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Series: Speech File Backup Files
Subseries: Chron Files, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13795
Folder ID Number: 13795-007

Folder Title:
National Drug Control Strategy 1/27/92 [OA 7567] [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	22	2	6

To Michele
 Date 1/24 Time 2:31p

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Ron Gillen
 of _____
 Phone 467-9814
Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED	<input type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT	<input type="checkbox"/>

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message _____

Operator HH



AMPAD
EFFICIENCY®

23-021 CARBONLESS

- Drug Control Event
- Acknowledgements: *Martinez,
Barr,
Sullivan,
Alexander*
Ambassadors to Andean
Nations
 - 1988 or 1989?

Copy

January 23, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR JOE DUGGAN

FROM: MICHELE NIX

SUBJECT: DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY EVENT
Room 450
2:00 p.m.

Additional info:

The Pres will make two announcements in his remarks: (1) the Drug Strategy -- funding increases; and (2) new drug data -- showing the decline of drug use, particularly among teens. The ONDCP's talking points should reflect these two announcements.

The Pres is slated to walk in, be announced by an off-stage announcer and then make 7 to 10 minute remarks. He'll then leave and, in order, Martinez, Barr, Sullivan, and Alexander will make individual remarks.

Acknowledgements:

Director Bob Martinez, Attorney General Barr, Secretary Sullivan, Secretary Alexander -- all will be standing behind the Pres as he makes his remarks. Cabinet Affairs wants the speech to include praise for their "jobs well done" re the war on drugs.

Audience:

The audience of about 200 people will include press and reps from law enforcement groups, special interest groups: e.g., National Association of Black Law Enforcement Officers, National Guard, National Association of District Attorneys, National League of Cities, National Association of County Commissioners, etc.

Also invited are the ambassadors from the ANDEAN countries: Columbia, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela, and Mexico. (None are confirmed yet.)

Fact Check Copy

(Duggan) *Nik*
January 27⁹ 1992
Draft One
Drug

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY EVENT
ROOM 450, OEOB
MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1992
2:00 p.m.

*Cab Affairs
Dan Casse
2800*

Governor Martinez, Attorney General Barr, Secretary

Sullivan, Secretary Alexander, ladies and gentlemen: [If
present, also acknowledge *Latin American countries* ~~Andean country~~ ambassadors.]

It is a pleasure to be with you and to take part in
announcing the fourth National Drug Control Strategy. Key to
this strategy is increasing the resources we bring to this fight.
Accordingly, I am asking Congress for Fiscal Year 1993 to provide
12.7 billion dollars to wage the war on drugs. If Congress
approves my request, funding for the war against drugs will have
increased by 93 percent -- to nearly double the level of just
three years ago when I took office. \ All of us know we face
budget constraints -- that holding back heavy federal spending in
general will help our economic health. But the drug battle is a
war for our young people's survival. That's why I've worked to
raise Federal anti-drug funding faster than any other major
domestic program.

Nearly one-third of our proposed federal budget for drug
control -- more money than ever before -- will go to assist state
and local government drug control programs. That takes our
federal dollars to the front lines. Programs targeting high-
risk groups like adolescents and pregnant women have expanded

*OPK
Gregg Fitch
x 2172*

*ONDCP
Chris
Bahr
467-9890*

*Victoria
Nolan
ONDCP
Fact
Sheet*

*ONDCP
Fact
Sheet
ONDCP
Fact Sheet
& Draft
remarks
ONDCP*



Fact Sheet ONDCP

across the board. And we'll increase by 15 percent the federal funding for Community Partnership Grants in the fight against drugs. All of us know that no community has to accept drug abuse. Americans don't have to live in fear. Drugs and so many other social problems can be driven from every community -- if every community works heart and soul to succeed. As President, I'm determined that our federal authorities offer all the support they can to communities that make this commitment. \ \

Chris Baker ONDCP

We've made real progress in the fight against drug abuse. You'll hear many more details in a few moments from our other speakers. But I would like to note that between 1988 and 1991, current overall drug use dropped 13 percent, while among adolescents drug use dropped 27 percent. The trends likewise are encouraging with cocaine. While ~~occasional~~ ^{current} use of this deadly drug among the general population decreased by 22 percent, among teenagers it dropped by 63 percent. \

Fact Sheet ONDCP

Terry Pell Martinez's Chief of Staff

Think about that last statistic. \ Compared with four years ago, almost two-thirds fewer of our kids are falling for the temptation of cocaine. This means our young people are getting the message. This means that millions and millions more of our kids now are listening to good advice and saving themselves from lives of addiction and misery.

Of course, this war isn't over -- not yet. One life sacrificed to the demons of drugs or drug-related violence is one too many. \ We need -- and we have -- outstanding governmental resources and leadership. Some of the leaders I'm speaking of are right here in this room: law enforcement officers, district

Chris Baker ONDCP

attorneys, National Guardsmen, municipal and county officials -- and of course, Bob Martínez and the three distinguished Cabinet officers up here on stage. You're the generals and the field commanders in this war -- mapping the grand strategy and marshalling forces so that we can achieve victory at the national level.

But we could not have come this far -- and we cannot gain total victory -- without the strength and resolve of countless volunteers. Every time an individual parent or teacher or clergyman motivates a young person to say no to drug abuse, we as a nation move closer to total victory. So let me say as forcefully as possible: Success in the drug war depends crucially on our churches and synagogues, our schools, our service clubs and young people's organizations -- and most important, American families strengthened by the virtues and bonds of love and honor.

Before I turn the program ^{over} back to Governor Martínez, let me announce that he and I will be meeting next month with the Presidents of Colombia, Bolivia, Peru, Venezuela, Ecuador and Mexico for our second regional drug summit. Our nations are committed to working together more effectively than ever in fighting the spread of drugs. Now it's my privilege to ^{over} return the podium to Bob Martínez. From him and from the Attorney General and Secretaries Sullivan and Alexander, you'll receive a very complete and informative briefing on our National Drug Control Strategy.

Feb 26-27
Martín F. H.
Press
Announcement

Chris Baker
ON/SCP

Chris Baker
ON/SCP

Again, I thank each of you for your commitment and effort.
May God bless the United States of America as we fight to conquer
the scourge of drug abuse.

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Gustavo

Yes Mexico

And

Chumbinho

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NSC
Gray Vial



OPERATION PAR, INC.

Parental Awareness and Responsibility

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES
McCormick Center
10901 - C Roosevelt Blvd.
Suite 1000
St. Petersburg, Florida 33716
(813) 570-5080
FAX (813) 570-5083

N O T H I N G B U T T H E P A R I I

SENT TO: Doug Chia

SENT BY: Laura MacDonald

DESTINATION FAX: 202-456-6218

DATE: 1/27/92 TIME: 1:45

NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 2

If for some reason you do not receive all of
this fax transmission, please contact:

Laura MacDonald at 813-570-5080

COMMENTS: PLEASE CALL IF YOU NEED

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Operation PAR, Inc.

Sources of Federal Funds

FUNDER	PROGRAMS
OSAP	Community Partnership Maternal Substance Abuse Intervention Team Comprehensive Program for Children of Substance Abusers
OTI	Multicultural Resource Center
NIDA	PAR Village for Maternal Substance Abusers and Their Children
HHS/ACF	Comprehensive Child Abandonment Intervention Project Coordinated Interdisciplinary Training Model
NASADAD	Project for Addiction Counselor Training
National School Breakfast and Lunch Program	Adolescent Residential Center, Children of Substance Abusers Programs and the Therapeutic Community
JTPA	Adolescent Residential Center Vocational Training

NOTE: Operation PAR, Inc. does not receive any funds from ONDCP.

To MICHELLE
Date Jan 27 '92 Time 10:30a

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Ingrid Kolb

of _____

Phone 467-9604
Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED	PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU	WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU	URGENT	
RETURNED YOUR CALL		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Message _____

Operator DC

With Changes made 1/25
3:00

Duggan/Nix
January 24, 1992
Draft Three
Drug

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY EVENT
ROOM 450, OEOB
MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1992
2:00 p.m.

Governor Martinez, Attorney General Barr, Secretary
Sullivan, Secretary Alexander, ladies and gentlemen: [If
present, also acknowledge Andean country ambassadors.]

The other speakers and I are here to give you an update on
America's war against drug abuse. First, let me say, it's a real
war. This isn't headline-writers' hype. The poison of drug
abuse and the violence it breeds have left a trail of death and
destruction in our cities.

Anyone who lives in a big city knows of places close to home
that look like war zones -- the neighborhoods burned and scarred
and tyrannized by drug gangs. Gang violence is claiming the
lives of kids who get caught up in drugs. The drug gangs' gun
battles are even stealing the lives of innocent bystanders.

We haven't won this war yet -- but I'm determined that we
will. It's imperative that we put more resources into our fight.
Accordingly, I am asking Congress for Fiscal Year 1993 to provide
12.7 billion dollars to wage the war on drugs. If Congress
approves my request, funding for the war against drugs will have
increased by 93 percent -- to nearly double the level of just
three years ago when I took office. \

We start by taking our federal dollars to the front lines. More than one quarter of our proposed federal budget for drug control -- more money than ever before -- will go to assist state and local government drug control programs. Treatment and prevention programs -- working to reduce demand for drugs -- would receive over 4.1 billion dollars in 1993. We will expand programs to help high-risk groups like adolescents and pregnant women. We'll increase emergency grants for Drug-Free Schools and communities by 100 percent. We'll increase by 15 percent the federal funding for Community Partnership Grants in the fight against drugs. *New York, LA, Miami, Boston*

[Programs like these have helped community volunteers bring about the demolition of more than 800 crack houses in Miami. It's support such as this that helps good Chicago citizens who live in the Cabrini Green project chase the drug gangs out of their buildings.]

