



National Drug Control Budget

FY 2024 Funding Highlights

March 2023

Overview

“The overdose epidemic is not a red state problem or a blue state problem – it’s America’s problem, and the President has reaffirmed his commitment to continuing our work together to beat this crisis. In last year’s State of the Union, the President called for removing barriers to treatment, and we have delivered on that – working with Republicans and Democrats in Congress to remove the X-waiver. And under President Biden’s leadership, our Nation has seized more illicit fentanyl at the border and domestically, denying nearly \$9 billion of profits to drug traffickers last year.

Because of these efforts, combined with our historic public health advances, we have now seen six straight months where overdose numbers have decreased or flattened. This is a hopeful sign, but we can’t slow down. We will hold drug traffickers accountable, reduce overdose deaths, and save American lives.”

Dr. Rahul Gupta

Director of the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy

President Biden has made clear that addressing addiction and the overdose epidemic is an urgent priority for his Administration. In his [State of the Union Address](#), the President announced a “major surge to stop fentanyl” by disrupting the trafficking, distribution, and sale of fentanyl and expanding access to evidence-based prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery.

The President’s call to action in his State of the Union builds on his *National Drug Control Strategy*, which lays out a robust set of actions to reduce drug overdose deaths by addressing both the demand and supply sides of drug policy. This includes building a stronger substance use disorder treatment infrastructure and reducing the supply of illicit substances through targeted law enforcement actions and commercially disrupting criminal organizations by undermining the illicit finance networks that make drug trafficking both possible and profitable.

In support of the President’s plan to beat the opioid epidemic as part of his Unity Agenda, as well as implementing the rest of the *Strategy*, the President’s 2024 Budget requests \$46.1 billion for National Drug Control Program agencies, a \$2.3 billion increase over the FY 2023 enacted level. The Biden-Harris Administration has already made significant progress in addressing its drug policy priorities, including:

- **Expand access to evidence-based prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery.** Over the last year, the Biden-Harris Administration took unprecedented steps to expand access to naloxone and other harm reduction interventions. Further, the Administration expanded access to treatment by removing critical barriers that limit its availability. At a time when fewer than 10 percent of Americans can access the treatment they need for a substance use disorder, President Biden signed into law the removal of the X-Waiver, a certification that required medical providers willing to prescribe buprenorphine take hours of prescriber training and be subject to additional DEA oversight. Additionally, the Administration has proposed rule-making for take-home doses of treatment medications like methadone and

telehealth prescribing for medications like buprenorphine. To further connect people to life-saving help, the Administration is working to:

- ***Deliver more life-saving naloxone to communities hit hard by fentanyl.*** By expanding use of Federal funds to purchase naloxone, releasing guidance to make it easier for programs to obtain and distribute naloxone to at-risk populations, and prioritizing the review of over-the-counter naloxone applications, the Administration is taking new steps to encourage and aid states in their efforts to use existing funding to purchase naloxone and distribute it in their communities.
- ***Ensure every jail and prison across the nation can provide treatment for substance use disorder.*** Providing treatment while individuals are in jails and prisons, and continuing their treatment in their communities, has been proven to decrease overdose deaths, reduce crime, and increase employment during reentry. The Federal Bureau of Prisons is working to ensure that each of their 122 facilities are equipped and trained to provide in-house MAT, and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services is developing a demonstration opportunity to allow states to use Medicaid funds to provide health care services—including treatment for people with substance use disorder—to individuals in those facilities prior to their release.
- ***Build on historic progress to drastically expand access to medications for opioid use disorder.*** The Biden-Harris Administration will further expand access to treatment by working with medical professionals to make prescribing proven treatments, including buprenorphine for opioid use disorder, a part of routine health care delivery and ensure that manufacturers, wholesalers, and pharmacies are making medications available to everyone with a prescription.
- ***Disrupt the trafficking, distribution, and sale of drugs, including fentanyl.*** In just the last year Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has seized a historic 260,000 pounds of illicit drugs primarily at ports of entry on our border, including nearly 15,000 pounds of fentanyl. Through President Biden’s Executive Order on Imposing Sanctions on Foreign Persons Involved in the Global Illicit Drug Trade, the Department of the Treasury has imposed sanctions against dozens of individuals and entities involved in the illicit drug trade. To aggressively expand on this historic effort, the Administration will continue:
 - ***Stopping more fentanyl and other illicit drugs from getting into the United States at the Southwest Border Ports of Entry.*** By providing 123 new large-scale scanners at Land Points of Entry along the Southwest Border by Fiscal Year 2026, CBP will increase its inspection capacity from what has historically been around two percent of passenger vehicles and about 17 percent of cargo vehicles to 40 percent of passenger vehicles and 70 percent of cargo vehicles. These investments will crack down on a major avenue of fentanyl and other illicit drug trafficking, securing our border and keeping dangerous drugs from reaching our country.

