

**DRAFT**

THOMAS J. VILSACK  
GOVERNOR

SALLY J. PEDERSON  
LT. GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF DRUG CONTROL POLICY  
Marvin L. Van Haften, DIRECTOR

## **Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy Five-Year Strategic Plan July 1, 2003 - June 30, 2008**

### **OVERVIEW**

The Office of the Drug Policy Coordinator is established in Chapter 80E of the Code of Iowa. The Coordinator directs the Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy; coordinates and monitors all statewide counter-drug efforts, substance abuse treatment grants and programs, and substance abuse prevention and education programs; and engages in other related activities involving the Departments of public safety, corrections, education, public health, and human services. The coordinator assists in the development of local and community strategies to fight substance abuse, including local law enforcement, education, and treatment activities.

The Drug Policy Coordinator serves as chairperson to the Drug Policy Advisory Council. The council includes the directors of the departments of corrections, education, public health, public safety, human services, division of criminal and juvenile justice planning, and human rights. The Council also consists of a prosecuting attorney, substance abuse treatment specialist, substance abuse prevention specialist, substance abuse treatment program director, judge, and one representative each from the Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police and Peace Officers, the Iowa State Police Association, and the Iowa State Sheriff's and Deputies' Association. Council members are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

The council makes policy recommendations related to substance abuse education, prevention, and treatment, and drug enforcement. The Council and the Coordinator oversee the development and implementation of a comprehensive State of Iowa Drug Control Strategy.

The Office of Drug Control Policy administers federal grant programs to improve the criminal justice system by supporting drug enforcement, substance abuse prevention and offender treatment programs across the state. The ODCP prepares and submits the Iowa Drug and Violent Crime Control Strategy to the U.S. Department of Justice, with recommendations from the Drug Policy Advisory Council. The ODCP also provides program and fiscal technical assistance to state and local agencies, as well as program evaluation and grants management.

**Federal funds** (estimates include carryover from previous fiscal year and administrative percentage)

<b>Description</b>	<b>State FY03</b>	<b>State FY04</b>	<b>FY04 vs FY03</b>
Byrne	\$6,708,761	\$6,731,523	\$22,762
Local Law Enf Block Grant	\$308,311	\$310,606	\$2,295
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	\$714,736	\$633,249	-\$81,487
Drug Hot Spots	\$998,700	\$1,000,000	\$1,300
Bulletproof Vest	\$33,581	\$20,000	-\$13,581
Project Safe Neighborhoods (gun safety)	\$140,000	\$100,000 (Actual is \$200,000)	-\$40,000
Public Safety Partnerships (anhydrous tank locks)	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$100,000
<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>\$9,104,089</b>	<b>\$9,095,378</b>	<b>-\$8,711</b>

Federal administrative portion = \$512,265 both FY03 & FY04.

**Surcharge –**

ODCP also administers the drug abuse resistance education surcharge penalties collected as a result of violations arising from chapter 321J or Chapter 124, division IV.

FY03 estimated receipts      \$100,000  
 FY04 estimated receipts      \$115,000

38,608 students received drug abuse resistance education training during FY02.

**VISION STATEMENT**

- Safe communities and healthy Iowans through reduced alcohol and drug use.

