



## VIRGINIA DRUG CONTROL UPDATE

This report reflects significant trends, data, and major issues relating to drugs in the State of Virginia.

### Virginia At-a-Glance:

- The number of meth lab seizure incidents in the state of Virginia increased 958%, from 19 incidents in 2008 to 201 incidents in 2011.  
*Source:* El Paso Intelligence Center's National Seizure System (EPIC-NSS)
- Approximately 7.53 percent of Virginia residents reported past-month use of illicit drugs; the national average was 8.82 percent.  
*Source:* National Survey on Drug Use and Health 2009-2010.
- The rate of drug-induced deaths in Virginia is lower than the national average. However, for the 2004-2008 time period Dickenson County in Virginia had the 4<sup>th</sup> highest rate of drug poisoning deaths in the country, at 53.3 deaths per 100,000 population.  
*Source:* Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2008 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2011: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>
- Marijuana is the most commonly cited drug among primary drug treatment admissions in Virginia.
- In 2011, Virginia drug treatment admissions for other opiates (including prescription drugs) surpassed admissions for heroin and cocaine.

## Drug Use Trends in Virginia

**Drug Use in Virginia:** The National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) provides national and state-level data on the use of tobacco, alcohol, illicit drugs (including non-medical use of prescription drugs), and mental health in the United States. In the most recent Survey, 7.53 percent of Virginia residents reported using illicit drugs in the past month. The national average was 8.82 percent. Additionally, 3.54 percent of Virginia residents reported using an illicit drug other than marijuana in the past month (the national average was 3.6 percent).

*Source:* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration - State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2009-2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: <http://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA11-4641/SMA11-4641.pdf>

**Drug-Induced Deaths:** As a direct consequence of drug use, 700 persons died in Virginia in 2009. This is compared to the number of persons in Virginia who died from motor vehicle accidents (826) and firearms (836) in the same year. Virginia drug-induced deaths (8.9 per 100,000 population) were lower than the national rate (12.8 per 100,000).

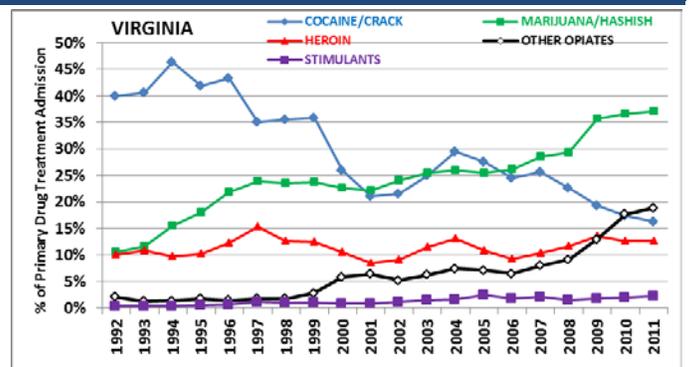
*Source:* WONDER online databases: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html>

## Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions Data

### Virginia Primary Treatment Admissions:

The graph on the right depicts substance abuse primary treatment admissions in Virginia from 1992 to 2011. The data show that marijuana is the most commonly cited drug among primary drug treatment admissions in the state.

*Source:* Treatment Episode Data Set, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration: <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/DASIS.aspx#teds>







**Virginia has a Per Se standard for specific drugs.** Under Section 18.2-266 (v) of the Code of Virginia, it is unlawful for any person to drive or operate any motor vehicle, engine or train when the person has a blood concentration of any of the following substances at a level that, per liter of blood, is equal to or greater than: (a) 0.02 milligrams of cocaine; (b) 0.1 milligrams of methamphetamine; (c) 0.01 milligrams of phencyclidine; or (d) 0.1 milligrams of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine. Proof required: that the defendant was driving or operating a motor vehicle in Virginia while under the influence of one or more of the above-listed prohibited drugs, and that the influence impaired the defendant's ability to drive safely.

Source: *A State-by-State Analysis of Laws Dealing With Driving Under the Influence of Drugs*, by the Walsh Group for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

## ONDCP Support for Community-Based Prevention

### The Drug Free Communities (DFC) Program

Recognizing that local problems require local solutions, Drug Free Communities (DFC) organizations mobilize communities to prevent youth drug use by creating local data-driven strategies to reduce drug use in the community. ONDCP works to foster the growth of new coalitions and support existing coalitions through the DFC grants. In FY 2012, the following Virginia coalitions received grants from ONDCP:

- Arlington Teen Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition
- Family and Youth Initiative
- HEY! (Helping Empower Youth) Community Task Force
- New River Valley-Pulaski Community Partners
- Regional Alliance for Substance Abuse Prevention
- Roanoke County Prevention Council
- Rockbridge Area Prevention Coalition
- SAFE (Safe Actions for Everyone) Community Coalition
- SAW Coalition
- Strong Families/Great Youth Coalition
- Substance Abuse Free Environment Inc. (SAFE)
- Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition of Alexandria
- Warren County Community Mental Health Coalition