- ***Stopping more packages from being shipped into the United States with fentanyl and the materials used to make it.*** CBP has increased seizures in commercial package delivery services' warehouses from 42,000 pounds of illicit substances to more than 63,000 pounds in just the past two years.
- ***Leading a sustained diplomatic push that will address fentanyl and other synthetic drugs and the international supply chain supporting the manufacture of all illicit drugs.*** The Administration will work with international partners to disrupt the global fentanyl production and supply chain, and call on others to join our efforts. It will focus on seizing chemical ingredients and fentanyl before it can reach our communities, and hold accountable the producers, traffickers, and facilitators of these deadly drugs. Many of these ingredients and materials originate outside our borders, and the Administration will call on global partners to work together and do more to disrupt the criminal elements within their countries who sell chemicals and tools for the production of counterfeit pills around the world.
- **Work with Congress to make permanent tough penalties on suppliers of fentanyl.** The federal government regulates illicitly produced fentanyl analogues and related substances as Schedule I drugs, meaning they are subject to strict regulations and criminal penalties. But traffickers have found a loophole: they can easily alter the chemical structure of fentanyl—creating “fentanyl related substances” (FRS)—to evade regulation and enhance the drug’s impact. The Drug Enforcement Administration and Congress temporarily closed this loophole by making all FRS Schedule I. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress on its comprehensive proposal to permanently schedule all illicitly produced FRS into Schedule I.

This document focuses on investments by the 19 National Drug Control Program Agencies that will build on progress made by the Administration, but these investments will also require collaboration among federal, state, local, and Tribal communities across the country. Financial resources cannot solve this crisis on their own, but this increased level of support will enable the dedicated prevention, treatment, recovery, harm reduction, law enforcement, and public safety workforces to save more lives.

Highlights of the FY2024 Request

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

Table 1: Federal Drug Control Spending by Agency
FY 2022 - FY 2024
(Budget Authority in Millions)

Department/Agency	FY 2022 Final	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
AmeriCorps	\$31.8	\$31.8	\$31.8
Appalachian Regional Commission	13.0	13.0	13.0
Department of Agriculture:			
Office of Rural Development	11.4	11.4	12.4
U.S. Forest Service	13.0	13.0	13.5
Total USDA	24.4	24.4	25.9
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for D.C.	70.6	72.8	73.2
Department of Defense:			
Defense Security Cooperation Agency	46.7	42.0	32.4
Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities (incl. OPTEMPO)	954.1	1,034.8	953.4
Defense Health Program	96.4	100.3	84.6
Total DOD	1,097.2	1,177.2	1,070.4
Department of Education	118.0	108.7	338.0
Federal Judiciary:	1,169.1	1,285.6	1,389.3
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Administration for Children and Families	20.0	20.0	67.0
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	508.6	528.6	736.4
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ¹	12,140.0	12,970.0	11,930.0
Food and Drug Administration	72.5	79.5	102.5
Health Resources and Services Administration	828.0	855.0	1,600.0
Indian Health Service	138.0	138.9	142.4
National Institute on Alcohol Effects and Alcohol-Associated Disorders ^{2,3}	73.4	76.2	76.2
National Institute on Drugs and Addiction ^{2,3}	1,596.1	1,663.4	1,663.4
Substance Use and Mental Health Services Administration ^{3,4}	4,283.2	4,500.8	5,812.4
Total HHS	19,659.7	20,832.4	22,130.2
Department of Homeland Security:			
Customs and Border Protection	3,436.2	3,990.2	4,335.4
Federal Emergency Management Agency	13.5	13.2	13.2
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	59.3	56.0	57.7
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	653.7	672.8	726.4
Science and Technology Directorate	4.0	1.5	1.5
U.S. Coast Guard	2,251.3	2,180.2	2,228.6
Total DHS	6,418.0	6,913.8	7,362.8
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Office of Community Planning and Development	660.7	757.2	778.2

Department/Agency	FY 2022 Final	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request
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
Department of Justice:			
Assets Forfeiture Fund	211.0	242.3	242.3
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives	40.8	43.9	49.2
Bureau of Prisons	3,781.5	4,090.5	4,149.5
Criminal Division	48.1	48.1	50.3
Drug Enforcement Administration	2,904.0	3,111.5	3,282.6
Federal Bureau of Investigation	156.8	215.9	202.7
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces Program	550.5	550.5	550.5
Office of Justice Programs	607.7	649.6	696.1
U.S. Attorneys	101.5	101.5	101.5
United States Marshals Service	1,018.2	1,038.8	1,107.8
Total DOJ	9,420.0	10,092.6	10,432.4
Department of Labor:			
Employment and Training Administration	20.1	21.9	20.9
Employee Benefits Security Administration	0.0	0.0	5.5
Office of Disability Employment Policy	0.8	0.8	0.8
Office of the Inspector General	1.8	1.8	1.8
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs	7.8	7.8	7.8
Total DOL	30.5	32.3	36.8
Office of National Drug Control Policy:			
Operations	19.0	32.0	22.4
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	296.6	302.0	290.2
Other Federal Drug Control Programs	133.6	137.1	149.0
Total ONDCP	449.2	471.1	461.5
Department of State:			
Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs ⁵	296.3	374.7	343.6
United States Agency for International Development	70.9	70.9	56.6
Total DOS	367.2	445.6	400.2
Department of the Transportation:			
Federal Aviation Administration	23.2	24.4	24.6
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	22.2	18.1	18.1
Total DOT	45.4	42.5	42.7
Department of the Treasury:			
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	0.9	2.2	2.3
Internal Revenue Service	78.3	60.3	60.3
Office of Foreign Assets Control	0.9	0.9	1.1
Total, Treasury	80.1	63.4	63.6
Department of Veterans Affairs:			
Veterans Health Administration	1,194.7	1,261.3	1,311.9
United States Postal Inspection Service:	72.0	72.0	72.0
Total Federal Drug Budget⁶	\$40,945.0	\$43,721.1	\$46,057.3

