

LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS AND PUBLIC POLICY ASSOCIATION

STATE OFFICES OF DRUG CONTROL POLICY: SUMMARY OF STATE LAWS

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SUMMARY

The Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) is an agency of the Executive Office of the President and is charged with leading and coordinating “the nation’s drug policy so that it improves the health and lives of the American people.”¹ ONDCP has a number of duties, including overseeing the development and implementation of the National Drug Control Strategy (the Strategy), which sets forth the drug control policy priorities to help reduce drug use and the consequences of drug use “by limiting the availability of and reducing the demand for illegal drugs and promoting prevention, early intervention, treatment, and recovery support for individuals with substance use disorder.”² ONDCP’s other duties include:

- (1) Leading the national drug control effort, including coordinating with the National Drug Control Program agencies;
- (2) Accessing and certifying the adequacy of National Drug Control Programs and the budget for those programs;
- (3) Evaluating the effectiveness of national drug control policy efforts, including the National Drug Control Program agencies’ programs, by developing and applying specific goals and performance measurements and monitoring the agencies’ program-level spending;
- (4) Identifying and responding to emerging drug threats related to illicit drug use;
- (5) Administering the Drug-free Communities Program, the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, and other grant programs directly authorized to be administered by ONDCP in furtherance of the Strategy; and
- (6) Facilitating broad-scale information sharing and data standardization among federal, state, and local entities to support national drug control efforts.³

Nineteen states have followed ONDCP’s example and created either a state-level office of drug control policy or an advisory commission separate from the state agency charged with oversight of controlled substances that is dedicated to addressing alcohol and drug abuse issues in the state. Six states (Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, and West Virginia) have an office of drug control, and 13 states (Alaska, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin) have an advisory commission.

¹ *Office of National Drug Control Policy*, THE WHITE HOUSE, [Office of National Drug Control Policy – The White House](#).

² 21 U.S.C. §§ 1702 and 1705 (2025).

³ 21 U.S.C. § 1702 (2025).



According to the U.S. Surgeon General, state government agencies “have a major role to play in:

- Improving public education and awareness;
- Conducting research and evaluations;
- Monitoring public health trends;
- Providing incentives, funding, and assistance to promote implementation of effective prevention, treatment, and recovery practices, policies, and programs;
- Addressing legislative and regulatory barriers;
- Improving coordination between health care, criminal justice, and social service organizations; and
- Fostering collaborative initiatives with the private sector.”⁴

Having a single entity to coordinate those activities can increase the odds of success in those areas.⁵ The tables on the following pages include information on state-level offices of drug control policy and those with advisory commissions that serve the same function. They set out the specific duties in each state for these entities and advisory commissions. These duties include everything from creating and overseeing the implementation of state drug control strategies to

⁴ *Facing Addiction in America: The Surgeon General’s Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health*, U.S. DEP’T OF HEALTH AND HUM. SERVS., OFC. OF THE SURGEON GEN., SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVS. ADMIN. (2016), [VISION FOR THE FUTURE: A PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH - Facing Addiction in America - NCBI Bookshelf](#).

⁵ *Id.*

disbursing federal and state funds for programs tasked with prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery services for people with substance use disorder and their families. This summary does not include information regarding any states that might have an office of drug control policy or advisory commission if those entities are not included in statute or regulation.

<u>ALABAMA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>ALASKA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	ALASKA STAT. ANN. §§ 44.29.100 to 44.29.200 (collectively “Advisory Board on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse”)
Effective date(s)	1991
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No. However, there is an advisory board on alcoholism and drug abuse housed in the Department of Health comprised of 14 public members appointed by the governor and a 15 th member who is the commissioner of health ex officio. Members include healthcare practitioners, lawyers, substance use disorder treatment professionals, and other individuals with knowledge of alcoholism or drug abuse. See the section on miscellaneous provisions for more information.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	<p>§ 44.29.140 (duties) – the advisory board shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Act in an advisory capacity to the legislature, governor, and state agencies in the following matters: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) special problems affecting mental health that alcoholism or drug abuse may present; (b) educational research and public informational activities in respect to the problems presented by alcoholism or drug abuse; (c) social problems that affect rehabilitation of alcoholics and drug abusers; (d) legal processes that affect the treatment and rehabilitation of alcoholics and drug abusers; (e) development of programs of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation for alcoholics and drug abusers; and (f) evaluation of effectiveness of programs in the state; and (2) Provide to the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority for its review and consideration recommendations concerning the integrated comprehensive mental health program and concerning the use of money in the mental health trust settlement income account in a manner consistent with regulations adopted pursuant to law. <p>The board is the planning and coordinating body for purposes of federal and state laws relating to alcohol, drug, and other substance abuse prevention and treatment services. The board shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive plan</p>

<u>ALASKA</u>	
Miscellaneous provisions (cont'd)	of services for the prevention and treatment of alcohol, drug, and other substance abuse.
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>ARIZONA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>ARKANSAS</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARK. CODE ANN. §§ 20-64-1001 to 20-64-1003 (West 2025) (collectively “Alcohol and Drug Abuse Coordinating Council”) • ARK. CODE R. 180.00.1-1 to 180.00.1-8 (2025) (collectively “Arkansas Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council—Rules of Procedure”)
Effective date(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1989 (§§ 20-64-1001 to 20-64-1003) • January 1, 2019 (180.00.1-1 to 180.03.1-IV)
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	<p>Yes. Arkansas has a drug director appointed by the governor. The position is housed in the Division of Aging, Adult, and Behavioral Health Services of the Department of Human Services. The drug director reports to the Secretary of the Department of Human Services.</p> <p>Arkansas also has an Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council, chaired by the drug director, whose duties include tasks related to prevention, education, and enforcement of drug laws.</p>
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	<p>§ 20-64-1001 (Arkansas drug director) – the drug director serves as the coordinator for development of an organizational framework to ensure that alcohol and drug programs and policies are well planned and coordinated.</p> <p>Additionally, the drug director, in cooperation with the Department of Finance and Administration, shall perform financial monitoring of each drug task force in the state to ensure that grant funds are being expended according to law.</p> <p>The drug director is authorized to establish and enforce rules regarding the management of the Special State Assets Forfeiture Fund and the maintenance and inspection of drug task force records concerning asset forfeitures, revenues, expenditures, and grant funds.</p> <p>§ 20-64-1002 (Arkansas Alcohol and Drug Abuse Coordinating Council—creation) – creates the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Coordinating Council composed of 27 members, including the drug director, who serves as the chair. Other members include individuals from law enforcement, corrections, human services, prosecutors, finance, schools, treatment programs, health professionals, and members of the public.</p>

