people were at a reception with the Russian ambassador on April 27, whether Sessions recalled meeting with other ambassadors there (he said yes) and what Sessions had said to Comey after the former FBI director's solo meeting with Trump in the Oval Office.

None of Sessions' answers to Blunt's questions were likely to make headlines on a day when his fiery exchanges with Democrats such as New Mexico Sen. Martin Heinrich and California Sen. Kamala Harris stole most of the attention.

That's probably just fine with Blunt.

The glare of the national spotlight is not Blunt's comfort zone. Known as one of Congress' master dealmakers, Blunt tends to work behind the scenes negotiating bills and budgets. He serves on powerful committees that determine funding levels for federal agencies and set policies that affect aviation, consumers and telecoms.

He's also a member of the Republican leadership team in the Senate. When he served in the House, Blunt was a leadership whip, counting GOP votes and keeping members in line with the party's agenda.

**"He's not somebody who aggressively seeks the limelight and he's also somebody who understands that his position is never as secure as some people might think," said Peverill Squire, political science professor at the University of Missouri. "He's a Republican in a Republican state, but he's never really won by comfortable margins."**

Blunt's two-decade career in Washington became a political liability last year, as populist fervor fueled voters' rejection of the status quo. Lawmakers seen as part of political establishment, whether Democrat or Republican, took a hit. Blunt, who was running against Democrat Jason Kander, a 35-year-old Afghan War veteran, came closer than he ever had to losing his seat in Congress.

Happily for Blunt, the GOP base in his home state of Missouri turned out massively for Trump. The billionaire businessman crushed his Democratic rival Hillary Clinton in Missouri by nearly 19 points.

As a Republican sharing the ballot with Trump, Blunt got a boost. He squeaked out a narrow 3-point win on Trump's coattails.

Now there's a risk that if the intelligence committee's Russia investigation heats up, those same Trump supporters could turn on Blunt.

"Once (committee members) start taking action – and that action may even be subpoenaing records – when they're doing stuff like that and it looks like they're going after the president personally, then it starts getting a little messier," said Jennifer Duffy, senior editor for The Cook Political Report, a nonpartisan publication that analyzes U.S. Senate and governors races.

"It is uncomfortable," Duffy said. "But I think Blunt's frame of mind may be, 'We'll go where the evidence takes us, and if it takes us to a place where Trump looks bad, so be it.'"

A key consideration for Blunt will be how best to serve the GOP agenda in Congress — and preserve the Republican majority. Although Blunt takes pride in his ability to work across the aisle, he has been a staunch party stalwart throughout his congressional career.

If Blunt and other GOP leaders start to think their control of Congress is at risk, Squire said, their willingness to defend the president could wane.

For now though, 81 percent of Republican voters nationwide support Trump, according to a Fox News poll last month. And Blunt seems to have little interest in doing anything that might antagonize Republicans in Missouri.

He largely has avoided criticizing Trump, and voiced full-throated support for the president's exit from the Paris climate agreement, his bombing of Syria and his plan to replace Obamacare.

When asked by reporters recently what it would take for congressional Republicans to pull their support from Trump, Blunt said, "It's a hypothetical question that I think shouldn't be asked and shouldn't be answered."

Blunt doesn't face reelection again until 2022, and he will never again share a ballot with Trump.

With a full term ahead of him, the senator can afford to stick his finger into the political winds as he waits to see how events play out, said Terry Smith, a political science professor at Columbia College in Missouri.

Given Blunt's steadfast loyalty to the Republican party and his reserved nature, that relative independence makes him someone to watch closely as controversies swirl around Trump, Smith said.

"He might be kind of a weathervane," he said. "If politicians like Roy Blunt start to abandon ship, then the problems are very serious."



## Columbia School Board approves site for new middle school

Watch story: <http://krcgtv.com/news/local/columbia-school-board-approves-site-for-new-middle-school>

By Tommy Sladek

COLUMBIA — The Columbia School Board approved the land purchase for a new middle school.

**The board agreed to pay the University of Missouri \$2,898,000 for 63 acres in south Columbia at its board meeting Monday night.**

The new middle school, which would open in August of 2020, would sit alongside Sinclair Road about a mile south of Mill Creek Elementary and Nifong Boulevard.

The UM Board of Curators have until September 30th to approve the sale.

The agreement would cost the district \$46,000 per acre.

Communications director Michelle Baumstark said a lack of need for on-site development and an estimated low cost for infrastructure improvements would keep the district below their budget.

A \$30 million bond issued last year with cover a large chunk of the cost to build a new school.

