



Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy

Agency Performance Report

State Fiscal Year 2014





Introduction

The Agency Performance Report for the Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy is published in accordance with the Accountable Government Act. The information provided illustrates accountability to stakeholders and citizens. The report is indicative of the agency's progress in achieving goals consistent with the enterprise strategic plan, the agency strategic plan and agency performance plan.

Major accomplishments for SFY14 included maintaining a significant reduction in the occurrence of meth labs. At this time forecasts indicate the state has less than 200 lab seizure incidents for calendar year 2014, down dramatically from a high of over 1500 in 2004. Use of electronic pseudoephedrine tracking has resulted in the blocking of more than 93,900 illegal pseudoephedrine purchases, averting countless meth labs.

While there has been a substantial reduction in the number of meth labs, law enforcement reports that drug trafficking organizations are responsible for smuggling large amounts of meth into and through the state. Law enforcement investigation and interdiction efforts have yielded an increased amount of this dangerous drug taken off the street, with over 64,000 grams being seized last year.

Meth continues to be a driver of prison admissions in Iowa. Last year approximately 472 people were sent to Iowa prison for meth related abuses. However, the overall rate of drug related prison admissions fell slightly, continuing a downward trend of recent years. Several factors contribute to this decrease, such as enhanced use of drug and mental health courts as well as community based corrections that divert non-violent offenders from prison into treatment and re-entry programs.

Prescription drug abuse, in particular the abuse of opioids, has been a persistent challenge for the state and nation. In the past year legislation was enacted that will allow Iowa to enter into data sharing agreements with other states to help combat the diversion of powerful narcotic painkillers. Prescribers will have an enhanced Prescription Drug Monitoring Program database they can use to ensure safe and secure prescribing of powerful painkillers, helping stop abuse.

Overall, national surveys depict Iowa as having a relatively low rate of drug abuse compared with other states. This is due to the hard work and diligence of families, elected officials, prevention experts and many other stakeholders. While a reason for optimism and pride, we cannot let this ranking mask the fact that Iowa has emerging threats and challenges to face.

Iowa ODCP coordinates efforts to respond to these challenges in the annual Iowa Drug Control Strategy. We invite all Iowans to join in effectively executing this strategy.

Sincerely,

Steven F. Lukan, Director



Agency Overview

Vision

The vision of the Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy is to empower Iowa citizens, organizations, and policy makers to cultivate safe and drug-free communities.

Mission

The mission of the Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy is to serve as a leader and a catalyst for improving the health and safety of all Iowans by promoting strategic approaches and collaboration to reduce drug use and related crime.

Guiding Principles

- Accountability
- Collaboration
- Coordination
- Effectiveness
- Integrity
- Service
- Efficiency
- Fairness
- Honesty
- Innovation
- Leadership
- Trustworthiness

ODCP Core Functions

The primary obligation of ODCP, its staff and program stakeholders is to serve the public. As such, ODCP and its associates shall operate professionally, truthfully, fairly and with integrity and accountability to uphold the public trust. ODCP administers federal grant funds in a highly credible, fundamentally fair, and transparent manner. The agency also 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.

Key Services, Products, and Activities

- Coordination of policies, programs and resources involving state, federal and local agencies to strategically address substance abuse in Iowa.
- Procurement and administration of federal grant program funding and other resources to strengthen local and state drug enforcement and treatment efforts focusing primarily on criminal offenders in Iowa, and to enhance substance abuse prevention efforts at the community level.
- Public Policy & Education (educate the public about emerging substance abuse issues, and advise elected officials on policy matters, propose legislative changes to address current and emerging threats.)

Agency Customers and Stakeholders

The Drug Policy Coordinator and the Office of Drug Control Policy strive to improve the health and safety of all Iowans by working with several organizations and state agencies to initiate and coordinate policies and programs that address the complexities of substance abuse and drug trafficking.