<u>ARKANSAS</u>	
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have? (cont'd)	<p>§ 20-64-1003 (council powers and duties) – the council has the responsibility for overseeing all planning, budgeting, and implementation of expenditures of state and federal funds allocated for alcohol and drug education, prevention, treatment, and law enforcement. All federal money received by the state of Arkansas for drug law enforcement, education, or prevention shall be reviewed by the council for disbursement, accountability, and evaluation. The council shall also review and coordinate all school-based drug education, prevention, and awareness programs and efforts funded by the state.</p> <p>The council is also responsible for assisting community-based prevention councils in planning and coordinating prevention activities, promoting innovative programs, developing stable funding sources, and disseminating current information.</p> <p>The council shall also:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Develop training and education programs for criminal justice personnel in drug-related matters in conjunction with the Division of Law Enforcement Standards and Training; (2) Establish advocacy groups among the business community and youth population of the state; (3) Working with all federal, state, county, and local law enforcement agencies to ensure an integrated system of enforcement activities; and (4) Perform other functions as may be necessary to carry out the functions, powers, and duties in this chapter. <p>Finally, the council has the authority to develop its rules of procedure to include the establishment of a committee structure for the approval of funding and other purposes. These committees shall include without limitation a prevention, education, and treatment committee chaired by the director of the Division of Aging, Adult, and Behavioral Health Services and a law enforcement committee.</p> <p>Arkansas regulations set out more detail regarding the duties and responsibilities of the council.</p>

<u>ARKANSAS</u>	
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have? (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 180.00.1-1 (mission statement) – the council oversees the planning and budgeting of education, prevention, treatment programs, and law enforcement services as they relate to the enforcement of alcohol and drug laws to efficiently and effectively combat the abuse of alcohol and drugs in the state. • 180.00.1-2 (background) • 180.00.1-3 (responsibilities) – the council oversees the spending of state and federal funds on alcohol and drug education, prevention, treatment, and law enforcement. It provides the framework for ensuring that federal and state funds are expended in a manner that meets the needs of the local community while consistent with efforts conducted statewide. The council awards funding each year to local schools, police departments, treatment and prevention centers, and drug task forces, as well as other entities, in an effort to confront the problem of drug and alcohol abuse from every angle. • 180.00.1-4 (membership) – sets forth membership requirements for the council. • 180.00.1-5 (structure) – provides that three standing committees have been established to assist in carrying out the responsibilities of the council. The committees are: (1) a prevention, education, and treatment committee responsible for recommending awards of state and federal funding to state and local agencies, schools, and private non-profit groups in the areas of prevention, education, and treatment; (2) a law enforcement committee responsible for: (a) developing funding strategies and overseeing awards of various grant programs and (b) providing recommendations to the council for the awarding of state and federal funds for drug interdiction, eradication, education, rehabilitation, and drug courts; and (3) a policies and procedures committee responsible for reviewing and recommending, as needed, revisions to the rules of procedure that govern the operations of the council. Permits the drug director to establish a joint action committee and any other committees as necessary. Each committee shall be comprised of council members. • 180.00.1-6 (meetings) – sets out council meeting requirements.

<u>ARKANSAS</u>	
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have? (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 180.00.1-7 (appeals from action by the council) – council decisions are final. Those decisions that meet the definition of “adjudication” under the Arkansas Administrative Procedures Act may be appealable pursuant to that Act.• 180.00.1-8 (general information)
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>CALIFORNIA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>COLORADO</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>CONNECTICUT</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	CONN. GEN. STAT. ANN. § 17a-667 (West 2025) (Connecticut Alcohol and Drug Policy Council)
Effective date(s)	July 1, 1998
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No. However, Connecticut has an Alcohol and Drug Policy Council housed within the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. See miscellaneous provisions section for more information.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	§ 17a-667 – the Alcohol and Drug Policy Council shall review policies and practices of state agencies and the judicial department concerning substance abuse treatment programs, substance abuse prevention services, the referral of persons to such programs and services, and criminal justice sanctions and programs and shall develop and coordinate a statewide interagency, integrated plan for such programs and services and criminal sanctions. The plan shall be amended not later than January 1, 2017, to contain measurable goals, including, but not limited to, a goal for a reduction in the number of opioid-induced deaths in the state.
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>DELAWARE</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>FLORIDA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FLA. STAT. ANN. § 397.333 (West 2024) (Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council) • FLA. STAT. ANN. § 943.042 (West 2024) (Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account)
Effective date(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 21, 1999 (§ 397.333) • July 1, 2001 (§ 943.042)
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No. Florida previously had a state Office of Drug Control, but that office was repealed by law effective July 1, 2011. Florida now has a Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council located in the Department of Health and chaired by the state surgeon general, or his or her designee, who shall be a non-voting, ex officio member of the advisory council.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	<p>§ 397.333 – the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council shall include members representing the attorney general, law enforcement, corrections, education, planning and budgeting, and members of the public. The advisory council duties include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Conducting an analysis of the problem of substance abuse in the state and making recommendations to the governor and legislature for developing and implementing a state drug control strategy; (2) Reviewing and making recommendations to the governor and legislature on funding substance abuse programs and services, consistent with the state drug control strategy, as developed; (3) Reviewing various substance abuse programs and recommending, where needed, measures sufficient to determine program outcomes; (4) Reviewing the drug control strategies and programs of, and efforts by, other states and the federal government and compile the relevant research; (5) Recommending to the governor and legislature applied research projects that would use research capabilities within the state for the purpose of achieving improved outcomes and making better-informed strategic budgetary decisions; (6) Recommending to the governor and the legislature changes in law which would remove barriers to or

<u>FLORIDA</u>	
Miscellaneous provisions (cont'd)	<p>enhance the implementation of the state drug control strategy;</p> <p>(7) Making recommendations on the need for public information campaigns to be conducted to limit substance abuse;</p> <p>(8) Ensuring there is a coordinated, integrated, and multi-disciplinary response to the substance abuse problem with special attention given to creating partnerships within and between the public and private sectors, and to the coordinated, supported, and integrated delivery of multiple-system services for substance abusers, including a multi-agency team approach to service delivery;</p> <p>(9) Assisting communities and families in pooling their knowledge and experiences with respect to substance abuse;</p> <p>(10) Examining the extent to which all state programs that involve treatment can include a meaningful work component and identifying any change in the laws which would remove barriers to or enhance the work component for a substance abuse treatment program; and</p> <p>(11) Recommending to the governor and the legislature ways to expand and fund drug courts.</p> <p>The chairperson of the advisory council shall appoint workgroups that include members of state agencies not represented on the council and shall solicit input and recommendations from those agencies. The chairperson may also appoint workgroups as necessary from among the members of the council in order to efficiently address specific issues.</p> <p>It requires the council to submit a report to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house by December 1 of each year which contains a summary of the council's work for that year and the recommendations required by this section.</p> <p>§ 943.042 – creates the Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account within the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund. Among other things, the account shall be used to provide emergency supplemental funds to</p>

