



U.S. Department of Justice FY 2021 Budget Request

Drug Enforcement and the Opioid Crisis (Amount in \$000s)

Component/Initiative	Positions	Agents/ Attorneys	Amount
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)			
Lawful Access and Data Exploitation	6	6	\$27,590
Combating Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCO)	13	11	22,284
King Air Replacement	0	0	9,197
Cyber Investigations and Digital Evidence	14	0	5,576
Training Capacity Expansion	0	0	2,788
Diversion Control Fee Account (DCFA) - Increase Personnel Resources	92	19	15,404
Subtotal, DEA	125	36	\$82,839
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA)			
HIDTA Program Grants (transferred from ONDCP)	0	0	254,000
Subtotal, HIDTA	0	0	\$254,000
Bureau of Prisons (BOP)			
Expanded Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)	53	0	\$37,070
Subtotal, BOP	53	0	\$37,070
United States Attorneys (USA)			
Opioid, Drug Trafficking, and Criminal Case Analytics	25	10	\$5,690
Subtotal, USA	25	10	\$5,690
Total, Program Increases	203	46	\$379,599

The United States is in the midst of the deadliest drug epidemic in American history. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), more than 67,300 Americans died from drug overdoses in 2018. Over 46,800, or over two-thirds, of these overdose deaths were caused by heroin, fentanyl, and prescription opioids. While the number of overdose deaths represent a 4.1 percent decline from 2017, drug overdoses remain significantly high. The Administration’s focus on opioids is working, but much work remains until these needless deaths are prevented to fullest extent possible. On March 18, 2018, the Administration released the Initiative to Stop Opioid Abuse and Reduce Drug Supply and Demand, and the Department of Justice remains committed to doing its part to protect the American people from the impact of drugs and drug-related crime nationwide.

Accordingly, the FY 2021 President’s Budget makes investments to combat the scourge of cartel activity, the illicit drug trade, and the opioid crisis that is devastating the Nation. The Budget requests \$379.6 million in program enhancements to bolster drug enforcement efforts. These resources include support for 32 new agents, 14 attorneys, and 157 other professionals that will enable the Department to target cartels and other drug trafficking organizations responsible for opioid abuse and drug-related violence in our communities. It also bolsters the capacity of the Department to deny revenues to drug traffickers using the best cyber capabilities and technologies, enabling the Department to keep pace with these nefarious actors.

U.S. Department of Justice FY 2021 Budget Request

DEA

Lawful Access and Data Exploitation: \$27.6 million and six agents The DEA requests \$13.0 million for communication intercept resources. This extends capacity for the DEA's Special Operations Division (SOD) to continue and also expand upon the DEA's historically successful efforts to investigate domestic and international narcotics trafficking organizations through wire communication interceptions. Further, the DEA requests \$14.6 million to fund communications intercept operations and associated software, including funding for six agents and additional investigative and administrative operations tools and training. Current services is \$8.5 million and 60 positions (49 agents).

Combatting Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs): \$22.3 million and 13 positions (11 agents) The Sensitive Investigative Unit (SIU) Program targets highly sophisticated cartels and TCOs known for supplying illicit substances to distributors and users in the United States. The Budget increases the SIU program by \$7.8 million to fully staff and expand SIUs in Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Mexico. In addition, funding would provide support host nation counterparts with training, vetting requirements, and other operational expenses. Further, the Budget supports DEA's Judicial Wire Intercept Programs (JWIP) with \$3.5 million to establish a new JWIP in Honduras, which will be essential to combining telephony and IP data communications intercept and collection. Another \$1.5 million supports the upgrade of an existing JWIP system in the Bahamas. DEA's King Air 350 aircraft are typically used to transport specialized equipment and staff, and are also used for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR). This Budget includes \$5.5 million for additional ISR technology to be installed on a King Air 350. The ISR technology is an effective tool, providing video surveillance, cellular intercept, and geolocation of targets. The DEA's SOD's Bilateral Investigations Unit (BIU) partners with foreign law enforcement agencies to target major drug trafficking organizations. The Budget bolsters the BIU program by \$2.4 million, supporting 10 positions (eight agents), expanding foreign travel, and confidential source payments. Lastly, this request includes \$1.5 million for three new foreign positions (three agents) to be located in Mexico, Panama, and Costa Rica. Current services is \$125.8 million and 209 positions (142 agents).

