



Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement (ICDE)

FY 2016 Budget Request At A Glance	
FY 2015 Enacted:	\$507.2 million (3,051 positions; 573 attorneys; 1,449 agents)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$12.5 million
Program Changes:	-\$364,000
FY 2016 Budget Request:	\$519.3 million (2,970 positions; 575 attorneys; 1,388 agents)
Change From FY 2015 Enacted:	+\$12.1 million (+2.4%) (-81 positions; +2 attorneys; -61 agents)

Mission:

The Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (ICDE) appropriation funds the Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) Program. The mission of OCDETF is to reduce the supply of illegal drugs in the United States and diminish the violence associated with the drug trade by dismantling and disrupting the most significant criminal organizations that traffic drugs and the financial infrastructure that supports them. OCDETF attacks the highest levels of organized crime, namely the transnational, national, and regional criminal organizations most responsible for the illegal drug supply in the United States and the diversion of licit drugs.

Organization:

The OCDETF Program is the centerpiece of the Department's counterdrug efforts. It operates nationwide and coordinates the drug enforcement efforts of ATF, Coast Guard, DEA, FBI, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, USMS, Internal Revenue Service, the 94 United States Attorneys' Offices, the Criminal Division, and other federal, state, local, tribal, and international law enforcement agencies. The Program is organized into nine regions, each with its own Advisory Council and its own Coordination Group. These groups set the policies and priorities for their regions and conduct the final review of cases that have been proposed for OCDETF designation. At the district level, there is a District Coordination Group which reviews cases proposed for OCDETF designation, ensures appropriate allocation of resources, and monitors case progress at the local level.

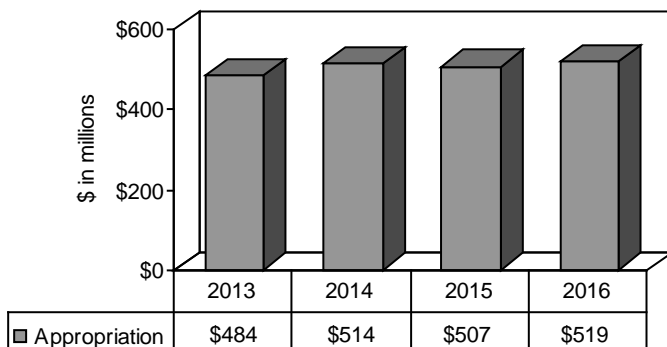
Resources:

The FY 2016 budget request for ICDE totals \$519.3 million, which is a 2.4% increase over the FY 2015 Enacted.

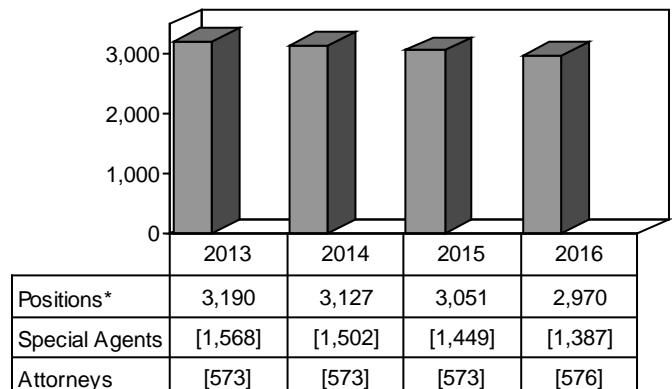
Personnel:

The ICDE direct positions for FY 2016 total 2,970 positions. ICDE FY 2016 request includes a decrease of 81 positions from the FY 2015 Enacted of 3,051 direct positions. The loss in positions is a technical adjustment to reflect the shift of OCDETF funded positions in FY 2014 to DEA.

Funding (FY 2013 - 2016)



Personnel FY (2013 - 2016)



*Includes direct and reimbursable positions

FY 2016 Strategy:

To fulfill its mission, the OCDETF program has identified a number of strategies to reduce the supply of illegal drugs in the United States.

Identify, disrupt, and dismantle Consolidated Priority Organization Targets (CPOTs): The OCDETF Program oversees the Attorney General's CPOT list. The CPOT list is comprised of the "Most Wanted" leaders of the drug trafficking and money laundering organizations believed to be primarily responsible for the nation's supply of illegal drugs. These targets are proposed by OCDETF's participating agencies, using their combined available intelligence.