<u>FLORIDA</u>	
Miscellaneous provisions (cont'd)	<p>statewide drug control investigative efforts or task force efforts that significantly contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing drug-related crime or that otherwise significantly support statewide strategies developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council.</p> <p>With regard to the funding of drug control investigative or task force efforts, the department shall adopt rules which, at a minimum, address the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Criteria for determining what constitutes a multiagency or statewide drug control investigative or task force effort eligible to seek funding under this section; (2) Criteria for determining whether a multiagency or statewide investigation or task force effort significantly contributes to achieving the state's goals and strategies; (3) Limitations upon the amount that may be disbursed yearly to a single multiagency or statewide drug control investigation or task force effort; (4) Procedures to utilize when applying for funds, including a required designation of the amount of matching funds being provided by the task force or participating agencies and a signed commitment by the head of each agency seeking funds that funds so designated will be utilized as represented if council funding is provided; (5) Requirements to expend funds provided by the council in the manner authorized by the council, and a method of accounting for the receipt, use, and disbursement of any funds expended in drug control investigative efforts or task force efforts funded in part under the authority of this section; and (6) Requirements for reporting by recipient agencies on the performance and accomplishments secured by the investigative or task force efforts, including a requirement that the reports demonstrate how the state's drug control goals and strategies have been promoted by the efforts, and how other investigative goals have been met.
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>GEORGIA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>HAWAII</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. § 321-194 (West 2024) (state advisory commission) • HAW. REV. STAT. ANN. §§ 329-1 to 329-4 (West 2024) (collectively “General Provisions”)
Effective date(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1975 (§ 321-194) • 1993 (§§ 329-2 to 329-4)
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No. However, Hawaii has an advisory commission on drug abuse and controlled substances, which is part of the Department of Health for administrative purposes. Its members include representatives from the pharmacological, medical, community and business affairs, youth action, educational, legal defense, enforcement, and corrections segments of the community. See the miscellaneous provisions section for more information.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	<p>§ 321-194 – the advisory commission shall advise the director of health on all matters relating to substance abuse including, but not limited to, preparation of the state plan for substance abuse and shall perform such duties and assume such responsibilities as required by federal law for the purpose of receiving federal funding.</p> <p>§ 329-3 (annual report) – the commission shall annually prepare and present to the governor a report regarding its actions during the preceding fiscal year, together with its recommendations respecting legislation. The governor shall furnish copies of the report to the legislature.</p> <p>§ 329-4 (duties of the Hawaii advisory commission on drug abuse and controlled substances) – the advisory commission shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Assist the Department of Health in coordinating all action programs of community agencies (state, county, military, or private) specifically focused on the problem of drug abuse; (2) Assist the department in carrying out educational programs designed to prevent and deter abuse of controlled substances; (3) Create public awareness and understanding of the problems of drug abuse;

<u>HAWAII</u>	
Miscellaneous provisions (cont'd)	(4) Sit in an advisory capacity to the governor and other state departments as may be appropriate on matters relating to the commission's work; and (5) Act in an advisory capacity to the director of health in substance abuse matters.
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>IDAHO</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	IDAHO CODE ANN. § 67-821 (West 2025) (coordination of policy and programs related to drug and substance abuse)
Effective date(s)	March 13, 2007
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	Yes. Idaho has an Office of Drug Policy housed in the office of the governor. The administrator of the office shall be an official in the state designated to oversee and execute the coordination of all drug and substance abuse programs within the state and shall be appointed by the governor and subject to confirmation by the state senate.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	<p>§ 67-821 – the office of drug policy shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Cooperate and consult with counties, cities, and local law enforcement on programs, policies, and issues in combatting the state’s illegal drug and substance abuse problem; (2) Serve as a repository of agreements, contracts, and plans concerning programs for combatting illegal drug and substance abuse from community organizations and other relevant local, state, and federal agencies and shall facilitate the exchange of this information and data with relevant interstate and intrastate entities; (3) Provide input and comment on community, tribal, and federal plans, agreements, and policies relating to illegal drug and substance abuse; and (4) Coordinate public and private entities to develop, create, and promote statewide campaigns to reduce or eliminate substance abuse.
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>ILLINOIS</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>INDIANA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>IOWA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	IOWA CODE ANN. § 80E.1 (West 2024) (drug policy director)
Effective date(s)	1989
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	Yes. Idaho has an Office of Drug Control Policy which is housed in the Department of Public Safety. The office has a drug policy director appointed by the commissioner of the department of public safety who shall be selected primarily for administrative ability.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	<p>§ 80E.1 – the drug policy director shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Direct the office of drug control policy and coordinate and monitor all statewide drug enforcement efforts, coordinate and monitor all state and federal substance use disorder treatment grants and programs, coordinate and monitor all statewide substance use disorder prevention and education programs in communities and schools, and engage in such other related activities as required by law. (2) Work in coordinating the efforts of the departments of corrections, education, and health and human services; (3) Assist in the development and implementation of local and community strategies to fight substance use disorder, including local law enforcement, education, and treatment activities; and (4) Submit an advisory budget recommendation to the governor and general assembly concerning enforcement programs, treatment programs, and education programs related to drugs within the various departments and shall work with these departments in developing the departmental budget requests.
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>KANSAS</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>KENTUCKY</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KY. REV. STAT. ANN. §§ 15A.340 and 15A.342 (West 2025) (included within “Substance Abuse Prevention”) • KY. REV. STAT. ANN. § 72.280 (West 2025) (annual report to Justice and Public Safety Cabinet on drug-related deaths)
Effective date(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 26, 2007 (§§ 15A.340 and 15A.342) • July 20, 2012 (§ 72.280)
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	Yes. Kentucky has an Office of Drug Control Policy which is housed within the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet and includes the Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy or KY-ASAP.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	<p>§ 15A.340 (Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy (KY-ASAP); organization; purpose; oversight by Office of Drug Control Policy; members of KY-ASAP board; duties of board) – this section provides that the Office of Drug Control Policy shall administer an endowment from interest generated through funds appropriated or gifts, donations, or funds received from any source. The office may expend endowment principal to carry out the purposes of this section and §§ 15A.342 and 15A.344.</p> <p>The office shall oversee the activities specified in this section and §§ 15A.342 and 15A.344 and provide administrative support to the 17-member KY-ASAP board, which is created to oversee the activities of KY-ASAP. Membership on the board shall be by appointment of the governor and consist of representatives from various departments including family services, health department, justice, behavioral health, public health, education, healthcare professionals, and community-based organizations.</p> <p>The KY-ASAP board shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Oversee deposits and expenditures from the endowment; (2) Request, in its discretion, an audit relating to the expenditure of endowment funds; (3) Receive quarterly reports from the commissioner of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control regarding KY-ASAP’s activities; (4) Progress toward development and implementation of the strategic plan;

<u>KENTUCKY</u>	
<p>If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have? (cont'd)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (5) Recommend to KY-ASAP the most efficient means for using public funds to coordinate, supplement, and support high quality and ongoing programs of all public agencies and private service providers related to smoking cessation and prevention and alcohol and substance abuse prevention and treatment; (6) Recommend matters for review and analysis by KY-ASAP; and (7) Perform other duties as necessary for the oversight of KY-ASAP. <p>The Office of Drug Control Policy and KY-ASAP shall promote the implementation of research-based strategies that target Kentucky citizens.</p> <p>§ 15A.342 (duties of Office of Drug Control Policy and KY-ASAP; authority for administrative regulations; reports) – the office shall be responsible for all matters relating to the research, coordination, and execution of drug control policy and for the management of state and federal grants including, but not limited to, the prevention and treatment related to substance abuse. By December 31 of each year, the office shall review, approve, and coordinate all current projects of any substance abuse program which is conducted by or receives funding through agencies of the executive branch. This oversight shall extend to all substance abuse programs which are principally related to the prevention or treatment, or otherwise targeted at the reduction of substance abuse in the Commonwealth. The office shall promulgate administrative regulations consistent with enforcing this oversight authority.</p> <p>In addition, the office and KY-ASAP shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Develop a strategic plan to reduce the prevalence of drug and alcohol abuse among youth and adults; (2) Monitor the data and issues related to youth alcohol and tobacco access and substance abuse policies, their impact on state and local programs, and their flexibility to adapt to the needs of local communities and service providers; (3) Make policy recommendations to be followed to the extent permitted by budgetary restrictions and federal law to ensure the greatest efficiency in agencies and