Delivery Mechanisms Used to Provide Services and Products to Customers

Through a comprehensive website, we also provide customer access to major services, such as the annual Iowa Drug Control Strategy, Strategic Plan, Agency Performance Plan, grant application opportunities, drug-free workplace programing, the Iowa Substance Abuse Information Center, Drug Endangered Children teams and other resources. These services are found on the ODCP website at www.iowa.gov/odcp.

Organizational Structure, Number of Staff, Location, and Budget

The Office of Drug Control Policy is a department within the executive branch of State Government. The agency is established in Iowa Code Chapter 80E. 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 law enforcement, education, and treatment activities. The Drug Policy Advisory Council, established by Iowa Code Chapter 80E, is responsible for making policy recommendations to the appropriate departments concerning the administration, development, and coordination of programs related to substance abuse education, prevention, treatment and enforcement.

The Office of Drug Control Policy is located in the Oran Pape State Office Building at 215 E 7th St, Des Moines, IA 50319. ODCP has four full-time employees. The agency operating budget is \$241,000. Non-general fund revenues included \$163,866 in collected fees/fines, \$4,080,723 in federal grant expenditures, and \$14,567 in interest earnings.



Key Result

Core Function

Name: Advocacy

Description: Enhance coordination and provide leadership and education to improve Iowa's response to drug use and related crime.

Why we are doing this: The challenge of substance abuse does not stand still. New generations of citizens, particularly young Iowans, continually come of age regarding their susceptibility to substance abuse. At the same time, new and old addictive drugs are evolving, as are their methods of consumption.

Alcohol remains the most-abused mind-altering addictive substance in Iowa. By many accounts, the misuse of medicines is Iowa's fastest-growing form of substance abuse. Somewhat related to the abuse of prescription pain relievers is a rise in heroin use. Synthetic drugs, such as "K2" and "Bath Salts," are the newest drugs of abuse on the scene, at a time when crack and cocaine use have declined. Meanwhile, marijuana is being found in Iowa in newer forms that are more potent than ever.

While making great strides to reduce methamphetamine production in Iowa, meth trafficking and use continues at relatively high levels. Meth presents a range of public safety threats, but meth lab reductions in recent years have helped to limit dangers from toxins, explosions and fires. On the other hand, meth is a very addictive drug and the appetite for it remains strong. Most of the meth consumed here is smuggled into Iowa from southwestern states and Mexico.

What we're doing to achieve results: ODCP works comprehensively with several stakeholder organizations to: prevent substance abuse, get help for those who need treatment, and enforce drug laws to preserve public safety. Many efforts are all-encompassing, while others strategically focus on a specific emerging drug threat.

One example of a broad-based ODCP initiative is the Iowa Alliance for Drug Endangered Children (DEC). This project promotes community collaboration to protect young children who might otherwise become victims of illegal drug activity.

To enforce Iowa's methamphetamine laws, ODCP supports 19 multi-jurisdictional drug enforcement task forces around the State. To detect and deter illegal over-the-limit purchases of products used to make methamphetamine, ODCP administers Iowa's Pseudoephedrine Tracking System (PTS). The PTS further enhances the ODCP-supported Pseudoephedrine Control Act of 2005 and other legislative efforts, combined with education and enforcement to help reduce reported meth lab incidents approximately 80%, from 1,500 in 2004 to 290 in 2013. Iowa has gone from recording the 3rd highest number of meth labs among all states in 2004 to ranking 13th in 2013. ODCP also supports education and treatment programs aimed at reducing demand for meth.

ODCP initiates and participates in educational efforts to raise awareness of and reduce medicine abuse (e.g., “Iowa Medicine TLC”). Health care providers are among ODCP’s many partners in this quest. Over the last four years, Iowans have participated in community Take Back events to safely dispose of 25 tons of unused medicines, to prevent prescription drug diversion and abuse. Our agency has also supported legislative and administrative enhancements to Iowa’s Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP), a tool that can deter medicine diversion and abuse. Because some who become addicted to prescription pain relievers go on to use heroin, reducing medicine abuse can also help prevent heroin use.

