University of Missouri institute to be named for former fast food executive

By RUDI KELLER

David Novak, who made his fortune selling tacos, pizza and fried chicken, will be in Columbia next Friday to announce a major gift to the University of Missouri that will create an institute in the School of Journalism, President Mun Choi said Thursday.

The size of the gift from the former CEO of Yum! Brands won’t be revealed until the ceremony, Choi said, speaking after the Board of Curators voted unanimously to create the David Novak Leadership Institute. The institute will be led by Margaret Duffy, a professor of strategic communication at the journalism school, he said.

“As CEO of Yum Brands, no one can question his success in developing a world-class company that was based on developing team approaches and collaborations,” Choi said. “There are many lessons our own students can learn and at the same time there is a strong research component that our faculty members like Professor Duffy and recently-retired professor Jim Sterling will embrace and support into the future.”

Novak, born in 1953 in Beeville, Texas, graduated from the journalism school in 1974, majoring in advertising. He was COO of PepsiCo when it spun off its restaurant business of Taco Bell, Pizza Hut and Kentucky Fried Chicken in 1997 into a company that became Yum!. He became CEO of the new company in 1999 and presided over growth that made it the biggest western brand in China and saw the stock price increase each year.

In 2013, Novak wrote a book called “Taking People with You: The Only Way to Make Big Things Happen” that will be the basis of the principles and concepts of the curriculum at the institute.

“It talks about the life lessons that Mr. Novak has lived throughout his life, both professionally and personally,” Choi said. “It really goes down to the heart of treating people with respect and developing a team approach to major projects.”

Three courses have been taught so far in the institute’s curriculum and expansion is being planned for 2018, according to a document presented to curators describing the institute. The curriculum will include undergraduate, graduate and certificate programs and online courses. It
will provide scholarships, put on symposia and bring leaders to campus for visits. It will research leadership practices and create partnerships with the College of Education, Intercollegiate Athletics and MU Health Care.

Novak stepped down as CEO of Yum! in 2015 and launched OGO, dedicated to building people up through recognition, and OGOLead, a leadership training company. As CEO of Yum!, Novak made $29.67 million in 2012 and almost $200 million over the previous five years, according to Forbes. In the first quarter of 2012, the most recent year for which data is available, 3,447 Missouri employees or dependents of employees of Taco Bell, Kentucky Fried Chicken and Pizza Hut were on Medicaid, the medical insurance program for the poor.

Federal and state taxpayers spent $2.5 million for their care during that period.

The university has no issue with taking a donation from an executive who made his money from businesses that had some of the lowest-paid workers in their communities, Choi said.

“I have no issues with the gift that is being made by Mr. Novak,” Choi said. “He is a highly successful individual who was able to make his resources available to us to improve the lives of our students, faculty and community. I am very pleased to be able to accept this gift from the Novak family.”

Yum! and its franchisees pay legal wages, Choi said.

“There are employees who work in the companies, sometimes they may struggle,” Choi said. “We care about those individuals who struggle but at the same time they are making their free-will choices to be able to be employed by companies such as those companies that are part of Yum! Brands.”

**Novak institute at MU meant to promote effective leadership**

By: Payton Liming

An institute at MU is meant to promote communication and collaboration as keys to effective leadership, according to documents prepared for the UM System Board of Curators.
Via teleconference Thursday, the board unanimously approved the “naming and establishment” of the David Novak Leadership Institute. It is described in board documents as “the world’s first insight-based leadership program that is firmly rooted in the principles of strategic communication.”

According to the institute’s Facebook page, it was founded last year. The move by curators was necessary to formalize the name and precedes a related major gift announcement planned for next week.

The institute will develop the leadership skills of students, faculty and the community, UM System President Mun Choi said during the meeting. Margaret Duffy, professor of strategic communication at MU, will lead the institute.

It will soon be based in Lee Hills Hall in the Missouri School of Journalism.

The institute will be intercampus and interdisciplinary, according to a summary for curators.

“Through lecture series, conferences, seminars and boot camps, the program will raise the (UM System) profile and extend its reach globally,” the summary read. “It is poised to generate jobs, improve graduates’ earning potential and foster entrepreneurship and innovation.”