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy:  
[http://www.ondcp.gov/dfc/grantee\\_map.html](http://www.ondcp.gov/dfc/grantee_map.html)

### National Anti-Drug Media Campaign

ONDCP's National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign provides consistent and credible messages (including those in Native American and Alaska Native communities) to young people about drug abuse and its consequences. *Above the Influence*, a major component of the Campaign, informs and inspires youth to reject illicit drugs and drinking via a mix of national and local advertising vehicles. The Campaign, in close partnership with local community-based, youth-serving organizations, also conducts teen-targeted *Above the Influence* activities to assist local groups with youth drug prevention work in their respective communities

## ONDCP High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) County Info

The High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) program enhances and coordinates drug control efforts among local, state, and Federal law enforcement agencies. In designated HIDTA counties, the program provides agencies with coordination, equipment, technology, and additional resources to combat drug trafficking and its harmful consequences in critical regions of the United States.

### HIDTA Counties in Virginia

**Washington\Baltimore HIDTA:** Arlington, Chesterfield, Fairfax, Loudoun, Hanover, Henrico, Prince George, and Prince William counties, (City of Alexandria, City of Petersburg, and City of Richmond)

- The W/B HIDTA uses a variety of mechanisms to enhance information sharing. One such system is Case Explorer (CE), a web-based case management and case/subject deconfliction system. CE's capabilities include case management, target deconfliction, event deconfliction, spatial awareness, and the National Virtual Pointer System.
- The W/B HIDTA provides the Gang Intelligence System (GIS) at no cost to all law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in the W/B region. The GIS enables gang investigators in the region to share gang intelligence and update information on gang members moving between jurisdictions. W/B HIDTA also maintains an independent, public gang website through which the public can research gang information and locations, as well as, anonymously report suspected gang activity.
- The W/B HIDTA Cell Phone Extraction Project supports participating agencies, initiatives, and many other law enforcement agencies in the W/B region. The W/B HIDTA has 16 Cellebrite Universal Forensics Extraction Devices (UFEDs). W/B HIDTA analysts and UFED users extract data from seized cellular phones and SIM cards, as allowed by and consistent with local, state and/or Federal statutes. Data from the phones is collated with the telephone toll data acquired while supporting other cases to comprise a vast telephone toll database. This data is not only for case deconfliction, but also to develop the structure of drug trafficking and money laundering organizations in the region.
- The W/B HIDTA Crime Mapping Unit supports law enforcement efforts with sophisticated crime mapping and analysis services. Staff utilizes the latest developments in geographic information systems (GIS) software and cutting-edge geographic analysis techniques, along with existing crime related databases to assist law enforcement agencies achieve greater efficiency and effectiveness in their enforcement efforts.

**Appalachia HIDTA:** Lee, Scott, and Wise counties

## Federal Grant Awards Available to Reduce Drug Use in the State of Virginia

The Federal Government awards competitive grants to help states in their efforts to reduce drug use and its harmful consequences. In FY 2012, direct support was provided to state and local governments, schools, and law enforcement organizations in your state for this purpose. Some Federal grant programs are dedicated to reducing drug use and its harmful consequences while others can be used for reducing drug use or for other purposes. In FY 2012, your State received support under the grant programs shown below.

<b>Federal Grant Awards That Help Reduce the Availability and Misuse Of Drugs In The State of VA</b>	
Department / Office / Program Name	2012
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>	<b>\$ 11,718,139</b>
<b>National Institute of Food and Agriculture</b>	
Cooperative Extension Service	\$ 11,718,139
<b>Department of Defense</b>	<b>\$ 360,000</b>
<b>The Army</b>	
National Guard Challenge Program	\$ 360,000
<b>Department of Education</b>	<b>\$ 19,695,868</b>
<b>Office of Elementary and Secondary Education</b>	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Programs	\$ 855,035
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	\$ 18,840,833
<b>Department of Health and Human Services</b>	<b>\$ 141,070,888</b>
<b>Administration for Children and Families</b>	
Enhance Safety of Children Affected by Substance Abuse	\$ 592,773
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	\$ 6,155,973
Transitional Living for Homeless Youth	\$ 400,000
<b>Centers For Medicare and Medicaid Services</b>	
Health Care Innovation Awards (HCIA)	\$ 856,695
Medical Assistance Program - Grants to States for Medicaid To Treat Substance Abuse	\$ 25,194,250
<b>National Institutes Of Health</b>	
Alcohol Research Programs	\$ 18,200,346
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs	\$ 31,576,470
<b>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration</b>	
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	\$ 42,761,980
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	\$ 1,422,000
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	\$ 11,960,401
<b>Health Resources and Services Administration</b>	
Healthy Start Initiative	\$ 1,950,000
<b>Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>	<b>\$ 29,764,226</b>
<b>Community Planning and Development</b>	
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$ 346,025
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	\$ 4,541,557
Shelter Plus Care	\$ 4,203,260
Supportive Housing Program	\$ 20,673,384
<b>Department Of Justice</b>	<b>\$ 22,133,644</b>
<b>Office of Justice Programs</b>	
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	\$ 5,286,316
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program	\$ 1,849,632
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	\$ 5,513,225
Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Discretionary Grants Program	\$ 7,023,452
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	\$ 364,061
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	\$ 1,001,475
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Allocation to States	\$ 582,255
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	\$ 213,410
Second Chance Act Prisoner Reentry Initiative	\$ 299,818
<b>Department of Labor</b>	<b>\$ 2,341,790</b>
<b>Employment and Training Administration</b>	

