

National Drug Control Budget

FY 2022 Funding Highlights

May 2021

Overview

President Biden has made clear that addressing addiction and the overdose epidemic is an urgent priority for his Administration. Overdose rates have been increasing for several years, and the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the situation. For too many people with substance use disorders, the pandemic has reduced access to critical prevention, treatment, harm reduction, and recovery services, increased isolation, and led to the loss of employment opportunities. There were almost 92,000 overdose deaths predicted for the 12-month period ending in October 2020 according to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provisional data.

In order to curb this epidemic, the President's 2022 Budget supports implementation of the Biden Administration's *Drug Policy Priorities for Year One* through a historic \$41.0 billion investment for National Drug Control Program agencies, a \$669.9 million increase over the FY 2021 enacted level. The largest increases in funding are requested to support access to critical public health interventions like treatment and prevention services. With these increases, the Budget Request devotes an historically high 57.3 percent of drug control resources to demand reduction programs and activities like evidence-based treatment, harm reduction, prevention, and recovery services.

Even as Congress reviews the Fiscal Year 2022 Budget described below, a significant down payment has already been made to address the epidemic. The American Rescue Plan, which President Biden signed into law in March 2021, appropriated nearly \$4 billion to enable the Department of Health and Human Services' Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and the Health Resources and Services Administration to expand access to vital mental health and substance use disorder services. This funding is just the start of the Biden Administration's historic commitment to ensure that the Federal government promotes evidence-based public health and public safety actions to address this epidemic. Throughout this work, the Administration will prioritize advancing racial equity in our Nation's approach to drug policy, including by improving access to culturally competent behavioral health services and improving the health and long-term outcomes of people with substance use disorders through treatment rather than incarceration. Every possible means will be used to reduce overdose deaths over the next months and years.

The President's FY 2022 Budget for drug related programs and initiatives builds on the American Rescue Plan's resources to curb the overdose epidemic. The Administration's historic investment of \$10.7 billion in discretionary funding in the Department of Health and Human Services includes support for research, prevention, treatment, harm reduction, and recovery support services, with targeted investments to meet the needs of populations at greatest risk for overdose and substance use disorder. Similarly, the Administration is making critical investments to reduce the supply of illicit substances in the United States. This includes increases for efforts to interdict illicit drugs and disrupt international drug trafficking networks, and in domestic law enforcement efforts to enhance cooperation between Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies.

This document focuses on investments by the 18 National Drug Control Program Agencies, but we recognize that making progress requires collaboration among Federal, State, local, and Tribal communities across the country. We appreciate the contributions of the Nation's burdened substance use disorder workforce. Although financial resources cannot solve this crisis entirely, we hope that this increased level of support enables the dedicated prevention, treatment, recovery, and harm reduction workforce to reach more Americans impacted by this epidemic.

Immediately below are descriptions of some of the programs and activities, by Department, that support the President's drug control policy priorities. Following that information, detailed data on overall spending is provided, with tables focusing on prevention, treatment, domestic law enforcement, interdiction, and international efforts. Following that functional breakdown is a summary table providing historical trends in spending. The more comprehensive FY 2022 National Drug Control Strategy: Budget and Performance Summary will be released in the months to come.

Department of Agriculture

- The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is requesting a total of \$11.4 million in FY 2022 for its efforts at their office of Rural Development (RD). USDA's request includes funding for infrastructure projects that will help meet the needs of people with substance use disorders (SUDs) in rural communities, such as telemedicine networks and brick-and-mortar treatment facilities.
- RD funds are provided to help rural communities by linking teachers and medical service providers in one area to students and patients in another.
- The FY 2022 USDA request includes \$10.7 million for the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) to
 continue efforts to keep the national forests free of dangerous drug operations. The USFS
 works to identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle drug trafficking organizations involved
 in marijuana cultivation, including supporting co-conspirators (transportation and financial
 components) responsible for large-scale marijuana grow operations on National Forest
 System lands.

Department of Defense

• For FY 2022, the Department of Defense is requesting \$1.1 billion for its efforts. This funding includes support for security cooperation efforts with partner nations, counterdrug operations, detection and monitoring efforts in support of drug interdiction operations, and funding for the Defense Health Program.

Department of Education

• For FY 2022, the Department of Education is requesting \$59.7 million to continue its ongoing support for School Climate Transformation Grants, which provide resources for school-based substance use prevention activities, as well as its technical assistance centers.