Novak, a 1974 alumnus, and his family foundation are making “substantial donations” to establish the institute, according to the summary. More details will be available after the gift announcement Sept. 15.
UM curators approve establishment, naming of David Novak Leadership Institute

By: Jordana Marie

COLUMBIA, Mo. - In a unanimous vote, the University of Missouri curators voted to establish and name the David Novak Leadership Institute that will be a part of Mizzou's journalism school.

Novak is the former chairman and CEO of Yum Brands and is a Mizzou alumnus.

“This means we are able to support one of the top journalism programs in the country and to support the scholarship for students at the undergraduate and graduate level,” system President Mun Choi said. "It will enable our faculty members to pursue research and translate that research that benefits the communities."

It's not clear how much the donation will be but Choi said it would be a "multimillion-dollar" donation.

“It is a major gift for the university and we’re very pleased to accept this gift because we know it’s going to benefit our students faculty and community,” Choi said.

According to the University, the institute will be the "world's first insight-based leadership program rooted in the principles of strategic communication." It's goal is to prepare "avid, lifelong learners to become leaders who make meaningful impact within the organizations and communities they serve."

There have been no hires made for the institute, though some are planned and will be done by faculty members.

The location for the institute will be in Lee Hills Hall.
COLUMBIA – University of Missouri Chancellor Alexander Cartwright held an event on Wednesday with members of the press to discuss his vision for the future. He addressed questions regarding the public perception of the University and challenges in hiring diverse faculty. Cartwright said he plans to revamp the image of the Columbia campus following a series of publicity setbacks.

Student demonstrations in November 2015 brought MU into the national media spotlight. Since then, the campus has experienced a sharp decrease in new student enrollment, as well as cuts to state funding. Cartwright said he wants to improve MU’s image by building relationships with the community at large, and creating opportunities for the university to impact Missourians outside of campus.

“I think we’re entering a different phase where we will not have distinctions between the walls of the University and the community,” he said.

Cartwright said that while he does not yet have specific ideas yet on how to do this, his focus on the symbiosis between the campus and community will be the driving philosophy behind setting future goals.

Among perception issues that linger following the November 2015 student protests are concerns of faculty diversity. Cartwright said that improving diversity in faculty hiring remains a priority, but cautioned that it will take time to accomplish.
“It’s challenging generally, just so you know, this is not a problem that is just a Mizzou problem,” he said. “If you look across all of higher education, you will see this problem.”

The issue of faculty lacking in diversity at MU received increased public attention during student protests in November 2015. Student group Concerned Student 1950 included in its list of demands increasing the number of minority faculty hired by MU.

KTLA-TV (WB) – Los Angeles, CA (5.4 million unique visitors per month)

Exercise can affect what you eat

Generated from News Bureau press release: Physical Activity Can Lead to Difference in Diet Preferences Between Males and Females, MU Study Finds

Does exercise affect what you want to eat? Well maybe if you're a man, at least in rats. New research from University of Missouri studied two groups of rats - only one with access to a running wheel. They found both male and female rats that didn't run preferred a high fat diet-similar to cookie dough. As for the runner rats...the males ate about half as much of the high fat diet...but the female runners still preferred the high fat diet and also consumed more calories than the rats without a wheel.

Watch the story:
http://mms.tveyes.com/transcript.asp?StationID=1390&DateTime=9/7/2017%205:38:20%20AM&playclip=true
Thompson Center for Autism opens new facility

By: David Rothchild


Generated from News Bureau Media Advisory

COLUMBIA - The University of Missouri’s Thompson Center opens its new training and research facility Friday.

The Thompson Center focuses on autism research, patient care and training. Dr. Steve Kanne, executive director at the Thompson Center, said these three components make the center special.

“What’s interesting about the Thompson Center, and what makes it unique across the country, is we actually have three different missions,” he said.

Kanne said they needed a building to be able to support their 40 plus research projects - some of which span across the country.

Kanne also said the new facility will free up room in the current building to better treat patients.

“Every time we opened up a building, we already knew we’d be out of room,” he said. "So even when we opened up in 2010 we already realized we’d be short on space.”

Dr. Jena Randolph, training director at the Thompson Center, said she’s very excited for the new space.

“It’s tripled our capacity - just to be able to bring both care givers and professionals in to learn best practice for working with youth with autism,” she said. “When we designed the space we really kept on the forefront of our minds that not everyone can always come to us for training.”
Randolph said with the new facility’s advanced technology, it will be easier to reach out to people in more remote areas.