¹ The CMS budget reflects only Medicare and Medicaid current law benefit costs as estimated by the CMS Office of the Actuary.

² FY 2023 Enacted Levels include the effects of the National Institute of Health's FY 2023 permissive HIV/AIDS transfer.

³ The FY 2024 President's Budget proposes to rename the National Institute on Drug Abuse to the National Institute on Drugs and Addiction and to rename the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism to the National Institute on Alcohol Effects and Alcohol-Associated Disorders. The 2024 Budget also proposes to change the name of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration to the Substance use And Mental Health Services Administration.

⁴ Includes budget authority and funding through evaluation set-aside authorized by Section 241 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act.

⁵ The FY 2024 level is an estimate based on FY 2023 levels that does not reflect decisions on funding priorities. Allocations are not yet available for the enacted FY 2023 appropriation.

⁶ Totals 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. For the first time, agency resources that support harm reduction efforts (Table 2) are specifically reported in the National Drug Control Budget. Harm reduction funding is included as part of drug prevention efforts reported in the *Budget Highlights*. In the *FY 2024 National Drug Control Strategy Budget Summary*, harm reduction funding will be detailed in each agency’s chapter. The more comprehensive *FY 2024 National Drug Control Strategy: Budget Summary* will be released in the weeks to come.

Table 2: Harm Reduction Funding
 FY 2022 - FY 2024
 (Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY23 - FY24 Change	
	Final	Enacted	Request	Dollars	Percent
Department of Health and Human Services	\$351.3	\$403.6	\$508.8	+ \$105.2	+26.1%
<i>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</i>	38.0	69.0	69.0	+ 0.0	---
<i>National Institute on Drugs and Addiction</i>	183.8	189.7	190.2	+ 0.5	+0.3%
<i>Substance use And Mental Health Services Admin.</i>	129.5	144.9	249.6	+ 104.7	+72.2%
Department of Justice	0.46	0.6	0.6	+ 0.0	+4.9%
<i>Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms</i>	0.10	0.1	0.1	+ 0.0	---
<i>Bureau of Prisons</i>	0.26	0.3	0.3	+ 0.0	+6.7%
<i>Drug Enforcement Administration</i>	0.09	0.1	0.1	+ 0.0	+7.1%
<i>Federal Bureau of Investigation</i>	0.00	0.1	0.1	+ 0.0	---
<i>U.S. Marshals Service</i>	0.01	0.0	0.0	+ 0.0	---
Total, Harm Reduction	\$351.8	\$404.2	\$509.4	+ \$105.2	+26.0%

FY 2024 Budget by National Drug Control Program Agency

AmeriCorps

- In FY 2024, AmeriCorps anticipates spending approximately \$31.8 million via federal grant and program dollars awarded to 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. This includes funding to support projects through Public Health AmeriCorps, a partnership with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to address urgent public health needs and build the next generation of public health leaders through national service.

Appalachian Regional Commission

- The Appalachian Regional Commission is requesting \$13.0 million in FY 2024 for the Investments Supporting Partnerships In Recovery Ecosystems (INSPIRE) Initiative. This grant program aims to address the substance use disorder (SUD) crisis across Appalachia by creating or expanding a recovery ecosystem that will lead to workforce entry or re-entry.

Department of Agriculture

- The FY 2024 request for the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) totals \$25.9 million in resources for prevention, treatment, and domestic law enforcement efforts.
- The USDA is requesting \$12.4 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 SUD in rural communities, such as telemedicine networks and brick-and-mortar treatment facilities.
- The FY 2024 USDA request also includes \$13.5 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 2024, Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency of the District of Columbia requests \$73.2 million for drug control activities, including funding to enhance public safety and reduce recidivism.

Department of Defense

- For FY 2024, 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.
- The Department of Defense FY 2024 request includes \$953.4 million for Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities (including Operational Tempo (OPTEMPO) funding), a net

decrease of \$81.3 million from the FY 2023 enacted level, for drug control activities to counter illicit drug trafficking activities and illicit financial flows, as well as to detect and monitor the maritime and aerial transit of illegal drugs into the United States.