Department of Health and Human Services

- The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) continues to be a major provider of substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery support services, as well as support to bolster the behavioral health infrastructure and capacity building.
- The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is requesting \$2.3 billion in FY 2022 for the SAMHSA State Opioid Response Grants, an increase of \$750.0 million over the FY 2021 enacted level. In addition, this grant program has a permissible use to address methamphetamine and stimulant use disorder. These grants are awarded to provide states, tribes, and U.S. territories with flexibility to address the specific substance use related issues in an area.
- SAMHSA's FY 2022 request also includes \$3.5 billion for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant, which includes a 10 percent set aside for recovery services and 20 percent for evidence-based prevention activities. The Block Grant remains a critical source of funding for states, tribes, and territories to provide prevention, treatment, and recovery services to communities.
- At the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), \$705.0 million in funding is requested in FY 2022 to support the substance use disorder response in community health centers and in rural America.
- At the CDC, \$713.4 million is requested in FY 2022 to support continued nationwide surveillance and data collection activities and other prevention-focused activities to address the misuse of prescription medications.
- The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) continue to be the largest funder of treatment services in the National Drug Control Budget. For FY 2022, CMS anticipates increasing its spending on addiction treatment to over \$10.1 billion.
- The National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) continues its world leading investment in drug-related research. For FY 2022, NIDA requests \$1.9 billion to support cutting edge research on all aspects of addiction.

Department of Homeland Security

- The U.S. Coast Guard's FY 2022 request includes \$2.0 billion for drug control activities. This funding continues to support the construction of the fourth and long lead time parts for the fifth Offshore Patrol Cutter and to develop technologies such as unmanned surface and subsurface vessels for Coast Guard counterdrug activities.
- Customs and Border Protection's FY2022 request of \$3.1 billion will enable the agencies to protect the Nation's land, sea, and air borders by stemming the flow of illicit substances.
- Immigration and Customs Enforcement is requesting \$642.1 million in FY2022 for counternarcotics efforts, including to investigate major drug trafficking and money laundering cases.
- Science & Technology's request of \$6.3 million in FY 2022 will develop a layered set of solutions, including detection hardware, fusion of sensor data, advanced analytics, and training, which can be deployed rapidly within existing operational environments to support interdiction missions within the mail and express consignment missions.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

• In FY 2022, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is requesting \$720.7 million to fund its Continuum of Care program. The program provides funding for

- housing assistance to people in need, including people in treatment for SUDs and people in recovery. This initiative seeks to minimize the trauma and dislocation caused by homelessness and to optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families experiencing homelessness.
- HUD has also requested an additional \$25.0 million to fund its Recovery Housing Program. This pilot program helps communities provide stable, transitional housing for individuals in recovery from a substance-use disorder.

Department of the Interior

- The Bureau of Indian Affair's FY 2022 request of \$14.9 million to address the opioid
 epidemic on Tribal lands through focused drug enforcement efforts, intelligence analysis and
 sharing, as well as victim and witness support programs. In addition, BIA supports substance
 use prevention through a School Resource Officer (SRO) program that provides instruction
 in drug awareness and gang resistance using nationally recognized and adopted curricula for
 students.
- The Bureau of Land Management's FY 2022 request of \$5.1 million for the identification, investigation, disruption, and dismantling of illicit marijuana cultivation and smuggling activities on public lands.
- In FY 2022, the National Park Service is requesting \$3.5 million to ensure that all pertinent Federal laws and regulations are enforced within park units. This includes funding for national parks located along international borders to address problems such as drug trafficking with continued cooperation with Customs and Border Protection Services and other Federal, State and local agencies.

Department of Justice

- The FY 2022 request for the Department of Justice (DOJ) includes over \$9.5 billion in resources for investigations, prosecutions, state and local assistance, community programs, and intelligence efforts to address drug control challenges, including the opioid epidemic.
- The Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) FY 2022 request includes over \$2.9 billion in support of DEA's mission to enforce the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States. The request focuses on disrupting and dismantling major Transnational Criminal Organizations, coordinating drug investigations in foreign countries, and providing state and local assistance.
- The Bureau of Prisons' (BOP) FY 2022 request of \$3.8 billion includes funding to support further expansion of Medication-Assisted Treatment for incarcerated individuals with opioid use disorder, in an effort to improve health outcomes and reduce recidivism.
- The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) is requesting \$41.2 million in FY 2022 to combat crime associated with arms trafficking and drug trafficking organizations.
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is requesting \$152.9 million in FY 2022 to support initiatives that focus on identifying, targeting, disrupting, degrading, and dismantling Transnational Criminal Organizations.
- The Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) request of \$550.5 million in FY 2022 supports reducing the availability of illicit narcotics throughout the United States using a prosecutor-led, multi-agency approach to combat Transnational Criminal Organizations.

