

The 2012 National Drug Control Strategy: Building on a Record of Reform

Taking Action



Looking to the Future

Moving forward, we will work throughout 2012 to build on a record of progress and reform, with special emphasis on a number of priority areas. We will work to maintain our prevention, treatment and recovery efforts, ensuring continued dissemination of effective prevention messages, further integrating drug treatment services into the public health system and expanding recovery support services. We will also support recovery by increasing public awareness and working to eliminate legal and regulatory barriers. We will continue implementing the *Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Plan* and pursue legislative, law enforcement, and research initiatives aimed at reducing drugged driving. The Administration will continue to promote criminal justice reform and innovative public safety interventions that ensure fairness, save tax dollars, treat addiction, support recovery, and reduce criminal recidivism. Our international efforts will focus on the Western Hemisphere, maintaining our support for Mexico, Colombia, and our other partners in the Andes, Central America, and the Caribbean.

Illicit drug use represents a significant threat to our Nation's health, safety, and economic competitiveness. Sustained investment in effective programs along the entire spectrum of prevention, early intervention, treatment, recovery, criminal justice, domestic law enforcement, and international cooperation will remain essential as we seek to reduce the enormous costs that illegal drug use imposes on American society. In 2012, the Administration looks forward to a continued partnership with Congress and the American people to address a problem affecting nearly every aspect of our national life.

Implementation: Leading the Nation's Effort to Reduce Drug Use and its Consequences

The Administration's first *National Drug Control Strategy*, released in 2010, listed an extensive array of action items to be undertaken by Federal agencies in partnership with state, local, tribal, and international counterparts. ONDCP provided specific implementation and budget guidance to the designated lead agencies for each action item and, to ensure accountability and transparency, ONDCP established a formal interagency process to track the implementation of the *Strategy's* action items. This rigorous implementation process informed the development of the subsequent editions of the *National Drug Control Strategy* (2011 and 2012), which provide updates on the Administration's progress toward achieving the objectives of the inaugural Strategy.

Strategy Action Items

Strengthen Efforts to Prevent Drug Use in Our Communities

- 1. Develop Prevention-Prepared Communities
- 2. Collaborate with States to Support Communities
- 3. Spread Prevention to the Workplace
- 4. Strengthen the Drug Free Communities Program
- 5. Revamp and Reenergize the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign
- 6. Support Mentoring Initiatives, Especially Among At-Risk Youth
- 7. Mobilize Parents To Educate Youth to Reject Drug Use
- 8. Support Substance Abuse Prevention on College Campuses
- **9.** Expand Research on Understudied Substances
- 10. Prepare a Report on Health Risks of Youth Substance Use
- 11. Provide Information on Effective Prevention Strategies to Law Enforcement
- **12.** Enable Law Enforcement Officers To Participate in Community Prevention Programs in Schools, Community Coalitions, Civic Organizations, and Faith-Based Organizations
- 13. Strengthen Prevention Efforts Along Southwest Border
- 14. Encourage States To Adopt Per Se Drug Impairment Laws
- 15. Collect Further Data on Drugged Driving
- 16. Enhance Prevention of Drugged Driving by Educating Communities and Professionals
- 17. Provide Increased Training to Law Enforcement on Identifying Drugged Drivers
- 18. Develop Standard Screening Methodologies for Drug-Testing Labs To Use in Detecting the Presence of Drugs

Seek Early Intervention Opportunities in Health Care

- 1. Expand and Evaluate Screening for Substance Use in All Health Care Settings
- 2. Increase Adoption and Reimbursement of SBIRT Codes
- 3. Enhance Health Care Providers' Skills in Screening and Brief Intervention
- 4. Identify and Make Available Additional Training in Evidence-based Practices for Substance Use Disorder Assessment and Care to Healthcare Professionals Providing Care to Military Health System Beneficiaries

