



## Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement (ICDE)

### FY 2021 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2020 Enacted:	\$550.5 million (2,821 positions; 584 attorneys; 1,250 agents)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$14.5 million
Program Changes:	+\$20.1 million
FY 2021 Budget Request:	\$585.1 million (2,834 positions; 593 attorneys; 1,254 agents)
Change From FY 2020 Enacted:	+\$34.7 million (+6.3%) (+13 positions; +9 attorneys; +4 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 associated violence and other transnational organized criminal activities that present the greatest threat to U.S. public safety and national and economic security. OCDETF operates nationwide to achieve results 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 a cadre of experienced federal prosecutors and a multitude of international, state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies.

### Organization:

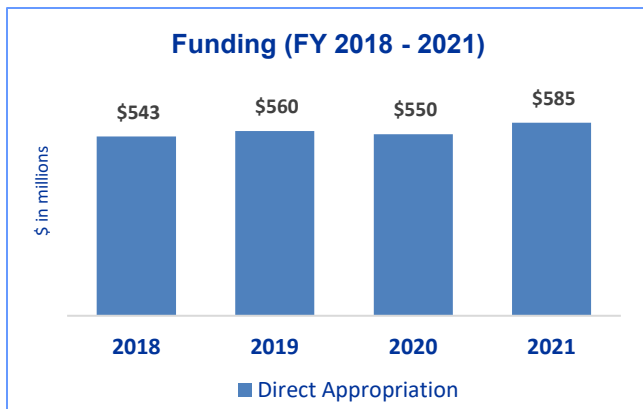
The OCDETF program is the centerpiece of the Department's counterdrug efforts. It coordinates interagency drug enforcement efforts across multiple Federal organizations:

- Department of Justice – Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives; Drug Enforcement Administration; Federal Bureau of Investigation; United States Marshals Service; Criminal Division, and 94 U.S. Attorneys' Offices
- Department of Homeland Security (Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the United States Secret Service),
- Department of Labor – Office of the Inspector General
- Department of State – Diplomatic Security Service
- Department of the Treasury – Internal Revenue Service
- U.S. Postal Service – Postal Inspection Service

In addition, other Federal, state, local, tribal, and international law enforcement agencies contribute to the OCDETF effort. The program is organized into nine regions, each with its own Advisory Council and Coordination Group. These groups set regional policies, establish priorities, and conduct final review of cases proposed for OCDETF designation. At the district level, a District Coordination Group reviews cases proposed for OCDETF designation, ensures appropriate allocation of resources, and monitors local case progress.

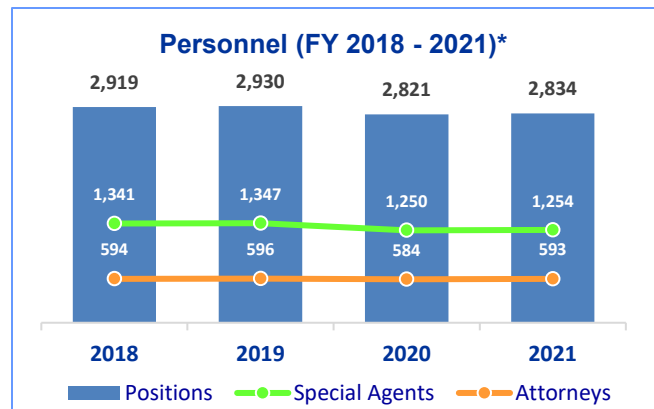
### Resources:

The FY 2021 budget request for ICDE totals \$585.1 million, which is a 6.3 percent increase over the FY 2020 Enacted.



### Personnel:

The ICDE's direct positions for FY 2021 total 2,834 positions, including an increase of 13 positions over the FY 2020 Enacted of 2,821 direct positions.



\* Position, agent, and attorney counts include direct resources and suballotments provided to DOJ agencies.