- For FY 2022, the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) requests \$631.9 million to support a range of programs including the Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program; Drug Courts; Veterans Treatment Courts; programs for youth; and the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program. OJP grants provide flexibility to state, local, and tribal jurisdictions to address substance use under all of its drug-related programs depending on local needs.
- The U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) FY 2022 request includes \$1,082.5 million for drug enforcement efforts that center on capturing fugitives who have a nexus to the most serious drug trafficking and money laundering organizations, as well as to those primarily responsible for the Nation's illegal drug supply. The USMS also directly contributes to the Administration's supply reduction efforts by maintaining the security of all in-custody prisoners with serious drug-related charges.
- The U.S. Attorneys Offices' (USAO) FY 2022 request includes \$98.9 million to support drug-related investigations and prosecutions. A core mission of each of the USAOs is to prosecute high level producers, suppliers, and traffickers for violations of federal drug laws to disrupt both international and domestic drug trafficking organizations and to deter continued illicit drug distribution and use in the United States. In recent years, the USAOs have intensified their efforts to prosecute cases involving opioids, and particularly synthetic opioids.
- The FY 2022 request for the Criminal Division (CRM) is \$48.0 million for investigating and prosecuting priority national and international drug trafficking and narcoterrorist groups.

Department of Labor

- The Department of Labor is requesting \$35.6 million in drug-related funding for FY 2022 through the Employment and Training Administration, the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, and its Office of Inspector General.
- In FY 2022, Job Corps is requesting \$6.0 million to provide services to at-risk youth, including drug prevention and drug education activities as related to job preparation.
- The Department of Labor is also requesting \$20.0 million in competitive grants in FY 2022 to state workforce and labor agencies and to Indian and Native American communities to address the economic and workforce impacts associated with high rates of SUDs.

Department of State

• The Department of State is requesting a total \$456.8 million in FY 2022 for drug-related international programs for the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs and the U.S. Agency for International Development. This funding strengthens the rule of law, human rights protections, law enforcement capacity, anti-corruption activities, and other critical efforts around the globe, including in Mexico, Colombia, and Peru.

Department of Transportation

• The Department of Transportation is requesting \$47.1 million in FY 2022 for the Federal Aviation Administration and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). These funds include NHTSA's continuing efforts to improve safety on our roads by addressing drugged driving.

Department of the Treasury

• The FY 2022 request includes \$63.1 million for the Department of the Treasury's efforts to conduct narcotics-related financial investigations, address cybercrime, and interrupt the financial activities of drug traffickers. The Department of the Treasury reports drug control funding for the Internal Revenue Service's Criminal Investigation Division as well as the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) and the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC).

Department of Veterans Affairs

• The Department of Veterans Affairs is requesting \$922.0 million in FY 2022 to provide critical SUD treatment services to our Nation's Veterans.

AmeriCorps

• AmeriCorps is requesting \$14.6 million in FY 2022 for drug-related activities. AmeriCorps has prioritized efforts to address substance misuse and significantly increased its support for drug prevention, education, and recovery programming in recent years.

Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency of the District of Columbia

• The FY 2022 request includes \$67.5 million for the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia to enhance public safety and reduce recidivism.

United States Postal Inspection Service

• In FY 2022, the United States Postal Inspection Service request includes \$76.4 million for drug control activities, including to investigate, arrest, and dismantle drug trafficking networks and utilizes intelligence to effectively target and seize illicit substances nationwide. These efforts are a critical part of U.S. efforts to interdict synthetic opioids and other illicit substances sent via international mail.

FY 2022 Budget by Function and Other Funding Priorities

The consolidated National Drug Control Budget details agency resources by function. Functions categorize the activities of agencies into common drug control areas. National Drug Control Program agencies are requesting a total of \$41.0 billion in drug control funding, an increase of \$669.9 million over the FY 2021 enacted level. The largest increases in funding are requested to support drug treatment (+\$498.0 million) and drug prevention (+\$129.5 million). With these increases, the Budget Request devotes an historically high 57.3 percent of drug control resources to demand reduction programs and activities. Table 1 details funding by function.

