

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

FY 2001	Price	Program	(\$ in millions)	Price	Program	FY 2003
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
970.4^{1,2}	+14.6	-137.4	847.6²	+13.1	-11.9	848.9

¹Included for comparability, these funds were transferred to other Defense appropriations for execution.

²Includes \$300.582 million of no-year funds appropriated in the FY 2000 Emergency Supplemental (Public Law 106-246), of this amount \$186.413 million was allocated in FY 2000, \$103.266 million was allocated in FY 2001, and the remaining \$10.903 million will be allocated in FY 2002.

The Department of Defense continues to pursue a wide range of activities in support of the counterdrug objective directed in the President’s *National Security Strategy of the United States*, “...to reduce the flow of illegal drugs into the United States by encouraging reduction in foreign production, combating international traffickers, and reducing demand at home.” Additionally, the National Drug Control Strategy outlines five major goals: (1) educate and enable America’s youth to reject illegal drugs and substance abuse; (2) increase the safety of America’s citizens by substantially reducing drug-related crime and violence; (3) reduce the health and social costs of illegal drug use; (4) shield America’s air, land, and sea frontiers from the drug threat; and (5) break foreign and domestic sources of supply. While DoD supports all five strategic goals, the majority of DoD’s resources are dedicated to goals 4 and 5 (Reference table on the following page).

The plans and programs of the Department support the U.S. Government’s international and multi-agency approach to counter the flow of illegal drugs into the United States and fulfill an essential role in our nation’s fight against illegal drugs. This mission includes the following responsibilities which have been authorized by Congress: (1) to act as the single lead federal agency for the detection and monitoring of aerial and maritime transit of illegal drugs into the United States in support of law enforcement agencies; (2) to integrate command, control, communications, and technical intelligence assets of the federal government that are dedicated to drug interdiction into an effective communications network; (3) to approve and fund Governors’ State Plans for expanded use of the National Guard, when not in federal service, in support of drug interdiction and counterdrug activities, authorized by the laws of the state concerned; (4) to train personnel; (5) to establish operating bases; and (6) to transport, maintain, and repair equipment of U.S. and foreign law enforcement agencies.

The Counterdrug (CD) Program is financed through amounts transferred to executing components from the Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities, Defense appropriation, which is a central transfer account (CTA) with a single budget line that accounts for all associated CD resources with the exception of those resources for the Active components’ military personnel and Service OPTEMPO. The CTA provides inherent flexibility for the Department’s CD program to respond effectively to the dynamic nature of the

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counterdrug threat. The OPTEMPO portion of the CD program (estimated at \$148 million in FY 2002 and \$150 million in FY 2003) is budgeted in the Services' O&M appropriations and supports the President's National Counterdrug Strategy. Further, OPTEMPO is managed by the DASD (Counternarcotics) as an integral part of the Department's CD effort.

Funding Summary: The Department of Defense has budgeted the following resources in the Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities, Defense appropriation to support major goals of the National Counterdrug Strategy.

	<u>FUNDING BY GOAL</u>							
	<u>(\$ in millions)</u>							
	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2003</u>	<u>Net</u>
	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>
1. Educate America's Youth	28.8	+5	-1.4	27.9	+4	-1.2	27.1	-.8
2. Increase Safety of Citizens	121.4	+1.8	-28.1	95.2	+1.5	-14.9	81.8	-13.4
3. Reduce Health & Social Costs	73.6	+9	+7.0	81.5	+1.3	-.3	82.5	+1.0
4. Shield America's Frontiers	352.8	+6.4	-32.1	327.1	+4.4	+4.1	335.7	+8.6
5. Break Drug Sources of Supply	393.6	+5.0	-82.8	315.9	+5.5	+4	321.8	+5.9
Total	970.4	+14.6	-137.4	847.6	+13.1	-11.9	848.9	+1.3

The Department's FY 2003 CD budget request of \$848.9 million for the CTA reflects a net increase of \$1.3 million, which includes price growth of \$13.1 million and a net program decrease of \$11.9 million (-1.4 percent). For FY 2003, the Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities, Defense central transfer account funds will be allocated as follows:

Goal 1: Education America's Youth

- In FY 2003: \$27.1 million is requested for the National Guard State Plans and Service outreach programs (\$26.2 million) and the Young Marines outreach program (\$.9 million). Funding for this goal reflects a program decrease of \$1.224 million, primarily reflecting a decrease for the Young Marines.

