



NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL BUDGET

FY 2025 FUNDING HIGHLIGHTS

MARCH 2024

THE WHITE HOUSE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY





Overview

“While we have been able to take historic action over the past three years, and make significant progress, we must not abandon the approach that is necessary to save American lives. This unprecedented epidemic calls for funding levels to match the challenges we face today. We need Congress to act with a sense of urgency in order to continue making progress. Congress can – and must – come together to provide this essential funding to crack down on fentanyl trafficking and expand access to lifesaving treatment. The American people deserve no less. Lives are on the line.”

*Dr. Rahul Gupta
Director of the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy*

Now is the time to double down on our progress thus far, accelerate our efforts, and ensure the four quarters of this year are the most impactful and consequential. The central life-saving goal will be the focus of our individual and collective efforts moving forward. The three major pillars of this effort, which are all critically important to reducing drug use and saving American lives, are:

- Expanding Opioid Overdose Reversal Efforts
- Disrupting the Illicit Drug Supply Chain
- Providing Robust Support for Prevention, Harm Reduction, Treatment, and Recovery

In support of the President’s plan to beat the opioid epidemic as part of his Unity Agenda and to the *National Drug Control Strategy (Strategy)*, the fiscal year (FY) 2025 Budget requests \$44.5 billion for National Drug Control Program agencies, a \$890.7 million increase over the FY 2024 continuing resolution (CR) level of funding. Key FY 2025 budget priorities supporting the Biden-Harris Administration drug control policy are:

- **Expand Evidence-Based Harm Reduction.** Evidence-based harm reduction interventions, such as opioid overdose reversal medications like naloxone, are vital to the Administration’s work in reducing overdose deaths. In support of the President Biden’s Unity Agenda, the FY 2025 Drug Control Budget requests \$459.0 million, an increase of \$12.0 million over the FY 2024 CR level, for harm reduction. The FY 2025 Request includes \$10.0 million for the Substance use And Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)¹ to support a new Community Harm Reduction and Engagement Initiative that implements harm reduction approaches, such as distribution of naloxone and fentanyl test strips to those at high risk for overdose, their family members, and first responders is a key component in addressing the overdose crisis. SAMHSA’s budget seeks to build off this program with a new Community

¹ The 2025 Budget proposes to rename the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration to the Substance use And Mental Health Services Administration.



Harm Reduction and Engagement Initiative that bridges harm reduction and low-threshold treatment of opioid use disorder (OUD).

- **Expand Access to Treatment for Substance Use Disorder and Invest in Overdose Prevention.** FY 2025 Budget requests \$21.8 billion for treatment. The Administration has made historic advances in expanding access to treatment for opioid use disorder, including signing into law a bipartisan provision to expand the number of medical providers who can initiate treatment for opioid use disorder from 129,000 to nearly 2 million. The Budget increases funding for the State Opioid Response grant program, which has provided treatment services to over 1.2 million people and enabled States to reverse more than 500,000 overdoses with over 9 million purchased overdose reversal medication kits. The Budget also invests \$713 million toward opioid use disorder prevention and treatment programs for veterans, as well as funding for a new technical assistance center to strengthen health providers' understanding and treatment of women's mental health and substance use.
- **Increase Access to Treatment in Carceral Settings.** It is estimated that in 2021, between 19,700 and 27,000 individuals released from carceral settings died from an opioid overdose. The consistent provision of Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD) while incarcerated and then immediately upon release, could prevent upwards of 11,600 to 15,900 of these overdose deaths per year based on mathematical modeling. The Bureau of Prisons' (BOP) FY 2025 drug control budget is \$4.1 billion. As part of the BOP's support for implementing the First Step Act, the funding supports further expansion of MOUD for treating individuals in BOP's custody with an OUD. Currently, nearly 4,000 patients are receiving treatment for OUDs at BOP facilities and they estimate as much as ten percent of the current population may benefit from these services in the future.
- **Provide Robust Support for Prevention and Recovery Services.** Inherent in reducing overdoses is preventing substance use before it occurs and supporting recovery, especially through recovery-ready workplaces. The Administration is supporting a wide range of efforts in these areas. The FY 2025 Request includes \$2.9 billion, a net increase of \$85.2 million over the FY 2024 CR level, for drug prevention. Of this increase, \$73.2 million supports expanded primary prevention efforts, including a \$40.0 million increase for the Administration for Children and Families' (ACF) Promoting Safe and Stable Families – Regional Partnership Grants program and a \$14.0 million increase the Department of Education's prevention efforts. For recovery services, the FY 2025 Request totals \$1.8 billion, an increase of \$123.2 million over the FY 2024 CR level. This total includes an FY 2025 Request of \$1.0 billion, an increase of \$117.4 million for the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care: Homeless Assistance Grants.
- **Combat Narcotics Trafficking Networks.** The Budget provides \$3.3 billion to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to combat drug trafficking, including \$1.2 billion to combat opioid trafficking, save lives, and make our communities safer. The Budget invests an additional \$18 million in Domestic Counter-Fentanyl Threat Targeting Teams at DEA to enhance America's efforts against the transnational criminal networks pushing deadly illicit fentanyl in America's communities. These interdisciplinary teams of special agents, intelligence analysts, and data experts will map criminal organizations and build cases that lead to the dismantlement of entire drug trafficking networks and the deprivation of hundreds