## FY 2021 Strategy:

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

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 every level of the drug distribution chain throughout the United States. Each OCDETF region designates drug trafficking and money laundering organizations within the region having the greatest impact upon its 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 of 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: The OCDETF Fusion Center (OFC) is a comprehensive data center containing all drug and related financial intelligence information from OCDETF's seven investigative agencies, the Treasury Department's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and others. 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. 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. 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 the OCDETF Program as an integral partner in efforts to address TOC. The EO explicitly considers TOC to be a significant threat that is increasingly intertwined with high-level drug trafficking and terrorist groups.

In partnership with the OFC and the SOD, the Attorney General's Organized Crime Council (AGOCC) established the International Organized Crime Intelligence and Operations Center (IOC-2) in 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 2021 Program Changes:

### Salaries and Expenses

**Modernizing the OCDETF Fusion Center:** \$7.6 million and 0 positions

In FY 2021, OCDETF will initiate modernization of the OFC's IT infrastructure, which has only been minimally improved since the OFC was established in 2004. OCDETF is coordinating this modernization with the DOJ Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO). Funding will be used to implement upgrades to all OFC systems, including architecture and network connectivity, which will consolidate and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of IT operations. Current services for this initiative are \$13.9 million and 4 positions.

**Strengthening Co-Located Strike Forces:** \$7.0 million and 13 positions (9 attorneys, 4 agents)

This request funds additional personnel and operational costs for the Co-Located Strike Force program. Specifically, this increase ensures that each Strike Force has one Deputy U.S. Marshal and at least one permanent on-site lead attorney, to enhance the fugitive apprehension and prosecutorial efforts which target the transnational criminal organizations involved in illicit international trafficking and the violence associated with it. Current services for this initiative are \$4.95 million and no positions.

**Investigative and Prosecutorial Support:** \$5.6 million and 0 positions

In coordination with the Department, OCDETF has continued to fund special agent and attorney work; however, inflationary adjustments for existing agents and attorneys have not kept pace with costs. In addition, although OCDETF investigations remain a priority among member agencies, inflationary adjustments within these agencies have not been sufficient. As a result, OCDETF is requesting resources in order to address and mitigate these deficiencies. There are no current services with this request.

**Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
<b>2019 Appropriation</b>	<b>2,930</b>	<b>2,877</b>	<b>560,000</b>
<b>2020 Enacted</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>550,458</b>
<b>2021 Request</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>2,792</b>	<b>585,145</b>
<b>Change 2021 from 2020 Enacted</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>34,687</b>
<b>Technical Adjustments</b>			
<b>Total Technical Adjustments</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Base Adjustments</b>			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	14,537
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	9
<b>Total Base Adjustments</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,546</b>
<b>2021 Current Services</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>565,004</b>
<b>Program Changes</b>			
<b>Increases:</b>			
Modernizing the OCDETF Fusion Center	0	0	7,555
Strengthening Co-Located Strike Forces	13	7	6,987
Investigative and Prosecutorial Support	0	0	5,599
<b>Subtotal, Program Increases</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20,141</b>
<b>Decreases:</b>			
<b>Subtotal, Program Decreases</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Program Changes</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20,141</b>
<b>2021 Request</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>2,792</b>	<b>585,145</b>

**Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement**

(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2020 Enacted			2021 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Investigations	1,755	1,723	381,240	1,755	1,723	388,474
Prosecutions	1,066	1,062	169,218	1,066	1,062	176,530
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>550,458</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>565,004</b>
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		2,785			2,785	
<b>FTE Grand Total</b>		<b>5,570</b>			<b>5,570</b>	

Comparison by activity and program	2021 Total Program Changes			2021 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Investigations	4	2	18,110	1,759	1,725	406,584
Prosecutions	9	5	2,031	1,075	1,067	178,561
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20,141</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>2,792</b>	<b>585,145</b>
<i>Sub-Allotments and Direct Collections (FYI)</i>		7			2,792	
<b>FTE Grand Total</b>		<b>14</b>			<b>5,584</b>	