<u>KENTUCKY</u>	
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have? (cont'd)	<p>to ensure that a consistency in philosophy will be applied to all efforts undertaken by the administration in initiatives related to alcohol and substance abuse;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (4) Identify existing resources in each community that advocate or implement programs for drug and alcohol abuse prevention, education, or treatment; (5) Encourage coordination among public and private, state and local, agencies, organizations, and service providers, and monitor related programs; (6) Act as the referral source of information utilizing existing information clearinghouse resources relating to substance abuse prevention, cessation, and treatment programs and identify gaps in information referral sources; (7) Search for grant opportunities for existing programs; (8) Make recommendations to state and local agencies and substance abuse advisory and coordination boards; (9) Observe programs from other states; (10) Coordinate services among local and state agencies; (11) Ensure the availability of training, technical assistance, and consultation to local service providers for programs funded by the Commonwealth that provide services related to alcohol or substance abuse; (12) Review existing research on programs related to substance abuse prevention and treatment; (13) Comply with any federal mandate regarding substance abuse to the extent authorized by state statute; (14) Establish a mechanism to coordinate the distribution of funds to support any local prevention, treatment, and education program based on the strategic plan developed in this section; (15) Work with community-based organizations to encourage them to work together to establish comprehensive substance abuse prevention education programs and carry out the strategic plan developed in this section. These organizations shall be encouraged to partner with district and local health departments and community mental health centers to plan and implement interventions to reach youths before substance abuse becomes a problem in their lives;

<u>KENTUCKY</u>	
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have? (cont'd)	<p>(16) Coordinate media campaigns and work with local media to reach all segments of the community;</p> <p>(17) Certify to the governor, the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, and the General Assembly during the budget request process the extent to which each entity receiving state funds has cooperated with the office and KY-ASAP, coordinated with community resources, and vigorously pursued the philosophy of the office and KY-ASAP;</p> <p>(18) Promulgate any regulations necessary to implement this section; and</p> <p>(19) Report annually to the legislative research commission and governor regarding the proper organization of state government agencies that will provide the greatest coordination of services, and report semiannually on the status of the office and KY-ASAP programs, services, and grants, and on other matters as requested.</p> <p>§ 72.280 – the Office of Drug Control Policy, in cooperation with the Division of Kentucky State Medical Examiners Office and its laboratory services, shall prepare and publish on its website an annual public report to the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet which includes:</p> <p>(1) The number of drug-related deaths;</p> <p>(2) The decedent's demographic information;</p> <p>(3) Where the deaths occurred;</p> <p>(4) The drugs involved; and</p> <p>(5) The method by which the drugs were obtained, when available.</p>
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>LOUISIANA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	LA. STAT. ANN. §§ 49:219.1 to 49:219.5 (2024) (collectively “Drug Policy Board”)
Effective date(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 26, 1990 (§§ 49:219.1 to 49:219.4) • 2017 (§ 49:219.5)
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	Yes. The Drug Policy Board operates within the office of the governor and is composed of 23 members including representatives from health, public safety, law enforcement, children and family services, education, prosecutors, treatment, pharmacy, the legislature, private organizations, and members of the public.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	<p>§ 49:219.3 (powers, duties, and functions; staffing; funding) – the drug policy board shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Identify, examine, select, or develop, recommend or implement, drug control policies and strategies to more effectively combat illegal drugs and alcohol abuse; (2) Stress a coordinated approach emphasizing application, or needed revisions, of enforcement capabilities targeting drug use, sale, and supply; (3) Identify, examine, select, or develop, recommend or implement, demand reduction measures such as education, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation, and public awareness; (4) Receive reports of the allocations and expenditures of all federal anti-drug abuse funds earmarked for education, treatment, rehabilitation, and law enforcement; (5) Evaluate how anti-drug monies, both federal and state, are utilized in implementing anti-drug programs at the state and local agencies; (6) Evaluate changes in the methods or priorities of the allocation of funds to state and local agencies; (7) Identify and evaluate the effectiveness of state and local public awareness and drug prevention programs in both the public and private sectors in order to develop a series of recommendations for improving the effectiveness of such programs; (8) Evaluate specific problem areas relating to the enforcement of drug laws and make recommendations in order to improve the impact of those laws through legislative refinement or executive order;

<u>LOUISIANA</u>	
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have? (cont'd)	<p>(9) Assess the roles and interaction of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies and operations in combatting drug abuse and trafficking, with recommendations for improving the effectiveness of multi-jurisdictional operations throughout the state;</p> <p>(10) Provide an interim report to the governor regarding findings, activities, and recommendations by July 1, 1991, and thereafter on at least a quarterly basis or more often if deemed necessary by the governor or the board;</p> <p>(11) Develop long and/or short range plans or strategies that prioritize areas of need or otherwise organize the use of resources;</p> <p>(12) Seek assistance or support from any state agency or private sector entity which may be helpful in diminishing or eradicating drug and alcohol abuse; and</p> <p>(13) Adopt and promulgate rules as may be necessary to implement this part.</p> <p>The board shall be funded by appropriation of the legislature.</p> <p>§ 49:219.4 (assistance and cooperation of other agencies; boards; use of facilities) – requires all agencies, boards, commissions, and departments of the state and any of its political subdivisions to assist the board in its work and furnish such information, reports, aid, services, and assistance as may be requested, all without any cost or charge of any nature to the office but subject to the funding constraints of the said entity. The facilities of the state library and Louisiana State University shall be made available for use by the board. It shall be the duty of the attorney general to give assistance to the board and to render his opinion in writing on any subject requested by the legislative fiscal officer.</p> <p>§ 49:219.5 (Advisory Council on Heroin and Opioid Prevention and Education) – requires the drug policy board to establish an advisory council on heroin and opioid prevention and education to coordinate resources and expertise to assist in a statewide response. The advisory council shall serve in an advisory capacity to the board and establish an interagency heroin and opioid coordination plan which shall include parish-level data on opioid overdoses</p>

<u>LOUISIANA</u>	
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have? (cont'd)	and the dispensing of overdose reversal medication, progress of current initiatives relating to the heroin and opioid epidemic, and specific impacts to agencies in addressing education, treatment, prevention, overdose, and recovery. The plan shall be annually submitted to the board, governor, president of the senate, speaker of the house, and chief justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court to reflect data from the previous calendar year.
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	Yes. See Pending State Legislation .

