

# **Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (ICDE)**

# FY 2010 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2009 Enacted: \$515 million (3,430 positions; 1,652 agents; 597 attorneys)

Current Services Adjustments: +\$13.6 million (2.6% above FY 2009 Enacted)

Program Changes: +\$8.9 million

FY 2010 Budget Request: \$537.5 million (3,430 positions; 1,652 agents; 597 attorneys)

Change from FY 2009 Enacted: +\$22.5 million (+4.4%)

#### Mission:

The mission of the ICDE program 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 drug trafficking organizations and the financial infrastructure that supports them.

#### **Resources:**

The budget request for FY 2010 totals \$537.5 million, which is a 4.4 percent increase from the FY 2009 enacted level. Almost all (99 percent) ICDE resources are distributed to partner agencies to support investigation and enforcement activities.

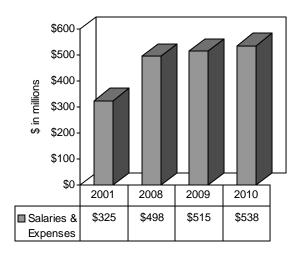
## Organization:

The ICDE Program operates nationwide, coordinating the unique expertise of the major law enforcement bureaus within the Department of Justice, as well as the Department's Criminal Division and Tax Division, and the 94 United States Attorney's Offices. The program is organized into nine regions, each with their own Advisory Council and their own Coordination Group. These groups set the policies and priorities for their region and conduct the final review of cases that have been proposed for the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force's (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.

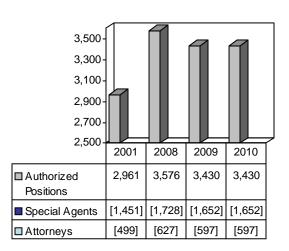
#### Personnel:

The ICDE Program's direct authorized positions for FY 2010 total 3,430, including 1,652 special agents and 597 attorneys, all of which are located in domestic offices. ICDE's FY 2010 request does not include an increase of positions but funds the authorized level.

## Funding (FY 2001 - 2010)



### Personnel (FY 2001 - 2010)



#### FY 2010 Strategy:

To fulfill its mission, the ICDE 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 Consolidated Priority Organization Target (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 to identify the most significant targets.

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 designate 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 strip 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:

To enhance OCDETF's overall capacity to engage in intelligence-driven law enforcement, OCDETF created the OCDETF Fusion Center (OFC), a comprehensive data center containing all drug and related financial intelligence information from six OCDETF-member investigative agencies, the National Drug Intelligence Center, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and others.

The OFC is designed to conduct analysis of drug and related financial data, to create comprehensive intelligence pictures of targeted organizations – including those identified as CPOTs and RPOTs – and to pass actionable leads through the multiagency Special Operations Division to OCDETF participants in the field. The OFC produces both tactical and operational intelligence products for use in the field. The system is designed to integrate and perform analysis of law enforcement and intelligence data that, historically, has been segregated by organizational and technical boundaries.

#### FY 2010 Program Changes:

#### Southwest Border Enforcement Initiative:

The ICDE Program requests \$8.9 million to support the OCDETFs' efforts to attack organizations moving drugs, guns, and illicit proceeds across the Southwest Border of the United States. This request will allow OCDETF to more effectively target those organizations by enhancing OCDETF's resources for exploiting available intelligence and supporting additional investigations and prosecutions of the major drug trafficking organizations in the Southwest Border Region. Current services for the Southwest Border Enforcement Initiative include \$90.8 million and 687 positions, including 416 agents and 69 attorneys.

### Intelligence Exploitation:

\$2.0 million is requested to support communication costs associated with the Vehicle Identification Initiative, an effort to gather valuable law enforcement intelligence regarding Mexico-based CPOTs and affiliated "Gatekeeper" organizations involved in drug trafficking and bulk cash smuggling. There are currently no base resources for this program.

#### Base Restoration:

\$6.9 million is requested to support the costs associated with 99 positions, including 52 agents and 20 attorneys. Without these resources, the ICDE program could be forced to eliminate these positions, further limiting the program's impact on the supply of illegal drugs and the violence associated with the drug trade. In FY 2009 ICDE did not receive its required current services funding level. This reduction continues the erosion of the OCDETF Program begun in FY 2008. The reduction could impact up to 99 positions, including 52 agents and 20 attorneys in FY 2010 if it is not restored.

## **Financial Snapshot 2008**

Clean Opinion on Financial Statements	Yes	
Timely Financial Reporting	Yes	
Material Weaknesses	None	

# INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

(Dollars in Thousands)

	SAL	SALARIES & EXPENSES			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount		
2008 Enacted	3,576	3,522	\$497,935		
2009 Enacted	3,430	3,376	515,000		
2010 Request	3,430	3,376	537,507		
Change 2010 from 2009 Enacted	0	0	22,507		
Adjustments to Base					
Increases:					
Pay and Benefits	0	0	13,562		
Other Adjustments	0	0	7		
Total Adjustments to Base	0	0	13,569		
2010 Current Services	3,430	3,376	528,569		
Program Changes					
Increases:					
Southwest Border Enforcement Initiative - Intelligence Exploitation	0	0	2,000		
Southwest Border Enforcement Initiative - Base Restoration	0	0	6,938		
Total Program Changes	0	0	8,938		
2010 Request	3,430	3,376	537,507		
Change 2010 from 2009 Enacted	0	0	22,507		

# INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Dollars in thousands)

			2009 Enacted			2010 Current Services		
Com	parison by activity and program	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	
1.	Investigations	2,342	2,342	\$369,347	2,342	2,342	\$377,593	
2.	Prosecutions	1,088	1,034	145,653	1,088	1,034	150,976	
	Grand Total	3,430	3,376	\$515,000	3,430	3,376	\$528,569	

		Total	Total Program Changes			2010 Request		
Com	parison by activity and program	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	
1.	Investigations	0	0	\$5,592	2,342	2,342	\$383,185	
2.	Prosecutions	0	0	3,346	1,088	1,034	154,322	
	Grand Total	0	0	\$8,938	3,430	3,376	\$537,507	