“Instead of always having to have people come to us, we can now use the technology that we have here in the new building, to make sure that they can stay right where we’re at, and get access to experts in the field,” she said.

Kanne expressed his gratitude for the new building.

“A place like this can’t exist without the support of the community, and without the support of the state and without the support of the generous donations that we get,” he said.

The facility’s grand opening features tours, presentations and a raffle.

MU student lobbying group pushing modified mental health bill
By: Anna Brett

A bill that would have created standards for mental health services at Missouri’s public universities failed to pass in the 2017 legislative session, but the group behind the bill is now pushing a new, modified version in hopes of it receiving the governor’s signature.

The proposal for the 2018 session was rewritten to remove the possibility that financial penalties would be imposed on universities that fail to meet the standards, said Steven Chaffin, executive director of Associated Students of the University of Missouri, the student lobbying group behind the bill. The student group is calling for universities to self-evaluate and self-report how well they are meeting the standards and come up with a three-year plan to address any deficiencies.

Chaffin said he hopes the changes will create an incentive for universities to follow the standards.
“Imagine that you are one out of 13 universities and all your other peer institutions are moving toward meeting the standards,” Chaffin said. “Most of them meet a couple of them, they’re working toward doing the other ones, and you’re the one school that meets none of them.

“From a competitive standpoint, you’re going to be undermined,” he said. “We’re relying on that process — that there’s going to be some natural competition. It will simply make them look bad.”

Rep. Keith Frederick, R-Rolla, who sponsored the bill last year, said he plans to introduce the modified version in the upcoming legislative session. He said he’ll be working with the student group and legislative stakeholders to try to develop a consensus before the bill goes to committee.

Frederick said he agrees with the self-reporting modification.

“In general we like to take the approach of encouragement and facilitation rather than the heavy hand of government regulation,” Frederick said. “We’re all pulling in the same direction, toward help for students.”

Across the UM System, about 50 percent of all students have experienced anxiety, according to survey data the student group provided. Also, 25 percent said they had experienced major depression.

The bill passed in the Missouri House, but died in the Senate during the last session. House Bill 920 would have created a board of university administrators and counseling directors who would set standards for mental health care.

These standards would include the average wait time for first visits, how long treatment would be available for, and prevention and outreach services, Chaffin said.
The student group spent time in the House working with lawmakers and received support for the bill, Chaffin said. Their bill was added on as an amendment to an omnibus education bill, but their amendment was taken out during the Senate’s conference committee.

Chaffin said he was told by representatives who attended the conference committee that the senators didn’t have adequate time to consider the bill. This time around, he plans to spend more time working that side of the assembly, he said.

The student group plans to take the setback as an opportunity to modify the bill so it has a better chance of passing, Chaffin said.

At first, the student group had asked for state appropriations for each public university that needed to hire more counselors and other mental health staff. When it realized funding wasn’t a possibility, he said, the student group switched gears and worked up a bill.

“We quickly realized it was a non-starter to ask for that money,” Chaffin said. “If they aren’t going to give us the money, how are we going to move forward? House Bill 920 would essentially place the impetus back on universities to make (mental health) a priority with their institutions.”

The student group realized that even though they had removed funding from the bill last session, they needed to go further. In last session’s bill, a board would have been able to set penalties for schools not meeting mental health standards. Chaffin said his group worried that it could be used to determine which universities received more money from the legislature.

“This isn’t the time to withhold state funding,” Chaffin said. Rep. Donna Lichtenegger, R-Jackson, chairs the House Committee on Higher Education and serves on the student group’s task force on mental health. She supported the bill last year and is planning to work with Chaffin on it again this year.

“Mental health is just a huge problem in our whole society and we need to quit being afraid of it,” Lichtenegger said. “It happens to everyone.”
In regard to changing the regulatory part of the bill, Lichtenegger said she can see why moving toward a self-reporting solution instead of imposing penalties on schools could be more beneficial for universities.

“I’m not for causing the universities any more (financial) stress than they already have,” she said.

At the same time, she said she thinks standards for mental health care are important and wants to make sure the bill still influences universities.

“I would like to see the presidents of all universities, two-year colleges and technical schools come together (to address the issue),” Lichtenegger said. “It just needs to be spoken about. Within my committee, I plan on bringing this subject up with every single university that I speak to.”

Chaffin said that people think of student groups as demanding perfect solutions right away, but his organization “takes the long view.”