King Air Replacement: \$9.2 million and 0 positions The DEA currently has nine King Air 350 aircraft in operation, but extensive use has accelerated their deterioration. The Budget includes \$9.2 million to replace one King Air 350 aircraft, initiating a cyclical replacement plan. Seven of the nine aircraft are between 20 and 28 years of age, and a replacement aircraft will diminish maintenance costs and expand mission availability. The new aircraft will primarily be utilized in Mexico, Colombia, Peru, and Afghanistan. There are no current services for this program.

Cyber Investigations and Digital Evidence: \$5.6 million and 14 positions The DEA requests \$3.4 million to enhance its cyber investigation capabilities resulting in timely, meaningful, and accurate intelligence to the field. In addition, the Budget requests another \$1.0 million and 10 positions to train field staff in the proper handling and processing of digital evidence. Another \$1.2 million is requested to support the Attorney General's Exempted Operation (AGEO) program, focused on the most egregious trade-based money laundering cases. Current services is \$16.0 million and 58 positions (5 agents).

Training Capacity Expansion: \$2.8 million and 0 positions The DEA requests \$2.8 million for Special Agent recruitment efforts to support the processing of Special Agent applications, filling existing vacancies, of which \$1 million will fund an additional basic training class at the DEA academy, to enhance the DEA's ability to recruit and hire Special Agents. Current services is \$4.6 million and 0 positions.

U.S. Department of Justice FY 2021 Budget Request

Diversion Control Fee Account (DCFA)-Increase Personnel Resources: \$15.4 million and 92 positions (15 agents and four attorneys) The DEA requests \$15.4 million in fee-based funding to support 92 positions (15 Special Agents and four attorneys). The mission of the DCFA is to prevent, detect, and investigate the diversion of controlled pharmaceuticals and listed chemicals from legitimate sources while ensuring an adequate and uninterrupted supply for legitimate medical, commercial, and scientific needs. Funding would expand diversion efforts against opioid misuse; strengthen its enforcement capabilities and regulatory controls; and enhance its outreach program to educate registrants, industry, and communities. Current services is \$445.3 million and 1,839 positions (412 agents).

HIDTA

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Programs: \$254.0 million, transferred from the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) The Budget proposes to transfer management of the HIDTA program from ONDCP to the DEA to better facilitate coordination of the HIDTA Program grants with other drug enforcement assets. The DEA currently participates in and coordinates with the various HIDTA programs. Transferring the administration of the program will allow HIDTA resources to be focused on combating drug trafficking in areas where the threat is the greatest and where there is a coordinated law enforcement presence. There are currently 29 HIDTAs located in 50 states, as well as in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia.

BOP

Expanding Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT): \$37.1 million and 53 positions MAT combines behavioral therapy and medications to treat inmates with opioid use disorders and prevent opioid overdose. The BOP estimates 10 percent of its population may be eligible for MAT treatment. The BOP is investing \$37.1 million and 53 new psychologist positions in FY 2020 to expand MAT treatment from a small pilot program to a program available at half of all BOP institutions. The FY 2021 request provides funding and personnel to deploy the therapies to all BOP institutions. Current services is \$43.0 million and 55 positions.

USA

Opioid, Drug Trafficking, and Criminal Case Analytics: \$5.7 million and 25 positions The Budget includes \$5.7 million and 25 Positions (10 Attorneys) to combat drug addiction and reduce drug trafficking and associated violence in the Nation. In addition to the positions funded, this request includes funding for litigation case analytics capabilities, and non-personnel funding for law enforcement coordination and community research. Funding is also requested for translation services to enhance investigation, discovery, case development, and trial preparation for opioid and drug trafficking, and violent crime cases. Current services is \$89.2 million and 510 positions (354 attorneys).