<u>MAINE</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>MARYLAND</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>MASSACHUSETTS</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>MICHIGAN</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>MINNESOTA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	MINN. STAT. ANN. §§ 299A.291 to 299A.298 (West 2025) (collectively “Drug Policy and Violence Prevention”)
Effective date(s)	1999
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	Yes. The Office of Drug Policy is housed within the Department of Public Safety which is headed by the commissioner of the department.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	<p>§ 299A.292 (Office of Drug Policy and Violence Prevention) – the commissioner shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Gather and make available information on prevention and supply reduction activities throughout the state, foster cooperation among involved state and local agencies, and assist agencies and public officials in training and other programs designed to improve the effectiveness of prevention and supply reduction activities; (2) Coordinate the distribution of funds received by the state through the federal Anti-drug Abuse Act and determine recipients of grants under § 299A.33 after consultation with the Chemical Abuse Prevention Resource Council; (3) After consultation with all state agencies involved in prevention or supply reduction activities, develop a state chemical abuse and substance use disorder strategy encompassing the efforts of those agencies and taking into account all money available for prevention and supply reduction activities, from any source; (4) Submit the strategy to the governor by January 15 of each year, along with a summary of prevention and supply reduction activities during the preceding calendar year; (5) Assist appropriate professional and occupational organizations, including organizations of law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and educators, in developing and operating informational and training programs to improve the effectiveness of prevention and supply reduction activities; (6) Provide information, including information on drug trends, and assistance to state and local agencies, both directly and by function as a clearinghouse for information from other agencies; (7) Facilitate cooperation among drug program agencies; and

<u>MINNESOTA</u>	
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have? (cont'd)	<p>(8) In coordination with the Chemical Abuse Prevention Resource Council, review, approve, and coordinate the administration of prevention, criminal justice, and treatment grants.</p> <p>§ 299A.294 (responsibilities of council) – the general purpose of the council is to serve as an advisory body to the governor and the legislature on all aspects of alcohol and drug abuse. The council shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Assist state agencies in the coordination of drug policies and programs and in the provision of services to other units of government, communities, and citizens; (2) Promote among state agencies policies to achieve uniformity in state and federal grant programs and to streamline those programs; (3) Oversee comprehensive data collection and research and evaluation of alcohol and drug program activities; (4) Seek the advice and counsel of appropriate interest groups and advise the commissioner of public safety; (5) Seek additional private funding for community-based programs and research and evaluation; (6) Evaluate whether law enforcement narcotics task forces should be reduced in number and increased in geographic size, and whether new sources of funding are available for the task forces; (7) Continue to promote clarity of roles among federal, state, and local law enforcement activities; (8) Establish criteria to evaluate law enforcement drug programs; and (9) In coordination with the commissioner, review and approve state agency plans regarding the use of federal funds for programs to reduce chemical abuse or reduce the supply of controlled substances. The appropriate state agencies would have responsibility for management of state and federal drug grant programs. <p>§ 299A.297 (other duties) – the commissioner shall, in consultation with the Chemical Abuse and Violence Prevention Council:</p>

<u>MINNESOTA</u>	
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have? (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Provide information and assistance upon request to school preassessment teams; (2) Provide information and assistance upon request to the board of pharmacy with respect to the board's enforcement of chapter 152; (3) Cooperate with and provide information and assistance upon request to the Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Section in the Department of Human Services; (4) Coordinate the policy of the office with that of the Narcotic Enforcement Unit in the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension; and (5) Coordinate the activities of the regional drug task forces, provide assistance and information to them upon request, and assist in the formation of task forces in areas of the state in which no task force operates.
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>MISSISSIPPI</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>MISSOURI</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	MO. ANN. STAT. § 631.020 (West 2024) (advisory council on alcohol and drug abuse—members, terms, qualifications, appointment—organization, meetings—duties)
Effective date(s)	July 1, 1992
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No. However, Missouri has an advisory council on alcohol and drug abuse which was merged with the state mental health services council in 2018 to create the Division of Behavioral Health State Advisory Council which includes separate mental health disorders and substance use disorder committees. Members are appointed by the director of the Division of Behavioral Health and must have a professional, research, or personal interest in the prevention, recovery, evaluation, treatment, rehabilitation, and system of care for people affected by behavioral health disorders and their families.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	<p>Per the Division of Mental Health website, the mission of the advisory council is to advise the division in the development, funding, prevention, public understanding, and coordination of specialized services to meet the needs of citizens with substance use disorder. Its duties include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Collaborating with the division to develop and review state plans for delivering behavioral health services; (2) Advising the division in the development of models of services and long range planning and budgeting priorities; (3) Identifying statewide needs and recommending what specific methods, means, and procedures should be adopted to improve and upgrade the behavioral health service delivery system for citizens of Missouri; (4) Providing education and information about mental health and substance use; and (5) Monitoring, evaluating, and reviewing the allocation and adequacy of behavioral health services within the state. <p>Although § 631.020 creating the advisory council on alcohol and drug abuse has not been repealed, the provisions regarding membership and duties have been preempted by the council's transfer to the Division of Mental Health.</p>

<u>MISSOURI</u>	
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>MONTANA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>NEBRASKA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>NEVADA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>NEW HAMPSHIRE</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N.H. REV. STAT. ANN. §§ 12-J:1 to 12-J:5 (2025) (collectively “Governor’s Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery”)
Effective date(s)	July 1, 2019
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No. However, it has a Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	<p>§ 12-J:1 (commission established; membership; terms) – the commission shall serve in an advisory capacity to the governor and the general court regarding the delivery of effective and coordinated alcohol and drug abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery services throughout the state.</p> <p>§ 12-J:2 (organization of commission; task forces; staffing) – the commission shall elect one of its members to serve as chairperson who shall create task forces to address the following issues: (1) prevention; (2) treatment; (3) recovery; and (4) program monitoring and evaluation, and may create additional task forces. Each task force shall: (1) develop a mission statement; (2) regularly report to the commission concerning available programs, funding, and unmet needs; and (3) identify program areas where improved coordination is needed.</p> <p>All executive branch departments shall respond promptly to written requests from the commission for information concerning the alcohol and drug abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery programs and services provided by them and the costs and funding sources for such programs and services.</p> <p>§ 12-J:3 (duties) – the duties of the commission shall be to:</p> <p>(1) Develop and revise, as necessary, a statewide plan for the effective prevention of alcohol and drug abuse, particularly among youth, and a comprehensive system of treatment and recovery services for individuals and families affected by alcohol and drug abuse. The statewide plan shall: (a) identify the causes, nature, scope, and impact of alcohol and drug abuse in New Hampshire; (b) identify and prioritize</p>

<u>NEW HAMPSHIRE</u>	
Miscellaneous provisions (cont'd)	<p>unmet needs for prevention, treatment, and recovery services; (c) recommend initiatives and policy considerations to the general court to reduce the incident of alcohol and drug abuse in New Hampshire; (d) identify and quantify public and private resources available to support prevention, treatment, and recovery; (e) specify additional resources necessary to address unmet needs for prevention, treatment, and recovery; and (f) specify evaluation and monitoring methodology;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Advise the governor and general court on and promote the development of effective community-based alcohol and drug abuse prevention strategies; (3) Advise the governor and general court on and promote the development of treatment services to meet the needs of citizens addicted to alcohol or other drugs; (4) Advise the governor and general court on and promote the development of recovery services to meet the needs of citizens in recovery from alcohol and other drug misuse; (5) Identify unmet needs and the resources required to reduce the incidence of alcohol and drug abuse in New Hampshire and to make recommendations to the governor and general court regarding legislation and funding to address such needs; (6) Authorize the disbursement of moneys from the alcohol abuse prevention and treatment fund; (7) Make presentations at least once each legislative session to specified committees; and (8) Develop a handout which shall describe the risks of opioid use and how to mitigate them. <p>§ 12-J:4 (meetings and reports) – the commission shall submit an annual report to the governor and other specified members of the legislature by October 1 of each year regarding the activities of the commission. The report shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Identify alcohol and drug abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery services and programs provided by state departments and agencies or funded in whole or in part by state or federal funds;