Table 1: Federal Drug Control Funding by Function FY 2020 - FY 2022 (Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY21 - FY22	Change
	Final	Enacted	Request	Dollars	Percent
Function					
Treatment	\$16,459.5	\$20,069.7	\$20,567.7	+ \$498.0	+2.5%
Percent	41.5%	49.7%	50.1%		
Prevention	\$2,177.2	\$2,803.8	\$2,933.3	+ 129.5	+4.6%
Percent	5.5%	6.9%	7.1%		
Domestic Law Enforcement	\$10,237.3	\$10,560.6	\$10,577.2	+ 16.5	+0.2%
Percent	25.8%	26.2%	25.8%		
Interdiction	\$9,545.8	\$5,837.9	\$5,872.6	+ 34.7	+0.6%
Percent	24.1%	14.5%	14.3%		
International	\$1,263.6	\$1,101.9	\$1,093.2	- 8.8	-0.8%
Percent	3.2%	2.7%	2.7%		
Total	\$39,683.3	\$40,374.0	\$41,043.9	+ \$669.9	+1.7%
 Supply/Demand					
Demand Reduction	\$18,636.6	\$22,873.5	\$23,501.0	+ \$627.5	+2.7%
Percent	47.0%	56.7%	57.3%	7 70=710	
Supply Reduction	\$21,046.7	\$17,500.5	\$17,542.9	+ 42.5	+0.2%
Percent	53.0%	43.3%	42.7%		
Total	\$39,683.3	\$40,374.0	\$41,043.9	+ \$669.9	+1.7%

The following sections provide a more detailed description of the functions, National Drug Control Program Agency funding levels by each function, and an overview of key policy priorities in the drug control budget.

Treatment

These are activities conducted by a National Drug Control Program Agency that are medically directed or supervised to assist persons with substance use disorders--including those related to illicit drugs or the misuse of alcohol or prescription drugs--reach recovery, including:

- Screening and evaluation to identify illicit drug use or the misuse of alcohol or prescription drugs;
- Interventions such as pharmacotherapy, behavioral therapy, and individual and group counseling, on an inpatient or outpatient basis;
- Medical monitoring;
- Treatment and recovery support;
- Medical referral;
- Pre- and post-arrest criminal justice interventions such as diversion programs, drug courts, and the provision of evidence-based treatment to individuals with substance use disorders who are arrested or under some form of criminal justice supervision, including medications for opioid use disorder treatment;
- Recovery supports;
- Re-entry support for previously incarcerated individuals that includes but is not limited to: housing, education, employment and substance use disorder and mental health treatment; and
- All other service programs intended to ease the health-related consequences of substance use disorders.

Drug Treatment funding levels are reported in Table 2. Funding for efforts under this function are aggregated under Demand Reduction.

 Table 2: Drug Control Treatment Funding

FY 2020 - FY 2022 (Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2020	FY 201	FY 2022	FY21 - FY22	2 Change
	Final	Enacted	Request	Dollars	Percent
AmeriCorps	\$6.8	\$6.8	\$6.8		
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	\$34.4	\$34.9	\$44.3	+ 9.4	+27.1%
Department of Agriculture	21.3	11.4	11.4		
Office of Rural Development	21.3	11.4	11.4		
Department of Defense	84.6	99.0	84.8	- 14.3	-14.4%
Defense Health Program	84.6	99.0	84.8	- 14.3	-14.4%
Department of Health and Human Services	14,209.3	17,626.2	17,941.8	+ 315.6	+1.8%
Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services	8,970.0	9,790.0	10,120.0	+ 330.0	+3.4%
Food and Drug Administration	10.0	10.0	23.0	+ 13.0	+130.0%
Health Resources and Services Administration	543.7	556.4	581.5	+ 25.1	+4.5%
Indian Health Service	98.4	101.0	106.8	+ 5.8	+5.7%
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	9.4	9.6	9.9	+ 0.3	+2.8%
National Institute on Drug Abuse	1,020.4	1,036.2	1,296.8	+ 260.5	+25.1%
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Admin.	3,557.4	6,123.0	5,803.9	- 319.1	-5.2%
Department of Housing and Urban Development	583.0	633.2	745.7	+ 112.5	+17.8%
Department of Justice	515.6	616.1	650.0	+ 34.0	+5.5%
Bureau of Prisons	155.0	231.0	237.5	+ 6.5	+2.8%
Office of Justice Programs	360.6	385.1	412.5	+ 27.4	+7.1%
Department of Labor	7.8	7.8	7.8		
Office of Workers' Compensation Program	7.8	7.8	7.8		
Department of Transportation	0.5	0.5	0.5		
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	0.5	0.5	0.5		
Department of Veterans Affairs	854.9	888.2	922.0	+ 33.9	+3.8%
Federal Judiciary	132.0	135.8	142.3	+ 6.4	+4.7%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	9.4	9.9	10.4	+ 0.5	+5.0%
Total, Treatment	\$16,459.5	\$20,069.7	\$20,567.7	+ \$498.0	+2.5%

Note: Detail may not add due to rounding.