As President, I'm determined that our federal authorities offer all the support they can to communities that make this commitment. You have my word: As President, I'll demand an equal commitment from the Congress. No American -- young, old, or in between -- should have to live in fear. \\
\\

We've made real progress in the fight against drug use. Between 1988 and 1991, current overall drug use dropped 13 percent, while among adolescents drug use dropped 27 percent. Cocaine use tells the same story. While current use of this deadly drug among the general population decreased by 35 percent, among teenagers it dropped by 63 percent. \

Think about that last statistic. \ Compared with four years ago, almost two-thirds fewer of our kids are falling for the temptation of cocaine. Our young people are getting the message. Millions and millions more of our kids now are listening to good advice and saving themselves from lives of addiction and misery.

Of course, this war isn't over -- not yet. One life sacrificed to the demons of drugs or drug-related violence is one too many. \ Saving those lives must be everyone's mission -- from federal officials to county prosecutors and cops on the beat.

But we cannot gain total victory -- without the strength and resolve of countless volunteers. Every time an individual parent or teacher or clergyman motivates a young person to say no to drug abuse, we as a nation move closer to our goal. So let me say as forcefully as possible: Success in the drug war depends crucially on our churches and synagogues, our schools, our service clubs and young people's organizations -- and most important, American families strengthened by the virtues and bonds of love and honor.

Before I turn the program over to Governor Martinez, let me mention again something we announced last week: namely, that he and I will be meeting next month with the Presidents of Colombia, Bolivia, Peru, Venezuela, Ecuador and Mexico for our second regional drug summit. We will urge our allies to tackle this program more forcefully than ever in fighting the spread of

drugs. I'll drive home the message that there are no half-measures.

Now it's my privilege to turn the podium over to Bob Martinez and the other cabinet members who are working so hard to win this drug war. Again, I thank each of you for your commitment and effort. May God bless the United States of America as we fight to conquer the scourge of drug abuse.

#



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

Copy

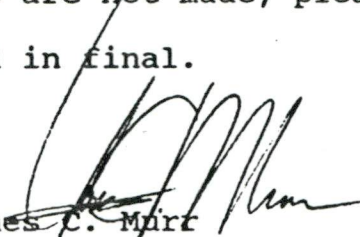
32 JAN 24 P1:35

JAN 24 1992

NOTICE:

Enclosed are comments from staff members of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Such comments do not necessarily represent the official position of the Director of OMB or of the Office of Management and Budget. If you wish to have the Director's personal comments, please let me know -- and contact me if you have any questions.

If our proposed substantive changes are not made, please let us know before the material is prepared in final.


James C. Murr
Associate Director for
Legislative Reference
and Administration

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 01/23/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE COMMENT DUE BY: NOON FRIDAY 01/24

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY EVENT, 01/27

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	—	✓	HORNER	—	—
SKINNER	—	✓	MCCLURE	✓	—
SCOWCROFT	✓	—	PETERSMEYER	—	—
DARMAN	✓	—	PORTER	✓	—
BRADY	—	✓	ROGICH	✓	—
BROMLEY	—	—	SMITH	✓	—
CARD	—	✓	MARTINEZ	✓	—
DEMAREST	✓	—	FINDLAY	—	✓
FITZWATER	—	✓	SNOW	—	✓
GRAY	✓	—	<u>Boskin</u>	✓	—
HOLIDAY	✓	—		—	—

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments directly to Tony Snow no later than NOON on Friday, 01/24, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

See comments

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

32 JAN 29 08:00

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY EVENT
ROOM 450, OEOB
MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1992
2:00 P.M.

Governor Martinez, Attorney General Barr, Secretary Sullivan, Secretary Alexander, ladies and gentlemen: [If present, also acknowledge Andean country ambassadors.]

It is a pleasure to be with you and to take part in announcing the fourth National Drug Control Strategy. Key to this strategy is increasing the resources we bring to this fight. Accordingly, I am asking Congress for Fiscal Year 1993 to provide 12.7 billion dollars to wage the war on drugs. If Congress approves my request, funding for the war against drugs will have increased by 93 percent -- to nearly double the level of just three years ago when I took office. All of us know we face budget constraints -- that holding back heavy federal spending in general will help our economic health. But the drug battle is a war for our young people's survival. That's why I've worked to raise Federal anti-drug funding faster than ^{just about} any other major domestic program.

Note:
Could confirm that it is the fastest growing

Nearly one-third of our proposed federal budget for drug control -- more money than ever before -- will go to assist state and local government drug control programs. That takes our federal dollars to the front lines. Programs targeting high-risk groups like adolescents and pregnant women have expanded

Treatment and prevention programs, which are intended to reduce the demand for drugs, would receive over \$4.1 billion in 1993, representing almost a 9% increase over 1992. For example,

Hale
4/3/20

across the board. ~~But~~ we'll increase by 15 percent the federal funding for Community Partnership Grants in the fight against drugs. All of us know that no community has to accept drug abuse. Americans don't have to live in fear. Drugs and so many other social problems can be driven from every community -- if every community works heart and soul to succeed. As President, I've determined that our federal authorities offer all the support they can to communities that make this commitment. \ \

We've made real progress in the fight against drug abuse. You'll hear many more details in a few moments from our other speakers. But I would like to note that between 1988 and 1991,

~~current~~ overall drug use dropped 13 percent, while among adolescents drug use dropped 22 percent. The trends likewise are encouraging with cocaine. While occasional use of this deadly drug among the general population decreased by 22 percent, among teenagers it dropped by 51 percent. \

Think about that last statistic. \ Compared with four years ago, almost two-thirds fewer of our kids are falling for the temptation of cocaine. This means our young people are getting the message. This means that millions and millions more of our kids now are listening to good advice and saving themselves from lives of addiction and misery.

Of course, this war isn't over -- not yet. One life sacrificed to the demons of drugs or drug-related violence is one too many. \ We need -- and we have -- outstanding governmental resources and leadership. Some of the leaders I'm speaking of are right here in this room: law enforcement officers, district

and we'll increase emergency grants for Drug Free Schools and Communities by 100%

For drug treatment, even proposal will permit an increase of 49,000, or almost 19% over 1992, in the number of abuses receiving treatment with Federal funding.

of all 1320

attorneys, National Guardsmen, municipal and county officials -- and of course, Bob Martinez and the three distinguished Cabinet officers up here on stage. You're the generals and the field commanders in this war -- mapping the grand strategy and marshalling forces so that we can achieve victory at the national level.

But we could not have come this far -- and we cannot gain total victory -- without the strength and resolve of countless volunteers. Every time an individual parent or teacher or clergyman motivates a young person to say no to drug abuse, we as a nation move closer to total victory. So let me say as forcefully as possible: Success in the drug war depends crucially on our churches and synagogues, our schools, our service clubs and young people's organizations -- and most important, American families strengthened by the virtues and bonds of love and honor.

Before I turn the program back to Governor Martinez, let me announce that he and I will be meeting next month with the Presidents of Colombia, Bolivia, Peru, Venezuela, Ecuador and Mexico for our second regional drug summit. Our nations are committed to working together more effectively than ever in fighting the spread of drugs. Now it's my privilege to return the podium to Bob Martinez. From him and from the Attorney General and Secretaries Sullivan and Alexander, you'll receive a very complete and informative briefing on our National Drug Control Strategy.

Again, I thank each of you for your commitment and effort.
May God bless the United States of America as we fight to conquer
the scourge of drug abuse.

#

1/24

Joe Duggan or Michelle
FYI - for acknowledgements -
these ambassadors
are confirmed
Thanks, Greg

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
January 24, 1992

sent
6:10 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL GEMMELL
WHITE HOUSE CALLIGRAPHY

FROM: GREG FITCH
OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON

SUBJECT: PLACE CARDS FOR ROOM 450 BRIEFING

Bill, could I request that place cards be made for a Monday, January 27th briefing (POTUS) in Room 450 at 2:00 p.m. Several ambassadors will be in attendance, and I would like to seat them up front. Here are their names:

- 2 His Excellency Jaime Garcia-Parra
Ambassador of Columbia
- 4 His Excellency Gustavo Petricioli
Ambassador of Mexico
- 5 His Excellency Roberto MacLean
Ambassador of Peru
- 3 His Excellency Jaime Moncayo
Ambassador of Ecuador
- 1 His Excellency Jorge Crespo-Velasco
Ambassador of Bolivia
- 6 His Excellency Simon Alberto Consalvi
Ambassador of Venezuela

I can be reached at x7142 if you have any questions; otherwise I'll pick them up Monday late in the morning. Thanks for your help.

Duggan/Nix
January 24, 1992
Draft Two
Drug

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY EVENT
ROOM 450, OEOB
MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1992
2:00 p.m.

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Anyone who lives in a big city knows of places close to home that look like war zones -- the neighborhoods burned and scarred and tyrannized by drug gangs. Gang violence is claiming the lives of kids who get caught up in drugs. The drug gangs' gun battles are even stealing the lives of innocent bystanders.

We haven't won this war yet -- but I'm determined that we will. It's imperative that we put more resources into our fight. Accordingly, I am asking Congress for Fiscal Year 1993 to provide 12.7 billion dollars to wage the war on drugs. If Congress approves my request, funding for the war against drugs will have increased by 93 percent -- to nearly double the level of just three years ago when I took office. \

We start by taking our federal dollars to the front lines.

More than one quarter of our proposed federal budget for drug control -- more money than ever before -- will go to assist state and local government drug control programs. Treatment and prevention programs -- working to reduce demand for drugs -- would receive over 4.1 billion dollars in 1993. We will expand programs to help high-risk groups like adolescents and pregnant women. We'll increase emergency grants for Drug-Free Schools and communities by 100 percent. We'll increase by 15 percent the federal funding for Community Partnership Grants in the fight against drugs.

