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NATIONAL DRUG POLICY BOARD DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND HEALTH COORDINATING GROUP

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Dr. James E. Colvard - Chairman, Subcommittee on Drug-Free Deputy Director American Workplace Office of Personnel Management (OPM)

Dr. Charles R. Schuster - Chairman, Subcommittee on Treatment Director National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA)

Mr. Verne Speirs - Chairman, Subcommittee on High Risk Youth Acting Administrator
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Deputy Assistant Director
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ACTION

Mr. J. Michael Dorsey General Counsel Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Updated: 2/20/87

OUTDATED: FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY DOMESTIC POLICY COUNCIL WORKING GROUP ON DRUG ABUSE POLICY

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

10/7/88

3:00

Kathy:

Per your request of a few minutes ago, attached is back-ground material which Dr. Macdonald's office has provided on the Drug Policy Board.

MB



March 9, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR SENATOR HOWARD H. BAKER, JR.

FROM:

DONALD IAN MACDONALD

SUBJECT:

National Drug Policy Board Information

Attached is background information on the National Drug Policy Board, including its responsibilities, organization, membership, and staffing.

The Board was established by Executive Order in March 1987. Board members are listed in the Executive Order on page 1. Membership has subsequently been amended to include all Cabinet Members.

The Board meets monthly and holds additional meetings as necessary. For example, in developing the drug operational strategy, the Board met a dozen times betwen October and December. The Board's two coordinating groups, nine committees, and other organizational components also meet routinely and regularly.

Federal Register
Vol. 52. No. 60
Monday, March 30. 3

Presidential Documents

Title 3-

The President

Executive Order 12590 of March 26, 1967

National Drug Policy Board

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 872, 873, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1202, and 1203 of title 21 of the United States Code, and in order to coordinate the performance of all drug abuse policy functions of the Federal government, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Establishment. (a) There is hereby established the National Drug Policy Board ("the Board").

- (b) The Board shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) the Attorney General, who shall serve as Chairman;
- (2) the Secretary of Health and Human Services, who shall serve as Vice Chairman:
- (3) the Secretary of State:
- (4) the Secretary of the Treasury;
- [5] the Secretary of Defense;
- (6) the Secretary of the Interior;
- (7) the Secretary of Agriculture;
- (8) the Secretary of Labor:
- (9) Use Secretary of Housing and Urban Development;
- (10) the Secretary of Transportation:
- (11) the Secretary of Energy;
- [12] the Secretary of Education:
- (13) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget:
- (14) the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs;
- (15) the Director of Central Intelligence:
- (16) the Chief of Staff to the Vice President;
- (17) the Director of the White House Drug Abuse Policy Office; and
- [18] such other members as the President may, from time to time, designate.
- Sec. 2. Functions. (a) The Board shall facilitate the development and coordination of national drug policy and shall coordinate activities of Executive departments and agencies to reduce the supply and use of illegal drugs, including international activities, enforcement, prevention and education, treatment and rehabilitation, and research relating to illegal drugs.
- (b) In furtherance of its responsibilities, the Board shall:
- (1) review, evaluate and develop United States Government policy, strategy and resources with respect to illegal drug law enforcement, prevention and education, treatment and rehabilitation, and research efforts, including budgetary priorities and national plans and strategies;

