

National Drug Control Budget

FY 2023 Funding Highlights

March 2022

Overview

"So tonight, I'm offering a Unity Agenda for the Nation. Four big things we can do together.

First, beat the opioid epidemic. There is so much we can do.

Increase funding for prevention, treatment, harm reduction, and recovery.

Get rid of outdated rules that stop doctors from prescribing treatments. And stop the flow of illicit drugs by working with state and local law enforcement to go after traffickers.

If you're suffering from addiction, know you are not alone. I believe in recovery, and I celebrate the 23 million Americans in recovery."

- President Joe Biden State of the Union Address, March 1, 2022

The drug overdose epidemic has taken a heartbreaking toll on American families. Since 2016, overdose death numbers rose a staggering 44 percent, reaching a historic high of 91,799 confirmed deaths in 2020. This was a greater rate of increase than for any other type of injury death in the United States. Illicit fentanyl has been involved in more than half of these overdose deaths.

President Biden has made clear that addressing addiction and the overdose epidemic is an urgent priority for his Administration. The upcoming 2022 *National Drug Control Strategy* will call for immediate actions that will save lives in the short term and outlines long-term solutions to reduce drug use and its associated harms, including overdose. In order to curb this epidemic, the President's 2023 Budget requests \$42.5 billion for National Drug Control Program agencies, a \$3.2 billion increase over the FY 2022 Continuing Resolution (CR) level¹.

The Biden-Harris Administration has already made significant progress in addressing its drug policy priorities, including:

- President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan into law, which invested nearly \$4
 billion in expanding access to vital mental health and substance use disorder (SUD)
 services, including \$30 million for harm reduction services like naloxone, syringe
 services programs, and fentanyl test strips.
- The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) released a new Overdose Prevention Strategy that expands research of new and improved prevention efforts,

¹ FY 2022 funding levels for the Federal Judiciary are based on assumed FY 2022 appropriations. The Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities (incl. OPTEMPO) lines are based on FY 2022 appropriations.

invests in community resources to help prevent harms related to substance use, increases access to high-quality pain management to reduce preventable suffering, and promotes responsible prescription of medications to protect patient safety.

- The Administration made it easier for health care providers to prescribe buprenorphine to treat more patients with opioid use disorder; thousands of providers signed up to do this within a few months.
- The Administration also extended pandemic rule changes to allow:
 - o people with opioid use disorder to begin buprenorphine treatment by telehealth, including phone consultation; and,
 - o patients receiving methadone to take prescriptions home instead of visiting a clinic every day.
- The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) revised regulations to allow treatment providers to operate mobile methadone vans, bringing treatment to rural, incarcerated, and underserved communities.
- President Biden announced two Executive Orders to counter transnational criminal organizations and illicit drug trafficking, first by formally establishing the United States Council on Transnational Organized Crime, and second, by modernizing and expanding the United States Government's ability to target drug trafficking organizations, their enablers, and financial facilitators through sanctions and other related actions.
- The Administration is providing resources to save lives through harm reduction efforts such as naloxone, syringe services programs, and drug test strips. Funding for these efforts in HHS include a requested \$85.0 million for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and other HHS agencies such as the Substance use And Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). In addition, the Bureau of Prisons' request includes \$0.1 million for naloxone for incarcerated individual and staff who may be responding to institution emergencies.

This document focuses on proposed investments in 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. 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, and strengthens our efforts to stop the flow of illicit drugs into American communities.

Highlights of the FY2023 Request

The table below provides detail on federal drug control funding by agency (Table 1).

Table 1: Federal Drug Control Spending by Agency FY 2021 - FY 2023 (Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Department/Agency	Final	CR	Request
AmeriCorps:	\$40.9	\$40.9	\$40.9
Department of Agriculture:			
Office of Rural Development	\$11.4	\$11.4	\$11.4
U.S. Forest Service	13.0	8.6	9.9
Total USDA	24.4	20.0	21.3
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for D.C.	60.3	62.5	69.3
Department of Defense:			
Defense Security Cooperation Agency	54.9	31.0	61.6
Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities (incl. OPTEMPO) ¹	992.7	1,000.8	926.7
Defense Health Program	87.2	71.7	74.4
Total DOD	1,134.8	1,103.5	1,062.7
Department of Education:			
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	56.0	59.7	48.6
Federal Judiciary:1	1,153.8	1,208.6	1,286.7
Department of Health and Human Services:	•	•	•
Administration for Children and Families	20.0	20.0	67.0
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	487.1	488.6	732.9
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	10,630.0	11,640.0	11,220.0
Food and Drug Administration	64.5	64.5	100.5
Health Resources and Services Administration	796.9	795.0	922.0
Indian Health Service	135.2	135.5	140.5
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	65.1	65.3	66.7
National Institute on Drug Abuse	1,475.9	1,479.7	1,843.3
Substance use And Mental Health Services Administration ²	4,163.1	4,174.0	5,996.4
Total HHS	17,837.7	18,862.6	21,089.3
Department of Homeland Security:	•	•	•
Customs and Border Protection	3,040.3	3,020.1	3,313.5
Federal Emergency Management Agency	13.5	13.2	13.2
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	58.1	58.1	55.9
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	627.2	627.2	685.1
Science and Technology Directorate	6.0	6.0	4.0
U.S. Coast Guard	2,076.1	2,076.1	2,085.3
Total DHS	5,821.1	5,800.5	6,156.9
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Office of Community Planning and Development	627.8	627.8	756.2
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	3.4	3.4	3.4
Total DOI	23.4	23.4	23.4