To protect Iowans from elusive synthetic drugs, ODCP has supported legislative changes to outlaw several dozen new synthetic cannabinoid and synthetic cathinone compounds. Education also continues to inform young Iowans of the hazards associated with synthetic drugs. In some cases, because of the fast-changing varieties of synthetic drugs, legal does not mean safe to use.

ODCP works with community organizations, educators, media and others through community listening posts, public presentations and special programs (e.g., PACT360: Police and Communities Together) to educate Iowa youth and parents on new challenges involving Iowa’s most used addictive and illicit drug, marijuana. Average concentrations of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the main psychoactive ingredient in marijuana, have risen three-fold over the last 20 years in the U.S. to over 12%. While some discuss changing laws, newer and more powerful forms of marijuana products are being brought into Iowa for sale and use. Marijuana waxes, hash oils and marijuana-infused food products reportedly contain THC levels as high as 80-90%.

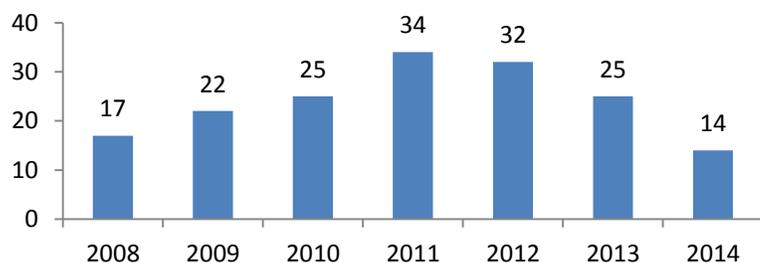
Results

Performance Measure: State Rank in overall rate of meth use

Performance Goal/Target:

- Goal/Target for state rate of meth use is 10/51
- Reduce the incidence of clandestine meth lab sites by 50%

Iowa Meth Lab Incidents
Monthly Averages



What was achieved: 2006 was the first full year of pseudoephedrine control (SF169 was signed into law on 03/22/05, effective 05/21/05. Year to date data for 2014 indicate a significant drop to 14 incidents monthly, an 80% reduction from 125 incidents monthly in 2004.

Data Sources: Department of Public Safety, Division of Narcotics Enforcement

Resources: Local program match \$1,673,533 and federal grant funds \$5,557,122



Key Result

Core Function

Name: Community Coordination and Development

Description: Improve the ability of state and local government, and private partners to enforce drug laws and provide substance abuse prevention and treatment services.

Why we are doing this: Illegal drug trafficking and substance abuse involve many factors, and know no boundaries. As such, successful responses require collaborative approaches. As issues warrant, ODCP coordinates on drug control strategies with a variety of partners that include: individual citizens, community organizations, private businesses, plus local, state and federal government agencies.

ODCP has three primary purpose areas that are intertwined: coordination of effort, policy advisement and program development. Related to these purpose areas, ODCP seeks to leverage and prioritize limited resources that support evidence-based practices and promising approaches to address critical drug control needs in Iowa.

What we're doing to achieve results: ODCP works with the State's Drug Policy Advisory Council and many others on program development, notably through administration of multiple federal grants that support drug prevention, treatment and enforcement projects.

Iowa's multi-jurisdictional drug enforcement task forces, supported by the ODCP-administered Byrne Justice Assistance Grant, provide public protection services in two-thirds of the State's counties. During FY 2014, these units seized 2,736 kilograms of methamphetamine, cocaine, heroin, marijuana and synthetic drugs. They also disrupted 431 drug trafficking organizations, removed 598 firearms from alleged drug dealers and gang members, and referred 300 drug endangered children for protective services.