- Educate Prescribers About Opiate Painkiller Prescribing
- **6.** B. Expand Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs and Promote Links Among State Systems and to Electronic Health Records
- 7. Increase Prescription Return/Take-Back and Disposal Programs
- 8. Assist States To Address Doctor Shopping and Pill Mills
- 9. Drive Illegal Internet Pharmacies Out of Business
- 10. Crack Down on Rogue Pain Clinics That Do Not Follow Appropriate Prescription Practices

Integrate Treatment for Substance Use Disorders into Mainstream Health Care and Expand Support for Recovery

- 1. Expand Addiction Specialty Services in Community Health Centers
- 2. Increase Addiction Treatment Services Within the Indian Health Service
- **3.** Expand the Innovations of the Department of Veterans Affairs Substance Use Disorder Treatment Approach to Other Federal Health Care Systems
- 4. Enhance Public and Private Insurance Coverage of Addiction Treatment
- 5. Inform Public Health Systems on Implementation of Needle Exchange Programs
- 6. Support the Development of New Medications for Addiction
- Develop a Pay-for-Performance Mechanism to Promote the Quality of Publically Funded Substance Abuse Treatment
- 8. Promulgate the National Quality Forum Standards for Addiction Treatment
- 9. Equip Health Care Providers and First Responders To Recognize and Manage Overdoses
- 10. Seek, Test, and Treat HIV in the Criminal Justice System
- 11. Expand the Access to Recovery Program
- 12. Review Laws and Regulations That Impede Recovery from Addiction
- **13.** Foster the Expansion of Community-Based Recovery Support Programs, Including Recovery Schools, Peer-Led Programs, Mutual Help Groups, and Recovery Support Centers
- 14. Deliver Quality Recovery Support Services to Veterans and Military Families

Break the Cycle of Drug Use, Crime, Delinquency, and Incarceration

- 1. Organize Communitywide Efforts to Reduce Open-Air Drug Markets and Gang Activity Via Drug Market Intervention Approaches
- 2. Engage Faith-Based and Neighborhood Community Organizations To Prevent Drug-Related Crime

- 3. Support Innovative Criminal Justice Research Programs
- 4. Enhance and Promote Diversion Strategies
- 5. Support Drug and Other Problem-Solving Courts
- 6. Promote TASC Model of Intensive Case Management
- 7. Foster Equitable Drug Sentencing
- 8. Promote Best Practices as Alternatives to Incarceration
- Improve Intervention and Treatment Services for Female Offenders in the Juvenile and Criminal Justice Systems
- Examine Interventions and Treatment Services for Veterans within the Criminal Justice System
- 11. Connect Incarcerated Veterans with Critical Substance Abuse and Reentry Services
- 12. Address the Issue of Drug Use and Drug-Related Crime for American Indian/Alaska Natives
- 13. Support Drug Testing With Certain and Swift Sanctions in Probation and Parole Systems
- **14.** Consider Mechanisms for Assessing and Intensifying Community Corrections
- **15.** Align the Criminal Justice and Public Health Systems To Intervene With Heavy Users
- 16. Tackle Co-Occurring Disorders Using a Community-Based Response
- 17. Improve and Advance Substance Abuse Treatment in Prisons
- **18.** Expand Reentry Support and Services Through Second Chance Act and Other Federal Grants
- 19. Develop Ex-Offender Adult Reentry Programs
- **20.** Facilitate Access to Housing for Reentering Offenders
- **21.** Provide Work-Related Training and Assistance to Reentering Offenders
- **22.** Encourage States Receiving Federal Funds for Corrections Programs To Provide Assistance to BJS in Conducting Annual Recidivism Studies
- 23. Develop and Disseminate More Effective Models of Addressing Substance Abuse and Mental Health Problems Among Youth in the Juvenile Justice System

Disrupt Domestic Drug Trafficking and Production

- 1. Maximize Federal Support for Drug Law Enforcement Task Forces
- 2. Improve Intelligence Exchange and Information Sharing
- 3. Ensure State and Local Law Enforcement Access to Federal Information on Mexico-Based Traffickers
- **4.** Identify Interior Corridors of Drug Movement and Promote Law Enforcement Collaboration via "Gateway/Destination" Initiatives