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Department/Agency	Final	CR	Request
Department of Justice:			
Assets Forfeiture Fund	206.3	240.6	254.7
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives	39.2	39.2	46.2
Bureau of Prisons	3,882.8	3,882.8	3,810.6
Criminal Division	45.1	45.1	46.9
Drug Enforcement Administration	2,769.1	2,769.1	3,104.6
Federal Bureau of Investigation	147.7	147.7	161.1
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces Program	550.5	550.5	550.5
Office of Justice Programs	587.1	587.1	633.9
U.S. Attorneys	106.0	106.0	106.0
United States Marshals Service	1,201.1	1,006.3	1,046.6
Total DOJ	9,534.9	9,374.3	9,760.9
Department of Labor:			
Employment and Training Administration	6.0	6.0	6.0
Office of the Inspector General	1.8	1.8	1.8
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs	7.8	7.8	7.8
Total DOL	15.6	15.6	15.6
Office of National Drug Control Policy:			
Operations	18.4	18.4	22.3
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	290.0	290.0	293.5
Other Federal Drug Control Programs	128.2	128.2	134.7
Total ONDCP	436.6	436.6	450.5
Department of State ⁸ :			
Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs ³	420.3	406.8	374.7
	420.3 53.5	55.2	55.2
United States Agency for International Development Total DOS	473.8	462.0	429.9
	4/3.0	402.0	423.3
Department of the Transportation: Federal Aviation Administration	22.7	22.7	24.4
		11.7	11.7
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	12.9 35.6	34.4	36.1
Total DOT	33.0	34.4	36.1
Department of the Treasury:	4.7	2.4	2.2
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	1.7	2.1	2.2
Internal Revenue Service	69.0	60.3	60.3
Office of Foreign Assets Control	0.7	0.7	0.9
Total, Treasury	71.3	63.1	63.4
Department of Veterans Affairs:	202.4		
Veterans Health Administration	999.1	1,039.1	1,080.6
United States Postal Inspection Service:	76.4	76.4	76.4
Total Federal Drug Budget ⁴	\$38,423.4	\$39,311.0	\$42,468.9
¹ FY 2022 funding levels for the Federal Judicary and the Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Acti appropriations.	vities (incl. OPTEMPO) lines are	based on enacted F	Y 2022
² Includes budget authority and funding through evaluation set-aside authorized by Section 24	1 of the Public Health Service (P	HS) Act.	
³ The FY 2022 level is an estimate based on FY 2021 levels that does not reflect decisions on fu FY 2022 appropriation.	nding priorities. Allocations are	not yet available fo	or the enacted
⁴ Detail may not add due to rounding.			

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 2023 National Drug Control Strategy: Budget Summary will be released in the months to come.

AmeriCorps

• AmeriCorps is requesting \$40.9 million in FY 2023 in drug control funding for federal grant and program dollars associated with AmeriCorps State and National, AmeriCorps VISTA, and AmeriCorps Seniors projects, in which some or all of their national service participants are explicitly focused on opioid or substance misuse activities.

Department of Agriculture

- The FY 2023 request for the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) totals \$21.3 million in resources for prevention, treatment, and domestic law enforcement efforts.
- The USDA is requesting \$11.4 million for its efforts at their office of Rural Development (RD). USDA's request for RD includes funding for infrastructure projects that will help meet the needs of people with substance use disorder (SUD) in rural communities, such as telemedicine networks and brick-and-mortar treatment facilities.
- The FY 2023 USDA request also includes \$9.9 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 responsible for large-scale illicit marijuana grow operations on National Forest System lands.

Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency of the District of Columbia

• For FY 2023, CSOSA requests \$69.3 million for drug control activities, including funding to enhance public safety and reduce recidivism.

Department of Defense

• For FY 2023, 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 2023, the Department of Education is requesting \$48.6 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 and School Safety National Activities.

Department of Health and Human Services

- The FY 2023 request for HHS includes \$21.1 billion in resources for prevention, treatment, and interdiction efforts.
- HHS continues to be a major provider of substance use prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery support services, as well as support to bolster infrastructure and capacity building for substance use and co-occurring mental health disorders.
- In FY 2023, SAMHSA is requesting \$6.0 billion in drug control funding. The Budget directs resources to activities that have demonstrated improved health outcomes and that increase service capacity. SAMHSA programs reported in the drug control program are the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant, State Opioid Response Grants, Programs of

- National and Regional Significance Prevention, Programs of National and Regional Significance Treatment, and Health Surveillance and Program Support.
- In FY 2023, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is requesting \$922.0 million in drug control funding. In FY 2023, HRSA will continue to invest in initiatives and support evidence-based strategies that address the specific SUD issues and behavioral health services needs in rural communities. The FY 2023 Budget Request will fund new and continuing grants and cooperative agreements for the Rural Communities Opioid Response Program (RCORP) to strengthen the infrastructure and capacity within rural communities at high risk for SUD and provide needed prevention, treatment, and recovery services to rural residents. This request will also enable HRSA to continue expanding RCORP's focus to include other, emergent behavioral health needs in rural communities.
- In FY 2023, the Administration for Children and Families is requesting \$67.0 million in drug control funding, including \$60.0 million in mandatory funding and \$7.0 million in discretionary funding. This funding will continue the success of earlier regional partnership grants (RPG) and will support state efforts to reduce foster care placements due to parental substance use disorder. Adult substance-use disorders, including opioid-use disorder, remain a major and growing factor for involvement in the child welfare system and in out-of-home placements. The RPG program represents the only source of funding specifically focused on the intersection of SUD, including opioid addiction, and child welfare involvement.
- In FY 2023, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are requesting \$732.9 million in drug control funding. The FY 2023 Budget requests an increase of \$244.3 million for CDC Opioid Abuse and Overdose Prevention activities. The President's Budget Request outlines activities in five pillars that capitalize on CDC's scientific expertise: 1) conducting surveillance and research; 2) building state, local, and tribal capacity; 3) supporting providers, health systems, and payers; 4) partnering with public safety; and 5) empowering consumers to make safe choices. Activities within each of these pillars support multiple ONDCP drug policy priorities.
- In FY 2023, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) are estimated to spend \$11.2 billion for drug control efforts. This estimate reflects Medicaid and Medicare populations and an inflation to account for the Medicare Advantage plans population (excluding Part D) benefit outlays for SUD treatment. Overall, year-to-year projected growth in SUD spending is a function of estimated overall growth in CMS spending.
- In FY 2023, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) request includes \$100.5 million in drug control funding. The FY 2023 Budget for drug-related activities includes \$46.0 million for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. FDA requests an additional \$26.0 million to further develop and advance strategies to confront the overdose epidemic, and an additional \$10.0 million for the Office of Regulatory Affairs (ORA) to establish satellite laboratories at the International Mail Facilities (IMFs), to include staffing by scientists along with expanding ORA's use of analytical tools for expedited screening of packages, and expanding the current IMF initiative to interdict shipments of opioids, unapproved foreign drugs, counterfeit pharmaceuticals, and health fraud related shipments.
- In FY 2023, the Indian Health Service (IHS) requests \$140.5 million for its drug control activities. IHS emphasizes the partnership between federal agencies and their State, local, Tribal, and international counterparts and reduce drug-induced mortality. IHS is also

- working with federal partners to implement ONDCP's efforts to address the current overdose epidemic, and reduce the number of Americans dying from dangerous drugs.
- In FY 2023, the National Institutes of Health request \$1.9 billion in drug control funding. The request includes \$1.8 billion for the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), and \$66.7 million for the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). NIDA's efforts consist of Neuroscience and Behavioral Research; Epidemiology, Services and Prevention Research; Therapeutics and Medical Consequences; Clinical Trials Network; High-Tech Biomedical Product Development; Responding to the Opioid Crisis; Intramural Research Program; and Research Management and Support. NIAAA supports a broad range of basic, translational, and clinical research to improve our understanding of the impact of alcohol exposure on adolescent health and to improve interventions for alcohol-related problems among youth in community and healthcare settings.