[Programs like these ~~that~~ have helped community volunteers bring about the demolition of more than 800 crack houses in Miami. It's support such as this that helps good Chicago citizens who live in the Cabrini-Green project chase the drug gangs out of their buildings.]

Received Community Partnership grant

does not receive Community Partnership grant

HUD grants retaken hall by hall

As President, I'm determined that our federal authorities offer all the support they can to communities that make this commitment. You have my word: As President, I'll demand an equal commitment from the Congress. No American -- young, old, or in between -- should have to live in fear. \ \

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State local funding

Funding for HUD Drug Elimination Program. Since G.B. took office Drug Elim. Program has risen from 8.2 million in 1989 to 14.5 million in 1992. By the end of 1992, 1300 grants will have been awarded.

Think about that last statistic. \ Compared with four years ago, almost two-thirds fewer of our kids are falling for the temptation of cocaine. Our young people are getting the message. Millions and millions more of our kids now are listening to good advice and saving themselves from lives of addiction and misery.

Of course, this war isn't over -- not yet. One life sacrificed to the demons of drugs or drug-related violence is one too many. \ Saving those lives must be everyone's mission -- from federal officials to county prosecutors and cops on the beat.

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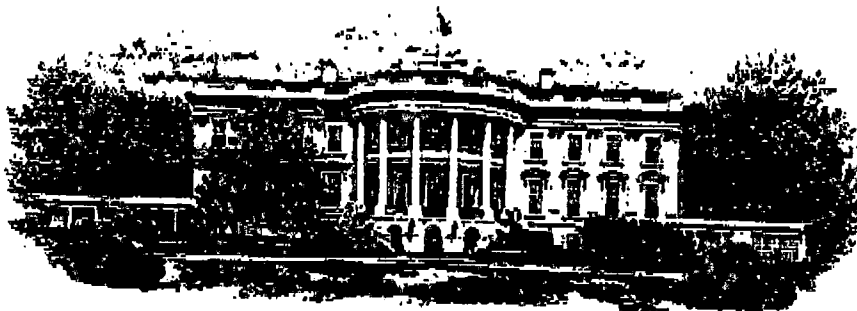
will urge our allies to tackle this program more forcefully than ever

Now it's my privilege to ^{turn} return the podium to Bob Martinez
and the ~~other briefers.~~ ^{rest of my cabinet who to} Again, I thank each of you for your
commitment and effort. May God bless the United States of
America as we fight to conquer the scourge of drug abuse.

#



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500



TO: Michelle Nix

OFFICE: _____

FAX NO: 456-6218

FROM: Ingrid Kolb

PHONE: 467-9600

DATE: 1/27/92

PAGES: 3 (including this page)

Reply FAX: (202) 467-9609. If there is a problem with this transmission, please call (202) 467-9600.

COMMENTS: _____


Deterring New and Casual Users

January 1992. Hundreds of community leaders joined with Federal officials to highlight the work of local coalitions, share experiences, discuss common problems, and develop strategies for the future.

Volunteer and Coalition Training. Numerous community groups — churches and synagogues, veterans groups, organized labor, and others — have marshalled volunteers to combat drugs. Many need training and technical assistance to develop priorities and test strategies for dealing with local drug problems. To help meet these needs, the National Volunteer Training Center, in coordination with other Federal training programs, will expand Federal training and technical assistance to these coalitions, especially in communities that have not already received such assistance.

Federal training efforts will be focused to assist those in crucial positions in our communities who deal with drug-related problems. For example, training programs will be developed to better equip judges to recognize and manage drug cases involving children. The Federal government is also developing training materials for elementary school teachers in drug prevention approaches, particularly for elementary school children who have been exposed prenatally to crack and other drugs. Additional training will be provided for some Head Start teachers and staff to improve their capability to prevent or address parental drug use and the needs of drug-exposed children in the Head Start program.

Public Housing. Drug dealers often go after public housing because the residents are a "captive population." Communities have taken steps to create drug-free schools, workplaces, and recreational areas. But all too often, the enforcement of drug laws in public housing is sadly lacking. If they have not already done so, mayors should work with housing authorities and resident groups to develop a law enforcement strategy for public housing so that, with the help of law enforcement, residents can evict drug dealers and take back control of their environment. Residents of public housing deserve no less protection than that afforded the rest of the community.

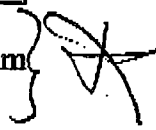


Funding for the Public Housing Drug Elimination Grant program has increased substantially, from \$8.2 million in 1989 to \$165 million in 1992. By the end of Fiscal Year 1992, over 1,300 grants will have been awarded to public housing agencies for such activities as innovative drug education and treatment programs, counseling, referral, and outreach; support of tenant patrols acting in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies; physical improvements designed to enhance security; and employment of security personnel and

Detering New and Casual Users

CHICAGO PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY

The Chicago Public Housing Authority's "Operation Clean Sweep" secures drug-affected public housing buildings from criminals, restores and improves the buildings, and organizes residents to resist further encroachment. Since 1988, nearly 70 of Chicago's 167 public housing buildings have been "swept," and buildings once plagued with drug dealers and vacant apartments are being returned to the residents. Social services, which diminished in the developments as drug dealers took over, have resumed in the swept buildings. Residents now receive the services required to reduce substance abuse, improve public health and education, and respond to other needs.

investigators. The President will request \$165 million for this program in Fiscal Year 1993. 

In addition, the Federal government has provided training on how to eliminate drugs in public housing to more than 12,000 public housing staff, residents, and local service providers and agencies. Such efforts will continue.

Targeting Children and Adolescents. The most vulnerable victims of drug use are the children of drug-using parents. Parental drug use, combined with the dissolution of traditional family values, has placed these children at risk of developmental and emotional problems, child abuse or neglect, and abandonment by their parents.

Several Administration initiatives include services to ensure the safety and appropriate development of these children. The Emergency Child Abuse Prevention Program awarded nearly 100 grants in 1991 to State and local agencies for programs to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect in substance abusing families. A grant announcement issued in Fiscal Year 1991 supported collaborative efforts between Head Start and Target City grantees to address substance abuse issues.

Infants who are abandoned often wait for 18 months or longer for permanent placement or adoption. To provide these children a drug-free and supportive home environment as early in their lives as possible, the Administration will explore mechanisms, including legislation, to remove legal barriers to expedite their adoption. In addition, other model approaches, including foster care and small family-like group homes, will continue to be developed for the temporary care of these abandoned infants.

cha staff newsletter

published monthly for employees of the chicago housing authority

MAY 1978

CHA BUILDINGS AND DEVELOPMENTS: FOR WHOM WERE THEY NAMED? (Part 1 of 2 articles)

Scan a list of CHA developments and you'll see a long list of people's names, most of them unknown to authority employees. Be assured, though, that all those names belong to persons who were once well-known, in varying degrees, to Chicagoans and, in some cases, nationally.

The majority of CHA developments bear names that represent local communities in which they are located or streets on or near them. Fourteen elderly developments and 16 family developments, however, carry the names of persons of achievement who the Authority wished to honor. Of all the persons whose names grace the CHA buildings and developments, only one is still living.

Here is a brief identification of the people who have their names on CHA family developments (information taken from CHA project Data Sheets that were written when the developments were dedicated). The names include former state governors, social workers, politicians, labor leaders, a Roman Catholic saint, a black soldier, two civil libertarians, and a prominent business-

The ABLA development is made up of four projects. Each letter in the title ABLA stands for the name of a different project. The first A in ABLA is for Jane Addams

uses. The development--to answer frequently asked question--is the oldest housing development owned by CHA. It was completed by the Public Works Administration (PWA) early in 1938. The project was named for Jane Addams, famed settlement worker in Chicago, founder of Hull House and writer and lecturer on social and political forms.

The B in ABLA is for Robert H. Brooks. It was named for the first black soldier to die in World War II.

Altgeld Gardens, 940 E. 132nd St., was named for John Peter Altgeld, a famous liberal governor of Illinois. Altgeld, Democrat, was the state's 22nd governor and served four years between 1893 and 1897.

Cabrini-Green Homes, 418 W. Oak St., was named after a Roman Catholic saint and a labor leader. Mother Cabrini, an Italian nun, was canonized and declared a saint by the church. She spent many years in social work among immigrants of the neighborhood where the development is located.

William Green was president of the American Federation of Labor during the 1930s.

Harold L. Ickes Homes, 2400 S. State St., was named for the man who served the nation as PWA director and as secretary of the Interior Department during the administration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The nation's first public housing was erected when Ickes directed the PWA.

Julia C. Lathrop Homes, 2000 W. Diversey Parkway, named after another Chicago social worker who was an associate of Jane Addams. Julia Lathrop gained fame for championing enactment of early child labor laws. She became the first chief of the then existing Children's Bureau of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Lowden Homes, 200 W. 95th St., was named for Frank O. Lowden, 27th governor of Illinois. He was a proponent of legislation regulating labor conditions for women and children in an era when such legislation was considered advanced. Lowden, a Republican, served two terms from 1917 to 1925.

Another Illinois governor is remembered in the CHA development at 1834 W. Washington Blvd. Henry Horner Homes is named for a Democratic governor who served the state from 1937 to 1940.

The final A in the ABLA acronym represents Grace Abbott Homes. Grace Abbott was a social worker in Chicago, author, editor and teacher. She was an associate of Jane Addams at Hull House and became famous for her achievements as chief of the then existing U.S. Children's Bureau in the 1930s.

The L in ABLA stands for Loomis Courts. The ABLA management office is located at 1324 S. Loomis.

1937 to 1940.

Philip Murray Homes, 940 E. 132nd St., was named for a president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO). He was an advocate of public housing.

Olander Homes, 3939 Lake Park Ave., honors the memory of Victor A. Olander, an Illinois labor leader who was also a staunch advocate of public housing for low income families.