167

10

- (2) facilitate coordination of efforts of all Executive departments and agencies to halt national and international trafficking of illegal drugs and to reduce drug abuse;
- (3) coordinate the collection and evaluation of information necessary to implement United States policy with respect to illegal drug law enforcement and to the reduction of drug abuse; and
- (4) provide policy guidance to the agencies and facilitate resolution of differences in this area concerning interagency activities and other matters affecting two or more agencies.
- (c) In order to help coordinate the activities of Executive departments and agencies with responsibility for drug law enforcement and drug abuse reduction, and to supervise implementation of the determinations of the Board, the Chairman shall:
- (1) advise the Board in matters concerning its responsibilities;
- (2) make recommendations to the Board for the coordination of drug enforcement and drug abuse reduction activities;
- (3) correlate and evaluate intelligence and other information to support the activities of the Board:
- (4) act as primary advisor to the President and the Congress on national and international programs and policies and the implementation of those policies; and
- (5) perform such other duties as the President may direct.
- (d) The Board shall carry out all duties and responsibilities of the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board, as set forth in Chapter XIII (The National Narcotics Act) of Title II of Public Law 98–473.
- (e) Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to affect the authorities or responsibilities of the Office of Management and Budget, or any Office or official thereof.
- Sec. 3. Coordinating Groups. The Board shall establish a Drug Enforcement Coordinating Group and a Drug Abuse Prevention and Health Coordinating Group. The membership and chairman of each Coordinating Group shall be designated by the Chairman of the Board.
- Sec. 4. Conforming Amendments. (a) Section 1 of Executive Order No. 12368 is amended to provide as follows:

"The Office of Policy Development has been assigned to assist the President and the National Drug Policy Board in the performance of the drug policy functions contained in Section 201 of Title II of the Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Act, as amended (21 U.S.C. 1111). Within the Office of Policy Development, the Director of the Drug Abuse Policy Office shall be primarily responsible for assisting the President and the Board in the performance of those functions."

(b) Section 2 of Executive Order No. 12368 is amended by deleting "Director of the Drug Abuse Policy Office" and inserting in lieu thereof "National Drug Policy Board" and by deleting "he" and inserting in lieu thereof "the National Drug Policy Board."

Ronald Reagon

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 26, 1987,

[FR Doc. 67-7072 Filed 3-27-67; 10:31 am] Billing code 3105-01-M



Bepartment of Justice



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE TUESDAY, PEBRUARY 3, 1987 AG 202-633-1017

Attorney General Edwin Meese III announced today that President Reagan will issue an Executive Order placing the responsibility for all federal anti-drug programs into one Cabinet-level board.

Meese said the Executive Order will centralize oversight for all law enforcement programs and all programs for drug prevention, education, treatment, and rehabilitation into the new National Drug Policy Board.

"This important step will provide policy coordination for the enhanced government efforts to substantially cut the demand for drugs while maintaining and strengthening our long-range drive to reduce the supply of drugs," Attorney General Meese said.

The new National Drug Policy Board will continue to serve as the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board, created by statute in 1984 to review and develop strategy for all federal law enforcement agencies. Meese has been its chairman. The new Board will also assume policy coordination for drug prevention, education and treatment programs.

Meese will be the chairman of the new National Drug Policy Board. The vice chairman will be Dr. Otis Bowen, secretary of

(MORE)

especially in the prevention and education area. Partly as a result this effort, the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 was passed by the Congress. The reorganization I am announcing today formally recognizes the equal priority of the supply- and demandside approaches."

Meese also noted that demand-reduction programs are now becoming an important adjunct to law enforcement itself.

In the Department of Justice, Meese said, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration and United States Attorneys have developed important drug prevention programs.

"With the growing recognition nationally of the importance of prevention programs, the President is now taking the next logical and effective step--placing all federal drug efforts into one Cabinet-level board for maximum efficiency in developing strategies, policy, new programs, and the most effective use of funds." Meese said.

In addition to the Attorney General, members of the previous Enforcement Policy Board were the Secretaries of State, Defense, Health and Human Services, Treasury, and Transportation; directors of Central Intelligence and Office of Management and Budget; and a representative of both the President's and Vice President's staff. They will also serve on the new Policy Board,

which 11 be expanded to include the Secretaries of Education, Labor, Labor, and Urban Development, Interior, and Agriculture.

