

CHAPTER TEN

Navy Drug and Alcohol Advisory Councils (NDAACs)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this chapter, you will be able to

- **State the purpose of Navy Drug and Alcohol Advisory Councils (NDAACs)**
- **Explain the difference between regional and local NDAACs**
- **Explain ADCO role in relation to NDAACs**

Purpose

OPNAVINST 5350.4C Paragraph k. 2. requires that local Navy Drug and Alcohol Advisory Councils (NDAAC) be organized to support the CNO's "Zero Tolerance" initiative. They are formed at shore activities and meet at least quarterly. The primary purpose of the NDAAC is threat assessment (i.e. determining the extent of the local and regional drug and alcohol threat, assessing the local climate for abuse and making appropriate policy recommendations to counter the threat). NDAACs are tasked to develop written plans to combat the local/regional alcohol and drug abuse threat.

Scope

The NDAAC is responsible for evaluating the nature, availability, and effects of alcohol and other drug (AOD) abuse problems, including the availability of drug paraphernalia. NDAACs develop periodic threat assessments and function as executive-level decision-making bodies that can make on-the-spot decisions and policy changes in response to any identified AOD threats within a particular area. These committees are tasked to develop and provide local and regional commanders with written plans of action to combat the identified AOD threats.

Policy

Shore installation Commanding Officers shall implement drug and alcohol abuse countermeasures that are consistent with the threat environment and the local community, including but not limited to inspections and enforcement programs covering persons, vehicles, and property.

There are both regional and local NDAACs. A region is a geographical area where several naval activities are within close enough proximity that TAD or other such funds are not necessary for a representative to attend a regional NDAAC. For installations that are isolated, attendance at a regional meeting is not required. However, isolated installations are required to have a local NDAAC.

The regional and local NDAACs must meet at least quarterly with the local NDAAC usually meeting just prior to the regional NDAAC. The regional NDAAC can be held in conjunction with the regional CO's meeting

Regional NDAACs

Regional NDAAC membership is at the discretion of the regional commander, but at a minimum should include the following:

- a. NDAAC Chairperson shall be an O-5 or above. The council chairperson will hold the current threat assessment of reviews during Inspector General (IG) as well as program Standardization and Quality Assurance inspections and should make copies available to local commands.
- b. NDAAC Coordinator (ADCO) is responsible for scheduling quarterly meetings, setting the agenda and ensuring the meeting minutes are prepared and distributed. ADCOs filling this role should also have available number of prevention classes convened since last meeting by command, number of graduates and comparison statistics from last year.
- c. NDAAC members may include but are not limited to:
 - Base Security: provides information on DUI/DWI cases, drug abuse incidents, gate searches, barracks, facility, and shipboard searches involving military drug dogs, and miscellaneous substance abuse trends identified.

- **Staff Judge Advocate:** provides information on administrative separations and courts-martial cases involving alcohol/drug abuse.
- **Local Law Enforcement:** provides information on off-base incidents and substance abuse problems in local community involving military personnel.
- **Family Advocacy/FFSC:** provides information on cases involving alcohol and/or drug abuse.
- **Moral, Welfare, and Recreation Director and Club Manager:** current deglamorization efforts/policies in effect, trends concerning problems in clubs (fights, altercations, underage drinking), ongoing efforts to arrest underage drinking (ID Checks, arm bands, hand stamps).
- **Chaplain:** provide information on referrals as result of alcohol and/or drug abuse.
- **NCIS:** list of local establishments with drug/alcohol problems and overview of regional and local criminal investigations.
- **Medical:** emergency room cases and referrals made to local SARP/MTF.
- **SARP/MTF Representative:** Overview of all alcohol and drug abuse screenings, dependency/abuse recommendations and trends noted, and information on screening requirements.
- **PREVENT Representative:** Number of PREVENT classes convened since last meeting by command. Number of PREVENT graduates and comparison statistics from last year. Outreach activities conducted in last quarter.

Local NDAACs

Local NDAAC membership is at the discretion of the local commander, but if available should include the following:

NDAAC Chairperson, NDAAC Coordinator; SARP Representative; DAPA; Security Officer; Legal Officer; Urinalysis Coordinator; Fleet Family Service Center Director; Family Advocacy Council Representative; Chaplain; MWR Club Manager(s); Medical Department Representative(s); and Tenant Command Representative(s).

Other participants may include: CO/XO/OIC of subordinate commands, Command Master Chiefs, NCIS Representative, Training Department representative, PAO, and local civilian law enforcement representatives (to provide information on DUIs).

Command NDAACs

The NDAAC concept can easily be adapted at the command level, especially for large afloat commands. A command advisory council would consist of Department Heads, Command Master Chief, Medical Department representative, Chaplains, DAPA, etc.

The ADCO'S Role In NDAAC

The Regional ADCO maintains a copy of the meeting minutes from the regional and local NDAAC meetings. Establishment of NDAACs by Commanding Officers is required by OPNAVINST 5350.4C. ADCOs should actively market these councils and the services provided, and stress the importance of the NDAAC to the command and the benefits in making prevention programs more effective.