Although the CHA project data sheet for Trumbull Park Homes, 2437 E. 106th St.,



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Will look up

Number of pages, including cover sheet:

77

Please call 202-467-9800 if there are any problems with this fax transmission.

- 1 - Orange Hats is no dice, the Gov. didn't go -
- 2 - It looks like I should have the name of a person who completed a treatment program successfully in Florida, called Operation PAR
- 3 - Here is article on Molly Wetzel - she also put out a Community Action Guide explaining how to do her program -
- 4 - I should have a city or two in a minute -

SUNDAY

Oakland Tribune

A PULITZER PRIZE WINNING NEWSPAPER

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

METRO EDITION

SUNDAY, JULY 21, 1991

CRACKING DOWN ⁽⁵¹⁶⁾

One woman has made a difference

By Kevin Fagan
Tribune staff writer

A maverick citizens group has been quietly waging such a stunningly successful war on drug dealers that they've shut down 55 crack and heroin houses in Oakland over the past 18 months.

They didn't need Uzi rifles to do it. Just \$8, a pad of paper and a telephone.

And their leader — an unassuming, 5-foot-3-inch single mother named Molly Wetzel — says she's just begun. By the time her Safe Streets Now! group is done, she boldly proclaims, Oakland will be entirely drug-house free and the program will be duplicated across the nation.

It's already been responsible for shutting down 40 other drug houses throughout the state — including two crack-gang headquarters in Los Angeles — and has grabbed the attention of state and national leaders in the war on drugs.

The group has just released a how-to handbook and is preparing a start-up kit for distribution this fall.

"There's a revolution happening here," said Wetzel, 38. "We have a toe-hold right now, but once we've risen to what we think we can do we'll be all over the country."

"Our goal is to train enough people to blanket Oakland and make it entirely crack-house free."

The deceptively simple method, pioneered by Wetzel and her neighbors in Berkeley two years ago, goes like this:

Take notes on drug-caused disturbances in your neighborhood — like gunfire and glass pipes or syringes littering the street — and phone each incident in to the police. Then threaten to take the landlord to small claims court if he or she doesn't shut down the building that's causing the trouble.



Molly Wetzel has led the fight to shut down crack houses like this one. *By Dan Murray/Oakland Tri*

It's a hefty threat, considering each of the neighbors who start the revolt — usually 20 or more — can collect up to \$5,000 if they win.

The only cost to the plain-

tiffs is the \$3 small claims filing fee. And the evidence they collect practically assures a victory under existing nuisance laws.

In every Oakland fight but

one, the landlord evicted the drug dealers before the case got before a judge.

The one exception was a s-

See SAFE, Page A-

State & local funding
DEA
Empowerment idea
About 1/2 yr. old
Oakland, Berkeley
Texas, Oregon



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2 Treatment stories -
1 more coming -

cover story



At the fourth annual "Maryland's Most Beautiful People" Awards Ceremony in October, Governor William Donald Schaefer presented a silver plaque to Second Genesis graduate Gregg Harvey for his outstanding volunteer efforts in Montgomery County, praising him and other recipients for "selflessly giving time and resources to make life better for others."

As part of the Governor's "Maryland You Are Beautiful" Program, the awards ceremony honors, from every county, a representative who "embodies the truest form of community service." Chosen from hundreds of nominations sent to each County Executive, the recipient is "an unsung hero who puts a little joy in someone's life," and "generates goodwill as an inspiration to all Marylanders."

As one of "Maryland's Most Beautiful People," Gregg has the opportunity to participate in state events that promote substance abuse prevention. In January, he joined the Governor to kick off the "Maryland You Are Beautiful Student Literacy Writing Competition," with the theme "Say No To Drugs!"

"I know I made the right choice when I finally said no to drugs and I want kids to make that choice, too."

A 1985 graduate of Second Genesis, Gregg Harvey volunteers for various substance abuse prevention activities, counsels addicts in the community and leads support groups for Second Genesis residents. When asked how it feels to be a hero, he denies warranting such distinction.

"It's the kids I reach who put a little joy in my life. What I do, I do for myself. It's the right thing."

Gregg believes "someone has to take notice," of drug abusers. "the people who have been blocked out by

(continued on back panel)

Cover Photo: Gregg Harvey (left), Second Genesis graduate and recipient of "Maryland's Most Beautiful" award and Maryland Governor William Donald Schaefer. (Photo) Dick Tomlinson, Office of the Governor

Photo: William Keith Photography

cover story (continued)



Gregg with residents.

society. Addicts are always on the run from something; they need someone to help them stop the running."

For 17 years, Gregg lived with his own despair and hopelessness as a drug abuser. Then Second Genesis taught him what he now teaches others: "sometimes it just takes someone to listen" for a drug addict to realize there is hope and begin to get his or her life on track.

A member of its building services staff for 30 years, Gregg credits the Montgomery County School Board with making it possible for him to lend a hand to his community.

"Eight years ago I almost lost my job." Gregg knows that because he entered Second Genesis, the school system gave him another chance.

"Now they seem to understand that to give something back, I have to be on call any time, day or night." With a pager at his hip, Gregg points out that pain doesn't keep regular hours.

"I want to know if they [addicts] are in trouble before anything happens." It's

not unusual for Gregg to respond to 50 callers a week—some just checking in, others needing emergency attention.

Gregg's achievements were also recognized when Superintendent of Schools Harry Pitt presented him with a special commendation. Citing his "full-time employment with the Montgomery County Public Schools and his commitment to Second Genesis," Pitt also congratulated Gregg for finding time to study for and complete his high school education. He proclaimed Gregg "a role model for our youth."

Despite his public recognition as an anti-drug spokesperson, Gregg continues to downplay any claim to fame.

"I have so many people to thank for their kindness and encouragement: my friend Laura Sabes [who nominated Gregg for the award], Dr. Vance and Dr. Pitt from the school system, my mother and father, God and all those in recovery And especially Second Genesis.

"Second Genesis saved my life. It does so many things for so many people: I'm not doing anything it didn't do for me. Second Genesis not only treats, it loves. For me that makes all the difference. Now it's my turn to make that difference for someone else." □

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Photo: William Mills Photography

Teresa Tamres Alpert graduated from Second Genesis in 1977, a month before her 19th birthday. Today she is the mother of a lovely daughter; a Board Certified Orthotist; the owner of Perfectly You!, a division of Alpert's Medical Equipment; and the founder of SHARE, which provides volunteer care for terminally ill patients.

This is Teresa's story.

graduate update

My name is Teresa Alpert and I am 32 years old. I entered Second Genesis



when I was 16. In every sense, it was the beginning of a new life for me. So, before I tell you about the person I am today, let me share with you the events that brought me to Second Genesis.

My mother died when I was 10. She had been sick for two years with kidney disease and had suffered a great deal. I was considered the strong child who could handle everything; I looked after my mother and took care of my brother and sister, and myself. My father was never around, and I was left unsupervised most of the time. So I became a tough, stubborn, smart-mouthed kid. Of course I know now that I was hiding the real me—a scared and lonely child who needed attention.

I started to use the medications left in the house from my mother's illness—percocet, valium, sleeping pills. Looking back at those years, I can see that the drugs, and getting away with taking them, gave me a sense of power, superiority.

I had dreamed of becoming a nurse, but my mother's death left me disillusioned and hopeless; she had been through so much pain, and the doctors couldn't help her. So that dream was gone.

Soon I was cutting school, smoking pot, acting out at every opportunity. I was constantly seeking a sense of belonging and approval. For much of that time, ironically, I managed to remain an A student, but I was becoming a drug addict just the same. My father was physically and mentally abusive; he certainly had no patience with the person I had become, and I was constantly shipped off to stay with family or friends.

When I was in the seventh grade and living with my aunt, I overdosed on LSD. I was sent home to live with my father. Over a sad misunderstanding during a skating outing with my brother, my father beat me in front of a crowd of spectators. I was hurt badly, but managed to go to school the next day. My school social worker called the police, who came to my house to remove me from my father.

I was only 13 when I took my father

to court for child abuse, and was placed in the care of one of my mother's friends. Still, I continued to abuse drugs and run around with a crowd of older drug abusers.

My mother's friend had had enough of me after six months.

Next I went to live with my father's parents, who were elderly and strictly religious. I loved my grandmother more than anything. I got my strength from her, and so much of what I do today is because of her. But she couldn't change who I was, and soon my father demanded that my social worker place me elsewhere; he was afraid that I would be harmful to his parents' health. My social worker told me about several programs in the area and warned me that I could end up in a reform school.

Then I was introduced to Second Genesis by a friend, someone who I will never forget. How can you forget the person who convinces you that there is a chance for you out there?

I came into Second Genesis as arrogant and sassy as ever. I was the youngest resident in the house when I first arrived, and I wasn't sure what I was doing there with all those strangers. So I acted as obstinate and cool as I could. In my first encounter group, the Second Genesis counselor asked me if I was a staff member! Another facility counselor nicknamed me the prima donna of the house.

When I was assigned to the farm crew at the facility, I complained to the director about ruining my fingernails. Later, I was embarrassed to think that I could be worried about such a thing—these people were trying to save my life, and I was moaning about trivial changes in my appearance. I can chuckle about it now, but I also realize how close I came to never really looking at myself and seeing the person I could be.

I could tell you a hundred stories about those months at Second Genesis, and for every story there was a lesson I learned. I learned discipline and control, and how to care about myself and about others. I learned how to deal with all the feelings I'd been living with for so many

years and use them in a positive way. I started out thinking that if I could simply get through Second Genesis. I'd be okay; but I ended up wanting to work as hard as I could to change my life.

First I earned my high school equivalency diploma. Later, still living at Second Genesis, I enrolled in Prince George's Community College.

Then I went home to live with my father and new stepmother, to begin my life drug free. I attended Towson State University and travelled to Europe as an au pair for an American family, which was an incredible education in itself!

When I returned to the U.S., I got a job selling disability insurance to women.