Prevention

These are activities conducted by a National Drug Control Program Agency, other than enforcement activities, that discourage the illicit use of controlled substances, while encouraging community outreach efforts focused on getting those who have begun to use illicit drugs to cease their use, including:

- Education efforts, including youth mentoring programs and other programs proven to reduce the risk factors related to drug use;
- Drug-free workplace programs;
- Drug testing in various settings, including athletic activities, schools and the workplace;

• All other programs (including family-based treatment) to prevent youth substance use and its consequences.

Drug Prevention funding levels are reported in Table 3. Funding for efforts under this function is aggregated under Demand Reduction.

Table 3: Drug Control Prevention Funding

FY 2020 - FY 2022 (Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2020	FY 201	FY 2022	FY21 - FY22	2 Change
	Final	Enacted	Request	Dollars	Percent
AmeriCorps	\$7.5	\$7.5	\$7.5		
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	\$19.7	\$20.1	\$23.2	+ 3.1	+15.7%
Department of Defense	124.9	127.7	126.0	- 1.7	-1.3%
Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities	124.9	127.7	126.0	- 1.7	-1.3%
Department of Education	58.3	60.0	59.7	- 0.3	-0.5%
Department of Health and Human Services	1,748.0	2,361.7	2,473.6	+ 111.8	+4.7%
Administration for Children and Families	30.0	20.0	27.0	+ 7.0	+35.0%
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	475.6	475.6	713.4	+ 237.8	+50.0%
Food and Drug Administration	10.0	10.0	23.0	+ 13.0	+130.0%
Health Resources and Services Administration	109.3	93.6	123.5	+ 29.9	+31.9%
Indian Health Service	33.8	34.2	35.2	+ 0.9	+2.8%
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	51.1	51.9	53.3	+ 1.4	+2.8%
National Institute on Drug Abuse	437.3	444.1	555.8	+ 111.7	+25.1%
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Admin.	600.9	1,232.3	942.4	- 289.9	-23.5%
Department of Justice	35.6	37.8	50.8	+ 13.0	+34.4%
Drug Enforcement Administration	8.1	8.3	9.3	+ 1.0	+12.0%
Office of Justice Programs	27.5	29.5	41.5	+ 12.0	+40.7%
Department of Labor	26.0	26.0	26.0		
Employment and Training Administration	26.0	26.0	26.0		
Department of the Interior	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Department of Transportation	30.6	29.9	28.4	- 1.4	-4.8%
Federal Aviation Administration	16.3	17.5	17.2	- 0.3	-1.5%
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	14.3	12.4	11.2	- 1.2	-9.5%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	125.5	132.0	137.0	+ 4.9	+3.7%
Total, Prevention	\$2,177.2	\$2,803.8	\$2,933.3	+ \$129.5	+4.6%

Domestic Law Enforcement

These are investigation, prosecution, and corrections activities conducted by a National Drug Control Program Agency that enhance and coordinate domestic law enforcement efforts to reduce drug-related violence and property crime, and availability of illicit substances, including:

- Efforts among Federal, State, local and tribal law enforcement;
- Efforts among National Drug Control Program Agencies; and State, local and tribal drug control agencies; and
- Joint efforts among Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies to promote comprehensive drug control strategies designed to reduce the availability of illicit substances.

Domestic Law Enforcement funding levels are reported in Table 4. Funding for efforts under this function is aggregated under Supply Reduction.

Table 4: Drug Control Domestic Law Enforcement Funding FY 2020 - FY 2022

(Budget Authority in Millions)

