

Activity: Law Enforcement

		2007 Actual	2008 Enacted	2009			Change from 2008
				Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Operations	(\$000)	56,207	58,663	1,027	-3,290	56,400	-2,263
Maintenance	(\$000)	1,092	977	-	-	977	-
Total, Law Enforcement	(\$000)	57,299	59,640	1,027	-3,290	57,377	-2,263
	FTE*	298	298	-	-	298	-

* Prior Green Books listed FTEs to include offsetting collections

Summary of 2009 Program Changes for Law Enforcement

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
• Operations	-2,954	-
• Travel Reduction	-322	
• Contract Reduction	-14	
TOTAL Program Changes	-3,290	-

Justification of 2009 Program Changes

The 2009 budget request for Law Enforcement is \$57,377,000 and 298 FTE, a program decrease of \$3,290,000 from 2008 Enacted.

Law Enforcement Operations (-\$2,954,000)

The proposed program decrease of \$2,954,000 eliminates funding, that was not requested, but that Congress added in FY 2008.

The proposed decrease would fund Law Enforcement Operations slightly above the 2007 level.

Program Performance Change

Performance Goal	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2009 Base Budget (2008 Plan + Fixed Costs)	2009 President's Budget	Program Change Accruing in 2009	Program Change Accruing in Outyears
Resource Protection - Sustaining Biological Communities								
CSF 6.5 Number of individuals and businesses conducting illegal activities involving migratory birds	1,240	1,680	3,635	3,530	3,530	3,530	0	0
CSF Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$19,632	\$16,627	\$16,534	\$16,534	\$16,931	\$397	0
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$17,092	\$16,368	\$16,761	\$16,761	\$17,163	\$402	0
Actual/Projected Cost Per N/A (whole dollars)	unk	\$11,686	\$4,574	\$4,684	\$4,684	\$4,796	\$112	0
6.5.4.1 # of migratory bird investigations	1,600	2,427	2,195	1,700	1,700	1,700	0	0
CSF 7.18 Number of individuals and businesses conducting illegal activities involving T&E species	690	1,213	3,717	3,700	3,700	3,700	0	0
CSF Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$19,697	\$16,531	\$16,850	\$16,850	\$17,254	\$404	0
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$17,345	\$16,336	\$16,728	\$16,728	\$17,130	\$401	0
Actual/Projected Cost Per Unit (whole dollars)	unk	\$16,238	\$4,447	\$4,554	\$4,554	\$4,663	\$109	0
7.18.4.1 # of T&E investigations	2,500	3,029	2,953	2,900	2,900	2,900	0	0
CSF 9.2 Number of individuals and businesses conducting illegal activities involving marine mammals	17	52	317	310	310	310	0	0
CSF Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$3,100	\$2,615	\$2,618	\$2,618	\$2,681	\$63	0
CSF Program Total Actual/Projected Cost(\$000)	unk	\$2,672	\$2,575	\$2,637	\$2,637	\$2,700	\$63	0
Actual/Projected Cost Per N/A (whole dollars)	unk	\$59,621	\$8,249	\$8,447	\$8,447	\$8,649	\$203	0
9.2.4.1 # of marine mammal investigations	120	293	274	270	270	270	0	0
10.4.9.2 total # of wildlife shipments physically inspected	26,000	26,260	29,987	31,000	31,000	31,000	0	0
10.4.13.2 total # of interdicted wildlife shipments	2,800	2,828	3,689	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0

Program Overview

The Law Enforcement program investigates wildlife crimes and monitors wildlife trade to help achieve the DOI Resource Protection mission goal. The Service has long recognized that the work of its special agents, wildlife inspectors, and forensic scientists are essential to conserving wildlife and safeguarding the Nation's natural resources. Law Enforcement provides critical support to Service efforts to recover endangered species, conserve migratory birds, restore America's fisheries, combat invasive species, safeguard wildlife habitat, and promote international wildlife conservation.

Under its Strategic Plan for 2006-2010, the Law Enforcement Program works specifically to "Protect the Nation's fish, wildlife and plants from unlawful exploitation and industrial hazards" and "Prevent the illegal import/export and interstate commerce in foreign fish, wildlife and plants." Service investigations, inspections, and compliance outreach and education activities contribute to Service efforts to "sustain biological communities on DOI managed or influenced lands and waters" (DOI Resource Protection End Outcome Goal 2) and to "provide habitat for biological communities to flourish" (DOI Resource Protection End Outcome Goal 2, Strategy 1).

Other Law Enforcement programmatic strategic goals include efforts to "Facilitate the expeditious movement of legal wildlife" and "Create a strong management system and culture to improve program performance." Work in these areas addresses DOI Management Excellence goals (particularly with respect to workforce skills [End Outcome Goal 1], modernization [End Outcome Goal 3], and customer value [End Outcome Goal 5]). Significant progress is also being made in implementing the President's Management Agenda (including expanded electronic government, strategic management of human capital, and budget and performance integration).

Protecting U.S. Species: Service special agents investigate crimes involving such federally protected resources as endangered and threatened animals and plants native to the United States, migratory birds, eagles, and marine mammals. Service Law Enforcement efforts focus on disrupting and dismantling criminal enterprises profiteering in U.S. wildlife and plants. The Law Enforcement program also addresses other potentially devastating threats to wildlife, including habitat destruction, environmental contaminants, and industrial hazards. Service special agents participate in the development and policing of habitat conservation plans and investigate violations of laws that safeguard wildlife and wildlife habitat. Law Enforcement works with industries and professional groups whose activities affect U.S. wildlife resources and their habitat to reduce hazards and secure voluntary compliance.

