



Summary:

FY 2005

National Drug Control Budget

February 2004

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- The President's FY 2005 Budget provides the necessary resources to reduce drug use in America. The budget continues to help teach young people how to avoid drug use, provides significant new funding to overcome substance abuse, and includes critical supply reduction enhancements to support law enforcement activities and international operations.
- In total, funding recommended for FY 2005 is an estimated \$12.6 billion, an increase of \$566.3 million (+4.7 percent) over the FY 2004 enacted amount of \$12.1 billion.

Funding by Major Initiative

- The drug control budget contains resources for both ongoing and new initiatives. These efforts support a balanced approach and are aligned with the three priorities of the *National Drug Control Strategy*. The selected initiatives outlined here provide the necessary focus to prevent drug use, treat those who become addicted, and "break" the market by making the drug trade more costly and less profitable.

Stopping Use Before It Starts: Education and Community Action

- **ONDCP—National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign: \$145 million.** The FY 2005 President's Budget continues funding for the Media Campaign, an integrated effort that combines paid and donated advertising with public communications outreach. Anti-drug messages conveyed in advertising are supported by web sites, clearinghouses, media events, outreach to the entertainment industry, and strategic partnerships that enable messages to resonate in ways that generate awareness and ultimately change beliefs and intentions toward drug use by teens.
- **ONDCP—Drug-Free Communities Program: +\$10.4 million.** Building on the success of this program, the President's Budget includes a \$10.4 million increase that will add approximately 100 local community anti-drug coalitions working to prevent substance abuse among young people. This program provides matching grant monies with priority given to community coalitions serving economically disadvantaged areas. This proposal recommends increasing funding to \$80 million in FY 2005, with up to 5 percent of available grant funds to selected "mentor coalitions" that will help develop new community anti-drug coalitions in areas which do not currently have them.
- **Education—Student Drug Testing: +\$23.0 million.** The budget proposes a total of \$25.0 million for the student drug testing program. This is an increase of \$23.0 million over the FY 2004 enacted amount. This initiative will provide competitive grants to support schools in their design and implementation of student drug testing, assessment, referral, and intervention programs. During FY 2003, several schools sought funding for the design and support of their own drug testing programs. The President's Budget expands this program in FY 2005 to support school leaders interested in the design and implementation of these programs.

Healing America's Drug Users: Getting Treatment Resources Where They Are Needed

- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)—Access to Recovery (ATR): +\$100.6 million.** The President has committed to add \$1.6 billion to the drug treatment system over five years, which includes the Access to Recovery (ATR) initiative. The FY 2005 budget proposes \$200 million for ATR. This represents an increase of \$100.6 million over the FY 2004 estimate. This initiative will provide people seeking clinical treatment and/or recovery support services with vouchers to pay for the care they need. It also will allow assessment of need and will provide vouchers for clients who require clinical treatment and/or recovery support services but would not otherwise be able to access care. Vouchers may be redeemed for services at eligible organizations, including those that are faith-based, and will allow more flexible service delivery.
- **National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA): +\$28.3 million.** This increase will ensure NIDA's continuing commitment to key research efforts, including basic research on the nature of addiction, development of science-based behavioral interventions, medications development, and the rapid translation of research findings into practice. NIDA initiatives play a key role in achieving the drug use reduction goals set by the President. Such efforts include: the National Prevention Research Initiative, Interventions and Treatment for Current Drug Users Who Are Not Yet Addicted, the National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network, and Research Based Treatment Approaches for Drug Abusing Criminal Offenders.
- **Office of Justice Programs—Drug Courts Program: +\$32.0 million.** The Drug Courts program provides alternatives to incarceration through using the coercive power of the court to force abstinence and alter behavior with a combination of escalating sanctions, mandatory drug testing, treatment, and strong aftercare programs. The Administration recommends a funding level of \$70.0 million for the Drug Courts program in FY 2005. This represents an increase of \$32.0 million over the FY 2004 estimate. The additional funding will increase the scope and quality of drug court services with the goal of improving retention in, and successful completion of, drug court programs. Funding also is included to generate drug court program outcome data.

Disrupting the Market: Attacking the Economic Basis of the Drug Trade

- **DEA—Priority Targeting Initiative: +\$34.7 million.** This initiative will strengthen DEA's efforts toward disrupting or dismantling Priority Target Organizations, including those linked to organizations on the Consolidated Priority Organization Target (CPOT) list.
- **Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) Program: +\$30.0 million.** This program directly supports the Administration's efforts to reduce the threat of illegal drugs by disrupting and dismantling major drug trafficking and money laundering organizations. The Budget includes \$9.6 million to add 113 positions to correct existing staffing imbalances within the U.S. Attorney workforce; \$6.3 million to support and expand the capacity of the Fusion Center which analyzes and disseminates drug trafficking and related financial investigative information; and \$4.5 million and 28 additional positions to increase the Internal Revenue Service's participation in OCDETF investigations.

