

Campaign for a New Drug Policy: Contents

<u>Document</u>	<u>Page</u>
Agenda of September 17, 1010, meeting	2
Internal memo on the Campaign	9
Campaign for a New Drug Policy Grants Portfolio	13

(To go to a specific document, click “menu,” then hold the “alt” key and type the page number for the document (you will see the numbers you type in a window across the bottom of the screen), then click enter, which is the button with the arrow. The Kindle will take you to that document, and you can use the “next page” and “previous page” bars to navigate through it.)

Open Society Institute
Campaign for a New Drug Policy Meeting
September 17, 2010, 10:00-2:00, Conference Room 3B
AGENDA (as of 9/13/10)

10:00 – 10:15 **Welcome, Introductions (Aryeh Neier, moderator)**

10:15 – 11:30 **Ending the War on Drugs – The Climate for Reform**

Mark Steitz, Founder and Senior Principal, TDS Communications

Robert Raben, President, The Raben Group

Ethan Nadelmann, Executive Director, Drug Policy Alliance

- What do we know, or not know, about public opinion on drugs? What constituencies could or should be engaged?
- How best can we engage policy makers? What can we learn from other reform movements (e.g., gambling, gun control, tax policy, etc)?
- What challenges and/or opportunities are presented by current economic issues and concerns?

11:30 -1:00 **Current Reform Efforts**

(break for lunch at 12:00 – resume conversation over lunch, 12:15)

Graham Boyd, Visiting Fellow, Stanford University School of Law, Criminal Justice Center
Deborah Peterson Small, Founder and Executive Director, Break the Chains

- Prop. 19 campaign—local and national lessons and implications
- What other efforts can be used to remove marijuana use from the drug control system?
- What reforms are most pressing regarding drugs other than marijuana?
- Given possible expansion of drug treatment thanks to health care reform, what are next steps to advocate for a new drug policy?
- What are the consequences on of promoting drug treatment as an alternative to incarceration as part of criminal justice reform efforts – for example Prop. 36 and drug court expansion?

1:00 – 2:00 **Role of a U.S. Drug Policy Center**

Craig Reinerman - Chair, Sociology Department, University of California Santa Cruz

- Is there a need for a U.S.-based drug policy research center?
- What role might a center on drug policy research play and what would be its scope of work?
- How have other centers/think tanks of this type have been utilized to:
 - (a) expand and deepen existing knowledge;
 - (b) support and promote public education;
 - (c) provide skills, training and experience to new leaders; and

(d) develop innovative policy prescriptives and implementation strategies?
Other Participants

OSI Board

George Soros – Founder and Chairman

Jonathan Soros – Chair, U.S. Programs Board

Aryeh Neier – President, Open Society Institute (Moderator)

OSI Staff

Ann Beeson – Executive Director, US Programs

Leonard Noisette – Director, Criminal Justice Program

Diana Morris – Director, OSI-Baltimore

Daniel Wolfe – Director, International Harm Reduction program

Kasia Malinowski – Director, Global Drug Policy program

Kima Taylor – Program Director, National Addiction Treatment Program

Zoe Hudson – Senior Policy Analyst, OSI-DC

Nkechi Taifa – Senior Policy Analyst, OSI-DC

**Open Society Institute
Drug Policy Advisors Meeting
September 17, 2010
PARTICIPANT BIOS**

Guests

Graham Boyd, Visiting Fellow, Stanford Law School

Graham Boyd is a visiting fellow at the Criminal Justice Center at Stanford Law School. Boyd was the founder and director of the ACLU Drug Law Reform Project. Boyd has litigated before the U.S. Supreme Court and federal courts across the nation, building a record of court victories and resulting policy changes. He has played a leading role in criminal justice reforms, including changes in sentencing, racial profiling, medical marijuana, police practices and alternatives to incarceration. His cases include a class action case against a Texas narcotics task force that fabricated evidence against a significant portion of a small town's African American population. The case is the subject of the feature film *American Violet*, released in 2009 by Samuel Goldwyn Pictures. Boyd also brought and won the first case challenging federal efforts to nullify state medical marijuana laws. Graham is currently advising Peter Lewis on his efforts to reform marijuana laws. These efforts center currently on the formation of a comprehensive strategy grounded upon empirical research, including a national poll and consultation with political and other leaders.