<u>NEW HAMPSHIRE</u>	
Miscellaneous provisions (cont'd)	<p>(2) Indicate the progress made during the prior year toward the implementation of the statewide plan developed by the commission;</p> <p>(3) Recommend any revisions to the statewide plan;</p> <p>(4) Identify and prioritize unmet needs for prevention, treatment, and recovery;</p> <p>(5) Indicate the progress, or lack thereof, in addressing the unmet needs;</p> <p>(6) Recommend initiatives and/or policy considerations to the governor and the general court to address the unmet needs;</p> <p>(7) Specify the resources and any legislation necessary to support existing programs for prevention, treatment, and recovery and to develop, implement, support, and evaluate the initiatives recommended by the commission;</p> <p>(8) In even-numbered years, the report may include specific recommendations for funds to be included in the next state biennial budget to support alcohol and drug abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery services and programs; and</p> <p>(9) Incorporate the findings and recommendations of the report required under this section and make specific findings and recommendations regarding public awareness, education, and legislation to address the dangers of synthetic drugs.</p> <p>The commission shall prepare a report, including recommendations for policies to be implemented for coordinating public awareness of and education in the dangers of synthetic drugs and other emerging or designer synthetic drug substances.</p> <p>§ 12-J:5 (report on cost-effectiveness and outcomes of programs required) – commencing January 1, 2020 and annually thereafter, the commission shall issue a report reflecting currently funded programs and including findings relative to the cost-effectiveness, outcomes, and evidence of effectiveness of programs funded in whole or in part by the commission.</p>
Recently proposed legislation	Yes. See Pending State Legislation .

<u>NEW JERSEY</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N.J. STAT. ANN. §§ 26:2bb-1 to 26:2bb-14 (West 2025) (collectively “Governor’s Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse”)
Effective date(s)	July 25, 1989
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No. However, New Jersey has a council on alcoholism and drug abuse housed in, but not subject to the authority of, the Department of the Treasury. Membership on the council shall be made up of ex officio members including representatives from labor, education, human services, and the judiciary, as well as members of the public selected for their knowledge, competence, experience, or interest in connection with substance use disorder.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	<p>§ 26:2bb-4 (powers and duties) – the council is authorized and empowered to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Review and coordinate all state departments’ efforts in regard to the planning and provision of treatment, prevention, research, evaluation, and education services for, and public awareness of, substance use disorder; (2) Prepare, by July 1 of each year, the state government component of the Comprehensive Statewide Substance Use Disorder Master Plan for the treatment, prevention, research, evaluation, education, and public awareness of substance use disorder in this state, which plan shall include an emphasis on prevention, community awareness, and family and youth services; (3) Review each County Annual Alliance Plan and the recommendations of the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services for awarding the Alliance grants and, by October 1 of each year, return the plan to the Local Advisory Committee on Substance Use Disorder with the council’s proposed recommendations for awarding Alliance grants; (4) Submit to the governor and the legislature, by December 1 of each year, the Master Plan, which shall include recommended appropriate allocations to state departments, local governments and agencies,

<u>NEW JERSEY</u>	
Miscellaneous provisions (cont'd)	<p>and service providers of all state and federal funds for the treatment, prevention, research, evaluation, education, and public awareness of substance use disorder in accordance with the regular budget cycle, and shall incorporate and unify all state, county, local, and private substance use disorder initiatives;</p> <p>(5) Distribute grants, upon the recommendation of the executive director of the council, by August 1 of each year to counties and municipalities for substance use disorder programs established under the Alliance to Prevent Substance Use Disorder;</p> <p>(6) Evaluate the existing funding mechanisms for substance use disorder services and recommend to the governor and legislature any changes which may improve the coordination of services to citizens in this state;</p> <p>(7) Encourage the development or expansion of employee assistance programs for employees in both government and the private sector;</p> <p>(8) Evaluate the need for, and feasibility of, including other addictions, such as smoking and gambling, within the scope and responsibility of the council;</p> <p>(9) Collect from any state, county, local governmental entity, or any other appropriate source data, reports, statistics, or other materials which are necessary to carry out the council's functions; and</p> <p>(10) Adopt rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.</p> <p>§ 26:2bb-7 (Alliance to Prevent Substance Use Disorder; establishment; purpose; award of grants to municipalities and counties; rules and regulations) – creates the Alliance within the Council on Substance Use Disorder. The purpose of the Alliance is to create a network comprised of all the communities in New Jersey which is dedicated to a comprehensive and coordinated effort against substance use disorder. The Alliance shall be a mechanism both for implementing policies to reduce substance use disorder at the municipal level, and for providing funds, including moneys from mandatory penalties on drug offenders, to member communities to support appropriate education and public awareness activities.</p>
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>NEW MEXICO</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>NEW YORK</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N.C. GEN. STAT. ANN. § 90-113.75E (West 2024) (Opioid and Prescription Drug Abuse Advisory Committee; statewide strategic plan)
Effective date(s)	September 18, 2015
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No. However, the state has an Opioid and Prescription Drug Abuse Advisory Committee housed in and staffed by the Department of Health and Human Services.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	<p>§ 90-113.75E – the committee includes members from law enforcement, corrections, healthcare regulatory boards, the substance use disorder treatment community, and the state drug take-back program.</p> <p>The committee shall develop and, through its members, implement a statewide strategic plan to combat the problem of opioid and prescription drug abuse. In developing the statewide strategic plan to combat the problem of opioid and prescription drug abuse, the committee shall, at a minimum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Identify a mission and vision for North Carolina’s system to reduce and prevent opioid and prescription drug abuse; (2) Scan the internal and external environment for the system’s strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and challenges; (3) Compare threats and opportunities to the system’s ability to meet challenges and seize opportunities; (4) Identify strategic issues based on these analyses; and (5) Formulate strategies and resources for addressing these issues. <p>The strategic plan for reducing opioid and prescription drug abuse shall include three to five strategic goals that are outcome-oriented and measurable. Each goal must be connected with objectives supported by the following five mechanisms of the system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Oversight and regulation of prescribers and dispensers by state healthcare regulatory boards; (2) Operation of the controlled substances reporting system;

