

Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy

Agency Performance Reporting

State Fiscal Year 2013



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 SFY 13 included maintaining a significant reduction in the occurrence of meth labs and implementation of SF2343 to expand the list of synthetic drugs (e.g. bath salts and synthetic cannabinoids) banned as Schedule I Controlled Substances to include more than 43 compounds. Implementation of the Pseudoephedrine Tracking System (PTS) has resulted in the blocking of more than 48,000 illegal pseudoephedrine purchases, averting an estimated 1,000 meth labs.

There has been a substantial reduction in the number of meth labs from 1500 in 2004 to under 400 in 2012. 2013 data indicates another decrease is possible. Law enforcement reports that Mexican drug trafficking organizations are responsible for smuggling the vast amount of meth seized in the state. In recent years the purity of this meth has increased from 40% in 2007 to well over 90% today.

The agency enhanced the Drug Endangered Children's Program (DEC). Federal grant funds were leveraged to train communities to coordinate DEC efforts of public health, private health care, human service and criminal justice systems to protect children. Iowa ODCP hosted the 2012 National DEC Conference in Des Moines, with 29 state delegations attending. Prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse has emerged as a major concern in Iowa. The most common form of prescription abuse is the misuse of narcotic painkillers, such as oxycodone. In 2011, Iowa reached an all-time high of 62 overdose deaths linked to pain reliever abuse. In 2012, the number fell to 52, a marked improvement but still far higher than recent years.

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. The growing acceptance of marijuana threatens to undermine the progress of our youth. Last year, nearly 2900 Iowa youth entered drug treatment programs for marijuana. Underage and binge drinking remain above the national average and are of particular concern for Iowa youth. 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
Iowa Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy

Overview

MISSION STATEMENT

- 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.

VISION STATEMENT

- 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.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

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

ODCP Code of Ethics

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.

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 to initiate and coordinate policies and programs that address the complexities of substance abuse and drug trafficking. 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.

Major services and products of ODCP are:

- 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.)

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 programming, 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.

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.

In fiscal year 2013, ODCP staff was reduced by 50%. The agency operating budget was reduced to \$240,000, an additional 17% on top of the previous year's 17% reduction. Non-general fund revenues included \$160,317 in collected fees/fines, \$4.7 million in federal grant expenditures and \$23,307 interest earnings.

KEY RESULTS

Strategic Goal

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

Description: Initiate innovative approaches and embed promising or proven techniques to reduce the supply of and demand for illegal drugs.

Why we are doing this: Drug abuse in Iowa has been compounded in recent years by the demand for, and supply of, highly addictive methamphetamine. Users of this drug can be prone to violence and child neglect. State legislation to control the key ingredient (PSE) used to make meth, appears to be having the intended effect of curbing meth labs, and their accompanying hazards, in Iowa. Very significant challenges remain, including stemming a recent resurgence in meth labs, reducing the out-of-state supply of meth and the persistent demand by Iowans who use it, plus other forms of substance abuse that have not subsided, and new addictive substances are found or created.

The newest and fastest growing form of substance abuse by Iowans involves other synthetic drugs: notably prescription and over-the-counter medicines and a growing number of synthetic designer drugs, including those often referred to as K2 and Bath Salts. Teenagers tend to view these drugs as "safe", and many parents are unaware of their potential for abuse. According to the 2012 Iowa Youth Survey, 6% of Iowa 11th graders have used prescription drugs for non-medicinal purposes, compared to 7% in 2010.

What we're doing to achieve results: ODCP is monitoring the effectiveness of Iowa's pseudoephedrine control law, which together with other strong prevention and enforcement efforts has contributed to a significant drop in meth labs. Since enacting the nation's strongest non-prescription pseudoephedrine control law in 2005, and in spite of modest resurgence in recent years, meth lab incidents have declined approximately 75% to an average of 32/month in 2012. 2013 data through November indicates that Iowa is averaging 25 labs/month versus 125/month in 2004, when DEA records indicated Iowa recorded the 3rd highest number of meth lab responses of any state in the U.S.