Department of Homeland Security

- The FY 2023 request for the Department of Homeland Security includes \$6.2 billion in resources for domestic law enforcement, interdiction, and international efforts.
- The U.S. Coast Guard's (USCG) FY 2023 request includes \$2.1 billion for drug control
 activities. This funding continues to support the USCG's counterdrug operations, as well as
 the construction of the fifth and long lead time parts for the sixth Offshore Patrol Cutter and
 to develop technologies, such as unmanned aerial systems for Coast Guard counterdrug
 activities.
- Customs and Border Protection's FY 2023 request of \$3.3 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 (ICE) is requesting \$685.1 million in FY 2023 for counternarcotics efforts, to include fostering and strengthening enforcement efforts within the Border Enforcement Task Forces (BEST). ICE Homeland Security Investigations has expanded the BEST program to 80 locations throughout the United States consisting of over 115 investigative teams.
- In FY 2023, the Federal Emergency Management Agency requests \$13.2 million in drug control funding for the Operation Stonegarden grant program.
- The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center's FY 2023 request includes \$55.9 million in drug control funding to support training programs that equip law enforcement officers and agents with the basic skills to support drug investigations.
- Science & Technology Directorate's counterdrug request of \$4.0 million in FY 2023 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 2023, the Department of Housing and Urban Development requests \$756.2 million for drug control activities. Of the total, \$731.2 million is requested for Continuum of Care

homeless assistance grants, and \$25.0 million is requested for the Recovery Housing Program.

Department of the Interior

- The FY 2023 request for the Department of the Interior includes \$23.4 million in resources for domestic law enforcement, interdiction, and prevention efforts.
- The Bureau of Indian Affairs' FY 2023 request includes \$14.9 million in drug control funding. BIA counterdrug efforts prioritize the overdose 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 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 2023 request of \$5.1 million in drug control funding supports the identification, investigation, disruption, and dismantling of illicit marijuana cultivation and smuggling activities on public lands.
- In FY 2023, the National Park Service is requesting \$3.4 million in drug control funding 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 2023 request for the Department of Justice includes over \$9.8 billion in resources for domestic law enforcement, international, prevention, and treatment efforts to address drug control challenges, including the overdose epidemic.
- The DEA's FY 2023 request includes over \$3.1 billion in support of DEA's mission to enforce the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States. The request includes resources to invest in investigative technology, financial analytic tools and support disrupting and dismantling major Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCO), coordinating drug investigations in foreign countries, and providing state and local assistance.
- The Bureau of Prisons' FY 2023 drug control funding request of \$3.8 billion supports further expansion of Medication-Assisted Treatment for incarcerated individuals with opioid use disorder and preparing inmates for eventual release to the community.
- The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives is requesting \$46.2 million for drug control funding in FY 2023 to combat crime associated with arms trafficking and drug trafficking organizations.
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation is requesting \$161.1 million for drug control funding in FY 2023 to enhance intelligence activities targeting Darknet activity and money laundering, and to support investigations that focus on identifying, targeting, disrupting, degrading, and dismantling TCOs.

- The Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces request of \$550.5 million in FY 2023 supports reducing the availability of illicit narcotics throughout the United States, targets TCOs, and ensures that all cases include a financial component to enable the identification and destruction of the financial systems supporting drug organizations.
- For FY 2023, the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) requests \$633.9 million in drug control funding to support a range of programs including the Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program; Drug Courts; Veterans Treatment Courts; programs for youth; the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program, and Forensic Support for Opioid and Synthetic Drug Investigations 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 2023 request includes \$1.0 billion 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. 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 2023 request includes \$106.0 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. These investigations and prosecutions also target the use of the internet for drug sales and money laundering.
- The FY 2023 request for the Criminal Division is \$46.9 million for investigating and prosecuting priority national and international drug trafficking and narco-terrorist groups.
- In FY 2023 the Asset Forfeiture Program is requesting \$254.7 million in drug control funding for participating agencies to carry out drug-related activities and provide a stable source of resources to cover operating expenses.

Department of Labor

- The FY 2023 request for the Department of Labor includes \$15.6 million in resources for domestic law enforcement, prevention, and treatment efforts.
- In FY 2023, Employment and Training Administration requests \$6.0 million for drug control activities in the Job Corps. Drug-related activity in the population served by Job Corps contributes to academic difficulties, health-related problems, and involvement with the juvenile justice system.
- In FY 2023, the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs is requesting \$7.8 million in drug control funding. The overall request includes \$4.2 million in funding for the Federal Employees' Compensation Act Opioid and Control Unit, \$1.0 million for Pharmacy Benefit Management Services, \$2.6 million for the Prescription Management Unit and \$0.7 million to support testing of all Job Corps students on campus.