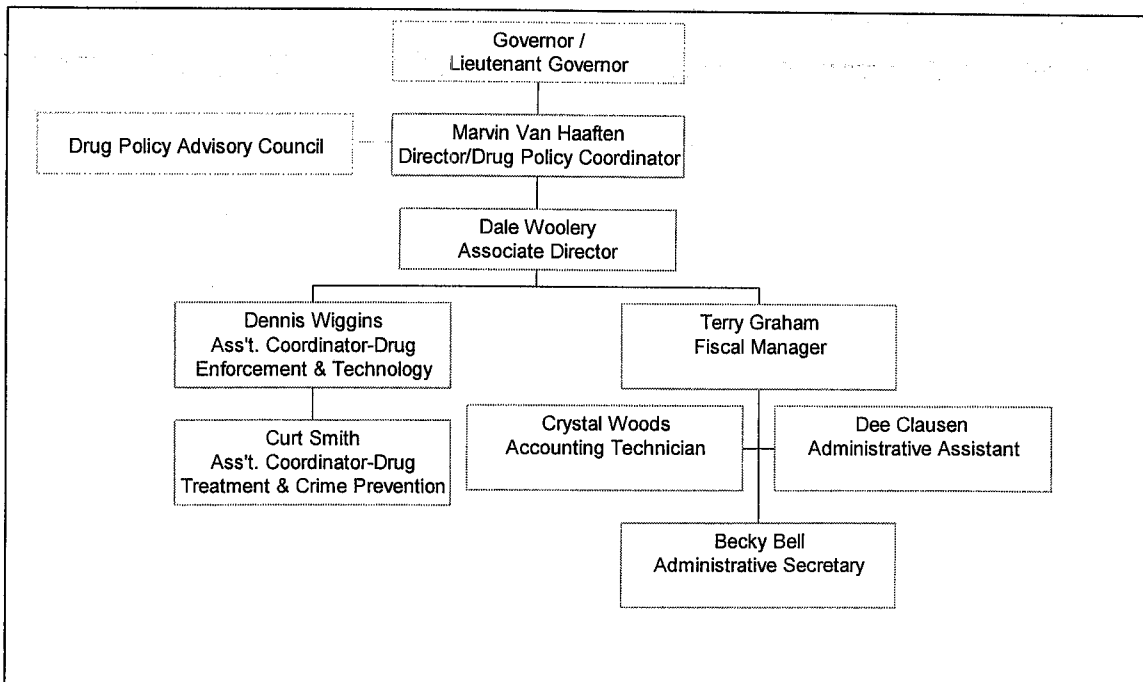
**MISSION STATEMENT**

- Develop and coordinate drug control initiatives within a comprehensive strategy.

**GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

- Accountability
- Collaboration
- Coordination
- Customer Service
- Effectiveness
- Efficiency
- Fairness
- Honesty
- Innovation
- Leadership

**TABLE OF ORGANIZATION (effective July 1, 2003)**



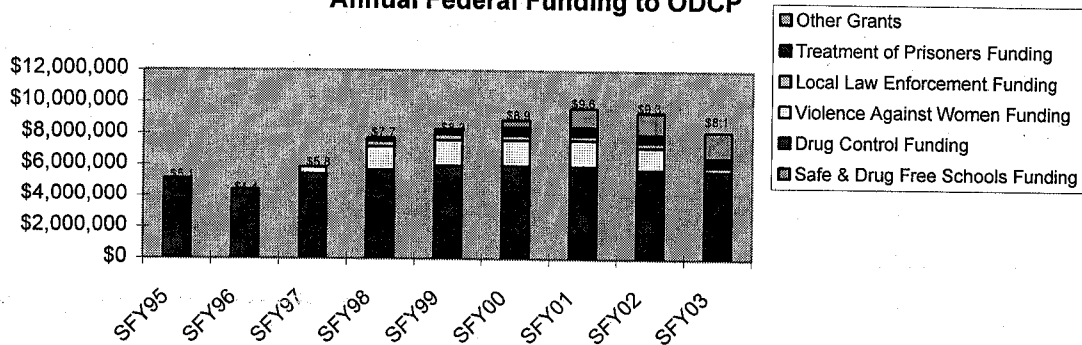
**ASSESSMENT: Internal Strengths**

The Office of Drug Control Policy is a small independent agency with the flexibility to minimize hierarchy and bureaucracy. This provides a consumer/constituent friendly environment conducive to customer service and the collaborative development of effective strategies to respond efficiently to current and emerging needs. While working with several organizations to initiate and coordinate policies and programs that address the complexities of substance abuse and drug trafficking, ODCP also administers federal grant funds in a highly credible and fundamentally fair manner for eligible local and state agencies. ODCP takes a leadership role in alerting the public to important substance abuse and drug trafficking issues, and is a reliable information source for policy makers.