(Buuget)	FV 2020		EV 2022	FV24 FV22	Change
	FY 2020	FY 201	FY 2022	FY21 - FY22	
A	Final	Enacted	Request	Dollars	Percent
AmeriCorps	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3		47 50/
Department of Agriculture	\$13.0	\$13.0	\$10.7	- 2.3	-17.5%
U.S. Forest Service	13.0	13.0	10.7	- 2.3	-17.5%
Department of Defense	\$223.8	\$229.8	\$113.0	- 116.8	-50.8%
Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities	223.8	229.8	113.0	- 116.8	-50.8%
Department of Homeland Security	592.7	627.6	635.8	+ 8.2	+1.3%
Federal Emergency Management Agency	13.5	13.5	13.5		
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	47.8	57.3	59.0	+ 1.6	+2.8%
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	531.4	556.7	563.3	+ 6.6	+1.2%
Department of Justice	8,029.0	8,285.9	8,353.6	+ 67.6	+0.8%
Asset Forfeiture Fund	227.1	240.9	245.9	+ 5.0	+2.1%
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms	37.1	39.2	41.2	+ 2.0	+5.2%
Bureau of Prisons	3,490.8	3,651.8	3,516.7	- 135.1	-3.7%
Criminal Division	42.6	45.1	48.0	+ 3.0	+6.6%
Drug Enforcement Administration	2,235.8	2,296.4	2,440.7	+ 144.3	+6.3%
Federal Bureau of Investigation	151.6	147.7	152.9	+ 5.2	+3.5%
Office of Justice Programs	163.6	172.5	177.9	+ 5.3	+3.1%
Organized Crime Drug Enf. Task Force Program	550.5	550.5	550.5		
U.S. Attorneys	89.2	98.9	98.9		
U.S. Marshals Service	1,040.8	1,043.0	1,080.9	+ 37.9	+3.6%
Department of the Interior	22.1	22.1	22.1		
Bureau of Indian Affairs	13.9	13.9	13.9		
Bureau of Land Management	4.7	4.7	4.7		
National Park Service	3.5	3.5	3.5		
Department of Labor	1.8	1.8	1.8		
Office of the Inspector General	1.8	1.8	1.8		
Department of the Treasury	68.6	62.6	63.1	+ 0.4	+0.7%
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	1.7	1.7	2.1	+ 0.4	+26.2%
Internal Revenue Service	66.2	60.3	60.3		
Office of Foreign Assets Control	0.7	0.7	0.7		
Department of Transportation	3.2	3.3	3.7	+ 0.5	+14.1%
Federal Aviation Administration	3.2	3.3	3.7	+ 0.5	+14.1%
Federal Judiciary	945.2	972.9	1,027.3	+ 54.4	+5.6%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	261.2	264.9	269.4	+ 4.5	+1.7%
United States Postal Inspection Service	76.4	76.4	76.4		
Total, Domestic Law Enforcement	\$10,237.3	\$10,5 <u>60.6</u>	\$10,577.2	+ \$16.5	+0.2%

Interdiction

These are activities conducted by a National Drug Control Program Agency to reduce the availability of illegal drugs in the United States or abroad, by targeting the transportation link, which encompass intercepting and ultimately disrupting shipments of illegal drugs and their precursors, as well as the proceeds, including:

- Air and maritime seizures, and presence to deter access to routes;
- Accurate assessment and monitoring of interdiction programs;
- Enhancement of drug source nations' ability to interdict drugs;
- Efforts along the nation's borders, interdicting the flow of drugs, weapons, and bulk currency; and
- All other air and maritime activities that promote efforts to disrupt illegal drug trafficking operations.

Drug interdiction funding levels are reported in Table 5. Funding for efforts under this function is aggregated under Supply Reduction.

Table 5: Drug Control Interdiction Funding
FY 2020 - FY 2022
(Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2020	FY 201	FY 2022	FY21 - FY22	Change
	Final	Enacted	Request	Dollars	Percent
Department of Defense	\$4,457.8	\$630.7	\$647.3	+ 16.6	+2.6%
Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities	4,457.8	630.7	647.3	+ 16.6	+2.6%
Department of Health and Human Services	\$44.5	\$44.5	\$54.5	+ 10.0	+22.5%
Food and Drug Administration	44.5	44.5	54.5	+ 10.0	+22.5%
Department of Homeland Security	5,004.0	5,122.4	5,129.6	+ 7.2	+0.1%
Customs and Border Protection	3,153.7	3,040.3	3,083.9	+ 43.6	+1.4%
Science and Technology Directorate	8.5	6.0	6.3	+ 0.3	+5.0%
United States Coast Guard	1,841.8	2,076.1	2,039.4	- 36.7	-1.8%
Department of the Interior	0.4	0.4	0.4		
Bureau of Land Management	0.4	0.4	0.4		
Department of Transportation	13.8	13.9	14.5	+ 0.6	+4.3%
Federal Aviation Administration	13.8	13.9	14.5	+ 0.6	+4.3%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	25.3	26.1	26.4	+ 0.3	+1.3%
Total, Interdiction	\$9,545.8	\$5,837.9	\$5,872.6	+ \$34.7	+0.6%

Notes: Detail may not add due to rounding.

