



Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement (ICDE)

FY 2018 Budget Request At A Glance	
FY 2017 Continuing Resolution:	\$511.0 million (2,935 positions; 573 attorneys; 1,366 agents)
Current Services Adjustments:	+ \$9.2 million
Program Changes:	+ \$5.8 million
FY 2018 Budget Request:	\$526.0 million (2,870 positions; 573 attorneys; 1,366 agents)
Change From FY 2017 Continuing Resolution:	+ \$15.0 million (+2.9%) (-65 positions)

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. Additionally, in support of the Attorney General's Organized Crime Council (AGOCC), OCDETF similarly facilitates the disruption and dismantlement of Priority Transnational Organized Crime (PTOC) organizations engaged in polycrime activities which most impact the nation's security.

Resources:

The FY 2018 budget request for ICDE totals \$526.0 million, which is a 2.9% increase over the FY 2017 Continuing Resolution.

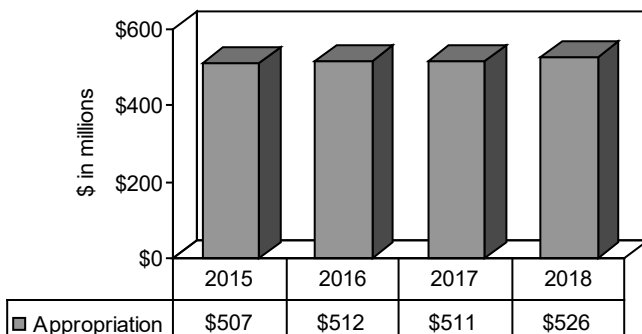
Organization:

The OCDETF Program is the centerpiece of the Department's counterdrug efforts. It operates nationwide and coordinates the drug enforcement efforts of ATF, the U.S. 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.

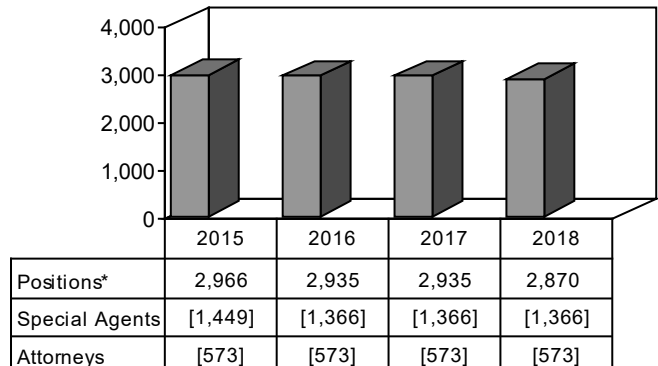
Personnel:

The ICDE's direct positions for FY 2018 total 2,870 positions. ICDE's FY 2018 request includes a decrease of -65 positions from the FY 2017 Continuing Resolution of 2,935 direct positions.

Funding (FY 2015 - 2018)



Personnel FY (2015- 2018)



*Includes direct and reimbursable positions

FY 2018 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 linchpin 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 Administration's 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 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 2018 Program Changes:

Violent Crime, the Opioid Epidemic, and Transnational Organized Crime: \$5.8 million and 0 positions
OCDETF will address priorities of the Administration, which include Transnational Organized Crime, the national opioid epidemic, and violent crime affecting our communities across the nation. OCDETF seeks funding to support operational expenses for investigators and prosecutors working on OCDETF cases that target priority TOC, OCDETF's heroin response strategy, and the short-term deployment of Federal law enforcement personnel to address violent crime. Current services for this initiative are 0 positions and \$1.6 million.

Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2016 Appropriation	[2,935]	[2,878]	512,000
2017 Continuing Resolution	[2,935]	[2,882]	512,000
2017 Rescission - 0.1901%	0	0	-973
2017 Continuing Resolution	[2,935]	[2,882]	511,027
2018 Request	[2,870]	[2,870]	526,000
Change 2018 from 2017 Continuing Resolution	-65	-12	14,973
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	[-65]	[-12]	9,020
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	192
Total Base Adjustments	[-65]	[-12]	9,212
2018 Current Services	[2,870]	[2,870]	520,239
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Violent Crime, the Opioid Epidemic, and Transnational Organized Crime	0	0	5,761
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	5,761
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	5,761
2018 Request	[2,870]	[2,870]	526,000

Interagency Crime & Drug Enforcement
(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2017 Continuing Resolution			2018 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Investigations	1,885	1,884	355,919	1,820	1,820	359,342
Prosecutions	1,050	998	155,108	1,050	1,050	160,897
Total	2,935	2,882	511,027	2,870	2,870	520,239
Grand Total	2,935	2,882	511,027	2,870	2,870	520,239

Comparison by activity and program	2018 Total Program Changes			2018 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Investigations	0	0	5,343	1,820	1,820	364,685
Prosecutions	0	0	418	1,050	1,050	161,315
Total	0	0	5,761	2,870	2,870	526,000
Grand Total	0	0	5,761	2,870	2,870	526,000