**ASSESSMENT: Internal Limitations**

Although Iowa Code requires ODCP's director (and by extension ODCP) to coordinate and monitor public fund expenditures by other state departments that provide substance abuse or drug enforcement services, ODCP's director has no authority over the use of funds appropriated to other agencies. An on-line grants management system, to streamline procedures and allow for increased on-site project monitoring, is not yet in place. Training needs for professional staff development exceed opportunities.

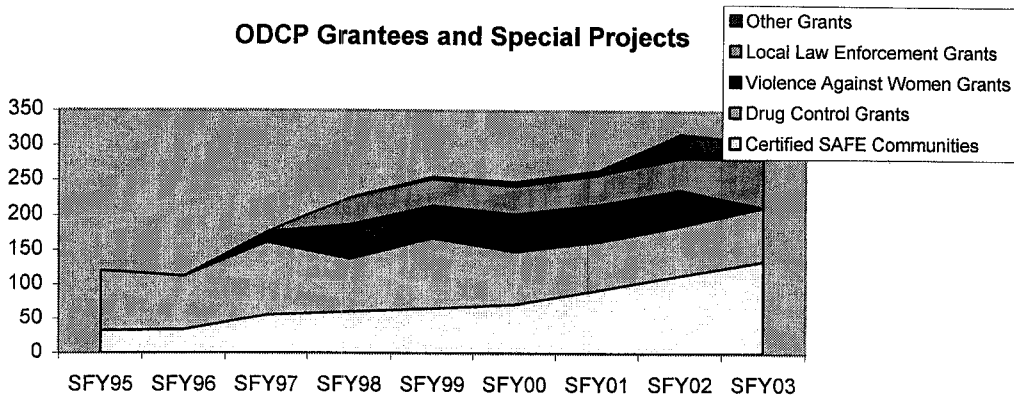
**Annual Federal Funding to ODCP**



\*Chart does not include federal funding carry-over.

ODCP 9/27/02

**ODCP Grantees and Special Projects**



ODCP 9/27/0

\*The STOP Violence Against Women program was transferred to the Attorney General on July 1, 2002.  
 \*Proposed for 7-1-03: Transfer of Iowa SAFE Community program to Iowa Department of Public Health

**External Needs:**

Drug use is a preventable behavior. Drug (e.g. alcohol, tobacco and other drugs) addiction is a treatable disease. While the "drug of choice" may change over time, substance abuse is a constant concern. Alcohol remains the most prevalent substance of abuse in Iowa. However, in recent years an increasing number of Iowans have turned to using, manufacturing and/or selling marijuana and methamphetamine.

**Primary Substance of Abuse for Clients Screened/Admitted to Substance Abuse Treatment**

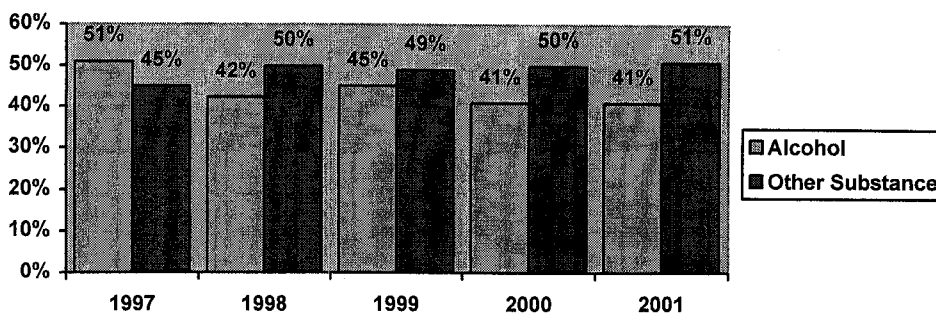
Year	Alcohol	Marijuana	Methamphetamine	Crack	Heroin	Other	Total Clients*
1992	85%	7.0%	1.0%	5%	0.5%	1.5%	22,471
1993	82%	9.0%	1.3%	5%	0.7%	2.0%	22,567
1994	78%	11.0%	2.2%	6%	0.8%	4.0%	25,328
1995	69%	14.3%	7.3%	6%	0.7%	2.7%	29,377
1996	64%	18.1%	9.1%	6%	0.5%	1.8%	33,269
1997	62.5%	19.3%	9.6%	6.3%	0.6%	1.7%	38,297**
1998	60%	20%	12%	6%	0.5%	1.5%	38,347**
1999	63%	20%	8.3%	5.6%	0.5%	1.3%	40,424**
2000	62.3%	20.9%	9.4%	5.4%	0.5%	1.5%	43,217**
2001	60.5%	22.2%	10.7%	4.6%	0.5%	1.5%	44,147**