• In FY 2023, the Department of Labor Office of Inspector General (OIG) requests \$1.8 million to support the OIG's oversight of Office of Workers' Compensation Programs' (OWCP) management of pharmaceutical costs and compounded drug medications in the Federal Employees' Compensation Act program, including reviewing OWCP's management of the use of opioids.

Office of National Drug Control Policy

- The Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) is requesting \$450.5 million in FY 2023. The total request includes \$22.3 million for ONDCP salaries and expenses, \$293.5 million for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program, and \$134.7 million for Other Federal Drug Control Programs, as detailed below:
 - o Drug-Free Communities Program: \$106.0 million
 - o Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance: \$3.0 million
 - o Anti-Doping Activities: \$14.0 million
 - o World Anti-Doping Agency (United States' membership dues): \$3.4 million
 - o Model Acts Program: \$1.3 million
 - Community-Based Coalition Enhancement Grant to Address Local Drug Crises: \$5.2 million
 - o Policy Research: \$1.3 million
 - o Performance Audits and Evaluations: \$0.5 million

Department of State

- The FY 2023 request for the Department of State includes \$429.9 million in resources for international efforts.
- The Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs requests \$374.7 million in FY 2023 for drug control efforts that directly deter the flow of illegal drugs to the United States, and support drug demand reduction efforts in foreign countries.
- In FY 2023, U.S. Agency for International Development requests \$55.2 million for Developmental Assistance and Economic Support Funds that support international drug control efforts.

Department of Transportation

- The FY 2023 request for the Department of Transportation includes \$36.1 million in resources for domestic law enforcement, prevention, and treatment efforts.
- In FY 2023, the Federal Aviation Administration requests \$22.4 million in drug control funding related to Air Traffic Organization, Aviation Safety/Aerospace Medicine, and Security and Hazardous Materials Safety.
- In FY 2023, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requests \$11.7 million in drug control funding to accelerate behavioral safety research, develop appropriate impaired driving countermeasures, and strengthen emergency medical services initiatives to combat the overdose epidemic.

Department of the Treasury

- The FY 2023 request for the Department of the Treasury includes \$63.4 million in resources for domestic law enforcement efforts.
- The Internal Revenue Service requests \$60.3 million in FY 2023 for Criminal Investigations to conduct the financial investigation (and prosecution) of major narcotics traffickers and money launderers, and secure the seizure and forfeiture of their profits.
- In FY 2023, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network requests \$2.2 million in drug control funding safeguard the financial system from illicit use, combat money laundering, and promote national security through the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence and strategic use of financial authorities.
- In FY 2023, the Office of Foreign Assets Control requests \$0.9 million in drug control funding to administer and enforce sanctions based on United States foreign policy and national security goals against targeted international narcotics traffickers.

Department of Veterans Affairs

• In FY 2023, the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) anticipates \$1.1 billion in obligations for drug control activities. The proposed 2023 Budget supports VHA efforts to provide effective, safe, efficient, recovery-oriented, and compassionate care for those with SUD and mental illness, those who are vulnerable to SUD, and those who are in continuing care to sustain recovery.

United States Postal Inspection Service

• In FY 2023, the United States Inspection Service (USPIS) anticipates a budget of approximately \$76.4 million for drug control activities. The USPIS enforces federal laws that defend the nation's mail system from illegal or dangerous use and Postal Inspectors conduct related to large variety of crimes, including illicit drug trafficking through the mail.

FY 2023 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 \$42.5 billion in drug control funding, an increase of \$3.2 billion over the FY 2022 CR level. The largest increases in funding are requested to support drug treatment (+\$1.6 billion) and drug prevention (+\$848.0 million). With these increases, the Budget Request devotes an historically high 57.1 percent of drug control resources to demand reduction programs and activities. Table 2 details funding by function.