Robert Raben, The Raben Group

Robert Raben is the founder of The Raben Group, LLC, heading a legislative consulting and lobbying practice that develops strategies to achieve complicated public policy goals. Mr. Raben creates bipartisan issue campaigns for clients, using law, communications and advocacy to meet needs. Nearly 20 years of professional experience as an attorney, senior Hill staffer and Assistant Attorney General has given Mr. Raben a nuanced understanding of both the legal subtleties and the political realities of the issues he handles. In addition, he brings an aggressively bipartisan approach to the firm, built during a highly respected legislative career that began on Representative Barney Frank's staff and concluded with House Judiciary Committee Chairman Henry Hyde's endorsement of his Justice Department appointment.

Craig Reinerman, Professor of Sociology, University of California Santa Cruz

Dr. Craig Reinerman is a sociologist with over 20 years of experience in researching and writing about drugs, addiction, and the politics which surround both. His recent work has focused on the political, public policy, and sociological issues surrounding crack/cocaine in the United States, as well as the way crack cocaine has been presented in the media and political discourse. Dr. Reinerman is an editorial board member of both the *International Journal on Drug Policy* and *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*; is presently the Associate Journal Editor of *Contemporary Drug Problems*, and was the Book Series Editor of the *New Social Studies on Alcohol and Drugs* series (SUNY Press, 1988-1994). He has also served as consultant to the World Health Organization Program on Substance Abuse based in Geneva, Switzerland. He served as a member of the Board of Directors of the College on the Problems of Drug Dependence, an organization established in 1929 by the National Academy of Sciences.

Deborah Peterson Small, Executive Director, Break the Chains

Deborah Peterson Small is the Executive Director and founder of Break the Chains. Before founding Break the Chains, Ms. Small was Director of Public Policy for the Drug Policy Alliance where she led a variety of community-based initiatives for progressive drug policy reform. She became an ardent advocate for drug policy reform as she became increasingly aware of the grossly disproportionate number of people of color incarcerated for drug offenses. As part of the work of BTC she is privileged to speak regularly to the public, including elected officials, religious, community leaders and parents about issues

relating to our government's failed drug policies. She has also served as Legislative Director for the New York Civil Liberties Union.

Mark Steitz, Founder and Senior Principal, TSD Communications

Mark Steitz founded TSD Communications in 1993. At TSD, Mark has directed strategic communications efforts for clients including the Athens 2004 Olympic Bid and Organizing Committees, The Hartford Financial Services Group, Chartwell Investments, and The Body Shop. Prior to founding TSD, Mark served as Director of Communications at the Democratic National Committee under Chairman Ronald H. Brown. In this capacity, he directed the party's communications efforts at the 1992 Democratic National Convention in New York and led the Democratic response team at the Republican convention in Houston. After the 1992 election, Mark served as a policy leader of Secretary of Commerce-designate Brown's transition team. Mark also served as the Director of Research at the Democratic National Committee, where he led the successful effort to collect, formulate and articulate the content that would define and drive the Democratic message. An economist by training, Steitz worked at the Congressional Budget Office from 1978 to 1986 as an industrial and tax policy analyst. Mark is also a co-founder and principal of Copernicus Analytics (www.copernicusanalytics.com), which provides analytic support to progressive political candidates and causes using database marketing and testing techniques.

Special Advisor

Ethan Nadelmann, Executive Director, Drug Policy Alliance

Ethan Nadelmann is the founder and executive director of the Drug Policy Alliance, the leading organization in the United States promoting alternatives to the war on drugs. In 1994, Nadelmann founded the Lindesmith Center, a drug policy institute created with the philanthropic support of George Soros. In 2000, the growing Center merged with another organization to form the Drug Policy Alliance and Drug Policy Alliance Network, which advocate for drug policies grounded in science, compassion, health and human rights. Nadelmann taught politics and public affairs at Princeton University from 1987 to 1994, where his speaking and writings on drug policy -- in publications ranging from *Science* and *Foreign Affairs* to *American Heritage* and *National Review* attracted international attention. He has also authored two books on international criminal law enforcement - *Cops Across Borders* and (with Peter Andreas) *Policing the Globe*. Described by *Rolling Stone* as "the point man" for drug policy reform efforts, Nadelmann is widely regarded as the outstanding proponent of drug policy reform both in the United States and abroad.