To help suppress meth labs and their hazards in recent years, ODCP implemented a statewide electronic Pseudoephedrine Tracking System (PTS) to detect and deter illegal over-the-limit purchases on a real-time basis. Legislation to create the database was approved in 2009, in response to "smurfing," or the practice of meth cooks buying small amounts of pseudoephedrine from several different pharmacies in an effort to circumvent PSE purchasing restrictions. In 36 months of operation, the PTS blocked enough illegal purchase attempts in Iowa to prevent the manufacture of an estimated 389 pounds of meth and avert as many as 1500 more labs. Still, 25 meth labs per month-or nearly one every day is too much. The PTS may help

investigators find more labs in the short term, but the ultimate goal is to deter and prevent as much meth manufacturing as possible in Iowa.

In 2012 the Iowa Legislature passed and Governor Branstad signed into law, perhaps the strongest legislation in the nation combating synthetic drugs; SF2343 updating Iowa's list of controlled substances. This measure expanded the State ban of synthetic drugs, sold as incense or bath salts under names such as Spice and Ivory Wave. Our state law became a model for others and was also adopted in part on the national level. SF2343, was implemented to expand the list of synthetic cannabinoids and synthetic cathinones banned as controlled substances to include more than 43 compounds.

In May 2012 the ODCP and the Partnership for a Drug-Free Iowa launched a public education campaign, "Speak Out Against Synthetic Drugs" to help parents and other key influencers talk with kids.

In 2013, ODCP started a new PACT360 (Police And Communities Together) program to educate Iowans about a variety of drug concerns, including methamphetamine, synthetic drugs, marijuana and underage/binge drinking. To assist law enforcement and regulatory agency personnel, ODCP partnered with the Iowa National Guard's Midwest Counterdrug Training Center to provide education on prescription drug diversion and abuse. Later in the year, ODCP and its Prescription Abuse Reduction Task Force supported a statewide media campaign by the Iowa Substance Abuse Information Center – "Iowa Medicine TLC (Talk, Lock, Connect)"—to help Iowans prevent prescription drug abuse. Also in 2013 ODCP introduced "The Connection", an electronic newsletter and early alert system to inform Iowans of new, emerging and changing drug threats.

ODCP's newest initiatives are designed to deal with existing drug issues and rapidly respond to emerging drug threats. The goal is to help reduce illicit drug use and its accompanying criminal behavior thereby improving the safety and quality of life in Iowa communities.

ODCP completed development of a DEC "How To" Guide/Manual, a step by step guide for communities trained in the Drug Endangered Children Program to continue providing services and moving forward as formalized DEC teams.

ODCP was recently successful in partnering with other state agencies to compete nationally and receive two US Dept. of Justice grant awards. One grant is for Mental Health/Drug Courts statewide, in cooperation with the Department of Corrections and the Iowa Judicial Branch. The second grant is for Second Chance Reentry planning, in cooperation with the Department of Corrections.

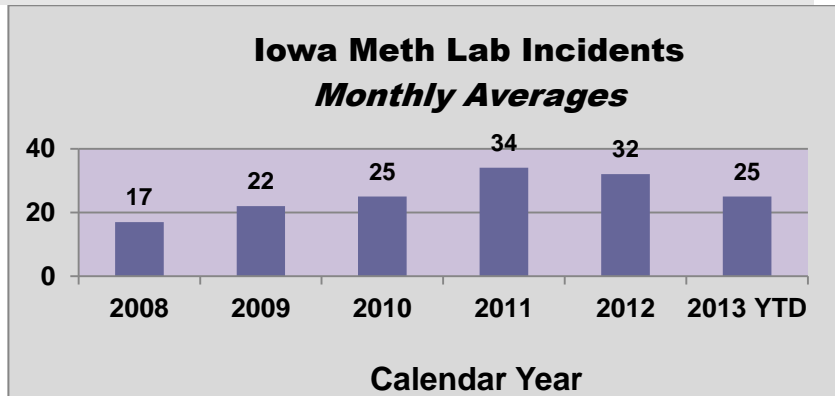
Results

Performance Measure: State Rank in overall rate of meth use.

Performance Goal/Target:

Target/Goal for state rate of meth use is 10/51.

Reduce the incidence of clandestine methamphetamine lab sites 50%.



Data Source: DPS/DNE

What was achieved: 2006 was the first full year of Pseudoephedrine control (SF 169 was signed into law 3/22/05, effective 5/21/05). Year to date data for 2013 indicates a significant drop to 25 incidents monthly, an 80% reduction from 125 incidents monthly in 2004. Corresponding with a decrease in meth-related substance abuse treatment, child abuse, and prison admissions during that same period.

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

Resources: Local program match \$1.3 million and Federal Grant Funds \$4.0 million.