I was 24 when I met Charles and took a job in his store. Getting that job was a running joke with my friends, because Charles is a pharmacist. When I began to work with him, I was a little nervous, but his faith in me kept me strong, and the support of Second Genesis—their trust in me—gave me the confidence I needed to be successful in my new job.

When I fell in love with Charles, I could promise him that I would never do anything to jeopardize my new life. We were married a few years later.

Thinking about my life now, I can honestly say it's like a fairy tale come true. I have a beautiful daughter, Rachel, who just turned six, and a career I love. As a Board Certified Orthotist and graduate of the Hospice Educational Institute of England, I have developed my own business, Perfectly You!, which makes and fits body braces and breast prostheses.

I have grown and achieved more than I could have imagined the day I entered Second Genesis. It hasn't been an easy road to travel, but Second Genesis gave me confidence in myself—what I needed to handle the ups and downs along the way. A few years ago I lost my stepmother, whom I cared for deeply. Her death was a terrible blow, plus I was still working through plenty of anger and resentment toward my father.

When I was delivering medicine for the pharmacy, I saw firsthand the many needs of families with sick members in the home. Drug abuse in those families was common, and they often had no idea what services and resources were out there for them. That gave me the idea to found SHARE, the Support Hospice Area Resource Exchange, Inc., a volunteer organization to provide care for terminally ill patients. I am also a certified grief counselor. SHARE now has hundreds of community volunteers!

My life has come full circle. I have made peace with my father and with the past. And my once forgotten wish to be a nurse is now fulfilled in ways the girl of 16 would never have imagined!

I think my mother would have been very proud. □

Left: As an orthotist and director of Perfectly You! Teresa develops and fits mastectomy supplies, orthopedic appliances and other home use medical equipment.

*(Photo: Eleanor Smith, Community Times)
Below: Teresa, a Second Genesis resident in 1976. (Photo: Jerry Momen/Adams Studio)*





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Number of pages, including cover sheet: 6 ||

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2 Treatment stories -
1 more coming -

\$1,400,000 million -> CP Grant (1st year, of 5 year plan)

SALT LAKE VALLEY DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION COALITION

I. MISSION STATEMENT

To prevent or reduce alcohol and other drug use or abuse, associated with antisocial behavior and crime, and drug-related negative consequences and to increase community bonding, pride and prosocial success among children, adolescents and adults in Salt Lake County.

II. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. Empower individuals/groups to increase a sense of community.
 - A. Provide accurate information on community partnership.
 - B. Provide opportunities for increased training, education and information.
 - C. Assist in the development of community-based strategies which create a sense of ownership, responsibility, and belonging.
2. Promote healthy lifestyle choices to improve the quality of life in Salt Lake County.
 - A. Assist task forces in the development of strategies to increase protective factors, reduce risk factors, and build resiliency.
 - B. Reduce alcohol and other drug use.
 - C. Encourage policy makers to support effective alcohol and other drug use prevention.
3. Maximize effectiveness of prevention resources.
 - A. Reduce duplication and gaps in prevention services.
 - B. Increase networking and promote new linkages in the prevention community.
 - C. Encourage policy makers to support effective alcohol and other drug use prevention.

**SALT LAKE VALLEY DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION COALITION
A COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP DEMONSTRATION GRANT
FUNDED THROUGH THE OFFICE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION**

The three partners in this five year grant are Salt Lake County Division of Substance Abuse Services, Salt Lake City Mayor's Office and the University of Utah Health Education Department. The focus of the grant is to engage in long range, comprehensive, community planning for effective alcohol and drug abuse prevention programming. This will be accomplished through a grassroots effort. The Coalition is organized with an emphasis on multi-disciplinary, multi-ethnic representation.

There are fourteen volunteer group task forces including: African-American, Asian, Business/Private Sector, Criminal Justice, Elementary/Secondary Schools, Gang, Hispanic, Native American, Neighborhood Councils, Older Adults, Pacific Islander, Post Secondary Schools, Religious and Volunteer/Youth & Family. Each of the task forces is led by a coordinator who is responsible for the day to day operations of the task force including the recruitment and supervision of members. All of the task forces hold open public meetings and community members are welcome to attend and participate at any time. As meeting agendas and time schedules may be subject to change, it is advisable to call the respective coordinators prior to attending meetings to confirm details.

Technical assistance and administrative support to the task forces are provided by five activity committees. These committees are Community Awareness (Media/Public Relations), County-Funded Prevention Specialists, Evaluation, Funding/Legislative, Needs Assessment, and Training. Representatives of the task forces are invited and encouraged to participate on these five activity committees which conduct activities involving the entire coalition. Members from the community at large have also been asked to serve on these committees. The coordinators for these committees are housed either at the County Division of Substance Abuse Services or the University of Utah.

An Advisory Council made up of individuals from state agencies (Division of Substance Abuse, Office of Education, Governor's Coordinating Council on Substance Abuse, and the Utah Office of the Southwest Regional Center for Drug Free Schools & Communities), the Prevention Specialists' Network and representatives from the group task forces provides input to the overall activities of the Coalition.

The primary mandates of the grant include developing comprehensive, community based alcohol and drug abuse prevention interventions which include multiple strategies, multiple realms of influence and multiple points of access (family, schools, community, worksite, peers); identifying needs and service gaps, eliminating duplication of services, establishing priorities for prevention efforts, developing programs for hard to reach, high risk populations, and increasing collaboration throughout the County. Creating ownership, empowerment and solutions at the grassroots level (developed internally and not imposed by outsiders) are critical components of this approach.

Lastly, the Steering Committee is comprised of representatives from the three major partners in the grant - Salt Lake County Division of Substance Abuse Services, Salt Lake City Mayor's Office, and the University of Utah Health Education Department. The Steering Committee provide guidance and leadership to the Coalition as well as fiscal oversight for the various subcontracts to the task forces for their grants.

As a demonstration grant which is one of largest of the 100 community partnerships initially funded through OSAP, and the first of its kind to utilize a community prevention model with a large urban Native American population - the Salt Lake Valley Drug Abuse Prevention Coalition is hoping to become a model for other communities to follow.

SALT LAKE VALLEY DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION COALITION**1991 FUNDED PROJECTS**

In September, the Salt Lake County Commissioners approved a total of almost \$140,000.00 for Coalition funding of the following projects. A second round of funding is planned for 1992.

1. NATIVE AMERICAN TASK FORCE

- * Youth Saturday Seminar - Native American youth will participate in peer leadership training, cultural awareness through elder history and story telling, costume design, dance, and music. Will also include youth and adult panels on substance abuse and cultural influences.
- * Retreat to honor youth for completing the seminar series and making a difference in their lives and the lives of others. (parents and staff).
- * Pow-wow to allow community recognition of youth.
- * Booth designed and run by youth with prevention theme at Pow-wow.

2. GANG TASK FORCE

- * Key members will attend national gang conference in Seattle.
- * Purchase and introduction of curriculum of teacher training for dealing with violence into Salt Lake City schools. Will coordinate with State Office of Education, Prevention Dimension and DARE Program.
- * Gang member training for obtaining jobs. Includes volunteer recruitment of members of the business community.

3. OLDER ADULTS TASK FORCE

- * Training program for volunteers and paraprofessionals working with older adults to increase awareness of drug and alcohol abuse problems and treatment resources.
- * Planning for 1992 ongoing training to continue above program and include doctoral internships for Educational Psychology students. The training will seek to include minority staff members.

4. POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION TASK FORCE

- * Provide scholarships for 30 students to Fall Conference on Substance Abuse.

- * Conduct campus needs survey to determine program needs for 1992.

- * Develop prevention program for single parent students.

5. VOLUNTEER YOUTH/FAMILY TASK FORCE

- * Create awareness of drug-free school zones by posting signs within 1000 feet of 4 target schools.

- * Mobilize community prevention efforts focusing on students, parents, teachers, neighborhood residents. Hold conferences at targeted schools to raise awareness and let community know of available resources.

- * Survey schools and community concerning after school youth activities.

6. SALT LAKE BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS

- * Develop curriculum for state of the art recreational prevention programs

- * Sponsor recreational and educational activities for high risk youth at various Boys and Girls Club in Salt Lake County.

- * Establish both peer support groups .

- * Establish liaisons between youth and older adults for mentoring.

7. HISPANIC TASK FORCE

- * Sponsorship of 8 task force members at Fall Conference on Drug Abuse.

- * Peer leadership training program for at-risk Hispanic youth who demonstrate leadership abilities.

- * Leadership training of Hispanic high school students as peer coach/mentors.

- * Provide Junior Jazz basketball scholarships for 100 high-risk Hispanic youth incorporating peer coach/mentors into the program.

- * Media campaign for Junior Jazz and general Hispanic community awareness of task force activities.

- * Put on a seminar for task force members to update all on current research on prevention techniques.

- * Sponsor billboard design contest for task force name and logo.

8. ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER TASK FORCE

- * Develop curriculum for family communication geared to Asian families.
- * Promote cultural activities for Pacific Islander youth. Include prevention professionals in training to increase cultural sensitivity.
- * Sponsor training for at-risk youth to include (in addition to cultural topics) life skills training, tutoring and support, recreational and sport activities, gang and peer resistance training and community involvement activities.
- * Create a native language newsletter to inform community members of youth activities and enhance parental involvement.
- * Initiate employment projects for youth .

9. RELIGIOUS TASK FORCE

- * Employ a field representative to plan and coordinate Red Ribbon Week activities with religious groups.
- * Create detailed plan for Family Camp to be held in 1992.
- * Conference for leaders of the spiritual community to create awareness to problems and solutions of substance abuse.
- * Conduct a post conference needs assessment.
- * Offer referral sources to the general population.

10. AFRICAN AMERICAN TASK FORCE

- * Plan and conduct training for African-American clergy to increase prevention knowledge and skills.