Table 2: Federal Drug Control Funding by Function

FY 2021 - FY 2023 (Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY22 - FY23	Change
	Final	CR	Request	Dollars	Percent
Function					
Treatment	\$18,527.4	\$19,556.5	\$21,118.9	+ \$1,562.3	+8.0%
Percent	48.2%	49.7%	49.7%		
Prevention	\$2,259.8	\$2,288.8	\$3,136.7	+ 848.0	+37.1%
Percent	5.9%	5.8%	7.4%		
Domestic Law Enforcement	\$10,766.4	\$10,643.1	\$11,030.6	+ 387.5	+3.6%
Percent	28.0%	27.1%	26.0%		
Interdiction	\$5,613.4	\$5,572.4	\$6,136.8	+ 564.4	+10.1%
Percent	14.6%	14.2%	14.5%		
International	\$1,256.5	\$1,250.2	\$1,045.9	- 204.3	-16.3%
Percent	3.3%	3.2%	2.5%		
Total	\$38,423.4	\$39,311.0	\$42,468.9	+ \$3,157.9	+8.0%
Demand / Supply					
Demand Reduction	\$20,787.1	\$21,845.3	\$24,255.6	+ \$2,410.3	+11.0%
Percent	54.1%	55.6%	57.1%	7-7	
Supply Reduction	\$17,636.3	\$17,465.7	\$18,213.3	+ 747.5	+4.3%
Percent	45.9%	44.4%	42.9%		
Total	\$38,423.4	\$39,311.0	\$42,468.9	+ \$3,157.9	+8.0%

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 Agency that are medically directed or supervised to assist regular 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;
- 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; and,
- all other service programs intended to ease the health-related consequences of substance use disorders.

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

Table 3: Drug Control Treatment Funding

FY 2021 - FY 2023 (Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY22 - FY23	3 Change
	Final	CR	Request	Dollars	Percent
AmeriCorps	\$22.5	\$22.5	\$22.5		
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	\$39.0	\$39.9	\$45.1	+ 5.3	+13.3%
Department of Agriculture	11.4	11.4	11.4		
Office of Rural Development	11.4	11.4	11.4		
Department of Defense	87.2	71.7	74.4	+ 2.6	+3.7%
Defense Health Program	87.2	71.7	74.4	+ 2.6	+3.7%
Department of Health and Human Services	15,964.9	16,961.3	18,345.9	+ 1,384.6	+8.2%
Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services	10,630.0	11,640.0	11,220.0	- 420.0	-3.6%
Food and Drug Administration	10.0	10.0	23.0	+ 13.0	+130.0%
Health Resources and Services Administration	712.6	694.0	764.9	+ 70.9	+10.2%
Indian Health Service	101.0	101.2	103.7	+ 2.5	+2.5%
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	11.8	11.8	12.1	+ 0.3	+2.1%
National Institute on Drug Abuse	937.1	932.2	1,161.3	+ 229.1	+24.6%
Substance use And Mental Health Services Admin.	3,562.5	3,572.0	5,060.9	+ 1,488.9	+41.7%
Department of Housing and Urban Development	627.8	627.8	756.2	+ 128.4	+20.5%
Department of Justice	615.9	615.9	606.7	- 9.3	-1.5%
Bureau of Prisons	230.9	230.9	194.2	- 36.7	-15.9%
Office of Justice Programs	385.1	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	999.1	1,039.1	1,080.6	+ 41.5	+4.0%
Federal Judiciary	141.4	148.7	157.1	+ 8.4	+5.7%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	9.9	9.9	10.6	+ 0.7	+6.8%
Total, Treatment	\$18,527.4	\$19,556.5	\$21,118.9	+ \$1,562.3	+8.0%

Note: Detail may not add due to rounding.

Prevention

These are activities conducted by a National Drug Control Program Agency, other than enforcement activities, to discourage the 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; and,

• all other programs (including family-based treatment) to prevent substance misuse and its consequences.

Drug Prevention funding levels are reported in Table 4. Funding for efforts under this function is aggregated under Demand Reduction.