- The Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) is requesting \$32.4 million in FY 2024. Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. § 333 authority, DSCA will support foreign partners by building the capacity of foreign security forces and enabling them to conduct counternarcotic and counter transnational organized crime operations. In addition, DSCA will support the George C. Marshall European Center program on Countering Transnational Organized Crime (CTOC) which helps partner nations to develop strategies and policies to counter illicit traffickers and the activities of transnational criminal organizations.
- The Defense Health Program (DHP) is requesting \$84.6 million in FY 2024. The DHP covers the range of treatment, recovery, research and development, including specific projects related to drug misuse and advanced development research efforts with pain management.

Department of Education

- The Department of Education's FY 2024 is requesting \$338.0 million for its drug control programs and the request incorporates a number of new activities to replace the expiring School Transformation Grants which had constituted the majority of the funding reported for the drug control budget.
 - \$248.7 million for School Safety National Activities to help address trauma and stress encountered by students in our public schools, and its impact on student mental health and outcomes, particularly for students from low-income backgrounds and living in communities of concentrated poverty which can have a negative impact on the educational opportunities and support students receive.
 - \$8.3 million of the request is for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program which provides out-of-schooltime programming and may include drug and violence prevention programs and counseling activities.
 - \$80.9 million to support the mental health needs of college students by increasing the number of providers on college campuses, improving coordination of mental health and other services for students, and building connections and providing mental health services in the community.

Federal Judiciary

- The Federal Judiciary (Judiciary) is one of three branches of the Federal Government and has the responsibility to provide fair and impartial justice as conferred by the Constitution and Congress. The Judiciary's drug-related resources represent an estimate of the Judiciary's resources associated with adjudication of Federal laws, representation for indigent individuals accused under these laws, and the supervision of offenders and defendants. For FY 2024, the Judiciary's drug control budget request totals \$1.4 billion.

Department of Health and Human Services

- The FY 2024 request for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) includes \$22.1 billion in resources for prevention, treatment, harm reduction, recovery 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 2024, Substance Use And Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is requesting \$5.8 billion in drug control funding. This is a \$1.3 billion increase from the FY 2023 enacted levels with the majority of the increase in prevention and treatment programs. 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 Use Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Block Grant, State Opioid Response Grants, Programs of National and Regional Significance, and Health Surveillance and Program Support.
- In FY 2024, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is requesting \$1.6 billion in drug control funding. The Budget requests an increase of \$735.0 million from the FY 2023 enacted level, with \$684.5 million of the increase going towards treatment programs. 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 2024 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 and treatment 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 2024, the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) 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 SUDs, 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 2024, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is requesting \$736.4 million in drug control funding. The FY 2024 Budget requests an increase of \$207.8 million for prevention activities from the FY 2023 enacted level. The President's Budget Request outlines activities in five pillars that capitalize on CDC's scientific expertise: 1) monitoring, analyzing, and communicating trends; 2) building state, local, and tribal capacity; 3) supporting providers, health systems, payors, and employers; 4) partnering with public safety and community organizations; and 5) raising public awareness and reducing stigma. Activities within each of these pillars support multiple ONDCP drug policy priorities.

- In FY 2024, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) are estimated to spend \$11.9 billion for drug control efforts. This estimate reflects Medicaid and Medicare populations and 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. There is an estimated \$1.0 billion decrease due to a decrease in the Medicaid enrollment projection stemming from the end of continuous eligibility.
- In FY 2024, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) request includes \$102.5 million in drug control funding. The FY 2024 Budget for drug-related activities includes \$43.1 million for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. It also includes \$2.7 million for opioid-related activities for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health. FDA requests \$56.8 million for the Office of Regulatory Affairs (ORA) to further develop and advance strategies to confront the overdose epidemic, establish staff with specially trained field-based scientists, satellite laboratories at selected points of entry, including the International Mail Facilities (IMFs). ORA will also expand its 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 2024, the Indian Health Service (IHS) requests \$142.4 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.
- The FY 2024 request includes \$1.7 billion for the National Institute on Drugs and Addiction (NIDA), and \$76.2 million for the National Institute on Alcohol Effects and Alcohol-Associated Disorders (NIAAA). NIDA's efforts consist of Neuroscience and Behavioral Research; Epidemiology, Services and Prevention Research; Therapeutics and Medical Consequences; the NIDA Clinical Trials Network; Translational Initiatives and Program Innovations; HEAL Initiative[®] programs; 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 2024 request for the Department of Homeland Security includes \$7.4 billion in resources for domestic law enforcement, interdiction, and international efforts.
- The U.S. Coast Guard's (USCG) FY 2024 request includes \$2.2 billion for drug control activities. This funding continues to support the USCG's counterdrug operations and is an increase of \$48.4 million above the FY 2023 enacted budget.
- Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) FY 2024 request of \$4.3 billion is for drug-related resources associated with border security and trade facilitation at the Ports of Entry, which provides continued support for front-line CBP Officers. The Budget also includes funds to hire an additional 350 Border Patrol Agents, and \$40 million to combat fentanyl trafficking and disrupt transnational criminal organizations. Additional funding is comprised of

resources dedicated to opioid detection and increased personnel costs for baseline CBP Officers. In FY 2024, CBP requests a total of \$488.9 million tied to the Non-Intrusive Inspection Technology (NII) Investment. Of that amount, \$183.5 million is for Operations and Support funding, and \$305.4 million is for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements funding.

- Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is requesting \$726.4 million in FY 2024 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 84 locations throughout the United States consisting of over 119 investigative teams.
- In FY 2024, 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 2024 request includes \$57.7 million in drug control funding to support training programs that equip law enforcement officers and agents with the basic skills to support drug investigations.
- The FY 2024 Science & Technology Directorate request is \$1.5 million for drug control activities.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

- In FY 2024, the Department of Housing and Urban Development requests \$778.2 million for drug control activities. Of the total, \$748.2 million is requested for Continuum of Care homeless assistance grants, and \$30.0 million is requested for the Recovery Housing Program.

Department of the Interior

- The FY 2024 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' (BIA) FY 2024 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 2024 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 2024, 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 2024 request for the Department of Justice includes over \$10.4 billion in resources for domestic law enforcement, international, prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery efforts to address drug control challenges, including the opioid overdose epidemic.
- The DEA's FY 2024 request includes over \$3.3 billion in support of DEA's mission to enforce the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States. DEA's request provides resources to address the fentanyl threat including Mexican Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs) that are mass-producing fentanyl. The request includes resources to invest in investigative technology and financial analytic tools to support disrupting and dismantling major TCOs, coordinating drug investigations in foreign countries, and providing state and local assistance.
- The Bureau of Prisons' FY 2024 drug control funding request is \$4.1 billion. As part of BOP's support for implementing the First Step Act, the funding supports further expansion of Medications for Opioid Use Disorders (MOUD) for treating incarcerated individuals with an opioid use disorder. BOP is building capacity to expand both medication and associated psychological treatment to all inmates with a need. These efforts include providing an additional 150 positions for the Health Services Division to ensure all inmates in BOP custody who may benefit from MOUD have access to these medications if clinically indicated.
- The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives is requesting \$49.2 million for drug control funding in FY 2024 to combat crime associated with arms trafficking and drug trafficking crimes.
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation is requesting \$202.7 million for drug control funding in FY 2024 to support a comprehensive, multi-pronged criminal enterprise strategy to target fentanyl and opioid trafficking on Darknet and Clearnet, enhance intelligence activities and money laundering, and 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 2024 supports reducing the availability of illicit narcotics throughout the United States, targets high-level transnational, national, and regional criminal organizations and networks, and ensures that all cases include a financial component to enable the identification and destruction of the financial systems supporting drug organizations.
- For FY 2024, the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) requests \$696.1 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; the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Forensic Support for Opioid and Synthetic Drug Investigations program; and programs for youth. 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 2024 request includes \$1.1 billion for drug enforcement efforts that center on capturing fugitives protecting witnesses, and providing housing and care for drug-related detainees who have a connection with drug trafficking and money laundering organizations.

- The U.S. Attorneys Offices' (USAO) FY 2024 request includes \$101.5 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 2024 request for the Criminal Division is \$50.3 million for combatting drug trafficking including investigating and prosecuting national and international drug trafficking groups.
- In FY 2024 the Asset Forfeiture Program is requesting \$242.3 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. The use of both criminal and civil asset forfeiture is an essential component in combating criminal actors and organizations—including transnational drug cartels.

Department of Labor

- The FY 2024 request for the Department of Labor includes \$36.8 million in resources for domestic law enforcement, prevention, and treatment efforts.
- In FY 2024, Employment and Training Administration requests \$20.9 million for drug control activities in the Job Corps and Training and Employment Services. The overall request consists of \$5.0 million for Job Corps to address the student population's academic difficulties, health-related problems, and involvement with the juvenile justice system; and an estimated \$15.9 million for Training and Employment Services to fund the projected demand of temporary employment opportunities and other workforce services associated with Disaster Recovery Dislocated Worker Grants
- In FY 2024, 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, and \$2.6 million for the Prescription Management Unit.
- In FY 2024, 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.
- In FY 2024, the Employee Benefits Security Administration, requests \$5.5 million in drug-related activities.
- In FY 2024, the Office of Disability Employment Policy requests \$0.8 million to support its Advancing State Policy Integration for Recovery and Employment (ASPIRE) initiative, which works to support and expand competitive integrated employment (CIE) for people with mental health conditions, including individuals with co-occurring substance use disorders.

Office of National Drug Control Policy

- The Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) is requesting \$461.5 million in FY 2024. The total request includes \$22.4 million for ONDCP salaries and expenses, \$290.2 million for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program, and \$149.0 million for Other Federal Drug Control Programs, as detailed below:
 - Drug-Free Communities Program: \$109.0 million
 - Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance: \$3.0 million
 - Anti-Doping Activities: \$14.0 million
 - World Anti-Doping Agency (United States' membership dues): \$3.7 million
 - Model Acts Program: \$1.3 million
 - Section 103 of P.L. 114-198: \$5.2 million
 - Policy Research: \$1.3 million
 - Performance Audits and Evaluations: \$0.5 million
 - Evolving and Emerging Threats: \$11.0 million

Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)

- The FY 2024 request for the Department of State and USAID includes \$400.2 million in resources for international efforts.
- The Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs requests \$343.6 million in FY 2024 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 2024, USAID requests \$56.6 million for Developmental Assistance and Economic Support Funds that support international drug control efforts.