OSI Board

Jonathan Soros, President and Deputy Chairman, Soros Fund Management LLC

Jonathan Soros is President and Deputy Chairman of Soros Fund Management LLC. Prior to joining SFM, Mr. Soros clerked for Judge Stephen F. Williams of the United States Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit and co-founded Fair Trial Initiative (FTI), a North Carolina-based nonprofit organization that seeks to improve the quality of representation available to death penalty defendants. He serves on the board of directors of FTI and of the Open Society Institute (OSI), and is the Chair of the Board of Open Society Institute, U.S. Programs.

George Soros, Founder and Chairman, Open Society Institute

George Soros is the Founder and Chairman of the Open Society Institute and the Chairman of Soros Fund Management, LLC. The fundamental motivation that drove Soros to establish his first foundation in 1979 has been to help people voice their opinions, organize, and promote tolerance, democratic governance, human rights, and the rule of law. Soros's efforts over the last three decades have resulted in a family of foundations in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, and the United States that can quickly respond to an

earthquake in Haiti as well as launch sustained campaigns to promote freedom of information and reform regressive criminal justice policies. In 1984, Soros created an education and culture foundation in Hungary that also funded underground solidarity movements in Eastern Europe. As communism crumbled in Central and Eastern Europe, Soros expanded his commitment to critical thinking and democratic political development by establishing Central European University in 1991 and the Open Society Institute in 1993. Throughout the 1990s, Soros used much of the earnings from his success as a financier to establish foundations throughout the world. To date, Soros has given away over \$7 billion to support human rights, freedom of expression, and access to public health and education in 70 countries.

OSI Staff

Ann Beeson, Executive Director, U.S. Programs

Ann Beeson, a distinguished human rights advocate and litigator, joined the Open Society Institute in June 2007 as the executive director of U.S. Programs. Prior to joining OSI, Beeson was associate legal director of the American Civil Liberties Union. At the ACLU, she spearheaded groundbreaking initiatives to stop the erosion of civil liberties in the name of national security and to expand the use of international human rights strategies in the areas of immigrants' rights, women's rights, and racial justice. Beeson has argued twice before the U.S. Supreme Court. In August 2006, she won an important ruling on behalf of prominent journalists, scholars, and attorneys challenging the National Security Agency's illegal surveillance of Americans without a warrant. In June 2007, Beeson was named one of the 50 most influential women lawyers in America by the *National Law Journal*, and was also featured as one of *American Lawyer* magazine's 50 rising legal stars under the age of 45. She has published essays in two books, *Liberty Under Attack* and *The War on Our Freedoms*.

Zoe Hudson, Senior Policy Analyst, OSI-DC

Zoe Hudson focuses primarily on women's rights and public health. Hudson works to promote the relevancy of her issues to the broader advocacy community in Washington, D.C. Prior to joining OSI, Hudson was the director of the Election Reform Initiative at the Constitution Project. There, she staffed a bipartisan committee to develop recommendations to reform federal election laws. Before that, Hudson worked as a senior policy analyst at the Health Privacy Project of Georgetown University, providing legislative analysis and representation on issues of medical privacy.

Kasia Malinowska, Director, Global Drug Policy program

Kasia Malinowska-Sempruch is director of the OSI Global Drug Policy Program, based in Warsaw. She was director of the OSI International Harm Reduction Development Program from 1999-2007, which pioneered technical and financial support for more than 200 harm reduction projects across 23 countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Malinowska-Sempruch served as a member of the Technical Review Panel of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and was a vice chair of the board of the International Council of AIDS Service Organizations. She serves on the World Health Organization's Strategic and Technical Advisory Committee on HIV/AIDS. She has been a member of the UN Millennium Project's Task Force on HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria, and Access to Essential Medicines, as well as the UN Reference Group on HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care Among Injecting Drug Users. Before joining the Open Society Institute, Malinowska-Sempruch worked with the UNDP HIV and Development Program in both New York City and her native Poland.