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Goal 2: Increase “Safety of Citizens”

- In FY 2003: \$81.8 million is requested for DoD support to federal, state, and local drug law enforcement agencies’ (DLEAs) requests for domestic operational and logistical support. This funding will assist the DLEAs in their efforts to reduce drug-related crime. Of this amount, \$64.0 million is for National Guard State Plans; \$2.3 million is for the Regional Counterdrug Training Academy (RCTA); \$2.5 million is for the congressionally-directed Florida National Guard Multi-Jurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force (MJCTF) Academy in St. Petersburg; \$7.1 million is for Joint Task Force (JTF)-6 and reserve support to DLEAs; \$2.2 million is for Command, Control, Communication, Computers, and Intelligence (C4I) support; and \$3.7 million is for non-operational support. The net program decrease of \$14.9 million results primarily from one-time FY 2002 congressional increases for RCTA, MJCTF and the National Counternarcotics Training Center in Washington.

Goal 3: Reduce Health & Social Costs

- In FY 2003: \$82.5 million is requested for the continued support of DoD Demand Reduction Programs. These funds support drug testing for active duty military, National Guard and Reserve personnel, and DoD civilian employees; drug abuse prevention/education activities for military and civilian personnel and their dependents; and drug treatment for military personnel. The net program decrease of \$.263 million is due primarily to the one-time increase in FY 2002 to Army LIMS program for their Barcode Labeling Initiative.

Goal 4: Shield America’s Frontiers

- In FY 2003: \$335.7 million is designated to execute counterdrug detection and monitoring programs to assist U. S. law enforcement agencies to counter the flow of drugs in transit into Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands and across the U.S. Southwest border into the United States. Of this amount, \$35.5 million is for C4I support in the transit zone and along the Southwest border; \$165.4 million is for detection and monitoring platforms and assets; \$3.0 million is for Ground Based End Game Operations in Mexico; \$50.7 million is for National Guard State Plans; \$22.8 million is for JTF-6 and Reserves operational support to DLEAs along the Southwest border and in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; \$43.5 million is for intelligence support and Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) collection and processing; and \$14.8 million is for non-operational support to include research and development activities. There is net program increase of \$4.1 million in FY 2003, mainly from the following program adjustments. There are increases of \$3.9 million to ramp up of base DIA collection program to level effort, \$9.0 million for the startup of Transit Zone Maritime Patrol Aircraft, \$2.8 million to upgrade P-3 aircraft for radar Mid-Life Upgrade and FLIR capability, and a one-time FY 2002 congressional decrease of \$12.4 million for the Aerostats (SWB/Gulf). There are also decreases as a result of FY 2002 one-time congressional increases to National Guard State Plans (\$10.4 million), Southwest Border

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Information Systems (\$4.2 million), Navy RDT&E (\$2.0 million), Caper Focus (\$2.5 million), MPA Upgrade (\$2.0 million), and a decrease to NSA programs supporting transit zone intelligence (\$3.3 million).

Goal 5: Break Drug Sources of Supply

- In FY 2003: \$321.8 million is designated for CTA funding to continue to provide critical intelligence support, initial detection and monitoring, infrastructure development, training and other support to U.S. and host nation counterdrug law enforcement entities. Of this amount, DoD will provide \$41.0 million for C4I in support of source nation law enforcement initiatives; \$77.2 million for detection, monitoring, and interdiction programs; \$64.5 million for intelligence support and analysis; \$28.0 million for National Guard marijuana eradication efforts; \$87.1 million for operational support to DLEAs to include Ground Based End Game Operations in SOUTHCOM; \$19.9 million for SIGINT collection and processing to include support for the Airborne Reconnaissance-Low platform; and \$4.1 million for non-operational support to include Research and Development. There is a net program increase of \$.4 million in FY 2003. This results mainly from an increase of \$26.6 million for resumed funding for classified programs under Plan Colombia, \$8.5 million for the TPS-70 refurbishment to the Hemispheric Radar System, one-time procurement costs to upgrade storage capacity for Throttle Car (\$2.3 million), and one-time FY 2002 congressional decreases for Enhanced Peru Support (\$7.2 million), LEA Source Nation Support (\$3.0 million), Colombia Airborne Surveillance (\$3.5 million). These were offset by decrease of \$8.3 million to Section 1033 requirements due to deletion of Peru from authority, cancellation of ASP contract (\$4.0 million), training for Ground Based Endgame Operations – SOUTHCOM (\$4.1 million) and National Guard State Plans (\$8.2 million). Additional decreases result from decreased support to MILGROU in Bogota due to reduction of Plan Colombia programs (\$2.3 million), LEA Source Nation Support (\$19.3 million), NSA programs supporting source zone intelligence (\$2.4 million), and the termination of the DoD Tracker Program (\$2.0 million).