The Executive Order lists two major groups under the Policy Board. The Drug Enforcement Coordinating Group, which existed under the prior Board and will continue to work on law enforcement matters, is chaired by Stephen S. Trott, Associate Attorney General. The newly-designated Drug Prevention and Health Coordinating Group will be chaired by Dr. Donald I. Macdonald, newly appointed Director of the White House Office of Drug Abuse Policy and Director of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services.

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Meyartment of Justice



ADVANCE FOR RELEASE AT 12:10 P.M. (EDT) SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1987

AG 202-633-1017

Attorney General Edwin Meese III announced today that the National Drug Policy Board, which he chairs, has for the first time designated lead agencies to spearhead the federal anti-drug program.

Meese said the Policy Board has named lead agencies for all of the anti-drug program: efforts relating to education, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation in the demand reduction area, and intelligence, investigations, prosecutions, international programs, and interdiction in the supply reduction area.

"The designation of lead agencies is another significant step in the Administration's ongoing effort to achieve a Drug-Free America," Meese said.

"As President Reagan indicated today in his radio address, our strategy involves every element of the drug problem. Through the lead-agency approach, the American people can look forward to even more effective law enforcement and even greater reduction of drug use."

Meese said the formation of the new lead agency program was a top priority of the Policy Board, which was created by President Reagan in March to develop and coordinate all federal

drug policies. The Policy Board incorporated the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board, which had directed all drug law enforcement, and was given the new responsibility to oversee all education and prevention efforts.

"The designation of lead agencies will further improve coordination throughout the government and enable us to achieve maximum impact with our resources," Meese said. "It also will be another clear indication to our enforcement partners in countries around the world of our total commitment to the fight against drugs."

In what Meese said was one of the most important decisions announced today, the Policy Board has selected the Customs Service to be the lead agency for drug interdiction and has named the Coast Guard to be principal deputy.

Meese said the decisions were contained in a directive issued by the Policy Board and a report that is being sent to Congress, which had asked the Administration to designate lead agencies for the interdiction phase of drug law enforcement.

Within the interdiction component, Customs will be the lead agency for land interdiction, the Coast Guard for maritime interdiction, and they will share responsibility for air interdiction activities, Meese said.

Following the pattern for all lead agencies, Customs will develop interdiction strategies for Board consideration, will

implement and coordinate plans approved by the Board, will recommend to the Board distribution of resources, and will help resolve issues between operational agencies or raise unresolved issues for Board consideration.

The Customs Service and the Coast Guard agreed to the plan, pledging in a memorandum to "...work closely with each other in the national interest."

besignation as a lead agency does not give exclusive responsibility for drug programs or allow one agency to command and control the resources of other agencies, the directive said.

The Customs Service and Coast Guard will jointly develop a new air interdiction plan and seek full assistance of other parts of the government, particularly the Department of Defense.

Customs was designated the lead agency for air interdiction along the Mexican border. A new Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence Center (C3I) at March Air Force Base in . California will be operated by Customs.

Customs and the Coast Guard will have joint command and control of a new C3I Center at Richmond Heights, Florida.

Supervision of the Center will be on a two-year rotating basis, with Customs initially to head it until June 1989.

The Coast Guard has the lead responsibility for maritime interdiction and will develop regional and national interdiction plans. Cooperative efforts will be stressed. Coast Guard

jurisdiction may be augmented by Law Enforcement Detachments on Navy vessels.

Meese said the Policy Board directive also selected lead agencies for the four major components of demand reduction.

Treatment and Rehabilitation -- The Department of Health and Human Services was named the lead agency for federal activities involving treatment, rehabilitation, and research relating to drug users.

High Risk Youth--The Policy Board selected the Justice Department to be the lead agency for developing, coordinating, and implementing all federal activities to reduce drug use by high-risk youths.

Mainstream Adults--The responsibility for reducing drugs in the federal workplace was given to the Office of Personnel Management. The Department of Labor will be responsible for encouraging similar programs in the private workplace.

<u>Prevention Education</u>--The Department of Education was named lead agency for programs to reduce drug use in the schools.