Disrupt and dismantle Regional Priority Organization Targets (RPOTs): To succeed, OCDETF must identify the major organizations that operate at each and every level of the drug distribution chain, throughout the United States. Each of OCDETF's nine regions designates those drug trafficking and money laundering organizations within the region having the greatest impact upon the region's supply of illegal drugs.

Attack the financial infrastructure of drug organizations: In order to fully and completely dismantle a drug organization, law enforcement must destroy the organization's access to financial resources, thereby eliminating the organization's ability to reconstitute itself. The lynchpin in this approach is a coordinated attack that uses the asset forfeiture laws to deprive targets of their illegally acquired profits no matter where those profits have been hidden.

Enhance law enforcement's ability to analyze data through the OCDETF Fusion Center: The OCDETF Fusion Center (OFC) is a comprehensive data center containing all drug and related financial intelligence information from the seven OCDETF-member investigative agencies, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and others. The OFC analyzes drug and related financial data, creates comprehensive intelligence pictures of targeted organizations – including those identified as CPOTs and RPOTs – and passes actionable leads through the multi-agency Special Operations Division (SOD) to OCDETF participants in the field. The OFC produces both tactical and strategic intelligence products for use in the field, drawing from law enforcement and intelligence data that has not been widely shared historically.

The Transnational Organized Crime (TOC) Strategy recognizes the OCDETF Program as an integral partner with the TOC Program. The TOC Strategy explicitly considers transnational organized crime a significant threat that is increasingly intertwined with high-level drug trafficking and terrorist groups. In partnership with the OFC and SOD, the Attorney General's Organized Crime Council (AGOCC) established the International Organized Crime Intelligence and Operations Center (IOC-2) on May 29, 2009. The IOC-2 is a multi-agency intelligence center whose mission is to significantly disrupt and dismantle those international criminal organizations posing the greatest threat to the United States.

FY 2016 Program Changes:

Program Increase - IOC2: \$1.8 million and 4 positions (2 attorneys, 1 agent)

The OCDETF Program requests an additional \$1.830 million for the IOC-2 to fund operational expenses and four positions, including two attorneys and one agent. The operational costs related to investigating and prosecuting TOC cases include such items as domestic and overseas travel and temporary duty assignments, wiretaps, translation services, expert witness fees, the establishment and support of regional IOC-2 task forces, and similar items that require a dedicated source of funding to encourage a unified multi-agency approach to investigations. With the current funding level, IOC-2 is forced to limit its support to a small number of priority investigations and operations. The current services for this initiative are zero positions and \$960,000

Program and/or Administrative Savings: -\$2.2 million and 0 positions

FY 2016 savings will be realized through reductions to existing operations.

Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2014 Appropriation	[3,127]	[3,074]	514,000
2015 Enacted	[3,051]	[2,998]	507,194
2016 Request	[2,970]	[2,917]	519,301
Change 2016 from 2015 Enacted	-81	-81	12,107
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	[-85]	[-85]	10,547
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	1,924
Total Base Adjustments	[-85]	[-85]	12,471
2016 Current Services	[2,966]	[2,913]	519,665
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Program Increase - IOC2	[4]	[4]	1,830
Subtotal, Program Increases	[4]	[4]	1,830
Decreases:			
Program and/or Administrative Savings	0	0	-2,194
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	-2,194
Total Program Changes	[4]	[4]	-364
2016 Request	[2,970]	[2,917]	519,301

Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement
(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2015 Enacted			2016 Current Services		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
Investigations	2,001	2,000	355,027	1,916	1,915	364,261
Prosecutions	1,050	998	152,167	1,050	998	155,404
Total	3,051	2,998	507,194	2,966	2,913	519,665
Grand Total	3,051	2,998	507,194	2,966	2,913	519,665

Comparison by activity and program	2016 Total Program Changes			2016 Request		
	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
Investigations	4	4	306	1,920	1,919	364,567
Prosecutions	0	0	-670	1,050	998	154,734
Total	4	4	-364	2,970	2,917	519,301
Grand Total	4	4	-364	2,970	2,917	519,301