11. SCHOOL TASK FORCE

- * Conduct administrator training to increase prevention skills and knowledge.

12. PRIVATE/BUSINESS SECTOR

- * Survey existing businesses concerning employee assistance programs to determine prevention needs and gaps in business community.
- * Develop EAP training curriculum for small businesses
- * Finalize writing and printing of "Drugs in the Workplace" manual for small business.

OSAP II - COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP GRANT**INTENT**

The intent of the Community Partnership Demonstration Grant Program is to promote:

- * long range, comprehensive, community planning
- * public/private coalitions
- * effective prevention programming
- * multi-disciplinary partnerships

The approach represents a priority program item in the President's Drug Strategy. Funds (\$44 million) are made available through the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, Section 2051, amended Section 508 (b) (10) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290aa-6(b)(10), as amended).

As directed by OSAP, funds are to be used to

- 1) identify the needs and service gaps,
- 2) establish priorities,
- 3) coordinate new and established prevention programs,
- 4) assist public/private partnerships to promote prevention programs and
- 5) evaluate models of community organization

LISTING OF COALITION ACTIVITIES

- 1) Development of an Advisory Committee and working Executive Committee and recruitment of task force members with broad community representation,
- 2) Conduct needs assessment activities;
- 3) Improve community awareness of needs through media campaigns, business and educational training, training of community groups,
- 5) Train members of the task forces in planning process, conceptual framework and philosophy guiding the program development process, program logic models with goals and objectives linked to program activities, needs for services, and effective strategies;
- 6) Develop Comprehensive Community Plans for different high risk populations and an overall community plan to maximize and improve existing services, improve coordination, increase volunteer and private sector participation, and prioritize needed services, and increase new services to fill gaps in services;
- 7) Plan needed prevention strategies in task forces (including program objectives, logic models, activities, training and program development, and evaluation components, and submission to executive, coordination group for review, recommendations, and funding support with needs assessments, training program development and evaluation and dissemination;
- 8) Review and modify existing community policies (written rules and procedures and unwritten practices, standards and codes of business and media practices);
- 9) Enhance Inter-agency Collaboration of Existing Prevention Services by encouraging collaboration on prevention services, development of inter-agency collaborative and working agreements, development of referral and networking systems, and funding development collaboration;
- 10) Support Program Implementation by providing technical assistance, consultants, program development and curriculum development services, funding development, volunteer training, training in how to recruit and retain hard-to-reach high risk participants;

- 11) Evaluate program process, collect implementation data, observe and document process barriers and strengths, pilot test outcome procedures, collect formative evaluation data and provide feedback to program staff;
- 12) Modify Program Coordination and Implementation on the basis of feedback;
- 13) Sustain Programs by providing training and technical services to service agencies or group in funding development, grant writing, corporate giving, and private donation;
- 14) Evaluate Program Outcomes and Community Impact by measuring client changes within each program service and measuring total community impact, conduct a cost-benefit analysis;
- 15) Disseminate Effectiveness of Model Community Approach to other similar cities by presenting at conferences, publishing results, locating sister cities, and providing technical assistance to other cities.

BENEFITS

- * Enhance County wide coalition of prevention providers
- * Ensure quality, state of the art prevention services
- * Develop services for high risk, hard to reach populations
- * Mobilize citizens throughout the community and provide training, information and education
- * Create ownership, empowerment and solution at the grassroots level. (Solutions are developed internally not imposed by outsiders).
- * Develop comprehensive, community based interventions which include multiple strategies, multiple realms of influence and multiple points of access. (Family, schools community, worksite, peers).
- * Evaluate community prevention model with large Urban American Indian population. (First metropolitan area in the nation).



PRESIDENT'S DRUG ADVISORY COUNCIL
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20503

DATE: Jan. 24, 1992

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FAX NUMBER: 456-6218

NUMBER OF PAGES: 4

SUBJECT: Anecdotal info. on individuals
helped by community anti-drug groups.

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Mr. Alvin Brooks
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Against Crime
(816) 861-9100

The Ad Hoc Group Against Crime reached out to a recovering drug addict named Adrienne, to give her direction and a sense of purpose. Adrienne had just finished going through drug treatment, but had no job and five outstanding warrants for her arrest. Ad Hoc assisted her in dealing with the courts as well as training her to speak before groups about the effects of drugs and violence. She now works for the Ad Hoc Group Against Crime, and has been assigned to work with kids in an alternative school in Kansas City, MO. She has a powerful message for these kids on the dangers of drugs and gangs having experienced their devastation first hand.

Mr. Jim Copple
Project FREEDOM
(316) 833-4630

In April 1990, Lorenzo and Shelley Harding created "A New Beginning," a drug and alcohol outreach program that refers people who want help to places where they can get it. As former drug users, they wanted to give something back to their community. Project FREEDOM assisted the Hardings in their effort by providing a \$1,500 minigrant. Since the Hardings don't charge for their service the money has been a great help. Young people in Wichita are getting the Harding's message. In fact, many kids have wandered into the Hardings restaurant from off the streets seeking help for the drug problem.

**EXAMPLES OF SOME OF EFFECTIVE COALITIONS
IN THE COUNTRY**

*Nat Drug Control
Strategy*

Miami - Miami Coalition for a Drug-Free Community
Chairman - Edward T. Foote II, President, University of Miami
Executive Director - Marilyn Wagner Culp, (305) 375-8032

The Miami Coalition is a broadly based community organization dedicated to tackling every aspect of the drug problem. The Board consists of 94 member representing much of the leadership in the community. The Coalition has eight task forces involving several hundred people in the following areas: Workplace, Schools, Family/Neighborhood, Religious Organizations, General Public Information, International, Law enforcement/Courts-Corrections, and Treatment/Rehabilitation/Recovery. Their drug-free workplace program called Business Against drugs (B.A.D.) has convinced over 30% of the businesses in Miami to adopt recommended drug abuse policies and employee assistance programs. Over 800 crack houses have been demolished through the coalitions work. The Miami Coalition has been active in training clergy to help drug impaired parishioners.

Cincinnati - Citizens Against Substance Abuse
President - Hope Taft
Executive Director - Cate Fopma, (513) 352-1913

689-7000

Citizens Against Substance Abuse (CASA) is a coalition of parents, teens, government officials and service providers. The program practices a multi-dimensional approach to drug abuse prevention emphasizing involvement by all sectors of the community. CASA has administered two surveys of 40,000 7-12th graders in Hamilton County Schools. They have also distributed 150 handbooks called the CASA helpline and organized a 24 hour referral hotline. The group has been very active with young people having organized 300 positive peer groups in the elementary and middle schools, and providing 12 drug-free activities for county teens.

Providence, RI - Rhode Island Anti-Drug Coalition
Executive Director - Anna Prager, (401) 454-7210

The Rhode-Island Anti-Drug Coalition is a comprehensive effort that was initiated by the business community. These leaders have taken the Miami Coalition concept and tailored it to meet the drug problem in Rhode Island. The Coalition is comprised of eight task forces, a 130 member board of Directors and hundred's of volunteers. The group stresses neighborhood and school involvement, and strong media support. The recently launched public information campaign will involve all of the states major print and broadcast agencies. The estimated value of the media campaign is in excess of 2.7 million each year for the next five years.

*Community Partnership
Program grant*

Office

Columbia - Fighting Back Program, Lexington/Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council
Executive Director - David Jameson, (803) 256-3100

The Lexington/Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council is a collaborative community effort that has brought together Black Churches, the University of South Carolina, the Columbia Medical Society, the Fort Jackson Army Base, the major television stations and newspapers, and the South Carolina Department of Parole, Probation and Pardon Services. The Fighting Back Program will build upon the work started in 1987 by the Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce. A Citizen's Task Force has been formed with nine separate committees of 15-20 persons each addressing critical topics of concern around substance abuse. Some of the objectives by the committees include efforts to strengthen parenting skills, and promoting compulsory treatment for criminally involved substance abusers.

Appleton, WI - Fox Valley Unites
President - Richard L. Gunderson
Project Director - Larry Kath, (414) 734-5721

Fox Valley Unites is a local initiative to mobilize Wisconsin's Fox Valley communities in a metropolitan-wide war against drugs. The organization is beginning the implementation of a two-year planning process. The organization has a Blue Ribbon Steering Committee of 75 executive level volunteers representing businesses and organizations throughout the region. The other major part of the task force is the Community Task Force which is made up of 60 volunteer professionals. The task force has the responsibility for developing and facilitating the implementation of an overall community-wide action plan. This plan will have both short- and long-range objectives that will be carried out over the next two to three years in the areas of drug education, prevention, treatment and law enforcement.



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500

FAX TO: Michelle Nix
AFFILIATION: Speechwriting
PHONE NUMBER: _____
FAX NUMBER: 456-6218

FROM: RONALD A. GILLER
SPEECHWRITER
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

COMMENTS: Still looking...

Number of pages, including cover sheet: 7

Please call 202-467-9800 if there are any problems with this fax transmission.

*Joe -
Here's an
interesting program
funded by State funds
in Chicago - "Operation
Clean Sweep"
I have contacts still
looking for more*



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500

Embargoed until 3:45pm EDT.

REMARKS OF GOVERNOR BOB MARTINEZ

DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

AT THE

CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY

CHICAGO, IL

SEPTEMBER 3, 1991

mentioned, the top priority must be the safety and well-being of you and your children.

Parts of some cities, like Chicago, New York, and Los Angeles, appear under siege from gangs. As some of you have seen, only when the community becomes involved and drastic action is taken can we take back our neighborhoods, street by street. That is why I respect the efforts of people like Vince Lane. He is a man of action. Under Vince Lane's leadership, the Chicago Housing Authority has helped to restore legitimate authority in places where the rules had been set by the criminals. As a result of his program, "Operation Clean Sweep," individuals have the opportunity to take control of their communities and feel more secure in their homes.