Diana Morris, Director, OSI-Baltimore

Diana Morris is the director of OSI-Baltimore. From 1991-1997, she served as the executive director of the Blaustein Philanthropic Group, a set of eight family foundations based in Baltimore that awards local, national and international grants. Previously, Morris was a program officer at the Ford Foundation, first for refugee and migrant rights (1982-1987) and then for human rights and social justice for Eastern and

Southern Africa (1987-1990). Morris began her career as an attorney-adviser for human rights and refugee matters in the Office of the Legal Adviser at the Department of State. She is a member of the board of directors of the Baltimore Substance Abuse Systems and the Safe and Sound Campaign.

Aryeh Neier, President, Open Society Institute

Aryeh Neier is president of the Open Society Institute. Prior to joining the Open Society Institute in 1993, he served for 12 years as executive director of Human Rights Watch, of which he was a founder in 1978. Before that, he worked 15 years at the American Civil Liberties Union, including eight years as national executive director. He served as an adjunct professor of law at New York University for more than a dozen years. Neier is a frequent contributor to the *New York Review of Books*, and has published in periodicals such as the *New York Times Magazine*, the *New York Times Book Review*, and *Foreign Policy*. For a dozen years he wrote a column on human rights for *The Nation*. He has contributed more than a 150 op-ed articles in newspapers including the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, the *Boston Globe*, and the *International Herald Tribune*. Author of six books, including his most recent, *Taking Liberties* (2003), Neier has also contributed chapters to more than 20 books. He has lectured at many of the country's leading universities. He is the recipient of six honorary degrees and the American Bar Association's Gavel Award and the International Bar Association's Rule of Law Award.

Leonard Noisette, Director, Criminal Justice Fund, U.S. Programs

Leonard Noisette is the director of the Criminal Justice Fund for U.S. Programs at OSI. Noisette leads the foundation's efforts to reduce mass incarceration, end harsh punishment, and eliminate racial disparities and secure a fair and equitable system of justice. Noisette has spent his entire professional career working in the criminal justice arena. He has worked with the New York City Legal Aid Society, and was a founding member and longtime executive director of the Neighborhood Defender Service of Harlem, an innovative public defender office renowned for its leadership in the development of community-based, full service representation of clients. Through his position there, Noisette was involved in local, statewide and national efforts to address the many deficiencies in the U.S. criminal justice system.

Nkechi Taifa, Senior Policy Analyst, OSI-DC

Nkechi Taifa is a senior policy analyst for civil and criminal justice reform at OSI-DC. She works to influence the public policy debate in support of comprehensive justice reform. Taifa focuses on issues involving federal sentencing reform, accountability in federal law enforcement, re-entry of previously incarcerated persons, and prison reform. Taifa also convenes the Justice Roundtable, a Washington-based advocacy network advancing federal criminal justice policy reforms. Prior to joining OSI, Taifa served for ten years as an adjunct professor at Howard University School of Law teaching the seminar "Racial Disparities in the Criminal Justice System." She was the founding director of the Law School's award-winning Equal Justice Program, where she developed and created new opportunities for public interest and pro bono activities.

Kima Taylor, Director, Tackling Drug Addiction Initiative, OSI-Baltimore

Kima Joy Taylor, MD, MPH, is the director of the Tackling Drug Addiction Program at OSI-Baltimore. Prior to joining OSI, Taylor served as the deputy commissioner for the Baltimore City Health Department. During her tenure at the health department she tried to create more cohesive and integrated public health services for citizens at risk. Before coming to Baltimore, she served as the health and social policy legislative assistant, with issue areas including Social Security, TANF, pharmaceuticals, Medicare, Medicaid, and other health care policy and women's issues. She is a board-certified pediatrician.