In other parts of the supply reduction area, the Policy Board designated the Drug Enforcement Administration to be the lead agency for both drug investigations and intelligence. The directive said DEA is responsible for preparing strategic intelligence reports in conjunction with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Intelligence Community.

The directive said that DEA will coordinate the investigations of major drug traffickers and work with the FBI, Customs, and other federal, state, and local agencies.

The Department of Justice is the lead agency for prosecution of drug trafficking offenses and related crimes. The Policy Board directed Justice to work closely with DEA, FBI, Customs, Coast Guard, Internal Revenue Service, and other agencies.

In the international area, the Department of State was named the lead agency to coordinate all federal drug control efforts in foreign countries. The Policy Board said the international strategy will include both program and diplomatic efforts against drugs, and the State Department will coordinate its efforts closely with all federal enforcement agencies.

* * * * *

NATIONAL DRUG POLICY BOARD DIRECTIVE

PURPOSE

In furtherance of Executive Order 12590 establishing the National Drug Policy Board, this directive delineates responsibilities among the various Federal departments and agencies for a coordinated; cohesive and effective approach to Federal drug control efforts.

BACKGROUND

The fight against drug abuse and trafficking has been one of the highest priorities of the Reagan Administration. Federal spending on Federal drug programs has tripled since 1981, and there have been major accomplishments on all fronts in the continuing battle. Yet the drug problem is highly complex and pervasive. Consequently, anti-drug forces must be constantly on the offensive and cannot rest on past successes.

To consolidate efforts of earlier Administration initiatives, President Reagan announced last summer a six-point program to build on past accomplishments and lead America to a drug-free society. The six goals of the President's policy are: a drug-free workplace, drug-free schools, expanded treatment and rehabilitation for abusers, improved international cooperation, strengthened law enforcement, and increased public awareness.

On March 26, 1987, the President signed Executive Order 12590, establishing the National Drug Policy Board as the body to coordinate all anti-drug policy matters of the Federal Government. The National Drug Policy Board incorporates' the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board, established by the National Narcotics Act of 1984, and brings policy decisions on all demand and supply anti-drug programs to the same policy forum. The Executive Order officially establishes two Coordinating Groups under the Policy Board - one for Drug Enforcement and one for Drug Abuse Prevention and Health.

The Chairman of the Policy Board is designated as the primary advisor to the President and the Congress on national and international drug abuse programs and policies. The Board is charged with developing national drug policy and coordinating the activities of the Executive departments and agencies to reduce the supply and use of illegal drugs. One of the specific tasks of the Board is to provide policy guidance and resolve differences concerning interagency activities.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The National Drug Policy Board is a cabinet-level body chaired by the Attorney General; the Secretary of Health and Human Services serves as Vice Chairman. The Board is responsible for:

- o Developing and coordinating all Federal drug policy,
- o Coordinating the drug related activities of the Executive Branch,
- o Executing Presidential directives and Executive Orders,
- o Resolving interagency differences.

Pôlicy Board members are identified in Executive Order 12590.

COORDINATING GROUPS

Under the guidance of the Policy Board, the Drug Abuse Prevention and Health and the Drug Enforcement Coordinating Groups will be responsible for:

- o Developing and coordinating strategies to implement drug policy,
- o Approving implementation plans of lead agencies.

Members of the Coordinating Groups consist of agency heads, Assistant Secretaries and other senior government officials as determined by the Chairman of the National Drug Policy Board.

LEAD AGENCY

Lead agencies are designated for a specific function or area. They will develop and coordinate plans, and be responsible for their implementation once approved by the Coordinating Groups. The lead agencies will be responsible for their respective functions or areas and will be guided by the following:

- o No exclusive responsibility, rather they are to lead interagency process
- o Responsible for integration of total program within area or function
- o Responsible to NDPB and Coordinating Group for developing specific strategy and implementation plans for the particular areas or function

No operational command authority

o Raise unresolved interagency issues to Coordinating Group

The designation of lead agencies does not affect the statutory responsibilities of other agencies, internal reporting channels or supervision and policy oversight authority as established by Executive Order or individual departments.