“I’ve never been someone to claim that it’s a perfect bill, but I strongly believe that it’s better than nothing,” he said. “We have to move forward even if it’s not perfect.”

MU doctor encourages vaccinations as flu season approaches
COLUMBIA - As September begins, physicians are beginning to encourage patients to get their flu vaccinations.

In a press release by MU Health Care, infectious disease physician Dr. Christelle Ilboudo, said it's important to get vaccinated early

"Influenza viruses can start circulating as early as September and can last as late as May," Ilboudo said. "The injectable vaccine takes up to two weeks to provide full protection after receiving it, so it’s advisable to get vaccinated sometime between September and the end of October."

By getting the vaccine early, Ilboudo said the chances of actually contracting the influenza decreases dramatically.

There are several different types of the virus that can affect people.
“The different strains of flu that are suspected to be prevalent for a given year are included in the vaccine for that flu season. Influenza vaccinations reduce flu illness and doctor visits, as well as missed work and school," Ilboudo said.

She said vaccines are the best way to prevent the virus, even though they don't work all of the time. She said it's possible to still get the flu if the strain doesn't match the vaccine. In those cases, the symptoms usually aren't as severe in comparison to someone who wasn't vaccinated.

MU student Amari Anderson said she did not get vaccinated last flu season and was infected with the virus.

"At first I just thought I had a common cold. I went to the student health center and they said I had the flu and recommended that I should be in bed resting for a week before going back to class," Anderson said.

She said she's not sure if she'll get the vaccine this year.

"I'm probably going to stick it out and see what happens. I'm just really not a shot person and I don't think it’s going to work for me," Anderson said.

In addition to coughing, sneezing and a sore throat, other symptoms of the flu include headaches, muscle aches and fatigue.
MU Health expert stresses importance of influenza vaccine

As flu season approaches, a University of Missouri Health Care infectious disease expert says that getting vaccinated is the best way to prevent influenza and limit the spread of the disease.

“We are approaching the time of year when we recommend getting vaccinated against influenza,” said Christelle Ilboudo, M.D., an infectious diseases physician at MU Health Care. “Influenza viruses can start circulating as early as September and can last as late as May. The injectable vaccine takes up to two weeks to provide full protection after receiving it, so it’s advisable to get vaccinated sometime between September and the end of October. However, vaccination against the flu should be offered as long as the virus is circulating.”

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends anyone over the age of six months receive the injectable flu vaccine. Nasal spray flu vaccine has been discontinued and will not be available.

Influenza is a highly contagious respiratory illness that can be life-threatening if it spreads through the upper respiratory tract and invades the lungs. Infants, children and the elderly have the highest rates of hospitalization from influenza. According to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, more than 70,000 laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza were reported statewide during the 2016-17 flu season.

“It’s important to receive a vaccination annually because there are many flu virus strains and they change each year,” Ilboudo said. “The different strains of flu that are suspected to be prevalent for a given year are included in the vaccine for that flu season. Influenza vaccinations reduce flu illness and doctor visits, as well as missed work and school. They also prevent flu-related hospitalizations.”

Traditional trivalent flu vaccines are made to protect against two influenza A viruses and one B virus. However, in recent years, a quadrivalent vaccine has been developed to protect against a fourth flu strain by adding a second influenza B virus.
Although vaccination is the best way to prevent influenza, an individual still can get the disease if vaccinated after infection or if the strain does not match the vaccine. In such cases, the disease symptoms usually are milder than for those who have not been vaccinated.

“If you do get sick with the flu, it is important to stop its spread by staying home until you have gone at least 24 hours without a fever and without the use of a fever-reducing medication,” Ilboudo said. “When coughing or sneezing, do so into your shirt sleeve or the bend of your arm, or cover your nose and mouth with a tissue. This keeps the germs off your hands and reduces the chances of spreading them to the next thing you touch. Flu viruses can live for hours on hard, nonporous surfaces like tables, computer keyboards, door knobs and desks.”

Regular hand washing and using alcohol-containing hand gels also help prevent illness and the spread of germs to others. The best hand-washing technique for thorough cleaning includes:

- Wetting hands with clean running water.
- Lathering by thoroughly rubbing hands together with soap and scrubbing for at least 20 seconds to create friction that lifts dirt and germs from the skin.
- Drying hands using a clean towel or air drying them, because germs are transferred more easily to and from wet hands.