Daniel Wolfe, Director, International Harm Reduction Development program

Daniel Wolfe, MPH, is director of the International Harm Reduction Development program at OSI and an advocate whose work has included community organizing and public media campaigns to repeal discriminatory legislation, boost AIDS funding, and raise the public profile of people with HIV. From

2002-2005, Wolfe was community scholar at the Center for History and Ethics of Public Health at Columbia University's Joseph P. Mailman School of Public Health. Formerly the director of communications at GMHC, the largest and oldest AIDS nongovernmental organization in the U.S., Wolfe has written widely on the intersection between drug policy and HIV prevention. He co-authored a working paper commissioned by the HIV/AIDS Task Force of the Millennium Project of the United Nations to examine the effects of UN and national illicit drug policies on the spread of HIV in countries with injection-driven epidemics, and a survey by the Central and Eastern European Harm Reduction Network on the state of HIV and primary care for injection drug users in the former Soviet Union.

Campaign for a New Drug Policy

July 2010

Background

Staff from the OSI U.S. Programs Criminal Justice Fund, OSI-Baltimore, OSI-DC, the Closing the Addiction Treatment Gap Initiative, and the International Harm Reduction Development Program have been working together for the past few months to develop an integrated framework for our work on drug policy that includes sentencing reform, promoting harm reduction policies and expanding access to treatment. We now propose to create a targeted campaign to expand this work. We have tentatively labeled this effort the Campaign for a New Drug Policy.

The campaign builds on ideas generated at a December 2009 meeting with a broad range of stakeholders and advocates involved in drug policy related activities, which highlighted the importance of fostering the sharing of knowledge, information and practices across disciplines. It also takes advantage of the time sensitive opportunities presented by adoption of national healthcare reform and the lifting of the federal syringe exchange ban, new leadership in the Office on National Drug Control Policy that seems open to a new direction on federal efforts, the economic pressure on the states to address excessive costs of incarceration and increasing public recognition that the War on Drugs has been a failure. The key components of this campaign framework are set forth below.

Core Principles

We have identified four core principles around which we will build our grantmaking and programmatic activities:

- 1) The current “War on Drugs” framework causes inequity at odds with US shared values of fairness, justice and opportunity. Its policies and practices have a disproportionate and destructive impact on people of color and people who are poor.
- 2) Dependence on drugs is a disease process and should be addressed as a public health issue through evidence-based harm reduction practices and access to addiction treatment.
- 3) Criminal sanctions for use and/or possession of drugs for personal use counter-productive, discriminate against communities of color and the poor, and need to be challenged. Research and policy that fail to distinguish between drug use, drug dependence, and drug trafficking, and the overemphasis on criminal justice as a unilateral response to low level drug offenses must be challenged.
- 4) There is a critical need for structural reforms that will reduce the excessive incarceration of low-income individuals and people of color who enter the illicit drug market for economic reasons.

Our ultimate goal is to generate the political will to move from the War on Drugs framework to one that embraces public health, including harm reduction, protects public safety, and supports the advancement of economically sound communities.

The External Climate for Reform

Despite a more positive environment for reform, there remain significant challenges to securing meaningful policy changes. Among them are:

- Continued opposition to healthcare reform will potentially make more challenging the effective development of regulations to define terms and benefits that were purposefully left vague in the legislation. Practices of State Health Insurance Exchanges (places where individuals and small businesses can purchase health care), and rules and regulations governing Medicaid benefits and financing, will vary from state to state, with the risk that localities will create barriers to any “benefit.”
- The lifting of the federal syringe exchange ban has been followed by little concrete action. Guidance anticipated for U.S. government work at the national and international level was recently issued, but left many barriers to exchange implementation. The federal government is reluctant to embrace harm reduction principles more broadly, and has failed to support research into effective approaches to reduce the harm of drug use.
- Success in reforming drug policy practices has largely been limited to achieving broader support for treatment of addiction in lieu of, or during, incarceration. While rhetoric about treating drug use as a public health issue abounds, the criminal justice system remains the entry point for treatment for poor and low income people with substance abuse problems, and the expanding reliance on drug courts serves to reinforce the criminalization of addiction. For drug users without dependence issues, criminal prosecution remains the reality, leading to coerced and unnecessary treatment, and the failure to develop more rational and cost effective policies from a public health and harm reduction framework.
- With limited exception, there continues to be little willingness to discuss policy reforms needed to promote more effective ways to address street level involvement in illegal drug activity driven by financial incentives for individuals who often have limited alternative options. There is similar unwillingness to acknowledge how prohibitionist practices help create the competitive market forces that drive the violence associated with illicit drug trade.