of millions of dollars to the Sinaloa and Jalisco cartels. In addition, the Budget provides \$494 million in grants supporting efforts to address substance use, including \$190 million for the Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program, \$95 million to support Drug Courts, and \$51 million for anti-drug task forces.

- **Reiterate the Administration’s Request for Immediate Funding to Counter Fentanyl at the Border.** The FY 2025 Request includes \$1.0 billion, an increase of \$93.6 million, for international drug control and \$6.5 billion for drug interdiction. In addition, the FY 2025 Budget reiterates the need for the Administration’s October 2023 supplemental request. The supplemental request includes investments to build longer-term capacity to counter fentanyl, totaling \$1.2 billion for the Departments of Homeland Security (DHS) and Justice (DOJ). This amount includes \$239.0 million to hire 1,000 additional U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Officers to stop fentanyl and other contraband from entering the United States, \$100.0 million for Homeland Security Investigations to investigate and disrupt transnational criminal organizations and drug traffickers, and \$849.0 million for cutting-edge detection technology at ports of entry.
- **Disrupt the International Synthetic Drug Trade.** The FY 2025 Request includes \$169 million for the Department of State to counter fentanyl and other synthetic drug production and trafficking. These resources would counter the worldwide flow of fentanyl and other synthetics that endanger public safety and health, and contribute to tens of thousands of drug-overdose deaths in the United States annually.
- **Launch the Violent Crime Reduction and Prevention Fund.** The Budget builds upon President Biden’s [Safer America Plan](#) by investing an additional \$247.1 million in FY 2025, a total of \$1.2 billion of drug funding over five years to launch a new Violent Crime Reduction and Prevention Fund. The initiative will provide federal, state, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement the dedicated, seasoned, and full support they need to focus on violent crime, including hiring new federal law enforcement agents, prosecutors, and forensic specialists to address violent crime, expand federal operations to combat illicit fentanyl and apprehend dangerous fugitives. The fund will also support the hiring of 4,700 detectives at the state and local level to solve homicides, non-fatal shootings, and other violent crimes to drive down the high rate of unsolved violent crimes and the lengthy delays that undermine public trust and public safety. For FY 2025, this initiative includes \$120.5 million for the DOJ’s Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Program to hire additional detectives and personnel, \$39.5 million to hire additional Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents, and \$39.4 million to hire additional U.S. Attorneys. The initiative also proposes \$10.5 million in funding to expand the DEA’s Operation Overdrive, which uses a data-driven, intelligence-led approach to identify and dismantle violent drug trafficking networks, to 50 more cities that are experiencing high rates of gun violence and fentanyl overdoses for 45-day operations.

Highlighted below is the Biden-Harris Administration’s FY 2025 drug control funding request that supports the implementation of the *Strategy*. The *Budget Highlights* detail the funding request by drug control function and provide an overview of National Drug Control Program agency requests for counterdrug funding in the President’s Budget. The more comprehensive *FY 2025 National Drug Control Strategy: Budget Summary* will be released in the weeks to come.