# The Washington Post

## Congressional committee staffs have shrunk. Here's one way Congress makes up the difference.

By Russell Mills and Jennifer Selin

How is Congress getting its work done? Health care, tax reform, and investigations into the Trump campaign's potential connections to Russia all require staff time and effort.

And yet the number of staffers supporting congressional committees has dropped significantly — so much so that some critics question whether Congress has enough support to write thoughtful legislation and effectively oversee an expanding and ever-stronger executive branch.

But our new research finds that just counting Hill staff overlooks an important source of expertise for congressional committees: Executive agency “detailees.” Agencies loan these civil servants, who embed temporarily within congressional committees and help them do their work.

Borrowing staff from executive agencies can be a win-win solution for both branches. Congress rebuilds its capacity at no cost. Agencies gain valuable legislative intelligence from moles on Capitol Hill. Some argue detailees are another way the executive exerts its influence over Congress while giving members an excuse not to hire additional permanent staff.

### **What are detailees and how are they selected?**

Detailees are often mid-career civil servants who have particular expertise in agency policy or knowledge of internal decision-making. Details are temporary assignments, typically lasting a year. Detailed employees remain on their home agencies' payroll while serving in Congress. That gives Congress a low-cost method of supplementing committee resources.

Committee staff directors from both the majority and minority party often select detailees from agency staff with whom they interact on a regular basis and the directors believe will, as one

staff director noted, “preferably be politically sympathetic” to the committee’s partisan affiliation.

The committee chair under which a detailee will work and the House Committee on House Administration or the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration must sign off on all details. Requests for detailees from the minority party are typically approved – probably because the majority party fears retribution when, sometime in the future, it becomes the minority.

So why would an agency agree to sacrifice a staff member for Congress’s use? They may feel political pressure. As one committee staff director told us,

I’ve been turned down by every agency I’ve requested [a detailee] from. Then it typically requires me to have a conversation with the secretary of the agency. Currently we have four detailees [from other agencies] on our investigations unit. I tell the secretaries, we can have them doing other things or investigating your agency. So typically, the Secretary and I will come to some kind of mutual understanding. I’ve never not gotten someone I’ve wanted.

### **Both branches gain from detailees**

Our sources, including committee staff directors and detailees, told us that they gained from these assignments. Congressional committees benefit in more ways than are immediately obvious, we found. First, these executive agency staffers bring deep knowledge and expertise in specific policy areas that traditional committee staff may not possess, thereby helping committees craft more effective legislation.

Second, detailees help committees oversee federal agencies, including their home agencies. They put staff in touch with executive branch staffers who can respond quickly to requests for information or input on legislation.

Interestingly, we find that when committees have more detailees, they hold fewer oversight hearings. That may be because detailees can give committees the information they need about what agencies are doing.

Third, detailees help the committee manage the groups interested in their subject. Many agency staffers routinely work with a different set of stakeholders than do committee staff. We found that committees that have more contact with interest groups rely more heavily on detailees than do others. And of course, Congress increases its institutional capacity — without having to vote to give itself more resources, something that’s unpopular among constituents.

So what do the agencies get out of this (besides, of course, fewer oversight hearings)? First, they get a direct conduit with insight into congressional decision-making. Second, detailees represent their agencies’ interests and perspectives on the Hill.

Could there be a downside? Detailees shift the balance of policymaking power even further towards the executive while providing a disincentive for Congress to hire more permanent staff. However, detailees are now a critical and institutionalized part of how Congress functions.

In other words, as Congress tackles its challenging agenda, executive agency staffers are likely to be critical in crafting legislation, unearthing information — and in some cases investigating — the very agencies that pay their salaries.

*Jennifer L. Selin is an assistant professor of political science at the Kinder Institute at the University of Missouri.*

## T COLUMBIA DAILY TRIBUNE

### Sobriety checkpoints are drying up

By Alan Burdziak Posted at 1:00 AM

Sobriety checkpoints will likely become a rarity in Missouri soon.

The remaining couple of weeks of June will be the last opportunity that local law enforcement agencies can use federal money, routed via the Missouri Department of Transportation, to cover costs associated with running checkpoints, designed to stop every motorist on a road during a certain timeframe to look for signs of intoxication. Many departments statewide rely on the funding to conduct the checkpoints.

Boone County Sheriff's Department Sgt. Brian Leer, who oversees the traffic unit, said it's unclear if the department will try and find cash to do conduct any checkpoints in the future. A checkpoint that uses eight deputies, a small one, Leer said, costs at least \$1,200 for equipment and salaries. The department over the last few years has done about six annually and assisted in another four on average.

“It would be pretty naïve of me to think we can keep going at the same rate with the sobriety checkpoints” as they have in recent years, Leer said. The department will continue to conduct saturation patrols, he said.