\* Number of clients identifying a primary problem.

\*\* Number of clients reporting a primary drug problem is higher than total clients seen, because a client may be readmitted with another primary drug of choice.

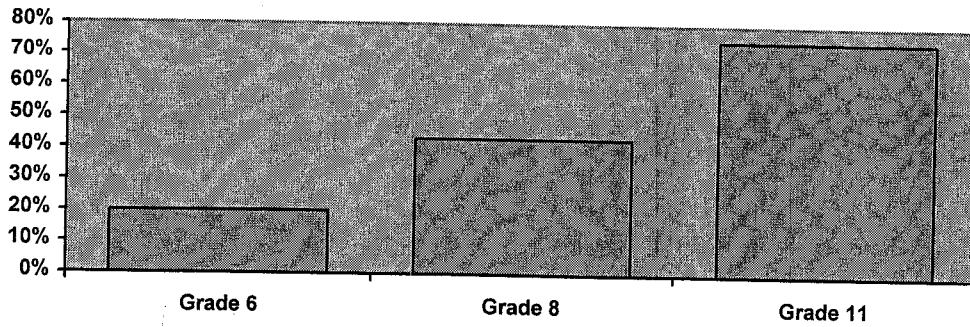
Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

**Incoming Prison Inmates Reporting a Primary Use of Alcohol & Other Substances, SFY 1997 - 2001**



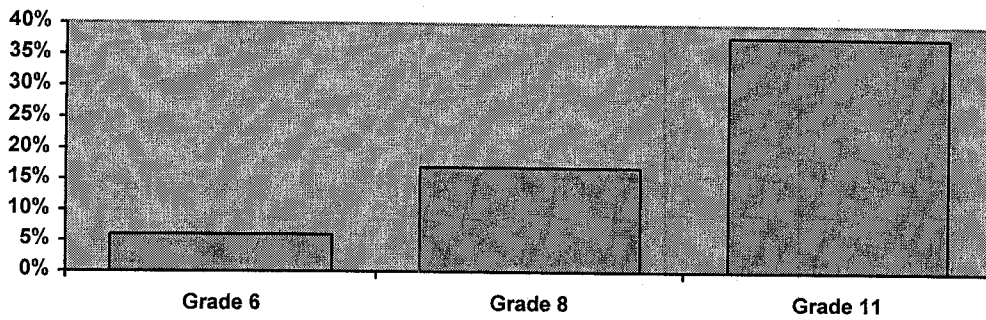
Source: Iowa Department of Corrections

### Percent of Students Reporting "Ever" Having Used Alcohol, 1999



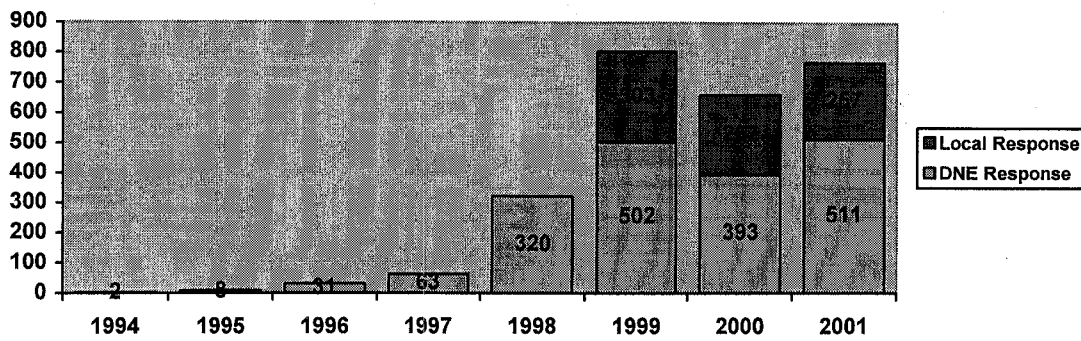
Source: Iowa Youth Survey

### Percent of Students Reporting "Ever" Having Used Drugs, 1999



Source: Iowa Youth Survey

### Clandestine Methamphetamine Laboratory Responses, CY 1994 – 2001



Source: Iowa Department of Public Safety

**CORE FUNCTIONS**

- **Coordination of Efforts**  
(Facilitate an integrated statewide response to drug trafficking and substance abuse.)
- **Grants Management**  
(Procure and administer federal grant programs to enhance drug and violent crime control initiatives at the state and local levels.)
- **Public Policy & Education**  
(Educate the public about emerging substance abuse issues, and advise elected officials on policy matters.)

Goal # 1	Measures	Strategies
<p>Enhance coordination and leadership to improve Iowa's response to drug trafficking and substance abuse.</p>	<p>% of state agencies addressing substance abuse issues that participate in the development and implementation of Iowa's Drug Control Strategy.</p> <p>% of ODCP grant awards to state and local agencies for initiation of new programs.</p>	<p>Develop and implement a comprehensive statewide drug control strategy annually to coordinate efforts (reference: <a href="http://www.state.ia.us/government/odcp/about/index.html">http://www.state.ia.us/government/odcp/about/index.html</a>).</p> <p>Initiate innovative approaches and embed promising or proven techniques to reduce the supply of and demand for illegal drugs.</p> <p>Enhance the coordination of resources between state, federal and local agencies.</p>
Goal #2	Measures	Strategies