KEY RESULT

Service/Product/Activity

Name: Community Coordination and Development

Description: Increase outreach to vulnerable populations in rural communities.

Why we are doing this: Too often, and many times hidden from public view, vulnerable children are unwitting victims of illegal drug use and manufacturing. Children who live in drug environments and whose parents/caregivers abuse drugs may be subjected to physical and verbal abuse, and neglect. These children may face short and long term consequences that negatively impact their childhood and their future.

Over the last five years, the number of drug affected children (those testing positive for an illegal drug in their system) reported to the Iowa Department of Human Services has totaled 4,012, increasing 58% from 633 in 2008 to 1,002 in 2012. Some of these cases involved children found in or near hazardous meth labs or chemicals used to make meth. Many more were exposed to other dangerous drug use, possession, manufacturing cultivation or distribution.

What we're doing to achieve results: ODCP is working with local and state organizations to enhance Iowa's Drug Endangered Children (DEC) program by providing training to form multi-disciplinary DEC teams across the state. During SFY 2013, four core DEC trainings were held, providing multi-disciplinary DEC Team workers with the knowledge necessary. These DEC Teams were formed to leverage and coordinate resources of the public health, private health care, human service and criminal justice systems, to protect children and hold abusers accountable. When appropriate, the program also strives to assist families in obtaining substance abuse treatment.

The National Drug Endangered Children Conference was also held in Des Moines, Iowa during the fall of 2012, with 29 state delegations present.

As part of the Iowa Drug Control Strategy triad of effort that involves substance abuse prevention and treatment and drug enforcement, ODCP continues to provide grant support and coordination to 20 multi-jurisdictional drug enforcement task forces serving about three fourths of the State. In FY13, these units seized thousands of pounds of illegal drugs and more than 500 firearms. They also referred 450 drug endangered children to the Iowa Department of Human Services. Historically, 46.7 percent more drug-affected offenders receive substance abuse treatment in Iowa counties served by a drug task force, compared to other counties.

Prescription drug abuse is Iowa's fastest growing form of substance abuse, affecting Iowans of all ages. In addition to joining with the Iowa National Guard's Midwest Counterdrug Training Center to offer prescription drug diversion training to Iowa investigators, ODCP provided grant support to partner with the Iowa Substance Abuse Information Center in launching an Iowa Medicine TLC (Talk, Lock, Connect) public

education campaign. ODCP will continue working with its Iowa Prescription Abuse Reduction Task Force on medicine abuse/misuse prevention, treatment and enforcement initiatives in the months ahead.

In 2013, ODCP also launched the PACT360 (Police And Communities Together) drug education program. Iowa is one of two national pilot states to offer this resource as a way to provide parents, students and other citizens user-friendly information to help prevent substance abuse.

Results

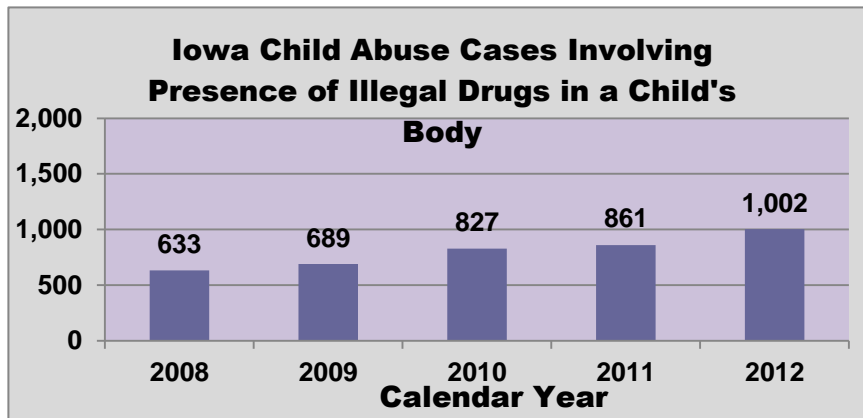
Performance Measure:

initiation of new programs that create increased effectiveness or efficiencies.

Multi-disciplinary Drug Endangered Children Response Teams.

Performance Goal/Target:

Twenty Multi-disciplinary DEC Response Teams will be formed.



What was achieved: Four Core DEC trainings were held.

The DEC teams are formed to leverage and coordinate resources of the public health, private health care, human service and criminal justice systems, to protect children and hold abusers accountable. DEC Team protocols have been established and DEC teams received training. Four Core DEC trainings were held across the state. ODCP assisted the National Alliance Against Drug Endangered Children for Iowa to be the host state for the National DEC Conference.