- **Customs and Border Protection—Border Security Technology and Equipment: +\$54.2 million (approximately \$11.9 million drug-related).** This proposed increase will continue expansion of the Remote Video System (RVS) along the borders for enhanced detection and monitoring capability. While this enhancement is largely for counterterrorism, it will also benefit the counterdrug effort.
- **Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Increase P-3 Flight Hours: +\$28.0 million.** P-3 aircraft are critical to interdiction operations in the source and transit zones, as they provide vital radar coverage in regions where mountainous terrain, expansive jungles and large bodies of water limit the effectiveness of ground-based radar. This request will increase P-3 flight hours from 200 to 600 hours per month.
- **U.S. Coast Guard—Integrated Deepwater System: \$678 million (\$140.9 million drug-related).** This request continues support for the Coast Guard's Deepwater Project. This effort focuses on the re-capitalization and modernization of the Coast Guard's aging and obsolete assets, including cutters, aircraft and command centers. Although only a portion of this initiative is related to drug control, the re-capitalization of these assets will enhance Coast Guard's ability to conduct counterdrug activities.
- **Department of State—Andean Counterdrug Initiative (ACI): \$731.0 million.** The fiscal year 2005 request will fund projects needed to continue the enforcement, border control, crop reduction, alternative development, institution building, and administration of justice and human rights programs in the region. The ACI budget provides support to Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Brazil, Venezuela and Panama.

Attachments:

- Table: Federal Drug Control Spending by Function – FY 2003–FY 2005
- Table: Drug Control Funding: Agency Summary – FY 2003–FY 2005

Federal Drug Control Spending By Function

FY 2003–FY 2005

(Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2003 Final	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	FY 04 - FY 05 Change	
Function:					
Treatment (w/ Research)	\$3,223.9	\$3,392.1	\$3,717.3	\$325.2	9.6%
<i>Percent</i>	<i>28.3%</i>	<i>28.1%</i>	<i>29.4%</i>		
Prevention (w/ Research)	1,966.4	1,985.3	1,977.7	(7.6)	(0.4%)
<i>Percent</i>	<i>17.3%</i>	<i>16.4%</i>	<i>15.6%</i>		
Domestic Law Enforcement	2,954.1	3,080.5	3,201.1	120.6	3.9%
<i>Percent</i>	<i>25.9%</i>	<i>25.5%</i>	<i>25.3%</i>		
Interdiction	2,147.5	2,490.6	2,602.7	112.1	4.5%
<i>Percent</i>	<i>18.8%</i>	<i>20.6%</i>	<i>20.6%</i>		
International	1,105.1	1,133.9	1,149.9	16.0	1.4%
<i>Percent</i>	<i>9.7%</i>	<i>9.4%</i>	<i>9.1%</i>		
Total	\$11,397.0	\$12,082.3	\$12,648.6	\$566.3	4.7%
Supply/Demand Split					
Supply	\$6,206.7	\$6,705.0	\$6,953.7	\$248.6	3.7%
<i>Percent</i>	<i>54.5%</i>	<i>55.5%</i>	<i>55.0%</i>		
Demand	5,190.3	5,377.3	5,694.9	317.6	5.9%
<i>Percent</i>	<i>45.5%</i>	<i>44.5%</i>	<i>45.0%</i>		
Total	\$11,397.0	\$12,082.3	\$12,648.6	\$566.3	4.7%

Drug Control Funding: Agency Summary
FY 2003–FY 2005
(Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2003 Final	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request
Department of Defense	\$905.9	\$908.6	\$852.7
Department of Education	644.0	624.5	611.0
Department of Health and Human Services			
National Institute on Drug Abuse	960.9	990.8	1,019.1
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	2,354.3	2,488.7	2,637.7
Total HHS	3,315.2	3,479.5	3,656.8
Department of Homeland Security			
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	518.0	538.7	575.8
Customs and Border Protection	873.9	1,070.5	1,121.4
U.S. Coast Guard	648.1	773.7	822.3
Total HLS	2,040.0	2,382.9	2,519.4
Department of Justice			
Bureau of Prisons	43.2	47.7	49.3
Drug Enforcement Administration	1,639.8	1,703.0	1,815.7
Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement ^{1/}	477.2	550.6	580.6
Office of Justice Programs	269.6	181.3	304.3
Total Department of Justice	2,429.8	2,482.7	2,749.9
ONDCP			
Operations	26.3	27.8	27.6
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program	226.0	225.0	208.4
Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center	46.5	41.8	40.0
Other Federal Drug Control Programs	221.8	227.6	235.0
Total ONDCP	520.6	522.2	511.0
Department of State			
Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	874.3	914.4	921.6
Department of Veterans Affairs			
Veterans Health Administration	663.7	765.3	822.8
Other Presidential Priorities ^{2/}	3.4	2.2	3.5
Total, Federal Drug Budget	\$11,397.0	\$12,082.3	\$12,648.6

^{1/} Prior to FY 2004, funds for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement programs were appropriated into two accounts, one in the Justice Department and one in the Treasury Department. Beginning in FY 2004 those accounts were consolidated. In this table funding is shown as combined for all three years.

^{2/} Includes the Small Business Administration's Drug Free Workplace grants and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's Drug Impaired Driving program.