Department of Transportation

- The FY 2024 request for the Department of Transportation includes \$42.7 million in resources for domestic law enforcement, prevention, and treatment efforts.
- In FY 2024, the Federal Aviation Administration requests \$24.6 million in drug control funding related to Air Traffic Organization, Aviation Safety/Aerospace Medicine, and Security and Hazardous Materials Safety.
- In FY 2024, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requests \$18.1 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 2024 request for the Department of the Treasury includes \$63.6 million in resources for domestic law enforcement efforts.
- The Internal Revenue Service requests \$60.3 million in FY 2024 for Criminal Investigation 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 2024, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network requests \$2.3 million in drug control funding to safeguard the financial system from illicit use, combat money laundering, its

related crimes including terrorism, and promote national security through the strategic use of financial authorities and the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence.

- In FY 2024, the Office of Foreign Assets Control budget request includes \$1.1 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 2024, the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) request includes \$1.3 billion for drug control activities. The proposed 2024 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 2024, the United States Inspection Service (USPIS) requests \$72.0 million for drug control activities. In order to defend the nation's mail system from illegal or dangerous use, the USPIS investigates and dismantles drug trafficking organizations and interdicts illicit drugs trafficked by the mail throughout the country. This is also done through partnering with other federal, state, local, and international law enforcement to forcefully combat the distribution of illegal contraband through the U.S. Mail and international postal system.

FY 2024 Budget by Drug Control Function

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 \$46.1 billion in drug control funding, an increase of \$2.3 billion over the FY 2023 enacted level. The largest increases in funding are requested to support drug treatment (+\$825.6 million) and drug prevention (+\$808.8 million). With these increases, the Budget Request devotes 56.5 percent of drug control resources to demand reduction programs and activities. Table 3 details funding by function.

Table 3: Federal Drug Control Funding by Function

FY 2022 - FY 2024
(Budget Authority in Millions)

Function	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY23 - FY24 Change	
	Final	Enacted	Request	Dollars	Percent
Treatment	\$20,343.6	\$21,648.0	\$22,473.6	+ \$825.6	+3.8%
Percent	49.7%	49.5%	48.8%		
Prevention	\$2,590.2	\$2,732.0	\$3,540.9	+ 808.8	+29.6%
Percent	6.3%	6.2%	7.7%		
Domestic Law Enforcement	\$10,725.6	\$11,430.0	\$11,735.0	+ 305.0	+2.7%
Percent	26.2%	26.1%	25.5%		
Interdiction	\$6,367.3	\$6,898.3	\$7,325.2	+ 426.9	6.2%
Percent	15.6%	15.8%	15.9%		
International	\$918.4	\$1,012.8	\$982.6	- 30.2	-3.0%
Percent	2.2%	2.3%	2.1%		
Total	\$40,945.0	\$43,721.1	\$46,057.3	+ \$2,336.2	+5.3%
Demand / Supply					
Demand Reduction	\$22,933.7	\$24,380.0	\$26,014.5	+ \$1,634.4	+6.7%
Percent	56.0%	55.8%	56.5%		
Supply Reduction	\$18,011.2	\$19,341.1	\$20,042.8	+ 701.7	+3.6%
Percent	44.0%	44.2%	43.5%		
Total	\$40,945.0	\$43,721.1	\$46,057.3	+ \$2,336.2	+5.3%

Note: Detail may not add due to rounding.

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 4. Funding for efforts under this function is aggregated under Demand Reduction.

Table 4: Drug Control Treatment Funding
FY 2022 - FY 2024
(Budget Authority in Millions)