DEMAND REDUCTION

The Drug Abuse Prevention and Health Coordinating Group is responsible for coordinating Federal prevention and awareness initiatives including the development and dissemination of information. The traditional functional areas associated with reducing the demand for drugs -- education, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and research -- will be addressed as they relate to segments of our society. Because people are the focus of reducing the demand for drugs, the four Subcommittees of the Coordinating Group are responsible for the demand-side functional areas. They address distinct segments of the target population based on age and the degree of drug use or risk.

Treatment and Rehabilitation

The Department of Health and Human Services is the lead Federal agency for developing, coordinating, and implementing federal activities for the treatment, rehabilitation, and research relating to drug-users. The Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse chairs the Subcommittee on Treatment and Rehabilitation. This group will focus on the most difficult segment of the drug user population--the Principal issues this Subcommittee will long-term addicts. address include the general areas of long term drug treatment and rehabilitation, the relationship between intravenous drug use and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), drug abuse and homelessness, social factors leading to drug abuse, and comorbidity factors (such as poverty, a lack of marketable skills and illiteracy) that often perpetuate and result from substance abuse. The Department of Health and Human Services will coordinate with NIDA, HRSA, DOD, VA, NIAAA, HUD, Social Security, NIMH, DOJ, DOEd, tabor and State.

alcold High Risk Youth

The Department of Justice is the lead Federal agency for developing, coordinating, and implementing federal activities aimed at reducing drug use by high risk youth. The Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, chairs the Subcommittee on High Risk Youth. This group will focus on issues related to young people with a high risk of becoming chronic drug users. This population

incides children (1) with mental disorders, (2) who are criminal offenders or dropouts, and/or (3) who are from "dysfunctional" families with a history of alcoholism or drug abuse or other problem behaviors. The Department of Justice will coordinate with Bureau of Indian Affairs, HUD, Administration for Children, Youth and Families, National Institute of Justice, Transportation, DEA, ACTION, NIDA and DOEd.

Mainstream Adults

The Office of Personnel Management is the lead Federal agency for reducing drugs in the federal workplace. The Deputy Director of the Office of Personnel Management chairs the Subcommittee on Workplace Issues. This subcommittee will address the adult population that uses or condones the use of drugs in the federal workplace. The focus is on the workplace as an opportunity to reach individuals about the unacceptability of drug use and as a forum to provide information/materials which they can give to their children. Further, this group provides oversight for implementing the drug testing initiative and carrying out the President's Executive Order 12564 on a drug-free workplace. Department of Labor will perform a similar role in the private sector workplace. The Department of Transportation primary agency for ensuring drug-free be the and private transportation in the public Coordination will be accomplished with OPM, DOD, DOT, DOJ, Labor, DHHS, ACTION, OMB, Commerce and Energy.

Prevention Education

The Department of Education is the lead Federal agency for reducing drugs in the schools. The Special Assistant to the Secretary, Department of Education chairs the Subcommittee on Prevention Education. The focus is on non-using youth and early users. The group serves to expand the "Just Say No" message and supports a youths decisions not to use drugs. The Department of Education will coordinate with HHS, USDA, State, DOEd, USIA, ACTION, DEA, DOJ, NIDA, DOD, Customs, OSAP, DOT, HUD and Interior.

SUPPLY REDUCTION

The Drug Enforcement Coordinating Group is responsible for coordinating Federal activities and initiatives to reduce the supply of illicit drugs. Functional delineation of activities is specified for interagency coordination in the following areas: investigations, prosecution, international programs, intelligence and interdiction.