<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	
Miscellaneous provisions (cont'd)	<p>(3) Operation of the Medicaid lock-in program to review behavior of patients with high use of prescribed controlled substances;</p> <p>(4) Enforcement of state laws for the misuse and diversion of controlled substances; and</p> <p>(5) Any other appropriate mechanism identified by the committee.</p> <p>The department, in consultation with the committee, shall develop and implement a formalized performance management system that connects the goals and objectives identified in the statewide strategic plan to operations of the controlled substances reporting system, Medicaid lock-in program, law enforcement activities, and oversight of prescribers and dispensers. The system must be designed to monitor progress toward achieving goals and objectives and must recommend actions to be taken when performance falls short.</p>
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>NORTH DAKOTA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>OHIO</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 5502.69 (West 2025) (Ohio narcotics intelligence center)
Effective date(s)	October 3, 2023
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	§ 5502.69 – requires the Ohio narcotics intelligence center in the Department of Public Safety to, among other things, develop, update, and coordinate the implementation of an Ohio drug control strategy to guide state and local governments and public agencies.
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>OKLAHOMA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>OREGON</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	OR. REV. STAT. ANN. §§ 430.220 to 430.223 (West 2024) (collectively “Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission”)
Effective date(s)	March 23, 2022
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No. However, it has an Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission, an independent state agency, that has a director appointed by, and who serves at the pleasure of, the governor and whose membership includes a variety of representatives from public health and healthcare stakeholder groups including providers of prevention and recovery services.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	<p>§ 430.220 (director of Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission) – the director shall be responsible for the dissemination and implementation of the commission’s policies and the performance of the commission’s duties, functions, and powers. The director has all powers necessary to effectively and expeditiously carry out the duties, functions, and powers of the commission. Requires the director to enter into agreements with participating state agencies for the sharing of information as necessary to carry out the duties of the commission and which shall ensure the confidentiality of all information that is protected from disclosure by state and federal laws.</p> <p>§ 430.221 (Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission) – permits the commission to establish a steering committee and subcommittees, which committees may be continuing or temporary.</p> <p>§ 430.223 (comprehensive addiction, prevention, treatment, and recovery plan) – the commission shall develop a comprehensive addiction, prevention, treatment, and recovery plan which must include, but is not limited to, recommendations regarding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Capacity, type, and utilization of programs; (2) Methods to assess the effectiveness and performance of programs; (3) The best use of existing programs; (4) Budget policy priorities for participating state agencies; (5) Standards for licensing programs;

<u>OREGON</u>	
Miscellaneous provisions (cont'd)	<p>(6) Minimum standards for contracting for, providing, and coordinating alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services among programs that use federal, private, or state funds administered by the state; and</p> <p>(7) The most effective and efficient use of participating state agency resources to support programs.</p> <p>All participating state agencies are required to meet with the commission on a quarterly basis to review and report on each agency's progress on implementing the plan and report to the commission on the agency's process and outcome measures established under the plan.</p> <p>The commission shall review and update the plan no later than July 1 of each even-numbered year and shall produce and publish a report on the metrics and other indicators of progress in achieving the goals of the plan. The commission may: (1) conduct studies related to the duties of the commission in collaboration with other state agencies; (2) apply for and receive gifts and grants for public and private sources; and (3) use funds received by the commission to carry out the purposes of §§ 430.220, 430.221, and this section.</p>
Recently proposed legislation	Yes. See Pending State Legislation .

<u>PENNSYLVANIA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	71 PA. STAT. AND CONS. STAT. § 1690.103 (West 2025) (council established)
Effective date(s)	January 1, 1986
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No. However, it has an Advisory Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse which is made up of members with training or experience in the fields of drug or alcohol prevention, intervention, rehabilitation, treatment, or enforcement and members of the public which shall, to the extent possible, represent all geographic areas of the Commonwealth.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	<p>§ 1690.103 – the council shall be recognized as the advisory council to the Department of Health for drug and alcohol programs. The department shall seek the written advice and consultation of the council in the following areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The development and implementation of the state plan for the control, prevention, intervention, treatment, rehabilitation, research, education, and training aspects of drug and alcohol abuse and dependency problems; (2) The promulgation of regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of this act; (3) The establishment of funding priorities for drug and alcohol programs; (4) The allocation of funds for the control, prevention, intervention, treatment, rehabilitation, research, or training aspects of drug and alcohol abuse and dependency problems; and (5) Policies pertaining to the collection and dissemination of data and statistics pertaining to drug and alcohol abuse and dependency.
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>RHODE ISLAND</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>SOUTH DAKOTA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>TENNESSEE</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>TEXAS</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>UTAH</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>VERMONT</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>VIRGINIA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>WASHINGTON</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>WEST VIRGINIA</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	W. VA. CODE ANN. §§ 16-5T-1 to 16-5T-7 (West 2025) (collectively “Office of Drug Control Policy”)
Effective date(s)	July 7, 2017
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	Yes. West Virginia has an Office of Drug Control Policy headed by a director that is appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The director is administratively housed in the Department of Human Services and reports directly to the office of the governor and works in cooperation with the State Health Officer, the Bureau of Public Health, and the Bureau for Behavioral Health.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	<p>§ 16-5T-2 (Office of Drug Control Policy) – the office shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Create a state drug control policy in coordination with the bureaus of the department and other state agencies and which shall include all programs which are related to the prevention, treatment, and reduction of substance use disorder; (2) Develop a strategic plan to reduce the prevalence of drug and alcohol abuse by at least 10 percent; (3) Monitor, coordinate, and oversee the collection of data and issues related to drug and alcohol access, substance use disorder policies, and their impact on state and local programs; (4) Make policy recommendations to the executive branch agencies that work with alcohol and substance use disorder issues to ensure the greatest efficiency and consistency in practices will be applied to all efforts undertaken by the administration; (5) Identify existing resources and prevention activities in each community that advocate or implement emerging best practice and evidence-based programs for the full substance use disorder continuum of drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention, early intervention, treatment, and recovery; (6) Encourage coordination among public and private, state and local agencies, organizations, and service providers, and monitor related programs; (7) Act as the referral source of information, using existing information clearinghouse resources within the department, relating to emerging best practice and evidence-based substance use disorder prevention, cessation, treatment, and recovery programs and identify gaps in information referral sources;

<u>WEST VIRGINIA</u>	
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have? (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (8) Apply for grant opportunities for existing programs; (9) Observe programs in other states; (10) Make recommendations and provide training, technical assistance, and consultation to local service providers; (11) Review existing research on programs related to substance use disorder prevention and treatment, and provide for an examination of the prescribing and treatment history, including court-ordered treatment, or treatment within the criminal justice system, of persons in the state who suffered fatal or nonfatal opioid overdoses; (12) Establish a mechanism to coordinate the distribution of funds to support any local prevention, treatment, and education program based on the strategic plan that could encourage substance use prevention, early intervention, treatment, and recovery through efficient, effective, and research-based strategies; (13) Oversee a school-based initiative that links schools with community-based agencies and health departments to implement school-based anti-drug programs; (14) Coordinate media campaigns designed to demonstrate the negative impact of substance use disorder and the development of other diseases; (15) Review Drug Enforcement Agency (sic.) and the West Virginia scheduling of controlled substances and recommend changes that should be made based on data analysis; (16) Develop recommendations to improve communication between healthcare providers and their patients about the risks and benefits of opioid therapy for acute pain, improve the safety and effectiveness of pain treatment, and reduce the risks associated with long-term opioid therapy, including opioid use disorder and overdose; (17) Develop and implement a program to collect data on fatal and nonfatal overdoses caused by abuse and misuse of prescription and illicit drugs, from law enforcement agencies, emergency medical services, healthcare facilities, and the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner; (18) Develop and implement a program that requires the collection of data on the dispensing and use of an