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

Table 5: Drug Control Prevention Funding
 FY 2022 - FY 2024
 (Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY23 - FY24 Change	
	Final	Enacted	Request	Dollars	Percent
AmeriCorps	\$13.1	\$13.1	\$13.1	---	---
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	27.0	27.9	27.4	- 0.5	-1.6%
Department of Defense	114.9	130.1	134.3	+ 4.3	+3.3%
<i>Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities</i>	114.9	130.1	134.3	+ 4.3	+3.3%
Department of Education	118.0	108.7	338.0	+ 229.3	+211.0%
Department of Health and Human Services	2,088.9	2,211.1	2,785.5	+ 574.3	+26.0%
<i>Administration for Children and Families</i>	20.0	20.0	67.0	+ 47.0	+235.0%
<i>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</i>	508.6	528.6	736.4	+ 207.8	+39.3%
<i>Food and Drug Administration</i>	10.5	12.5	22.9	+ 10.4	+82.8%
<i>Health Resources and Services Administration</i>	116.3	142.0	202.5	+ 60.5	+42.6%
<i>Indian Health Service</i>	34.6	34.8	37.3	+ 2.5	+7.2%
<i>Nat. Inst. on Alc. Effects and Alc.-Assoc'd Disorders</i>	64.0	66.4	66.4	+ 0.0	---
<i>National Institute on Drugs and Addiction</i>	602.7	621.8	622.1	+ 0.3	+0.0%
<i>Substance use And Mental Health Services Admin.</i>	732.3	785.1	1,031.0	+ 245.9	+31.3%
Department of Justice	37.4	39.3	48.5	+ 9.2	+23.5%
<i>Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	+ 0.0	---
<i>Bureau of Prisons</i>	0.3	0.3	0.3	+ 0.0	+6.7%
<i>Drug Enforcement Administration</i>	4.4	4.7	5.0	+ 0.3	+6.2%
<i>Federal Bureau of Investigation</i>	0.0	0.1	0.1	+ 0.0	---
<i>Office of Justice Programs</i>	32.7	34.1	43.0	+ 8.9	+26.1%
<i>United States Marshals Service</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.0	---
Department of Labor	12.0	13.8	12.8	- 1.0	-7.3%
<i>Employment and Training Administration</i>	4.2	6.0	5.0	- 1.0	-16.7%
<i>Office of Workers' Compensation Programs</i>	7.8	7.8	7.8	---	---
Department of the Interior	1.0	1.0	1.0	---	---
<i>Bureau of Indian Affairs</i>	1.0	1.0	1.0	---	---
Department of Transportation	38.9	35.4	35.3	- 0.0	-0.1%
<i>Federal Aviation Administration</i>	17.2	17.8	17.7	- 0.1	-0.3%
<i>National Highway Traffic Safety Administration</i>	21.7	17.6	17.6	---	---
Office of National Drug Control Policy	138.9	151.8	145.0	- 6.8	-4.4%
Total, Prevention	\$2,590.2	\$2,732.0	\$3,540.9	+ \$808.8	+29.6%

Note: Detail may not add due to rounding.

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

Table 6: Drug Control Domestic Law Enforcement Funding

FY 2022 - FY 2024
(Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY23 - FY24 Change	
	Final	Enacted	Request	Dollars	Percent
AmeriCorps	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	---	---
Department of Agriculture	13.0	13.0	13.5	+ 0.5	+4.0%
<i>U.S. Forest Service</i>	13.0	13.0	13.5	+ 0.5	+4.0%
Department of Defense	226.8	231.7	108.3	- 123.4	-53.3%
<i>Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities</i>	226.8	231.7	108.3	- 123.4	-53.3%
Department of Homeland Security	714.2	729.3	784.3	+ 54.9	+7.5%
<i>Federal Emergency Management Agency</i>	13.5	13.2	13.2	---	---
<i>Federal Law Enforcement Training Center</i>	58.8	55.4	57.2	+ 1.7	+3.1%
<i>Immigration and Customs Enforcement</i>	641.9	660.7	714.0	+ 53.2	+8.1%
Department of Justice	8,295.8	8,888.4	9,177.8	+ 289.4	+3.3%
<i>Asset Forfeiture Fund</i>	211.0	242.3	242.3	---	---
<i>Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms</i>	40.7	43.8	49.1	+ 5.3	+12.0%
<i>Bureau of Prisons</i>	3,576.0	3,844.5	3,890.7	+ 46.2	+1.2%
<i>Criminal Division</i>	48.1	48.1	50.3	+ 2.2	+4.6%
<i>Drug Enforcement Administration</i>	2,429.6	2,631.1	2,787.0	+ 155.9	+5.9%
<i>Federal Bureau of Investigation</i>	156.8	215.9	202.6	- 13.2	-6.1%
<i>Office of Justice Programs</i>	164.8	173.2	197.6	+ 24.4	+14.1%
<i>Organized Crime Drug Enf. Task Force Program</i>	550.5	550.5	550.5	---	---
<i>U.S. Attorneys</i>	101.5	101.5	101.5	---	---
<i>U.S. Marshals Service</i>	1,016.9	1,037.5	1,106.3	+ 68.8	+6.6%
Department of the Interior	22.0	22.0	22.0	---	---
<i>Bureau of Indian Affairs</i>	13.9	13.9	13.9	---	---
<i>Bureau of Land Management</i>	4.7	4.7	4.7	---	---
<i>National Park Service</i>	3.4	3.4	3.4	---	---
Department of Labor	1.8	1.8	1.8	---	---
<i>Office of the Inspector General</i>	1.8	1.8	1.8	---	---
Department of the Treasury	80.1	63.4	63.6	+ 0.2	+0.3%
<i>Financial Crimes Enforcement Network</i>	0.9	2.2	2.3	+ 0.1	+4.5%
<i>Internal Revenue Service</i>	78.3	60.3	60.3	---	---
<i>Office of Foreign Assets Control</i>	0.9	0.9	1.1	+ 0.1	+11.5%
Department of Transportation	3.7	4.1	4.2	+ 0.1	+2.6%
<i>Federal Aviation Administration</i>	3.7	4.1	4.2	+ 0.1	+2.6%
Federal Judiciary	1,026.0	1,126.9	1,218.1	+ 91.2	+8.1%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	270.3	277.3	269.4	- 8.0	-2.9%
United States Postal Inspection Service	72.0	72.0	72.0	---	---
Total, Domestic Law Enforcement	\$10,725.6	\$11,430.0	\$11,735.0	+ \$305.0	+2.7%

Note: Detail may not add due to rounding.

