

REDUCTION: OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
Executive Office of the President

The 2018 Budget reduces resources for the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) in order to reflect a smaller, more streamlined organization that can more effectively address drug control issues. The 2018 Budget also eliminates a number of grant programs administered by ONDCP, including the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) program and the Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Support Program, which are duplicative of other efforts across the Federal government and supplant State and local responsibilities.

Funding Summary
(In millions of dollars)

	2017 CR	2017 Enacted (Info)	2018 Request	2018 Change from 2017
Office of National Drug Control Policy	380	388	24	-356
Salaries and Expenses [Non-Add]	20	19	12	-8
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas [Non-Add]	250	254	0	-250
Drug-Free Communities Support Program [Non-Add]	95	100	0	-95
Other Grants [Non-Add]	15	15	12	-3

Justification

ONDCP's mission is to serve as the President's primary source of support for counter-drug policy development and federal program oversight. ONDCP was established by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, and has remained unauthorized since 2010. The FY 2018 Budget supports an effort to streamline ONDCP's organization and to shift focus from duplicative and burdensome administrative tasks. This change will allow ONDCP to focus on identifying priorities and coordinating interagency efforts, particularly in policy development and implementation, in order to better address the top drug threats, including the opioid epidemic.

The FY 2018 Budget also supports the elimination of a number of grant programs administered by ONDCP, including the HIDTA and DFC programs. The HIDTA program was created following the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 and was intended to provide resources to areas most adversely affected by drug trafficking. The first five HDTAs were designated in New York, Los Angeles, Miami, Houston, and the Southwest Border area. Over time, additional HDTAs have been added, with a current total of 28 across 49 states, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia, costing taxpayers roughly \$250 million a year. Additionally, the HIDTA program is duplicative of other Federal efforts that encourage and fund collaboration with State and local law enforcement, including programs and operations supported by the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces. Similarly, the DFC program, which provides funding to community-based coalitions to prevent youth substance use, is duplicative of other Federal programs, including those at the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Education, and the Department of Justice, among others.

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