“Also avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth,” Ilboudo said. “By keeping any germs that may be on your hands away from your face, you increase your chance of fighting off influenza.”

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Missouri college leaders speak out against changes to DACA
By: Ashley Jost

ST. LOUIS • College leaders across the country and here in Missouri are speaking out against the forthcoming rollback of a program that protects hundreds of thousands of immigrants who were brought to the country illegally as children.

The program, Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, was created by an executive order in 2012 from President Barack Obama.
Since President Donald Trump’s administration announced it is rescinding the program and giving Congress the next six months to take action, college leaders began releasing statements largely to assure students that the schools are willing to work with them through the times of uncertainty.

St. Louis University President Fred Pestello issued one of the stronger statements compared to other college leaders, saying he has joined other leaders who “have spoken out fervently” against changes to DACA.

“This is about more than the Dreamers potential to contribute to St. Louis University or even this country,” Pestello said in his statement. “This is about an affirmation of human dignity, which Archbishop Robert J. Carlson and the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops have conveyed eloquently in their statements. Each of us has a desire to live free of fear, to be loved, to belong, and to achieve our dreams.”

He goes on to say that all undocumented members of the SLU community “have a place here.”

“They are proponents of our mission,” he said. “They are pursuers of truth. They are servants of humanity, and together, we are St. Louis University.”

Similar to Pestello, Washington University Chancellor Mark Wrighton issued a statement calling DACA “a moral imperative.”

It’s largely impossible to know how many DACA students are on different campuses. And now more than ever, leaders at schools like SLU and Washington U. are prepared to protect those students’ identities.

The president of Southeast Missouri State University, Carlos Vargas, called the administration’s actions on DACA “concerning.”
Legislation during the past few years has changed the rules for public schools in Missouri, forcing them to charge DACA students the highest-possible tuition, which is usually an international rate, regardless of how long they’ve lived in Missouri.

The four University of Missouri campuses spoke as a singular voice in one of the more mild statements released this week in support of the program’s continuation. According to the statement, at least 35 DACA recipients are college students within the university system.

At Missouri State University in Springfield, President Clif Smart said there are less than 10 DACA students.

He shared a similar sentiment to other leaders about hoping students feel safe on campus, and urging legislative leaders to find a solution before the six-month period ends.

New UM Chancellor Introduces Initiative to Help Pell-Grant Students

By HANNAH HAYNES

COLUMBIA--Chancellor Alexander Cartwright started work early last month at the University of Missouri as the first permanent chancellor since R. Bowen Loftin stepped down amid protests in November 2015. Chancellor Cartwright and the university have since announced a major initiative called the Missouri Land Grant Compact.

The Missouri Land Grant Compact plans to make higher education more affordable for Pell Grant eligible in-state students. The compact will cover tuition and fees for any eligible student who is admitted to MU. More than 3,500 students from Missouri will qualify.
According to a press release, the program will meet all unmet financial need, including tuition, fees, books and room and board, for Pell-eligible students enrolled in the Honors College.

At an event for the media on Sept. 6, Chancellor Cartwright said future funding will be determined as the university sees the initial numbers for the program.

“We put the compact in place and we want it to continue indefinitely. We don’t have any plans on it going away. And if we get more students than what we expected than we’re going to have to figure out ways to get that money,” Cartwright said.

In May 2017, MU increased in-state tuition by 2.1 percent. Cartwright said this makes the new program all the more important.

“If I look at the increases that have been at Mizzou, they are lower than a lot of other institutions. And the tuition has been controlled now for quite a number of years and very modest increases over time. But the truth is that, for some students, it’s still not affordable,” Cartwright said.

The Compact will be available for students beginning in fall 2018 and will be open to incoming freshmen as well as continuing and transfer students.

Former Missouri professor owes $600K in lawsuit
COLUMBIA, Mo. (AP) — A former professor at the University of Missouri in Columbia has been ordered to pay the university system $600,000 in damages in an intellectual property lawsuit.

A jury decided Wednesday that Galen Suppes violated his contract with the University of Missouri System and had been working in competition against the system, the Columbia Missourian reported.

The system's Board of Curators sued Suppes in 2009, alleging the former chemical engineering professor had filed for patents on inventions and assigned rights to outside entities without approval.

Suppes developed technology that converts glycerin to acetol, propylene glycol and antifreeze. He licensed the technology to the Mid-America Research and Development foundation in 2005 through Renewable Alternatives, a company he started in 2002.