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

Table 7: Drug Control Interdiction Funding
FY 2022 - FY 2024
(Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY23 - FY24 Change	
	Final	Enacted	Request	Dollars	Percent
Department of Defense	\$595.4	\$641.7	\$670.5	+ \$28.9	+4.5%
<i>Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities</i>	595.4	641.7	670.5	+ 28.9	+4.5%
Department of Health and Human Services	\$51.5	\$54.5	\$56.8	+ 2.3	+4.2%
<i>Food and Drug Administration</i>	51.5	54.5	56.8	+ 2.3	+4.2%
Department of Homeland Security	5,691.5	6,171.9	6,565.5	+ 393.6	+6.4%
<i>Customs and Border Protection</i>	3,436.2	3,990.2	4,335.4	+ 345.2	+8.7%
<i>Science and Technology Directorate</i>	4.0	1.5	1.5	---	---
<i>United States Coast Guard</i>	2,251.3	2,180.2	2,228.6	+ 48.4	+2.2%
Department of the Interior	0.4	0.4	0.4	---	---
<i>Bureau of Land Management</i>	0.4	0.4	0.4	---	---
Department of Transportation	2.3	2.6	2.7	+ 0.1	+3.9%
<i>Federal Aviation Administration</i>	2.3	2.6	2.7	+ 0.1	+3.9%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	26.2	27.3	29.4	+ 2.1	+7.6%
Total, Interdiction	\$6,367.3	\$6,898.3	\$7,325.2	+ \$426.9	+6.2%

Notes: Detail may not add due to rounding.

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

Table 8: Drug Control International Funding
FY 2022 - FY 2024
(Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY23 - FY24 Change	
	Final	Enacted	Request	Dollars	Percent
Department of Defense	\$63.7	\$73.4	\$72.7	- \$0.7	-0.9%
<i>Defense Security Cooperation Agency</i>	46.7	42.0	32.4	- 9.6	-22.9%
<i>Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities</i>	16.9	31.3	40.3	+ 9.0	+28.6%
Department of Homeland Security	12.4	12.6	13.1	+ 0.5	+4.0%
<i>Federal Law Enforcement Training Center</i>	0.6	0.6	0.6	+ 0.0	+3.6%
<i>Immigration and Customs Enforcement</i>	11.8	12.0	12.5	+ 0.5	+4.0%
Department of Justice	471.3	477.0	492.2	+ 15.2	+3.2%
<i>Drug Enforcement Administration</i>	470.1	475.6	490.6	+ 15.0	+3.2%
<i>U.S. Marshals Service</i>	1.2	1.4	1.6	+ 0.2	+14.3%
Department of State	367.2	445.6	400.2	- 45.4	-10.2%
<i>Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcem</i>	296.3	374.7	343.6	- 31.1	-8.3%
<i>United States Agency for International Development</i>	70.9	70.9	56.6	- 14.4	-20.3%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	3.8	4.3	4.5	+ 0.2	+4.1%
Total, International	\$918.4	\$1,012.8	\$982.6	- \$30.2	-3.0%

Note: Detail may not add due to rounding.

The final table below provides historical federal drug control funding (Table 9).

Table 9: Historical Drug Control Funding

FY 2015 - FY 2024

(Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
	Final	Final	Final	Final	Final	Final	Final	Final	Request	Request
Demand Reduction										
Treatment	\$9,553.1	\$9,845.1	\$12,168.7	\$14,547.9	\$15,439.6	\$16,459.5	\$18,527.4	\$20,343.6	\$21,648.0	\$22,473.6
Prevention	1,341.5	1,486.4	1,572.2	2,263.8	2,135.9	2,177.2	2,259.8	2,590.2	2,732.0	3,540.9
Total, Demand Reduction	10,894.6	11,331.5	13,740.9	16,811.7	17,575.6	18,636.6	20,787.1	22,933.7	24,380.0	26,014.5
Supply Reduction										
Domestic Law Enforcement	9,394.5	9,282.8	8,982.3	9,443.8	9,641.4	10,240.9	10,766.4	10,725.6	11,430.0	11,735.0
Interdiction	3,960.9	4,734.7	4,595.9	5,565.9	8,308.3	9,545.8	5,613.4	6,367.3	6,898.3	7,325.2
International	1,643.0	1,524.9	1,494.2	1,465.1	1,283.0	1,263.6	1,256.5	918.4	1,012.8	982.6
Total, Supply Reduction	14,998.3	15,542.5	15,072.4	16,474.8	19,232.7	21,050.3	17,636.3	18,011.2	19,341.1	20,042.8
Total, Drug Control Funding	\$25,892.9	\$26,874.0	\$28,813.3	\$33,286.5	\$36,808.3	\$39,686.9	\$38,423.4	\$40,945.0	\$43,721.1	\$46,057.3