Combating Global Wildlife Trafficking: The United States remains one of the world's largest markets for wildlife and wildlife products; both legal and illegal. Global trafficking represents a threat to the continued viability of thousands of species around the world. Law Enforcement's trade monitoring efforts at U.S. ports provide a front-line defense against illegal wildlife trade. Service wildlife inspectors process a growing number of declared shipments each year. They intercept wildlife contraband, conduct proactive enforcement blitzes to catch smugglers, and work with special agents to investigate businesses and individuals engaged in illegal trafficking. Service Law Enforcement also prevents the introduction of injurious species via international trade and travelers. Special agents and wildlife inspectors enforce prohibitions on the importation and interstate transport of injurious wildlife.

Facilitating Legal Wildlife Trade: Service Law Enforcement's mandate to enforce wildlife trade laws encompasses a concomitant responsibility to deal fairly and efficiently with the businesses, organizations, and individuals that import and export wildlife. The speed and efficiency of the agency's wildlife inspection operations affect the ability of businesses to engage profitably in legal wildlife trade as well as the international movement of wildlife for purposes that range from scientific research to public entertainment. Service officers provide guidance to individuals and businesses to help them obey wildlife

laws and expedite their import/export transactions. Customer service efforts use technology to speed trade, streamline communication, and improve public access to information about laws and regulations.

Management Excellence: Law Enforcement's success in protecting the Nation's wildlife, stemming global wildlife trafficking, and facilitating legal trade depends on how well it manages its "human capital" and other resources. The program has instituted an ongoing strategic planning/performance management effort that links mission goals and performance measures as well as a sustained commitment through workforce planning to building and maintaining a highly skilled, efficiently deployed staff. Law Enforcement also leverages technology to support its investigative and inspection efforts and works to enhance professional accountability and the integrity of law enforcement operations.

Use of Cost and Performance Information

Performance information for the Law Enforcement program is collected through both the Service's Activity Based Costing (ABC) program (which ties costs directly to work-hours spent on activities that address broad performance goals in the Service operational plan) and through the more detailed performance monitoring that is being conducted under the program's Strategic Plan for 2006-2010.

Full implementation of the program's Strategic Plan occurred in 2006. Enhancements to the Law Enforcement Management Information System allowed the collection of a full year's worth of detailed baseline performance data for such performance parameters as loss of wildlife prevented by disruption of illegal activity; amount of restitution collected to conserve wildlife as a result of investigations; and numbers and values of illegally imported/exported wildlife shipments interdicted. Comparison of data collected in FY 2007 and FY 2008 with baseline information will allow the program to better measure its progress in protecting U.S. species, preventing illegal trade in global resources, and facilitating legal wildlife commerce.

In the future, some of the program's strategic plan performance measurements will utilize data provided by the International Trade Data System -- a government-wide "e-initiative" for regulating trade. In FY 2009, the Service will have initial capability to review rail and sea manifest data via the ITDS web portal. The Law Enforcement program will also begin pilot testing of the initial cargo control and release module (the major module for regulating trade in wildlife), which will eventually interface with Law Enforcement Management Information System (LEMIS).

2009 Program Performance

As in past years, the Law Enforcement program will focus overall on those enforcement efforts that address the greatest conservation concerns. Investigations that address unlawful take and trafficking of wildlife will help promote the recovery of U.S. species listed as endangered or threatened and improve safeguards for other federally protected wildlife. Prioritization will also ensure that inspection efforts focus appropriately on the interdiction of illegal trade involving protected species (on both import and export) and preventing the entry of injurious species. The Law Enforcement program will work with other Federal agencies to strengthen border safeguards and prevent the introduction of imported birds carrying avian influenza. Trade interdiction capabilities and related investigations will also be enhanced by use of risk assessment methodologies and by initial limited Service access to automated importer/exporter account and shipment manifest information provided by the Automated Customs Environment/International Trade Data System (ACE/ITDS).

Service Law Enforcement will look to greater utilization of computer technology to meet its goals of "facilitating the expeditious movement of legal wildlife" and achieving "management excellence." The program will continue promoting the use of its electronic declaration system and on-line fee payment process; expand technological alternatives for handling other import/export procedures; and move forward on implementing "e-permitting" options. Use of screening methodologies to distinguish risk levels of shipments will support both trade facilitation and smuggling interdiction efforts. Progress will also continue in implementing key information technology infrastructure systems, notably ACE/ITDS and the Department's Incident Management, Analysis and Review System (IMARS).

Program Performance Overview

Performance Goal / Measure	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2009 President's Budget	Change from 2008 Plan to 2009	Long-term 2012 Target
Resource Protection - Sustaining Biological Communities								
CSF 6.5 Number of individuals and businesses conducting illegal activities involving migratory birds	1,240	1,680	1,350	3,635	3,530	3,530	0	3,530
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10.4.9.2 total # of wildlife shipments physically inspected	26,000	26,260	30,000	29,987	31,000	31,000	0	31,000
10.4.13.2 total # of interdicted wildlife shipments	2,800	2,828	3,000	3,689	4,000	4,000	0	4,000

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