FY 2020 includes \$3.8 billion reprogrammed from other DOD programs for barrier construction along the U.S. southwest border in support of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) under 10 U.S.C. §284(b)(7).

International

These are activities conducted by a National Drug Control Program Agency, primarily focused on areas outside of the United States to reduce illegal drug availability in the United States or abroad, including:

- Drug law enforcement efforts outside the United States;
- Source country programs to assist our international partners in addressing drug production and trafficking; strengthening the rule of law and anti-corruption activities; promoting human rights; training and equipping security forces; and raising awareness of evidence-based practices and programs to prevent, treat and recover from substance use disorders; and supporting economic development programs to build resilient societies;
- Assessment and monitoring of international drug production programs and policies;
- Coordination and promotion of compliance with international treaties relating to the eradication of illicit drugs;
- Coordination and promotion of compliance with international treaties relating to the production and transportation of illicit drugs;
- Promotion of involvement of other nations in international law enforcement programs and policies to reduce supply of illicit drugs; and
- All other overseas drug enforcement efforts to disrupt the flow of illicit drugs into the United States.

International drug control funding levels are reported in Table 6. Funding for efforts under this function is aggregated under Supply Reduction.

Table 6: Drug Control International Funding
FY 2020 - FY 2022
(Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2020	FY 201	FY 2022	FY21 - FY22	Change
	Final	Enacted	Request	Dollars	Percent
Department of Defense	\$233.2	\$77.0	\$80.9	+ 3.9	+5.1%
Defense Security Cooperation Agency	132.3	54.9	47.5	- 7.4	-13.4%
Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities	101.0	22.1	33.4	+ 11.3	+51.2%
Department of Homeland Security	72.5	76.5	79.4	+ 2.9	+3.8%
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	0.5	0.6	0.6	+ 0.0	+3.4%
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	72.0	75.9	78.8	+ 2.9	+3.8%
Department of Justice	475.2	465.8	471.7	+ 5.9	+1.3%
Drug Enforcement Administration	473.8	464.4	470.1	+ 5.7	+1.2%
U.S. Marshals Service	1.4	1.5	1.6	+ 0.1	+9.7%
Department of State	478.9	478.9	456.8	- 22.1	-4.6%
Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcem	425.4	425.4	406.8	- 18.6	-4.4%
United States Agency for International Development	53.5	53.5	50.0	- 3.5	-6.5%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	3.7	3.7	4.3	+ 0.6	+15.8%
Total, International	\$1,263.6	\$1,101.9	\$1,093.2	- \$8.8	-0.8%

Drug Control Funding by Agency Historical Funding Levels

The tables below provide further detail on Federal drug control funding by agency (Table 7), and historical Federal drug control funding (Table 8).

Table 7: Federal Drug Control Spending by Agency FY 2020 - FY 2022

(Budget Authority in Millions)

Department / Agency	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Department/Agency	Final ¹	Enacted ¹	Request
AmeriCorps:	\$14.6	\$14.6	\$14.6
Department of Agriculture:			
Office of Rural Development	\$21.3	\$11.4	\$11.4
U.S. Forest Service	13.0	13.0	10.7
Total USDA	34.3	24.4	22.1
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for D.C.	54.1	55.0	67.5
Department of Defense:			
Defense Security Cooperation Agency	132.3	54.9	47.5
Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities (incl. OPTEMPO and OCO) ²	4,907.5	1,010.3	919.7
Defense Health Program	84.6	99.0	84.8
Total DOD	5,124.4	1,164.2	1,052.0
Department of Education:			
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	58.3	60.0	59.7
Federal Judiciary:	1,077.2	1,108.8	1,169.6
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Administration for Children and Families	30.0	20.0	27.0
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	475.6	475.6	713.4
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	8,970.0	9,790.0	10,120.0
Food and Drug Administration	64.5	64.5	100.5
Health Resources and Services Administration	653.0	650.0	705.0
Indian Health Service	132.2	135.3	142.0
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	60.6	61.5	63.2
National Institute on Drug Abuse	1,457.7	1,480.3	1,852.5
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration ³	4,158.3	7,355.3	6,746.3
Total HHS	16,001.8	20,032.4	20,469.8
Department of Homeland Security:			
Customs and Border Protection	3,153.7	3,040.3	3,083.9
Federal Emergency Management Agency	13.5	13.5	13.5
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	48.3	57.9	59.6
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	603.4	632.7	642.1
Science and Technology Directorate	8.5	6.0	6.3
U.S. Coast Guard	1,841.8	2,076.1	2,039.4
Total DHS	5,669.2	5,826.5	5,844.8
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Office of Community Planning and Development	583.0	633.2	745.7
Department of the Interior:			
Bureau of Indian Affairs	14.9	14.9	14.9
Bureau of Land Management	5.1	5.1	5.1
National Park Service	3.5	3.5	3.5
Total DOI	23.5	23.5	23.5