Investigations

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is the lead Federal agency responsible for drug investigations. DEA is charged with coordinating the investigation and prosecution of major traffickers, preparing illicit drug cases for prosecution and for working with the FBI, Customs, IRS, other Federal agencies, and state and local law enforcement agencies on drug investigations. DEA, under the authority of the Ambassador, will continue to serve as the focal point for overseas drug investigations and liaison with foreign drug officials. DEA will provide a coordinating mechanism to ensure drug investigations are not duplicated and to support other agencies' investigations in such areas as organized crime and terrorism where there may be drug-related activity.

Prosecution

The Justice Department is the lead Federal agency for the prosecution of drug trafficking investigations and related crimes. The U.S. Attorneys shall coordinate major drug prosecutions with DEA, FBI, Customs, Coast Guard, IRS and other concerned Federal and State/local law enforcement authorities. Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) will continue to be the coordinating entity in established areas.

International Programs

The State Department is the lead Federal agency responsible for coordinating U.S. drug control The international strategy overseas. involves both diplomatic and programmatic initiatives. By coordinating the development of country and regional plans, State is responsible for programs to reduce illicit crop cultivation and processing, formulate overseas public diplomacy/drug awareness initiatives, facilitate related training, and destabilize trafficking operations as close to the source as possible. State oversees joint U.S.-host nation programs eradication, development and economic assistance. Agencies performing their responsibilities overseas will continue to work under the authority of the Ambassador. The Department of State will coordinate activities with Justice, FBI, DEA, DOD, JCS, CIA, NSC Staff, Coast Guard, Customs and other Federal entities.

Intelligence

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is the lead Federal agency responsible for drug enforcement intelligence. As appropriate and consistent with the specific responsibilities of the Intelligence Community, DEA will coordinate the collection, analysis and dissemination

of all drug related intelligence. DEA, in conjunction with the FBI and Intelligence Community, is responsible for preparing strategic intelligence reports, including patterns of international and domestic illicit drug production and distribution. DEA directs the operation of the interagency El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) as the clearinghouse for all tactical drug intelligence, and is responsible for ensuring that all Federal enforcement agencies receive adequate and effective intelligence support. DEA will ensure drug intelligence activities are coordinated with the appropriate Federal law enforcement agencies, State, and the Intelligence Community.

Interdiction

The <u>Customs Service</u> is the lead Federal agency responsible for the interdiction of illicit drugs into the United States; <u>Coast Guard</u> is the principal deputy. This assignment is intended to ensure a sustained effort by these agencies and will include other Federal, state and local law enforcement entities. Coordination for interdiction will include the participants in the National Narcotics Border Interdiction System (such as Department of Defense, Drug Enforcement Administration, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Marshal Service), and others as necessary.

Lead agency responsibility for interdiction is further defined in the Memorandum of Understanding (Appendix A) and is summarized as follows:

- 1. Customs is the lead agency responsible at the ports-of-entry and land borders of the U.S. with the principal support of the Immigration and Naturalization Service between the ports-of-entry, along with DEA, and others.
- The Coast Guard is the lead agency responsible for the maritime area from the shoreline seaward with the support of Customs, DEA, State, DOD, and others.
- 3. <u>Customs</u> and <u>Coast Guard</u> are jointly responsible for air interdiction. Specifically, Customs and Coast Guard are responsible for providing primary resources in the following areas:
 - Southwest Land Borders
 - -- Surveillance and Detection Customs
 - -- Interception and Tracking Customs
 - -- Apprehension Customs



- Southeast Maritime Area and International Maritime
 - -- Surveillance and Detection Coast Guard
 - -- Interception and Tracking Customs
 - -- Apprehension Customs

Operational control of air interdiction resources will be accomplished through the Southwest C³I Center under Customs command and the Southeast C³I Center under a rotating command with Customs and Coast Guard. Tasking for the C³I Centers will come from the land and maritime lead agencies.

Approved by the National Drug Policy Board on May 22, 1987.