Agencies that wanted to conduct any checkpoints with the funding before the end of the state fiscal year, June 30, had to submit their vouchers for reimbursement by Friday.

The General Assembly this year voted to end using federal dollars for checkpoints, instead putting the \$20 million previously allotted for them into the other type of drunken-driving enforcement, saturation patrols, the federal program helps fund. State law does not prohibit law enforcement from conducting checkpoints but bars the state from using that funding for the purpose, according to the Associated Press. The law goes into effect July 1.

Republican lawmakers during the 2017 legislative session questioned the effectiveness of sobriety checkpoints and their constitutionality because they may violate due process and equate

to unreasonable searches and seizures, according to the AP. Mothers Against Drunk Driving in April criticized the decision in a press release, citing statistics from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that they reduce drunk driving by 20 percent and saying that 4,152 arrests were made at checkpoints in Missouri in the previous three years.

Columbia Police Department Officer Latisha Stroer, a department spokeswoman, said in an email that the department will no longer do checkpoints because of the funding shift but will conduct more saturation patrols, in which officers, usually unannounced, target an area and focus on pulling over potentially intoxicated drivers. By law, agencies have to publicly put out a notice that a checkpoint will be conducted and give a general timeframe and geographic location, usually within a window of a few days and in a particular city or county. No saturation patrols are currently scheduled, Stroer said. Columbia police have on occasion done saturation patrols in the past.

**Missouri State Highway Patrol Sgt. Scott White, spokesman for the patrol's Troop F that includes 13 Mid-Missouri counties including Boone, said the patrol does not have any planned upcoming checkpoints or saturation patrols in the area. Maj. Brian Weimer of the University of Missouri Police Department said the funding shift has no effect on MU police because they haven't run a checkpoint in several years and have no plans to.** The patrol conducts a couple of checkpoints annually in Boone County. White said it's unclear if the patrol will conduct any checkpoints in the area without the federal money.

Leer said that while saturations usually produce more arrests, checkpoints are effective because, in addition to any arrests, they serve as a deterrent. Many people, including bartenders, he said, warn others not to drink and drive if they know a checkpoint may be active.

“People were like, ‘Does that make you mad?’” he said. “No because maybe it got those people in that bar to not drink and drive.”

Sometimes that isn't the case, though, Leer said, recalling one checkpoint in which 20 drunken-driving arrests were made despite a flashing “checkpoint ahead” sign was inadvertently left roadside for several hours before the checkpoint was set up.

Either enforcement mechanism is less effective on its own, Leer said, as law enforcement usually use the two to complement each other.

“When you use them together as a larger vision you can make an impact,” he said.

Another way Leer judges the value of checkpoints is what he's heard from a local taxi driver who's been stopped at them more than once. The driver told Leer he loves it when they do checkpoints because business goes through the roof.

“That right there tells me it's effective,” Leer said.



# THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

## Court Rules Iowa State U. Officials Violated Student Activists' Speech Rights

### NO MU MENTION

BY PETER SCHMIDT JUNE 13, 2017

Iowa State University administrators trampled on the free-speech rights of student activists by barring their use of the university's trademarks to promote changes in marijuana laws, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eight Circuit ruled on Tuesday.

A three-judge panel of the court held that Iowa State administrators violated the First Amendment by considering the views espoused by the campus chapter of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws in denying it permission to use the university's trademarked name and logos. The court cited testimony that the administrators' decision to deny the group permission to use the trademarks was a response to a public-relations crisis and lawmaker complaints after the group's president told a local newspaper that the university's previous permission to use the trademarks amounted to support for the cause.

In broadly allowing student groups to use its trademarks — and not suggesting that its doing so in any way endorsed their views — Iowa State created a “limited public forum,” allowing student groups to use the trademarks for any speech that is constitutionally protected, the ruling said. The court declared the speech at issue as protected under the First Amendment because the student group advocated revising, not violating, laws against marijuana. The decision heavily cited the U.S. Supreme Court's 1995 ruling, in the case *Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia*, which struck down that public institution's denial of funds to a religious student group.

The panel of Eighth Circuit judges divided, 2 to 1, on the question of whether the First Amendment questions raised in the case were undecided enough for the administrators named in the lawsuit to deserve qualified immunity from having to pay compensatory damages and lawyers' fees. The dissenter, Judge James B. Loken, argued that a lower federal court had erred in denying the administrators such immunity in light of uncertainty surrounding the questions of whether the university's trademark-licensing program amounted to a limited public forum or whether a university could restrict speech related to unsafe or illegal activities.

The Eighth Circuit panel unanimously ruled against Iowa State in the same case in February. The latest decision comes in response to a petition by Iowa State for a rehearing.