



Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement (ICDE)

FY 2022 Budget Request At A Glance	
FY 2021 Enacted:	\$550.5 million (2,710 positions; 570 attorneys; 1,238 agents)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$14.5 million
Program Changes:	-\$14.5 million
FY 2022 Budget Request:	\$550.5 million (2,581 positions; 570 attorneys; 1,217 agents)
Change From FY 2021 Enacted:	\$0 (-129 positions; -21 agents)

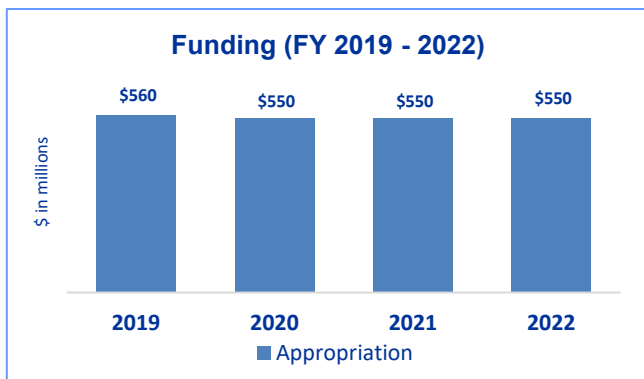
Mission:

The Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (ICDE) appropriation funds the Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) program. OCDETF is the centerpiece of the Department's counterdrug efforts. OCDETF's mission is to reduce the supply of illegal drugs in the United States and diminish the associated violence and other transnational organized criminal activities that present the greatest threat to public safety as well as economic and national security.

OCDETF accomplishes its mission through intelligence-driven investigations and prosecutions of transnational, national, and regional drug networks and other criminal organizations. OCDETF leverages the combined resources and expertise of its member federal investigative agencies in cooperation with its cadre of experienced Federal prosecutors and international, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies.

Resources:

The FY 2022 budget request for ICDE totals \$550.5 million, which is the same as 2021 Enacted.



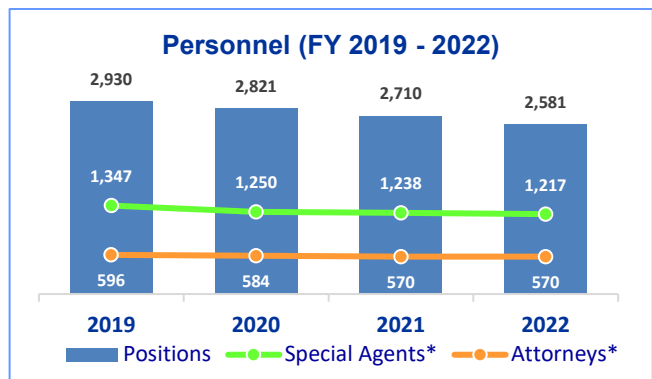
Organization:

OCDETF operates nationwide and coordinates the drug enforcement efforts of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives; the Drug Enforcement Administration; the Federal Bureau of Investigation; the United States Marshals Service; the Department of Homeland Security (Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the U.S. Secret Service); the Department of the Treasury (Internal Revenue Service); the Department of Labor (Office of the Inspector General); the Department of State (Diplomatic Security Service); the U.S. Postal Service (Postal Inspection Service); the DOJ Criminal Division, the 94 United States Attorneys' Offices, and other Federal, State, local, tribal, and international law enforcement agencies.

OCDETF is organized into nine regions, each with its own Advisory Council and Coordination Group. These groups set policies and priorities for their regions and conduct final review of cases proposed for OCDETF designation. At the district level, District Coordination Groups review cases proposed for OCDETF designation, ensure appropriate resource allocation, and monitor local case progress.

Personnel:

OCDETF's direct authorized positions for FY 2022 total 2,581 positions, including a decrease of -129 positions from the FY 2021 Enacted of 2,710 direct authorized positions.



* Includes direct positions managed by OCDETF and suballotted positions funded in DOJ components.

FY 2022 Strategy:

To fulfill its mission, OCDETF has identified four 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. OCDETF's participating agencies propose these targets using their combined available intelligence.

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

Attack the financial infrastructure of transnational criminal organizations: To completely dismantle a transnational criminal organization, law enforcement must destroy the organization's access to financial resources, thereby eliminating the organization's ability to reconstitute itself. The linchpin in this approach is the use of 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 (OFC): The OFC is a comprehensive data center containing all drug and related financial intelligence information from OCDETF's seven member investigative agencies, the Treasury Department's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and others. The OFC analyzes drug and related financial data, creates comprehensive intelligence pictures of targeted organizations (including 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 historically has not been widely shared. In addition, the OFC creates strategic intelligence products to enhance threat analysis and support national strategic efforts against transnational organized crime (TOC).

Executive Order (EO) 13773 ("Enforcing Federal Law with Respect to Transnational Criminal Organizations and Preventing International Trafficking") recognizes OCDETF as an integral partner with the Transnational Organized Crime Program. The EO explicitly considers TOC 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 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 2022 Program Changes:

Salaries and Expenses

Program Reduction: -\$14.5 million and -129 positions (-21 agents)

Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2020 Appropriation	2,821	2,785	550,458
2021 Enacted	2,710	2,702	550,458
2022 Request	2,581	2,573	550,458
Change 2022 from 2021 Enacted	-129	-129	0
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	14,406
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	81
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	14,487
2022 Current Services	2,710	2,702	564,945
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Program Reduction	-129	-129	-14,487
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-129	-129	-14,487
Total Program Changes	-129	-129	-14,487
2022 Request	2,581	2,573	550,458

Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2021 Enacted			2022 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Investigations	1,664	1,660	381,240	1,664	1,660	391,303
Prosecutions	1,046	1,042	169,218	1,046	1,042	173,642
Total	2,710	2,702	550,458	2,710	2,702	564,945
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		2,702			2,702	
FTE Grand Total		5,404			5,404	
Comparison by activity and program	2022 Total Program Changes			2022 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Investigations	-73	-73	-9,790	1,591	1,587	381,513
Prosecutions	-56	-56	-4,697	990	986	168,945
Total	-129	-129	-14,487	2,581	2,573	550,458
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		-129			2,573	
FTE Grand Total		-258			5,146	