As the Director of the Chicago Housing Authority, he has forced many public officials to focus their attention on the problems within the public housing system. He has organized, enacted, and followed through with a detailed plan on how to correct these problems.

This plan is based on the foundation of removing crime from Chicago's housing developments, where residents are three times more likely than other citizens to be murdered. The violence is in no small part related to the gangs who roam many of Chicago's poorer neighborhoods. For too long, gangs have had control of territory belonging to law-abiding citizens.

In dramatic response, as many of you have seen, Chairman Lane sends a force of nearly 200 workers, including police,

Tracy

housing inspectors and construction workers, to these gang-infested areas. Apartments are inspected, residents verified, repairs made, and drug dealers removed. The building is then secured, a guard is posted and nonresidents are restricted entrance without an adult escort. To date, 64 buildings have been secured by this method.

The benefits of Operation Clean Sweep do not stop with the removal of the gangs and the closing of the drug markets. A drug prevention program for residents is also put into place. Chicago Housing Authority's Intervention and Referral counselors help identify residents with drug problems and refer them to the appropriate treatment facility. They have also contracted the Human Resource Development Institute to operate three on-site substance abuse outpatient treatment centers and two referrals centers.

But as seen recently, we must remember that the work of the law enforcement community in this operation can be dangerous, and at times fatal. I would like to extend my sympathies to the family of Officer Jimmie Haynes. As you know, several weeks ago, Officer Haynes died in the line of duty, after being shot. From what I have heard, he courageously believed that he could make a difference and has come to symbolize everything that is working right in these housing developments.

The success of Operation Clean Sweep can be measured in the often dramatic decrease in crime found in buildings that have been reclaimed. But it can also be seen in many residents who,

for the first time, feel safe in their homes. When visiting buildings that have been swept -- compared with those that have not -- I was immediately struck that the "swept" buildings have children playing outside, and the other buildings generally do not. This is a remarkable accomplishment. For these reasons, I hope this program will serve as a model for other housing authorities around the country.

In closing, let me say that I know the hopes of some are raised when an official from Washington comes to visit. There is great media attention; there is sense that things are going to change quickly and easily. Unfortunately, we all know that only hard work, over many months, by people here in this community is the one, true solution to this problem. Washington can give you help and support, and we will. I have brought our fine U.S. Attorney and other Federal officials here today to show them how important and impressive I feel the efforts being made here are. But, in the end, it will be those at the local level here who will make all the difference. Federal resources are only as good as the people who put them to work.

You are the people we should be supporting and we will continue to support you and Vince Lane until the job is done.

Thank you.

467-9890

Page 3

Tuesday, May 7**HAYMARKET HOUSE -- CEE'S MANOR**
Located in Chicago

The Haymarket House is administered by the Chicago Association for the Homeless. It's an adult multi-modality treatment program; detoxification, intensive outpatient treatment, residential program for outpatient program; and some women's programs. Met with Director, Ray Soucheck.

They serve the homeless, drug addicts, and alcoholics by providing shelter, some emergency care, including detox, treatment, education, rehabilitation, and moral support. There's PROJECT SAFE -- specializes in intensive outpatient program for women referred by the Dept. of Children and Family Services (12 week program); MATERNAL ADDICTION CENTER -- program for pregnant women with drug problems. This prenatal program has around 20 beds and includes a residential program including a 60 - 90 day length of stay; INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT -- offered to men and women with drug problems. Intended to support those who have successfully handled drug recovery programs. This offers a 12-week schedule. Patients attend daily from Monday through Friday. They're shown films, given lectures, and counseling; and the MEN'S RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS -- provides men an extended residential program with a length of stay of up to 30 days. They have daily schedules which includes group therapy, lectures, counseling, and self-help group meetings. Haymarket also has a drug-testing lab on the premises. This helps counselors determine the level of drugs so that proper detox can be administered.

Comment: Their goal is to help these people through some kind of treatment because of their environment. They see about 800-1,000 patients per month, many recurring patients. Basically, I think their mission is just to keep people alive, because the majority of their patients are unemployed and live in very poor housing -- very depressing. They are doing a very charitable thing.

CARRINI GREEN
Located in Chicago

They received a grant from the HUD Drug Elimination Program. This is a three-part program -- law enforcement (Operation Clean Sweep) which they feel has been pretty successful; intervention, which provides treatment for drug addicted pregnant women; and prevention, which provides role models for kids by setting up orchestras, working with the boy scouts, providing midnight basketball, etc. This shows the kids that there are other alternatives to drug use.

Page 4

Their goal is to reclaim the developments from gangs. This is happening through its Operation Clean Sweep. With a sweep, they are able to rid a building of unauthorized persons and return use of the building to its legitimate residents. The sweeps are ultimately to reduce the cost of vandalism to its units. From there they are able to identify, treat and counsel addicts. There are 33 buildings in the Cabrini Green Housing Project. To date, 5 have been swept clean. They've established their own security because of the fallout they had with the "rent-a-cop" system. These "cops" pretty much sold out to the gangs. They were underpaid poorly supervised, and had no benefits.

Comment: These people seem confident that the Operation Clean Sweep will work. Being in such a depressed area, many of these people have little hope. They may never reclaim all of their developments from the gang, but I think they have the right attitude. From what I've seen, they're not about to give up.

Wednesday, May 8

SPECTRUM HOUSE

Located in Westboro, MA

This program is designed to provide a "caring and supportive" environment for adult drug users. It's in a safe and structured environment where the patients participate in individually designed treatment planning, educational seminars, and group counseling. These patients are enrolled in a 3-month or 6-month program. Their goal is to assist their patients in stabilizing their life to allow the necessary physical, psychological, social, and family changes to occur.

Spectrum has a **PRIMARY CARE UNIT**; **OUTPATIENT SERVICES**; and a **REHABILITATION PROGRAM** (residential).

The ~~primary care unit~~ is where they have a patient begin. Evaluation is performed in a professional medical unit with a doctor available, in addition to nursing supervision. They get involved with family -- they offer onsite family group meetings and family conference periods, as well as referral to ALANON, ALATEEN, and community-based treatment.

Outpatient services offers family counseling and meetings. The staff combines academic and experienced backgrounds. The professional staff consists of administrators, physicians, psychiatrists, RNs, and health educators. They teach patients that drug use is treatable through group interaction, medical care and education with the family. They stress the family.

Call: Terry Pell

467-9810

Martinez COS

5 minutes

after lunch

12:30-1:45ish

Dan Casse



**OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500**

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION SHEET

TO:

Carol Aarhus

AFFILIATION:

PHONE #:

5-7750

FAX #:

5-6218

FROM:

Victoria Nolan
Office of Public Affairs
Phone Number (202) 467-9890
FAX (202) 467-9899

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MEMORANDUM FOR CAROL AARHUS

FROM: ELAINE CRISPEN *Elc*

DATE: JANUARY 23, 1992

Per your conversation with Terry Pell attached are the suggested remarks for the President for the Drug Strategy release on Monday January 27, 1992.

Thank you.

SUGGESTED REMARKS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

Crispen/Giller

DRUG STRATEGY RELEASE -- MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1992

Welcome to The White House and welcome to an afternoon of good news. I can't think of a better way to start a week than to start it with good news concerning the progress we are making in the war on drugs. Bob Martinez, Lou Sullivan, Bill Barr, and Lamar Alexander are here with me today to share with you the facts and figures contained in our 4th Drug Policy Strategy and I believe you will be impressed with the information they have.

We do have good news, we have made progress in this war and we will continue to make progress. Of course, we have our critics and doomsayers out there who will say we haven't done enough or that the war can't be won. But, I won't allow them to succeed with this self-fulfilling prophesy. Our commitment to this struggle has never been greater. The Federal anti-drug budget has nearly doubled since I came into office, and I have proposed \$12.7 billion for the 1993 budget. Federal anti-drug funding has risen faster than any other major domestic program. More money is sent to States and localities for treatment, prevention, and law enforcement efforts in the form of block grants and other special programs than ever before. Moreover, programs targeting high-risk groups like pregnant women and adolescents have also expanded across the board.

But the most significant result has occurred at the volunteer

level. People are simply tired of being victims. In community after community, I hear how citizens have banded together to take back their neighborhoods, street by street, corner by corner. The message -- that drug use is absolutely unacceptable -- is being heard from coast to coast.

In a few minutes, you are going to hear the results of this effort, and they are remarkable. Since the first Strategy was released in 1989, the number of people using drugs had declined from 14.5 million to 12.6 million. That's a 13 percent drop.

We will win this war because the young people of this country are behind us in this fight. You are going to hear some very positive news today about our High School Seniors and their attitudes concerning drug use. Our greatest success has been achieved among the group most susceptible to the lure of drugs -- adolescents. You are going to hear that a majority of our young people are not giving into negative peer pressure. Fortunately our current generation of young people are smarter than the generation before them. When I think of my own entry into the current world of computers and modern technology (you probably all remember my struggle with DOS) I'm amazed at how far ahead of my generation today's young people are. Since they are our future I think we should all be very proud of the decisions they are making. They are telling the drug dealers and drug users to get out of their lives. They want to create an environment free of drugs. An

environment where they can get the best education. An environment where they are safe on the streets of their towns and cities. An environment where they can find success. An environment where they can reach for their dreams without being torn apart by the devastation of drug abuse.

Those of you here today are to be congratulated in helping to create the environment these young people are pursuing. You are the educators and leaders they turn to. You provide alternatives for them. You provide guidance and positive reassurance they often do not find at home. You let them know that values can't be preached, they have to be practiced.

You and the young people of this country are making great strides on the demand side of this war, but I don't want you to think you have to go it alone. This administration is totally behind you and we will continue to work on all fronts of this war. We will not let our guard down when it comes to enforcement. We will continue to cut the supply. In fact, Bob Martinez and I will be meeting with the presidents of Columbia, Bolivia, Peru, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Mexico at the end of next month for the second regional drug summit to discuss and coordinate our expanding counternarcotics program.