The former professor breached his contract with the university by assigning the exclusive rights to the technology to his company rather than the university, said Russell Jones, an attorney for the University of Missouri System.

Defense attorney George Smith argued that both Renewable Alternatives and the university owned the technology. But Jones said Suppes altered forms by changing or deleting language that would grant the system right to his inventions.

Jones said it was those actions that cost the system time and money, in addition to harming relationships the university had with other companies. He argued the university lost $3.7 million because of Suppes' actions.

"This was greedy and this was wrong," Jones said.
Smith said there was no proof those actions cost the school money, because there are no records of employees working overtime or of the university hiring more employees to address the issues involving Suppes. Suppes was fired from the university in 2016.

"The university will continue to protect its intellectual rights, as well as those of the faculty and taxpayers," the system said in a statement Wednesday. "Protecting and commercializing the intellectual property created by university researchers is pivotal to the growth and strength of our research and economic development programs."

Similar stories ran across the country

Professor Owes Mizzou $600K in Intellectual Property Case

By COLLEEN FLAHERTY

**Galen Suppes, a former professor of chemical engineering at the University of Missouri at Columbia, must pay the institution $600,000 in damages, a jury decided this week, according to the Missourian.**

In an intellectual property lawsuit involving technology that converts glycerin to acetal, propylene glycol and antifreeze, the university system’s Board of Curators accused Suppes of violating his contract and financially competing against Mizzou in denying it property rights to inventions developed within the scope of his employment.
The board argued that it lost $3.7 million over the disputed technology, while Suppes argued there was no proof of that claim and that both he and the university owned his technology. The jury voted 10 to 2 that Suppes breached his contract and was competing against Mizzou, but it rejected a third claim that Suppes had interfered in business relationships between the university and other parties.

Suppes was fired in 2016, according to the university, after a 12-member faculty panel recommended termination. Mizzou “will continue to protect its intellectual rights, as well as those of the faculty and taxpayers,” it said in a statement. “Protecting and commercializing the intellectual property created by university researchers is pivotal to the growth and strength of our research and economic development programs.”

MU Korea Expert Sheena Greitens Holds Lecture at Missouri Southern

Watch the story: http://mms.tveys.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=690f1de0-3d1f-49d9-afd5-d1bd7c17919f

Local nurse says Utah nurse acted accordingly
By: Dallas Parker


COLUMBIA- In a video that went viral Alex Wubbels, a Utah nurse, was arrested for refusing to let a detective draw blood from an unconscious patient.

Some nurses in Missouri are upset with how Wubbels was treated. The Missouri Nurses Association & American Nurses Association (ANA) sent KOMU 8 News this statement:

The Missouri Nurses Association & American Nurses Association (ANA) are outraged that a registered nurse was handcuffed and arrested by a police officer for following her hospital’s policy and the law, and expects the Salt Lake City Police Department to conduct a full investigation, make amends to the nurse, and take action to prevent future abuses.

It is unacceptable that a nurse should be treated in this way for following her professional duty to advocate on behalf of the patient as well as following the policies of her employer and the law. According to the Code of Ethics for Nurses with Interpretive Statements, “the nurse promotes, advocates for, and protects the rights, health, and safety of the patient”, which is exactly what Nurse Wubbels was doing. Unfortunately, nurses often are victims of violence on the job.

Nurses and police officers work collaboratively in many communities. It is imperative that law enforcement and nursing professionals respect each other and resolve conflicts through dialogue and due process.

Pam Evans-Smith, a registered nurse and professor at the MU Sinclair School of Nursing, said Wubbels was doing what all nurses are required to do.

"Anytime that a patient is unable to consent, which is what I believe she was arguing in the video, he [the patient] was unconscious or not able to consent to having labs drawn, we are the patient's advocate."

Evans-Smith said she was disappointed in the way law enforcement handled Wubbels when she refused to draw the unconscious patient's blood for them.

"My initial reaction was anger, she was clearly trying to tell the officer, very respectfully, why she couldn't do it, what she needed him to do in order for her to be able to obtain the sample for him."

Evans-Smith wants patients to know that HIPAA requires patient consent, a court-ordered subpoena or warrant to release patient information, lab drawn samples included.

KOMU 8 News reached out to the sheriff's department for a law enforcement perspective on the occurrence but the department declined to comment.