ODCP's Iowa Alliance for Drug Endangered Children initiative helps organize and train community leaders to better protect very young Iowans who may otherwise become victims of neglect or abuse. The Iowa Department of Human Services reports drug-related child abuse cases, involving children testing positive for drugs and in the presence of meth production, rose to 1,334 in FY 2013, the highest level in five years.

Additionally, ODCP has supported community drug and crime prevention activities, medicine abuse reduction projects, media awareness campaigns and public presentations to assist in maintaining one of the lowest state rates of illegal drug use in the nation.

ODCP recently partnered with the Department of Corrections (DOC) in applying for and implementing a Drug Court Enhancement federal grant. Grant funding supports mental health services for dual diagnosis offenders participating in nine drug courts in six of Iowa's Judicial Districts. The demonstration

project provides three years of mental health service and includes an outcomes evaluation to determine the effectiveness of addressing mental health issues for this population in a drug court setting.

The Office of Drug Control Policy and the Department of Corrections applied for a Second Chance federal grant, to implement a statewide reentry program. The successful application resulted in \$3M over three years to improve the state's infrastructure, train criminal justice practitioners, and implementing evidence based practices with the overall goal of reducing offender recidivism by 30% over five years.

ODCP also partnered with the Department of Public Safety to apply for a COPS Anti-Methamphetamine Program federal grant, and with the Iowa Alliance of Coalitions for Change to apply for a Drug-Free Communities support program federal grant.

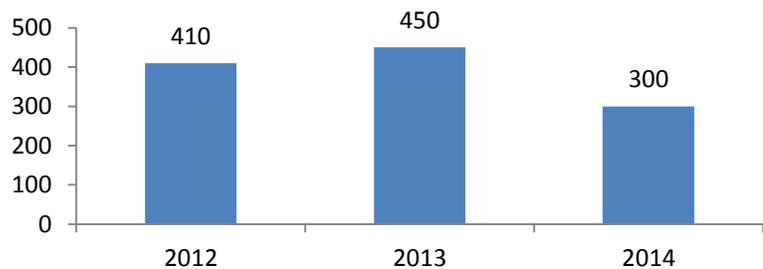
Results

Performance Measure: Percent of Iowa Counties Receiving Services from ODCP

Performance Goal/Target:

- Goal/Target for the state is 70%
- Indicate number of drug endangered children referred to DHS services by drug task forces

Iowa Drug Endangered Children Referred by Drug Task Forces



What was achieved: Drug Endangered Children are often referred for services by officers working on drug task forces. Working in collaboration with DHS and medical professionals, these children receive much needed services. Drug Task Forces cover 64% of Iowa counties.

Data Sources: ODCP

Resources: Federal grant funds \$4,080,723



Agency Performance Plan Results

FY 2014

Name of Agency: Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy			
Agency Mission: To serve as a leader and a catalyst for improving the health and safety of all Iowans by promoting strategic approaches and collaboration to reduce drug use and related crime.			
Core Function: Advocacy			
Performance Measure (Outcome)	Performance Target	Performance Actual	Performance Comments & Analysis
1. National Rank of Illicit Drug Use in the Past 30 Days	50/51 2 nd lowest	48/51 4 th lowest	What Occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic coordination and leadership to improve Iowa's prevention/treatment/enforcement response to drug use and related crime Enactment of legislation outlawing numerous synthetic drugs Legislative and administrative drug control policy enhancements <p>Performance Data Source: SAMHSA Office of Applied Studies, 2010-2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, State Estimates of Substance Use</p>
2. National Rank of Past Year Prescription Pain Reliever Abuse	50/51 2 nd lowest	51/51 Lowest	What Occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative and administrative enhancements of Iowa's Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) Public education via community activities, presentations, and media campaigns <p>Performance Data Source: SAMHSA Office of Applied Studies, 2010-2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, State Estimates of Substance Use</p>