Table 4: Drug Control Prevention Funding
FY 2021 - FY 2023
(Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY22 - FY23	Change
	Final	CR	Request	Dollars	Percent
AmeriCorps	\$18.1	\$18.1	\$18.1		
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	\$21.3	\$22.6	\$24.2	+ 1.5	+6.8%
Department of Defense	127.7	126.0	130.1	+ 4.0	+3.2%
Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities	127.7	126.0	130.1	+ 4.0	+3.2%
Department of Education	56.0	59.7	48.6	- 11.1	-18.5%
Department of Health and Human Services	1,828.3	1,856.8	2,688.9	+832.1	+44.8%
Administration for Children and Families	20.0	20.0	67.0	+ 47.0	+235.0%
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	487.1	488.6	732.9	+ 244.3	+50.0%
Food and Drug Administration	10.0	10.0	23.0	+ 13.0	+130.0%
Health Resources and Services Administration	84.4	101.0	157.1	+ 56.1	+55.6%
Indian Health Service	34.2	34.3	36.8	+ 2.5	+7.3%
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	53.3	53.5	54.6	+ 1.1	+2.1%
National Institute on Drug Abuse	538.8	547.5	682.0	+ 134.6	+24.6%
Substance use And Mental Health Services Admin.	600.6	602.1	935.5	+ 333.5	+55.4%
Department of Justice	38.0	38.0	51.9	+ 14.0	+36.8%
Bureau of Prisons	0.1	0.1	0.1	+ 0.0	+14.2%
Drug Enforcement Administration	8.3	8.3	10.3	+ 2.0	+23.5%
Office of Justice Programs	29.5	29.5	41.5	+ 12.0	+40.7%
Department of Labor	6.0	6.0	6.0		
Employment and Training Administration	6.0	6.0	6.0		
Department of the Interior	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Department of Transportation	29.9	28.7	29.0	+ 0.3	+0.9%
Federal Aviation Administration	17.5	17.5	17.8	+ 0.3	+1.5%
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	12.4	11.2	11.2		
Office of National Drug Control Policy	133.5	131.8	138.9	+ 7.2	+5.4%
Total, Prevention	\$2,259.8	\$2,288.8	\$3,136.7	+ \$848.0	+37.1%

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 5. Funding for efforts under this function is aggregated under Supply Reduction.

Table 5: Drug Control Domestic Law Enforcement Funding

FY 2021 - FY 2023 (Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY22 - FY23	Change
	Final	CR	Request	Dollars	Percent
AmeriCorps	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3		
Department of Agriculture	\$13.0	\$8.6	\$9.9	+ 1.3	+15.1%
U.S. Forest Service	13.0	8.6	9.9	+ 1.3	+15.1%
Department of Defense	\$229.1	\$230.3	\$116.9	- 113.3	-49.2%
Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities	229.1	230.3	116.9	- 113.3	-49.2%
Department of Homeland Security	658.1	657.8	711.4	+ 53.7	+8.2%
Federal Emergency Management Agency	13.5	13.2	13.2		
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	57.5	57.5	55.4	- 2.1	-3.6%
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	587.1	587.1	642.9	+ 55.8	+9.5%
Department of Justice	8,415.2	8,254.6	8,624.9	+ 370.3	+4.5%
Asset Forfeiture Fund	206.3	240.6	254.7	+ 14.1	+5.9%
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms	39.2	39.2	46.2	+ 7.0	+17.8%
Bureau of Prisons	3,651.8	3,651.8	3,616.3	- 35.6	-1.0%
Criminal Division	45.1	45.1	46.9	+ 1.8	+3.9%
Drug Enforcement Administration	2,296.4	2,296.4	2,618.7	+ 322.3	+14.0%
Federal Bureau of Investigation	147.7	147.7	161.1	+ 13.4	+9.1%
Office of Justice Programs	172.5	172.5	179.9	+ 7.3	+4.3%
Organized Crime Drug Enf. Task Force Program	550.5	550.5	550.5		
U.S. Attorneys	106.0	106.0	106.0		
U.S. Marshals Service	1,199.6	1,004.8	1,044.8	+ 40.0	+4.0%
Department of the Interior	22.0	22.0	22.0		
Bureau of Indian Affairs	13.9	13.9	13.9		
Bureau of Land Management	4.7	4.7	4.7		
National Park Service	3.4	3.4	3.4		
Department of Labor	1.8	1.8	1.8		
Office of the Inspector General	1.8	1.8	1.8		
Department of the Treasury	71.3	63.1	63.4	+ 0.3	+0.5%
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	1.7	2.1	2.2	+ 0.1	+3.8%
Internal Revenue Service	69.0	60.3	60.3		
Office of Foreign Assets Control	0.7	0.7	0.9	+ 0.2	+33.8%
Department of Transportation	3.3	3.3	4.1	+ 0.8	+24.2%
Federal Aviation Administration	3.3	3.3	4.1	+ 0.8	+24.2%
Federal Judiciary	1,012.4	1,059.9	1,129.6	+ 69.7	+6.6%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	263.4	265.2	269.9	+ 4.8	+1.8%
United States Postal Inspection Service	76.4	76.4	76.4		
Total, Domestic Law Enforcement	\$10,766.4	\$10,643.1	\$11,030.6	+ \$387.5	+3.6%

Interdiction

These are activities conducted by a National Drug Control Program Agency to reduce availability of illegal drugs in the United States or abroad, by targeting the transportation link. Interdiction efforts, 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 6. Funding for efforts under this function is aggregated under Supply Reduction.