Data Sources: Iowa Department of Human Services

Resources: Federal Grant Expenditures \$130,000.

AGENCY PERFORMANCE PLAN RESULTS FY 2013

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	<p>What Occurred: Enhanced coordination and leadership to improve Iowa's response to drug use and related crime.</p> <p>Data Source: ODCP, Drug Policy Advisory Council SAMHSA Office of Applied Studies, 2010 - 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, State Estimates of Substance Use.</p>
2. National Rank of Methamphetamine Use in the past 30 days.	10/51	15/51	<p>What Occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved public policy through passage of the Pseudoephedrine Control Legislation, significantly reducing the occurrence of meth labs in Iowa by 75%. • As authorized by legislation, ODCP implemented a statewide electronic pseudoephedrine sales tracking system. • Improved public policy through passage of SF2343, expanding upon the banned synthetic drugs (cannabinoids, cathinones, and salvia divinorum/salvinorin A) • Speak Out Against Synthetic Drugs campaign to help parents and key influencers talk to kids about the dangers of synthetic drugs. • National Rank of Methamphetamine use changed from 4th highest in the nation to 2nd highest in the nation. • Developed an on-line version of "Life or Meth", a meth educational program targeting 5th and 6th grade students in Iowa and five surrounding Midwestern states. <p>Data Source: ODCP 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: 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. (reference: http://www.iowa.gov/odcp/)</p> <p>Data Source: ODCP</p>
3. # Multi-Disciplinary Drug Endangered Children Response Teams	20	19	<p>What Occurred: Funding was secured for maintenance of the DEC Teams.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nineteen DEC Teams were maintained, which integrate the criminal justice system's response with the medical community and DHS to protect children, hold parents accountable, and break the cycle of addiction and abuse. • Four DEC trainings were held across the state. One statewide DEC conference was held, and Iowa was the host state to the 2012 National DEC Conference. • Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) provides enforcement and prosecution of state and federal gun laws in seven targeted Iowa counties/communities. It also provides anti-gang enforcement and education. • Coordinated with the National Guard, Department of Public Safety, Not for profit organizations and Iowa citizens
4. % of Students Self-Reporting Current Drug Use	8%	10%	Results of the 2012 Iowa Youth Survey indicate that current illegal drug use showed a slight decrease from 11% in the 2010 survey. The target was 8.
5. % of Students Self-Reporting Current Alcohol Use	21%	13%	Results of the 2012 Iowa Youth Survey indicate that current alcohol use is down 4% from 17% in 2010. A reduction from 23% in the 2002 baseline survey.
6. % of Students Self-Reporting Current Tobacco Use	12%	7%	Results of the 2012 Iowa Youth Survey indicate that current tobacco use has declined 4% from 11% in 2010. A reduction of 50% from the 2002 baseline survey.

7. Number of Clandestine Methamphetamine Lab Incidents Statewide	300	382	To initiate and implement effective policy development and improve public safety's response to current and emerging needs. Pseudoephedrine Controls reduced the number of average meth lab incidents per month by 75%. The benchmark goal was a 50% reduction from 2004 incidents of 1500 by end of calendar year 2006. This original target has been greatly exceeded.
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AGENCY PERFORMANCE PLAN RESULTS FY 2013

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% of Iowa counties are served by performance based ODCP grant funded programs.	100%	What Occurred: Improve the ability of state and local government and private partners to enforce drug laws and provide substance abuse prevention and treatment services. 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%	70%	What Occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 Drug Task Forces provided services in 69 Iowa counties to reduce the availability of illicit drugs. • 20 federal grant supported drug task forces supported 58.5 state and local law enforcement positions. Data Source: ODCP
2. Percent of Drug Affected Offenders Completing ODCP Funded Substance Abuse Treatment	75%	80%	What Occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% of offenders receiving ODCP funded treatment successfully completed the programs. • The substance abuse treatment program at the State Training School reported a 92% successful discharge rate. • Secured federal grant funds to implement Mental Health/Drug Courts statewide. Data Source: ODCP
3. Percent of ODCP funded projects monitored for project effectiveness and financial compliance.	100%	100%	What Occurred: <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

			<p>compliance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 100% of ODCP Grants are managed through the electronic grant system.
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