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Department/Agency	Final ¹	Enacted ¹	Request
Department of Justice:			
Assets Forfeiture Fund	227.1	240.9	245.9
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms	37.1	39.2	41.2
Bureau of Prisons	3,645.8	3,882.8	3,754.2
Criminal Division	42.6	45.1	48.0
Drug Enforcement Administration	2,717.6	2,769.1	2,920.2
Federal Bureau of Investigation	151.6	147.7	152.9
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force	550.5	550.5	550.5
Office of Justice Programs	551.7	587.1	631.9
U.S. Attorneys	89.2	98.9	98.9
Unites States Marshals Service	1,042.2	1,044.4	1,082.5
Total DOJ	9,055.4	9,405.7	9,526.2
Department of Labor:			
Employment and Training Administration	26.0	26.0	26.0
Office of the Inspector General	1.8	1.8	1.8
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs	7.8	7.8	7.8
Total DOL	35.6	35.6	35.6
Office of National Drug Control Policy:			
Operations	18.4	18.4	21.3
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program	285.0	290.0	293.5
Other Federal Drug Control Programs	121.7	128.2	132.6
Total ONDCP	425.1	436.6	447.4
Department of State ⁸ :			
Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs 4	425.4	425.4	406.8
United States Agency for International Development	53.5	53.5	50.0
Total DOS	478.9	478.9	456.8
Department of the Transportation:			
Federal Aviation Administration	33.3	34.6	35.4
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	14.8	12.9	11.7
Total DOT	48.0	47.5	47.1
Department of the Treasury:			
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	1.7	1.7	2.1
Internal Revenue Service	66.2	60.3	60.3
Office of Foreign Assets Control	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total, Treasury	68.6	62.6	63.1
Department of Veterans Affairs:			
Veterans Health Administration	854.9	888.2	922.0
United States Postal Inspection Service:	76.4	76.4	76.4
Total Federal Drug Budget ⁵	\$39,683.3	\$40,374.0	\$41,043.9

¹ Funding reported for FY 2020 and FY 2021 includes funding in regular and supplemental appropriations.

² FY 2020 includes \$3.8 billion reprogrammed from other DOD programs for barrier construction along the U.S. southwest border in support of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) under 10 U.S.C. §284(b)(7).

³ Includes budget authority and funding through evaluation set-aside authorized by Section 241 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act.

⁴ The FY 2021 level is an estimate based on FY 2020 levels that does not reflect decisions on funding priorities. Allocations are not yet available for the enacted FY 2021 appropriation.

⁵ Detail may not add due to rounding.

Table 8: Historical Drug Control Funding
FY 2013 - FY 2022
(Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	Final	Enacted	Request							
Demand Reduction										
Treatment	\$7,888.6	\$9,481.8	\$9,553.1	\$9,845.1	\$12,168.7	\$14,547.9	\$15,439.6	\$16,459.5	\$20,069.7	\$20,567.7
Prevention	1,274.9	1,316.9	1,341.5	1,486.4	1,572.2	2,263.8	2,135.9	2,177.2	2,803.8	2,933.3
Total, Demand Reduction	9,163.5	10,798.7	10,894.6	11,331.5	13,740.9	16,811.7	17,575.6	18,636.6	22,873.5	23,501.0
Supply Reduction Domestic Law Enforcement	8.857.0	9.348.8	9.394.5	9.282.8	8.982.3	9.443.8	9.641.4	10.237.3	10.560.6	10.577.2
Interdiction	3,940.6	3,948.5	3,960.9	4,734.7	4,595.9	5,565.9	8,308.3	9,545.8	5,837.9	5,872.6
International	1,848.5	1,637.1	1,643.0	1,524.9	1,494.2	1,465.1	1,283.0	1,263.6	1,101.9	1,093.2
Total, Supply Reduction	14,646.1	14,934.4	14,998.3	15,542.5	15,072.4	16,474.8	19,232.7	21,046.7	17,500.5	17,542.9
Total, Drug Control Funding	\$23,809.6	\$25,733.1	\$25,892.9	\$26,874.0	\$28,813.3	\$33,286.5	\$36,808.3	\$39,683.3	\$40,374.0	\$41,043.9