<p>Improve the ability of state and local government, and private partners, to comprehensively address all facets of substance abuse and drug trafficking.</p>	<p>% of Iowa counties receiving federal program funds and/or other forms of assistance from ODCP.</p> <p>% of ODCP grant-funded programs sufficiently meeting objectives to warrant continued grant funding in a competitive environment.</p> <p>Value of private donations to anti-drug public service campaign.</p>	<p>Coordinate and finance local drug enforcement task forces.</p> <p>Build public-private partnerships to reduce the demand for drugs.</p> <p>Increase public awareness of substance abuse and related issues.</p>

**Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy  
Marvin Van Haften, Drug Policy Coordinator**

**Administration and Regulation Appropriations Subcommittee**

Budget Briefing

January 29, 2003

General fund reductions to the ODCP have been significant in the past two years.

FY01 =	\$598,892
FY02 =	\$475,001
FY03 =	\$255,204

Adverse Impacts of budget cuts during FY03 –

- All prevention program funding has been eliminated from the general fund
- Two Full-time SAFE Community Prevention Specialists (contracted) have been terminated and funds have been reallocated to support remaining positions and program operating costs.
- One prevention position remains vacant due to reduction & reallocation of funding.
- Mini-Grants to Iowa SAFE Communities have been eliminated
- Eliminated support to the Iowa Substance Abuse Information Center (clearinghouse)
- One early-out retirement (7% general fund supported)
- Two positions, \$30,000 in general funds, and federal grant funds were transferred to the AG's office (STOP VAWA Grant Program)
- Coordinator's office budget was reduced-eliminating support staff, and reducing general fund support for the Coordinator position to 25% and Asst. Coordinator to 10%.

Overall, 46.3% general fund reduction from FY02 to FY03 and staff reductions of 35%.

Increased and reallocated federal grant administrative dollars helped alleviate state budget reductions and maintain 9 full time employees and 1 contracted prevention position.