The strategy we are releasing today goes a long way towards addressing the problems that remain. It recognizes a change in the

drug population, to one with more hard-core users. This group has taken drugs for years and it is very difficult for them to stop, even with treatment. As a result, we must expect future progress to come more slowly than in the past. It is even more important that these people become immersed in a community that will not tolerate drug use, of any kind.


The forthcoming strategy calls for expanding and improving treatment so that those who can most benefit from treatment will receive it. It calls for comprehensive drug and alcohol prevention plans in educational institutions at every level. It calls for expanding drug-free workplaces to every business in America, regardless of size. It calls for increasing cooperation within the nation's law enforcement community to target national and international drug-trafficking organizations. And it calls for increasing assistance to the governments of drug producing countries to enable them to more effectively attack traffickers within their own borders.

But most importantly, this strategy relies on a renewed call for individual accountability. We can no longer excuse behavior which threatens the very fabric of our society. Success in combating drug use depends upon the united effort of people from every community who recognize their responsibility to attack this problem.

Thank you.

January 23, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR JOE DUGGAN

FROM: MICHELE NIX 

SUBJECT: DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY EVENT
Room 450
2:00 p.m.

Additional info:

The Pres will make two announcements in his remarks: (1) the Drug Strategy -- funding increases; and (2) new drug data -- showing the decline of drug use, particularly among teens. The ONDCP's talking points should reflect these two announcements.

The Pres is slated to walk in, be announced by an off-stage announcer and then make 7 to 10 minute remarks. He'll then leave and, in order, Martinez, Barr, Sullivan, and Alexander will make individual remarks.

Acknowledgements:

Director Bob Martinez, Attorney General Barr, Secretary Sullivan, Secretary Alexander -- all will be standing behind the Pres as he makes his remarks. Cabinet Affairs wants the speech to include praise for their "jobs well done" re the war on drugs.

Audience:

The audience of about 200 people will include press and reps from law enforcement groups, special interest groups: e.g., National Association of Black Law Enforcement Officers, National Guard, National Association of District Attorneys, National League of Cities, National Association of County Commissioners, etc.

Also invited are the ambassadors from the ANDEAN countries: Columbia, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela, and Mexico. (None are confirmed yet.)

Crispen
1/22/92

**SUGGESTED REMARKS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH BEFORE
THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RELIGIOUS BROADCASTERS (1/27/92)**

Later this afternoon I'll be joining Governor Bob Martinez, the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, to unveil our fourth National Drug Control Strategy. Bob will have some good news to report in our War on Drugs and the Strategy will highlight many areas where we are making gains in the war. But, we still have a long way to go and we are going to need your help.

Over the last three years the Office of National Drug Control Policy has put into place three elements essential to winning the war on drugs -- THE PLAN, THE MANPOWER and THE EQUIPMENT. But, we also need the strength and resolve of ordinary American people and their intolerance for drug use so that this war can finally be won. It will take the power of the people to work to restore the institutions which make up the backbone of America -- our churches and synagogues, our schools, our service clubs and young people's organizations and most importantly the American family equipped with values.

We have witnessed a great change in attitudes toward drug use in the last three years. In large part, this is due to the efforts of countless American parents, teachers and other adults who have urged young people to do the right thing when it comes to drugs. I know I don't need to talk to this particular audience about values, but I certainly will ask you to continue to be the messenger.

I want every family -- and I'm not talking about those textbook computerized families of mother, father and 1.7 children, but every family -- to take stock of the values they are instilling in their children. I want families in the cities and the families in the suburbs to hear your messages about the importance of good solid values. I want you to communicate with families in single parent households. I want your messages to reach families with small children and those with teenagers and those with no children. I want our families to get back on track and extend a helping hand to their neighbors and to get involved in their communities. American ideals and values have been the guiding force behind many of our successes and it will be those same principles which will work in this War on Drugs.



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500

Close-Hold

NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY IV
A NATION RESPONDS TO DRUG USE

Draft

FACT SHEET

Progress continues in the war on drugs, particularly among persons 12-17 years of age (thus shutting down the pipeline that leads to addiction). Between 1988 and 1991:

- o Current overall drug use dropped 13 percent; current adolescent drug use dropped 27 percent.
- o Occasional use of cocaine dropped 22 percent; adolescent cocaine use dropped an astounding 63 percent.
- o Current users of marijuana dropped by about 2 million since 1988, a drop of over 16 percent.
- o Student approval of occasional marijuana and cocaine use dropped by 29 percent and 47 percent respectively.
- o Drug-related crimes have begun to turn down. Drug arrests are down by 20 percent from 1989 to 1990.
- o Federal drug seizures in 1991 continue to be substantial, with figures totaling several hundred thousands of pounds of cocaine, heroin, and marijuana seizures.

The war on drugs requires a substantial fiscal commitment, one fully met by this Administration:

- o Funding has increased by 93 percent under President Bush -- \$12.7 billion for Fiscal Year 1993.
- o 28 percent of the Federal drug control budget -- \$3.5 billion -- is devoted to State and local government drug control programs.
 - Community Partnership Grants: \$113.9 million (up 15 percent over 1992) to assist communities in developing drug prevention strategies.
 - Public Housing Drug Elimination Grants: \$165 million to assist residents in mobilizing against drugs.
 - \$656.9 million for educational prevention programs.

- \$60.3 million for Drug Emergency Grants to focus on schools with significant drug and drug-related violence problems.
- \$61.9 million for DEA State and Local Task Forces.
- o \$2.3 billion for treatment programs (up 20 percent over 1991).
- o Treatment capacity for at least 1.9 million people nationwide in Fiscal Year 1993.
- o Nearly \$480 million in military, law enforcement, and economic assistance to Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia.
- o \$399.1 million for OCDETFs (up 10 percent over 1992).

We are fighting drugs on two fronts: casual use and hard-core use. We are making progress on the first front; progress is coming more slowly and unevenly on the second front. The Strategy continues to support block grants that have been effective in providing services to the mainstream population. To ensure hard-to-reach populations are reached, the Strategy also supports categorical grants: \$374.4 million in 1993.

(Staffed 1/23 5:45 p.m.)

(Duggan) Nix
January 27, 1992
Draft One
Drug

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY EVENT
ROOM 450, OEOB
MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1992
2:00 p.m.

Governor Martinez, Attorney General Barr, Secretary Sullivan, Secretary Alexander, ladies and gentlemen: [If present, also acknowledge Andean country ambassadors.]

It is a pleasure to be with you and to take part in announcing the fourth National Drug Control Strategy. Key to this strategy is increasing the resources we bring to this fight. Accordingly, I am asking Congress for Fiscal Year 1993 to provide 12.7 billion dollars to wage the war on drugs. If Congress approves my request, funding for the war against drugs will have increased by 93 percent -- to nearly double the level of just three years ago when I took office. \ All of us know we face budget constraints -- that holding back heavy federal spending in general will help our economic health. But the drug battle is a war for our young people's survival. That's why I've worked to raise Federal anti-drug funding faster than any other major domestic program.

Nearly one-third of our proposed federal budget for drug control -- more money than ever before -- will go to assist state and local government drug control programs. That takes our federal dollars to the front lines. Programs targeting high-risk groups like adolescents and pregnant women have expanded

across the board. And we'll increase by 15 percent the federal funding for Community Partnership Grants in the fight against drugs. All of us know that no community has to accept drug abuse. Americans don't have to live in fear. Drugs and so many other social problems can be driven from every community -- if every community works heart and soul to succeed. As President, I'm determined that our federal authorities offer all the support they can to communities that make this commitment. \ \

We've made real progress in the fight against drug abuse. You'll hear many more details in a few moments from our other speakers. But I would like to note that between 1988 and 1991, current overall drug use dropped 13 percent, while among adolescents drug use dropped 27 percent. The trends likewise are encouraging with cocaine. While occasional use of this deadly drug among the general population decreased by 22 percent, among teenagers it dropped by 63 percent. \

Think about that last statistic. \ Compared with four years ago, almost two-thirds fewer of our kids are falling for the temptation of cocaine. This means our young people are getting the message. This means that millions and millions more of our kids now are listening to good advice and saving themselves from lives of addiction and misery.

Of course, this war isn't over -- not yet. One life sacrificed to the demons of drugs or drug-related violence is one too many. \ We need -- and we have -- outstanding governmental resources and leadership. Some of the leaders I'm speaking of are right here in this room: law enforcement officers, district

attorneys, National Guardsmen, municipal and county officials -- and of course, Bob Martinez and the three distinguished Cabinet officers up here on stage. You're the generals and the field commanders in this war -- mapping the grand strategy and marshalling forces so that we can achieve victory at the national level.

But we could not have come this far -- and we cannot gain total victory -- without the strength and resolve of countless volunteers. Every time an individual parent or teacher or clergyman motivates a young person to say no to drug abuse, we as a nation move closer to total victory. So let me say as forcefully as possible: Success in the drug war depends crucially on our churches and synagogues, our schools, our service clubs and young people's organizations -- and most important, American families strengthened by the virtues and bonds of love and honor.

Before I turn the program back to Governor Martinez, let me announce that he and I will be meeting next month with the Presidents of Colombia, Bolivia, Peru, Venezuela, Ecuador and Mexico for our second regional drug summit. Our nations are committed to working together more effectively than ever in fighting the spread of drugs. Now it's my privilege to return the podium to Bob Martinez. From him and from the Attorney General and Secretaries Sullivan and Alexander, you'll receive a very complete and informative briefing on our National Drug Control Strategy.

Again, I thank each of you for your commitment and effort.
May God bless the United States of America as we fight to conquer
the scourge of drug abuse.

#