3. National Rank of Methamphetamine Use in the Past 30 Days	10/51	15/51	<p>What Occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enactment of the Iowa Pseudoephedrine Control Act of 2005 significantly reducing the occurrence of meth labs in Iowa by 80% • As authorized by legislation, ODCP implemented a statewide electronic pseudoephedrine sales tracking system <p>Performance Data Source: SAMHSA Office of Applied Studies, 2006 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, State Estimates of Substance Use</p>
Service, Product or Activity: Drug Control Policy Guidance & Program Coordination			
Performance Measure	Performance Target	Performance Actual	Performance Comments & Analysis
1. Percent of State Agencies Coordinated	90%	100%	<p>What Occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased collaboration among state agencies to identify and refine drug control priorities • A comprehensive and collaborative statewide drug control strategy was developed and implemented to coordinate efforts and maximize the utilization of resources between state, federal, and local agencies <p>Data Source: ODCP reference: www.iowa.gov/odcp</p>
2. Multi-Disciplinary Drug Endangered Children Response Teams	20	19	<p>What Occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEC teams were maintained to integrate the criminal justice system, the medical community and DHS to protect children, hold parents accountable, and break the cycle of addiction and abuse • 4 DEC trainings and 1 state Conference were held across the State of Iowa • Coordinated with the Iowa National Guard, Department of Public Safety, Non-Profit organizations, and Iowa citizens <p>Data Source: ODCP</p>

3. Percent of Students Self-Reporting Current Drug Use	8%	10%	What Occurred: Current illegal drug use showed a slight decrease from 11% in the 2010 survey – the target was 8 Data Source: 2012 Iowa Youth Survey
4. Percent of Students Self-Reporting Current Alcohol Use	21%	13%	What Occurred: Current alcohol use has declined 4% points from 17% in 2010 – a reduction of 23% from the 2002 baseline survey Data Source: 2012 Iowa Youth Survey
5. Percent of Students Self-Reporting Current Tobacco Use	12%	7%	What Occurred: Current tobacco use has declined 4% points from 11% in 2010 – a reduction of 50% from the 2002 baseline survey Data Source: 2012 Iowa Youth Survey
6. Number of Clandestine Methamphetamine Lab Incidents Statewide	300	290	What Occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of effective policy development and improve public safety’s response to current and emerging needs Data Source: Iowa Department of Public Safety, Division of Narcotics Enforcement

Core Function: Community Coordination and Development			
Performance Measure (Outcome)	Performance Target	Performance Actual	Performance Comments & Analysis
1. Percent of Iowa Counties Receiving Services from ODCP	75%	100%	What Occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved the ability of state and local government and private partners to enforce drug laws and provide substance abuse prevention and treatment services Performance Data Source: ODCP

Service, Product, or Activity: Drug Control Program Development & Evaluation			
Performance Measure	Performance Target	Performance Actual	Performance Comments & Analysis
1. Percent of Iowa Counties Served by ODCP Funded Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Enforcement Task Forces	70%	64%	<p>What Occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 drug task forces provided services in 63 Iowa counties to reduce the availability of illicit drugs • 19 federal grant supported drug task forces supported 56 state and local enforcement positions <p>Performance Data Source: ODCP</p>
2. Percent of Drug Affected Offenders Completing ODCP Funded Substance Abuse Treatment	75%	82%	<p>What Occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 82% of offenders receiving ODCP funded treatment successfully completed the programs • The substance abuse treatment program and the State Training School reported a 92% successful discharge rate • Secured federal grant to implement mental health/drug courts statewide <p>Performance Data Source: ODCP</p>
3. Percent of ODCP Funded Projects Monitored for Project Effectiveness and Financial Compliance	100%	100%	<p>What Occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ODCP maintained adequate control procedures to ensure that public resources were used effectively • ODCP's annual audit contained no comments or findings • Electronic Grant Management System was implemented to aid in monitoring project results and financial compliance • 100% of ODCP grants are managed through the electronic grant system <p>Performance Data Source: ODCP</p>



Resource Reallocation

ODCP did not reallocate any resources in FY2014.