Table 6: Drug Control Interdiction Funding
FY 2021 - FY 2023
(Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY22 - FY23	Change
	Final	CR	Request	Dollars	Percent
Department of Defense	\$418.2	\$397.4	\$649.9	+ 252.5	+63.5%
Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities	418.2	397.4	649.9	+ 252.5	+63.5%
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	5,122.4	5,102.1	5,402.8	+ 300.7	+5.9%
Customs and Border Protection	3,040.3	3,020.1	3,313.5	+ 293.4	+9.7%
Science and Technology Directorate	6.0	6.0	4.0	- 2.0	-33.3%
United States Coast Guard	2,076.1	2,076.1	2,085.3	+ 9.3	+0.4%
Department of the Interior	0.4	0.4	0.4		
Bureau of Land Management	0.4	0.4	0.4		
Department of Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.5	+ 0.6	+33.7%
Federal Aviation Administration	1.9	1.9	2.5	+ 0.6	+33.7%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	26.1	26.1	26.6	+ 0.5	+2.1%
Total, Interdiction	\$5,613.4	\$5,572.4	\$6,136.8	+ \$564.4	+10.1%

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 managing the
 consequences of drug production; trafficking; consumption in their own societies,
 including the training and equipping of security forces; raise awareness of science-based
 practices and programs aimed at prevent, treat and enable recovery from substance use
 disorders; and support of economic development programs to reduce the production or
 trafficking of illicit drugs and 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 illegal drugs;
- coordination and promotion of compliance with international treaties relating to the production and transportation of illegal drugs;
- promotion of involvement of other nations in international law enforcement programs and policies to reduce supply of drugs; and,
- all other overseas drug law enforcement efforts to disrupt the flow of illicit drugs into the United States.

International drug control funding levels are reported in Table 7. Funding for efforts under this function is aggregated under Supply Reduction.

Table 7: Drug Control International Funding
FY 2021 - FY 2023
(Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY22 - FY23	Change
	Final	CR	Request	Dollars	Percent
Department of Defense	\$272.6	\$278.1	\$91.4	- 186.7	-67.1%
Defense Security Cooperation Agency	54.9	31.0	61.6	+ 30.6	+98.9%
Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities	217.7	247.1	29.8	- 217.3	-87.9%
Department of Homeland Security	40.6	40.6	42.7	+ 2.1	+5.1%
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	0.6	0.6	0.6	- 0.0	-3.4%
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	40.1	40.1	42.2	+ 2.1	+5.3%
Department of Justice	465.8	465.8	477.4	+ 11.6	+2.5%
Drug Enforcement Administration	464.4	464.4	475.6	+ 11.2	+2.4%
U.S. Marshals Service	1.4	1.4	1.8	+ 0.4	+25.3%
Department of State	473.8	462.0	429.9	- 32.1	-7.0%
Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcem	420.3	406.8	374.7	- 32.1	-7.9%
United States Agency for International Development	53.5	55.2	55.2		
Office of National Drug Control Policy	3.7	3.7	4.5	+ 0.8	+21.4%
Total, International	\$1,256.5	\$1,250.2	\$1,045.9	- \$204.3	-16.3%

The final table below provides historical federal drug control funding (Table 8).

Table 8: Historical Drug Control Funding

FY 2014 - FY 2023

(Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	Final	Final	Final	Final	Final		Final	Final	S	Request
Demand Reduction										
Treatment	\$9,481.8	\$9,553.1	\$9,845.1	\$12,168.7	\$14,547.9	\$15,439.6	\$16,459.5	\$18,527.4	\$19,556.5	\$21,118.9
Prevention	1,316.9	1,341.5	1,486.4	1,572.2	2,263.8	2,135.9	2,177.2	2,259.8	2,288.8	3,136.7
Total, Demand Reduction	10,798.7	10,894.6	11,331.5	13,740.9	16,811.7	17,575.6	18,636.6	20,787.1	21,845.3	24,255.6
Supply Reduction										
Domestic Law Enforcement	9,348.8	9,394.5	9,282.8	8,982.3	9,443.8	9,641.4	10,237.3	10,766.4	10,643.1	11,030.6
Interdiction	3,948.5	3,960.9	4,734.7	4,595.9	5,565.9	8,308.3	9,545.8	5,613.4	5,572.4	6,136.8
International	1,637.1	1,643.0	1,524.9	1,494.2	1,465.1	1,283.0	1,263.6	1,256.5	1,250.2	1,045.9
Total, Supply Reduction	14,934.4	14,998.3	15,542.5	15,072.4	16,474.8	19,232.7	21,046.7	17,636.3	17,465.7	18,213.3