Campaign Elements

The Campaign for a New Drug Policy is bringing under one umbrella different elements of work supported within the foundation -- sentencing reform, access to treatment and adoption of harm reduction principles. As a result we will have the ability to foster conversations and the building of coalitions among groups who to date have not frequently worked with one another.

In addition, we will support the capacity of specific groups to enhance their reform efforts, for example through grants to provide technical assistance to state-based groups seeking to influence the promulgation of regulations, and service providers who will need assistance to build the capacity to respond to increased demand for treatment. We will also help build the capacity of constituencies who presently do not have a substantial voice within the drug policy reform arena, for example groups representing the interests of communities of color and others substantially impacted by current policies, active drug users, and faith-based groups. Last, we will encourage and support a research agenda that demonstrates and supports the efficacy of evidence-based treatment and harm-reduction practices.

To mobilize the public and secure the political will for a new framework, we would:

- Engage key policymakers and practitioners (e.g., law enforcement; public health, medical, treatment, and harm reduction providers; researchers; and economists);
- Engage directly affected communities (e.g., communities of color, individuals targeted by law enforcement, active users, people in recovery, and families impacted by drug use);
- Conduct strategic communication and advocacy efforts to garner broad support for specific policy changes.

Grantmaking to Support this Strategic Framework

Building on our history of grantmaking on criminal justice, OSI Baltimore's access to drug treatment efforts, the CATG initiative and harm reduction efforts in the U.S., we have refined our thinking about grantmaking to advance these goals and objectives. We will explore grants that seek to achieve the following:

Access to Effective Treatment and Harm Reduction

- Build recognition of disparities in treatment;
- Advocate and provide technical assistance to develop and implement sound parity and healthcare reform regulations;
- Integrate treatment into somatic and behavioral health care;
- Identify and provide access to treatment to drug dependent individuals who remain uninsured after healthcare reform is implemented (i.e., post 2014);
- Build capacity to provide expanded treatment at the provider level;
- Implement needle exchange effectively (post lifting of federal funding ban);
- Mobilize the public and policymakers to adopt other harm reduction strategies as part of a more comprehensive approach to drug use; (e.g., safe injection sites, overdose prevention, heroin prescription, and Good Samaritan laws);
- Demonstrate continuum between harm reduction and treatment services, and advocacy to support continued research into promising evidence based treatment and harm reduction practices; and

- Conduct strategic communications to raise public awareness of and enhance confidence in the effectiveness of treatment and harm reduction strategies, including in communities affected by drug use.

Decriminalization of Addiction and Non-Dependent Drug Use

- Critique the criminalization of addiction (e.g., over-reliance on drug courts, use of coerced treatment for those who are not drug dependent, challenge ineffective drug court models and enhanced sanctions for failing to complete treatment);
- Implement emerging criminal law and sentencing reform actions (e.g., Rockefeller Drug Law Reform in New York);
- Advocate to support decriminalization and diversion efforts;
- Conduct strategic communications to elevate the discussion/debate around racial disparities caused by, the ineffectiveness of the current prohibitionist approach, and alternatives to current law enforcement practices; and
- Support innovative programs that demonstrate decriminalization alternatives.

Effective Policies to Reduce Criminal Penalties for Low-level Involvement in Illicit Drug Trade

- Support public education and advocacy around the practical implementation of decriminalization, regulation, and/or legalization of currently illegal drugs;
- Support public education and advocacy by state-based and grassroots organizations on federal sentencing reform initiatives that address reform or elimination of mandatory minimum sentences, unwarranted racial and ethnic disparities in the criminal process, and measures that increase public confidence in the justice system;
- Conduct strategic communications to elevate the discussion/debate around how prohibitionist practices encourage the development of illicit drug trade and destabilize communities;
- Support the reinvestment of resources currently devoted to enforcement and interdiction into strengthening low income, vulnerable communities; and
- Support innovative programs that divert out of the criminal justice system individuals involved in low level drug use or sales.