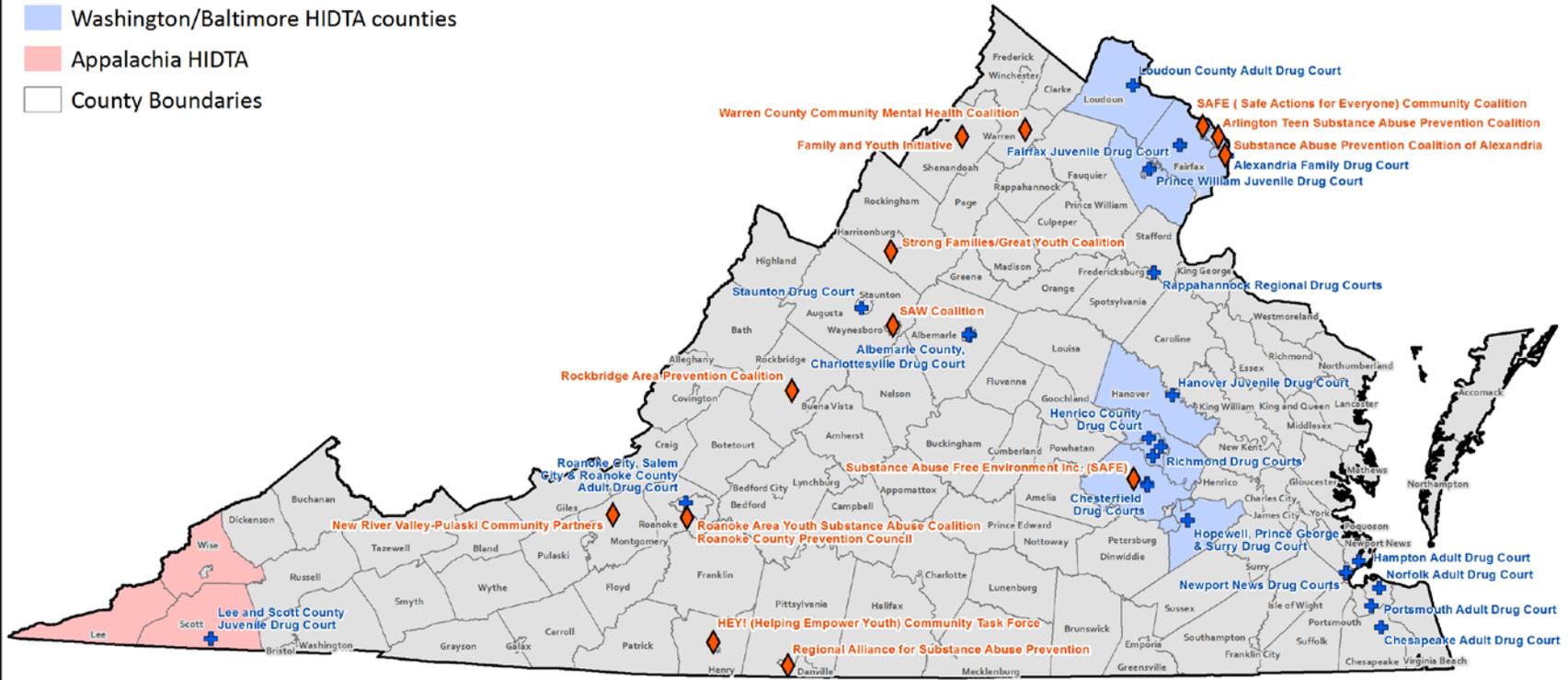
**Federal Grant Awards That Help Reduce the Availability and Misuse Of Drugs In The State of VA**

<b>Department / Office / Program Name</b>	<b>2012</b>
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	\$ 1,241,790
Youthbuild	\$ 1,100,000
<b>Department of Transportation</b>	<b>\$ 2,774,777</b>
<b>National Highway Traffic Safety Administration</b>	
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	\$ 2,774,777
<b>Department of Veteran's Affairs</b>	<b>\$ 1,303,648</b>
<b>Veterans Health Administration</b>	
VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program	\$ 1,303,648
<b>Executive Office of The President</b>	<b>\$ 1,803,328</b>
<b>Office of National Drug Control Policy</b>	
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	\$ 1,803,328
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 232,966,308</b>

File updated January, 2013.

# Office of National Drug Control Policy Programs in Virginia with Drug Court Locations

- ◆ Drug-Free Communities program grantees
- + Drug Court locations
- Washington/Baltimore HIDTA counties
- Appalachia HIDTA
- County Boundaries



Source: National Drug Court Institute and ONDCP, October 2012

ONDCP003105