- 5. Assist Tribal Authorities To Combat Trafficking on Tribal Lands
- **6.** Ensure Comprehensive Review of Domestic Drug Threat
- 7. Implement the Southwest Border Counternarcotics Strategy
- 8. Develop National Deconfliction and Coordination Plan
- 9. Develop National Plan for Southbound Interdiction of Currency and Weapons
- 10. Coordinate Efforts To Secure the Northern Border Against Drug-Related Threats
- 11. Deny Use of Ports of Entry and Routes of Ingress and Egress Between the Ports
- **12.** Disrupt Surveillance Operations of Drug-Trafficking Organizations
- **13.** Counter Domestic Methamphetamine Production
- 14. Eradicate Marijuana Cultivation on Public Lands
- 15. Stop Indoor Marijuana Production
- 16. Partner with Local Law Enforcement Agencies to Combat Street, Prison, and Motorcycle Drug Gangs
- 17. Disrupt Illicit Financial Networks by Exploiting Cash Seizures
- 18. Develop National Parcel Post Initiative
- 19. Establish Interagency Task Force on Drug Endangered Children

Strengthen International Partnerships

- 1. Conduct Joint Counterdrug Operations With International Partners
- 2. Work With Partner Nations and OAS/CICAD To Strengthen Counterdrug Institutions in the Western Hemisphere
- 3. Work With Partners in Europe, Africa, and Asia To Disrupt Drug Flows in the Trans-Atlantic and Trans-Pacific Regions
- Coordinate With Global Partners To Prevent Synthetic Drug Production and Precursor Chemical Diversion
- 5. Expand Global Prevention and Treatment Initiatives Bilaterally and Through Cooperation With the United Nations, the Organization of American States, the Colombo Plan, and Other Multilateral Organizations
- **6.** Expand Internationally a Comprehensive Package of Health Interventions for Injection Drug Users
- 7. Enhance the Relationship Developed with Russia Under the U.S.—Russia Bilateral Presidential Commission to Encourage Counternarcotics Cooperation
- 8. Strengthen Strategic Partnerships With Mexico

- 9. Disrupt the Narcotics-Insurgency Nexus and the Narcotics-Corruption Nexus in Afghanistan
- **10.** Build the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Capacities of Source Countries in the Western Hemisphere to Sustain Progress Against Illicit Drug Production and Trafficking
- 11. Implement the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative
- **12.** Promote Alternative Livelihoods for Coca and Opium Farmers
- 13. Support the Central American Regional Security Initiative
- **14.** Leverage Capacities of Partner Nations and International Organizations To Help Coordinate Programs in the Western Hemisphere
- 15. Consolidate the Gains Made in Colombia
- **16.** Improve Our Knowledge of the Vulnerabilities of Drug-Trafficking Organizations
- 17. Disrupt Illicit Drug Trafficking in the Transit Zone
- 18. Target the Illicit Finances of Drug-Trafficking Organizations
- 19. Target Cartel Leadership

Improve Information Systems for Analysis, Assessment, and Local Management

- 1. Enhance the Drug Abuse Warning Network Emergency Department Data System
- 2. Improve the National Survey on Drug Use and Health
- 3. Sustain Support for the Drug and Alcohol Services Information System
- **4.** Better Assess Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs on the Street
- 5. Strengthen Drug Information Systems Focused on Arrestees and Incarcerated Individuals
- **6.** Develop and Implement Measures of Drug Consumption
- 7. Transition Drug Seizure Tracking to the National Seizure System (NSS)
- 8. Enhance the Various Data That Inform Our Common Understanding of Global Illicit Drug Markets
- In Coordination With Our International Partners, Improve Capacity for More
 Accurately, Rapidly, and Transparently Estimating the Cultivation and Yield of Marijuana,
 Opium, and Coca in the World
- 10. Develop a Community Early Warning and Monitoring System That Tracks Substance Use and Problem Indicators at the Local Level