We are currently exploring a series of questions related to implementation of these strategies within our campaign framework. Over the next few months we plan to convene a series of meetings with key stakeholders, experts and advocates to help us develop and refine our work.

**Open Society Institute, U.S. Programs
Campaign for a New Drug Policy
Grantee Portfolio August 2010**

A Better Way Foundation

\$200,000 over 2 years to provide general support. A Better Way Foundation (ABWF) was founded in 1999 to resist reactionary public policies that have resulted in the incarceration of tens of thousands of Connecticut citizens for drug offenses and nonviolent crimes and to educate Connecticut policymakers and leaders about effective policy alternatives to the “War on Drugs.” ABWF engages in strategic research, public education, grassroots organizing and coalition building, and advocacy to advance its policy goals, which include: expanding judicial discretion in drug cases, marijuana law reform, eliminating crack/powder sentencing disparities, promoting needle exchange programming, protecting citizens from criminal prosecution for administering viable overdose prevention medicines, parity in insurance coverage for people with mental health and substance abuse issues, and increasing state funding for substance abuse treatment and alternatives to incarceration.

Break the Chains

\$300,000 over 2 years to educate and engage communities disproportionately affected by punitive drug policies, particularly black and Latino communities, about the negative consequences of existing policies; generate individual and collective activism in support of drug policy reform; and engage in strategic planning and board development.

Center for Community Alternatives

\$358,000 over 2 years to support the full and effective implementation of Rockefeller Drug Law reform in New York by training and supporting defense attorneys and sentencing advocates in resentencing, Judicial Diversion, and other expanded sentencing options now available under the Drug Law Reform; training and support will also cover conditional sealing and the need to document implementation outcomes.

Citizen Engagement Laboratory

\$300,000 over 2 years (co-funded with the Equality and Opportunity Fund and the Democracy and Power Fund) to provide general support. The Citizen Engagement Laboratory (CEL) and its projects, the Color of Change and Presente.org, are based in Oakland, California and were established in 2006 to develop innovative online vehicles to enhance civic engagement and amplify the advocacy voice of people of color. CEL uses digital media and technology to organize issue- and identity-based communities, with a focus on amplifying the voices of underserved groups in order to make government more responsive and to bring about positive social change.

Community Studies of New York, Inc.

\$89,000 over 14 months to examine racially disparate marijuana possession arrest practices in New York City and other large U.S. cities, document the negative consequences of these arrests on the largely young minority male populations at which they are targeted, explain how federal grants fund many of these arrests, and recommend policy changes at the federal level that could substantially reduce marijuana arrests

Drug Policy Alliance

\$4,000,000 over 1 year to provide general support. Drug Policy Alliance (DPA) is the leading national organization advocating for an end to the war on drugs and promoting a just society in which the use and regulation of drugs are grounded in science, compassion, health, and human rights; in which people are

no longer criminalized and punished for what they put into their own bodies; and in which the fears, prejudices, and punitive prohibitions of today are eliminated. Its mission is to advance those policies and attitudes that best reduce the harms of both drug misuse and drug prohibition and to promote the sovereignty of individuals over their minds and bodies.

Harm Reduction Coalition

\$400,000 over 1 year to provide general support. Harm Reduction Coalition is a national advocacy and capacity-building organization that promotes the health and dignity of individuals and communities impacted by drug use, addiction, and the "War on Drugs." Its membership is a diverse network of community-based organizations, service providers, researchers, policymakers, academics, and activists that challenge the persistent stigma placed on people who use drugs and advance policies and programs that help people address and reduce the adverse effects of drug use, including overdose, addiction, and incarceration.

Legal Services for Prisoners with Children

\$50,000 over 1 year to support the All of Us or None program's continued public education and organizing of people directly affected by the harsh drug laws and policies. The program aims to end the "War on Drugs" and roll back its negative effects in California.