<u>WEST VIRGINIA</u>	
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have? (cont'd)	<p>opioid antagonist from law enforcement agencies, emergency medical services, healthcare facilities, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, and other entities as required by the office;</p> <p>(19) Develop a program that provides assessment of persons who have been administered an opioid antagonist; and</p> <p>(20) Report semi-annually to the Joint Committee on Health on the status of the office.</p> <p>The office is permitted to exchange necessary data and information with the bureaus within the departments of health, human services, military affairs and public safety, and administration, the Administrator of Courts, the Poison Control Center, Office of National Drug Control Policy, and the Board of Pharmacy in order to facilitate the collection of data and issues. This data may include, but is not limited to, data from the controlled substance monitoring program, the criminal offender record information database, and court activity record information.</p> <p>§ 16-5T-3 (reporting system requirements; implementation; central repository requirement) – the office shall implement a program in which a central repository is established and maintained that shall contain overdose information via an appropriate information technology platform with secure access for the purpose of making decisions regarding the allocation of public health and educational resources. In implementing this program, the office shall consult with all affected entities, including law enforcement agencies, healthcare providers, emergency response providers, pharmacies, and medical examiners. The program shall be designed to minimize inconvenience to all entities maintain possession of the relevant information while effectuating the collection and storage of the required information.</p> <p>§ 16-5T-4 (entities required to report; required information; continuation of data dashboard) – sets out information related to an overdose that must be reported to the Office of Drug Control Policy by healthcare providers, medical examiners, law enforcement agencies, emergency response providers, and hospital emergency rooms. The office shall compile the data that is reported, or that it otherwise has</p>

<u>WEST VIRGINIA</u>	
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have? (cont'd)	<p>access to, in a public facing data dashboard that also includes information related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Projects funded and sources of funding; (2) Data on outcomes from community-based outreach programs, harm reduction programs, criminal justice substance use disorder programs, harm prevention programs, and other funded programs to evaluate program effectiveness and inform program improvement; (3) A comparison of program effectiveness by county, region, rural, or urban, and demographics to identify best practices and areas for improvement and share these findings with stakeholders to support evidence-based decision making; (4) Alerts to a rise in fatal and nonfatal overdoses in a given area or region to enable resources to be deployed to the area; and (5) Other data related to fatal and nonfatal overdoses. <p>§ 16-5T-5 (promulgation of rules) – the director may propose rules for promulgation in accordance with law to implement the provisions of this section.</p> <p>§ 16-5T-7 (enforcement) – permits the office to assess a civil penalty of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 per occurrence for violating the reporting requirements of § 16-5T-4.</p>
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>WISCONSIN</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WIS. STAT. ANN. § 13.098 (West 2025) (review of legislation relating to alcohol and other drug abuse) • WIS. STAT. ANN. § 14.017 (West 2025) (same; councils) • WIS. STAT. ANN. § 14.24 (West 2025) (state council on alcohol and other drug abuse)
Effective date(s)	• December 28, 1969 (§ 14.017)
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No. However, it has a council on alcohol and other drug abuse housed within the office of the governor. Membership includes the governor, attorney general, and representatives from education, health care, corrections, pharmacy, and law enforcement.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	<p>§ 13.098 – when legislation that relates to alcohol and other drug abuse policies, programs, or services is introduced or offered in the legislature, the state council on alcohol and other drug abuse shall consider the legislation at the soonest meeting of the state council after introduction or offer and shall, if the standing committee of the legislature to which the legislation is referred has not taken action on the legislation, provide the chairperson of the standing committee with a considered opinion of the effect and desirability as a matter of public policy of the legislation.</p> <p>§ 14.24 – the council on alcohol and other drug abuse shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Provide leadership and coordination regarding alcohol and other drug abuse issues confronting the state; (2) By June 30, 1994, and by June 30 every four years thereafter, develop a comprehensive state plan for alcohol and other drug abuse programs which shall include all of the following: (a) goals, for the time period covered by the plan, for the state alcohol and other drug abuse services system; (b) to achieve the goals in paragraph (a), a delineation of objectives, which the council shall review annually and, if necessary, revise; and (c) an analysis of how currently existing alcohol and other drug abuse programs will further the goals and objectives of the state plan and which programs should be created,

<u>WISCONSIN</u>	
Miscellaneous provisions (cont'd)	<p>revised, or eliminated to achieve the goals and objectives of the state plan;</p> <p>(3) Each biennium, after introduction into the legislature but prior to passage of the state budget bill, review and make recommendations to the governor, the legislature, and state agencies regarding the plans, budgets, and operations of all state alcohol and other drug abuse programs;</p> <p>(4) Provide the legislature a considered opinion under § 13.098;</p> <p>(5) Coordinate and review efforts and expenditures by state agencies to prevent and control alcohol and other drug abuse and make recommendations to the agencies that are consistent with policy priorities established in the state plan developed per this statute;</p> <p>(6) Clarify responsibility among state agencies for various alcohol and other drug abuse prevention and control programs and direct cooperation between state agencies;</p> <p>(7) Each biennium select alcohol and other drug abuse programs to be evaluated for their effectiveness, direct agencies to complete the evaluations, review and comment on the proposed evaluations, and analyze the results for incorporation into new or improved alcohol and other drug abuse programming; and</p> <p>(8) Publicize the problems associated with abuse of alcohol and other drugs and the efforts to prevent and control the abuse.</p>
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>WYOMING</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>GUAM</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>PUERTO RICO</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS</u>	
Statute(s) and regulation(s)	N/A
Effective date(s)	N/A
Does the state have an ODCP and/or drug director?	No.
If yes, what duties and responsibilities does the ODCP and/or drug director have?	N/A
Miscellaneous provisions	None
Recently proposed legislation	None

<u>PENDING STATE LEGISLATION</u>	
State/Bill Number/ Status	Description
<u>Florida</u> H.B. 1299, 127 th Reg. Sess. (Fla. 2025) S.B. 1270, 127 th Reg. Sess. (Fla. 2025)	These bills would repeal § 397.333 related to the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council.
<u>Louisiana</u> H.B. 316, Reg. Sess. (La. 2025)	This bill would amend §§ 49:219.1 to 49:219.4 related to the Drug Policy Board including changes to board membership to include two new members, one of whom is an individual who has been in recovery for at least five years and is actively engaged in substance use prevention and peer support efforts. It also makes changes to certain terminology (<i>e.g.</i> , “anti-drug abuse” to “substance misuse”).
<u>New Hampshire</u> H.B. 73, 169 th Sess. of the Gen. Ct. (N.H. 2025)	This bill would amend §§ 12-J:1 to 12-J:4 regarding the establishment of the drug abuse commission to change certain language to be less stigmatizing (<i>e.g.</i> , “addiction” and “abuse” to “misuse”). It would create § 12-J:2-a which sets out a definition of “harm reduction” and sets out what a harm reduction approach includes.
<u>Oregon</u> H.B. 2929, 83 rd Or. Leg. Assemb. (Or. 2025)	This bill would amend § 430.220 to provide that, in addition to the other powers listed in that statute, the director has the power to enter into contracts, apply for and receive gifts and grants, and award grants from appropriated funds. It would also amend § 430.221 to revise the membership requirements.

ABOUT THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS AND PUBLIC POLICY ASSOCIATION

The Legislative Analysis and Public Policy Association (LAPPA) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization whose mission is to conduct legal and legislative research and analysis and draft legislation on effective law and policy in the areas of public safety and health, substance use disorders, and the criminal justice system.

LAPPA produces cutting edge model laws and up-to-the-minute comparative analyses, publications, educational brochures, and other tools that can be used by national, state, and local criminal justice and substance use disorder practitioners who want the latest comprehensive information on law and policy. Examples of topics on which LAPPA has assisted stakeholders include naloxone laws, treatment in emergency settings, alternatives to incarceration for those with substance use disorders, medication for addiction treatment in correctional settings, and syringe services programs.

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