

Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement (ICDE)

FY 2023 Budget Request At A Glance					
FY 2022 President's Budget:	\$550.5 million (2,581 positions; 570 attorneys; 1,238 agents)				
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$18.0 million				
Program Changes:	-\$18.0 million				
FY 2023 Budget Request:	\$550.5 million (2,464 positions; 543 attorneys; 1,216 agents)				
Change From FY 2022 President's Budget:	+\$0 (-117 positions; -27 attorneys; -22 agents)				

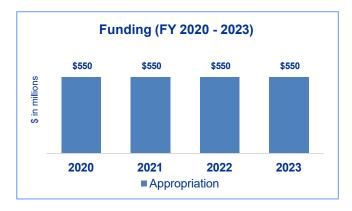
Mission:

The Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) program, the centerpiece of the Department's counterdrug efforts, is funded by the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (ICDE) appropriation. 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 intelligencedriven investigations and prosecutions of transnational, national, and regional drug networks, and other criminal organizations. OCDETF operates nationwide to leverage 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 2023 budget request for ICDE totals \$550.5 million, which is the same as the FY 2022 President's Budget and the FY 2022 Enacted.



Organization:

OCDETF 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, Iocal, 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:

The ICDE's direct authorized positions for FY 2023 total 2,464 positions, including a decrease of -117 positions from the FY 2022 President's Budget of 2,581 direct authorized positions.



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

FY 2023 Strategy:

To fulfill its mission, OCDETF has identified several 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 14060 ("Establishing the United States Council on Transnational Organized Crime") 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 International the 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 2023 Program Changes:

Salaries and Expenses

Program Offset - Allocated Reduction: -\$18.0 million and -117 positions (-27 attorneys, -22 agents)

Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement (Dollars in Thousands)

	Inte	Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement			
	Pos	FTE	Amount		
2021 Appropriation	2,710	2,702	550,458		
2022 Continuing Resolution	2,710	2,702	550,458		
Expected Change from FY 2022 CR	-129	-129	0		
2022 President's Budget	2,581	2,573	550,458		
2023 Request	2,464	2,456	550,458		
Change 2023 from 2022 President's Budget	-117	-117	0		
Technical Adjustments					
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0		
Base Adjustments					
Pay & Benefits	0	0	17,888		
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	69		
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	17,957		
2023 Current Services	2,581	2,573	568,415		
Program Changes					
Increases:					
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0		
Decreases:					
Program Offset - Allocated Reduction	-117	-117	-17,957		
Subtotal, Program Decreases	-117	-117	-17,957		
Total Program Changes	-117	-117	-17,957		
2023 Request	2,464	2,456	550,458		

Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement (Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2022 President's Budget			2023 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Investigations	1,591	1,587	381,513	1,591	1,587	391,996
Prosecutions	990	986	168,945	990	986	176,419
Total	2,581	2,573	550,458	2,581	2,573	568,415
Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)		2,573			2,573	
FTE Grand Total		2,573			2,573	

Comparison by activity and program	2023 Total Program Changes			2023 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Investigations	-38	-38	-7,474	1,553	1,549	384,522
Prosecutions Total	-79 -117	-79 -117	-10,483 -17,957	911 2,464	907 2,456	165,936 550,458
Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)		-117			2,456	
FTE Grand Total		-117			2,456	