National Advocates for Pregnant Women

\$85,000 over 1 year to provide general support. National Advocates for Pregnant Women (NAPW) was established in 2001 by executive director Lynn Paltrow, a national litigator and strategist in cases involving the intersection of the war on reproductive freedoms and the war on drugs. NAPW works to secure human and civil rights, health, and welfare for all women, focusing particularly on pregnant and parenting women and those who are most vulnerable – low-income women, women of color, and drug-using women. NAPW advocates that addiction and other health and welfare problems pregnant women face should be addressed as health issues, not as crimes; that families should not be needlessly separated based on medical misinformation; and that pregnant and parenting women should have access to a full range of reproductive health services – including abortion care and non-punitive drug treatment.

National Justice Initiative

\$68,650 over 6 months to support the full and effective implementation of Rockefeller Drug Law Reform in New York by educating medical care and substance abuse treatment providers in Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse about the reform's impact on their role and to prepare them to educate judges and prosecutors about the effectiveness of treatment.

Point Defiance AIDS Project (North American Syringe Exchange Network)

\$100,000 over 2 years to provide general support. The North American Syringe Exchange Network (NASEN) was created in 1988 from an informal network of Syringe Exchange Programs and organizations interested in the use of syringe exchange as a disease prevention model for injecting drug users (IDUs). Its goal is to reduce and eventually eliminate epidemic levels of the transmission of HIV, HCV, and other blood-borne pathogens among IDUs, their partners, family, friends, and others in their community. NASEN promotes the framework that drug use and misuse are public health issues and it advocates for the equitable inclusion of IDUs and sex workers in the healthcare system and for fair treatment of these individuals, generally.

Protestants for the Common Good

\$100,000 over 2 years to organize and mobilize religious denominations, congregations, faith-based advocacy groups, and individual people of faith to promote reasonable alternatives to the "War on Drugs."

State Association of Addiction Services

\$312,000 over 2 years to assist its members to conduct advocacy to ensure that the implementation of healthcare reform significantly increases access to high-quality addiction treatment. State Association of Addiction Services will train and coordinate its state affiliate associations to advocate for state-level regulations, procedures, and changes in policy pertaining specifically to access to addiction treatment.

Trust for America's Health

\$155,000 over 18 months (co-funded with Seize the Day Fund) to conduct public education about the scientific basis and effectiveness of needle exchange programs and to broaden the coalition of organizations supporting needle exchange.

Trustees of Boston University, Join Together program

\$150,000 over 1 year to enable Join Together to inform advocacy initiatives to expand access to high quality addiction treatment through sound healthcare reform implementation. Join Together will report online about regulatory and policy issues relating to implementation of parity and healthcare reform for substance use disorders on an almost daily basis, including disseminating background information and recommended solutions and steps that local leaders and organizations need to take in order to ensure access to high-quality addiction treatment.

University of Wisconsin Center for Health Care Enhancement System's Network for the Improvement of Treatment (NIATx)

\$400,000 over 2 years to prepare providers and state healthcare systems to meet the increased demands for addiction treatment resulting from healthcare reform. NIATx will help addiction treatment practitioners develop new skills and prepare for larger caseloads.

Unitarian Universalists for Drug Policy Reform d/b/a Interfaith Drug Policy Initiative Foundation

\$90,000 over 2 years to provide general support. The Interfaith Drug Policy Initiative (IDPI) was established in 2000 as the Unitarian Universalists for Drug Policy Reform to ensure that the denomination passed a drug-policy resolution recommending marijuana be legalized and all other drugs be decriminalized and made available through medical clinics. IDPI conducts research on the sociological, psychological, spiritual, and other factors regarding drug use, abuse, and addiction and evaluates existing and potential laws and policies from a moral, ethical, and religious perspective. It educates people of faith and faith-based organizations and institutions to help build an interfaith constituency of people who support non-punitive, non-coercive alternatives to the "War on Drugs;" bolsters public support for drug policy reform through speaking engagements, educational seminars, and the mass media; and engages in organizing, mobilization, and advocacy for reform.