FY 2025 National Drug Control Agency Requests

The table below provides detail on federal drug control funding by agency (Table 1). For the first time, agency drug control resources are displayed to show the amount of discretionary and mandatory drug control funding each agency receives (Table 2).

Table 1: Federal Drug Control Spending by Agency
FY 2023 - FY 2025
(Budget Authority in millions)

Department/Agency	FY 2023 Final	FY 2024 CR	FY 2025 Request
AmeriCorps	\$40.5	\$40.3	\$40.3
Appalachian Regional Commission	13.1	13.0	12.9
Department of Agriculture:			
Office of Rural Development	11.4	11.4	11.4
U.S. Forest Service	13.0	13.5	13.5
Total USDA	24.4	24.9	24.9
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for D.C.	69.1	70.8	73.1
Department of Defense:			
Defense Health Program	100.3	77.0	79.9
Defense Security Cooperation Agency	68.7	61.7	90.6
Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities	1,031.6	1,031.6	941.5
Total DOD	1,200.6	1,170.3	1,112.0
Department of Education	103.7	71.8	85.8
Federal Judiciary	1,271.0	1,285.4	1,389.2
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Administration for Children and Families	20.0	20.0	60.0
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	528.6	528.6	529.1
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ¹	13,130.0	11,900.0	11,990.0
Food and Drug Administration	79.5	79.5	79.5
Health Resources and Services Administration	847.0	1,547.0	1,547.0
Indian Health Service	144.7	144.2	154.8
National Institute on Alcohol Effects and Alcohol-Associated Disorders ²	75.6	75.4	75.9
National Institute on Drugs and Addiction ²	1,663.4	1,662.7	1,668.3
Substance use And Mental Health Services Administration	4,500.8	4,500.8	4,529.5
Total HHS	20,989.6	20,458.3	20,634.1
Department of Homeland Security:			
Customs and Border Protection	4,005.6	4,005.6	3,824.0
Federal Emergency Management Agency	13.5	13.5	13.5
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	56.0	56.0	58.5
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	674.1	674.1	721.7
Science and Technology Directorate	4.0	4.0	6.7
U.S. Coast Guard	2,180.2	2,180.2	1,954.7
Total DHS	6,933.4	6,933.4	6,579.1
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Office of Community Planning and Development	954.1	954.1	1,071.5



Department/Agency	FY 2023 Final	FY 2024 CR	FY 2025 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	242.3	231.8	231.8
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives ³	43.9	43.9	75.4
Bureau of Prisons	4,090.5	4,009.6	4,054.8
Criminal Division	48.1	48.1	48.0
Drug Enforcement Administration ³	3,144.6	3,149.4	3,339.2
Federal Bureau of Investigation ³	215.9	175.0	228.4
Office of Justice Programs ³	649.6	724.5	843.4
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force Program	550.5	550.5	550.5
U.S. Attorneys ³	101.5	100.2	139.7
United States Marshals Service ³	1,086.4	1,115.5	1,409.6
Total DOJ	10,173.3	10,148.6	10,920.8
Department of Labor:			
Employee Benefits Security Administration	0.0	0.0	1.4
Employment and Training Administration	23.0	24.8	24.8
Office of Disability Employment Policy	0.8	0.0	0.0
Office of Inspector General	1.8	1.8	1.8
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs	5.1	5.4	5.5
Total DOL	30.7	32.0	33.5
Office of National Drug Control Policy:			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas	302.0	302.0	290.2
Salaries and Expenses	32.0	32.0	30.3
Other Federal Drug Control Programs	137.1	137.1	149.1
Total ONDCP	471.1	471.1	469.6
Department of State:			
Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	285.7	285.7	348.1
United States Agency for International Development	65.5	65.5	59.0
Total DOS	351.3	351.3	407.1
Department of the Transportation:			
Federal Aviation Administration	24.4	24.4	31.9
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	17.8	18.1	17.6
Total DOT	42.2	42.5	49.5
Department of the Treasury:			
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	2.1	2.3	2.3
Internal Revenue Service	85.2	60.3	60.3
Office of Foreign Assets Control	0.9	1.1	1.1
Total, Treasury	88.2	63.6	63.7
Department of Veterans Affairs:			
Veterans Health Administration	1,345.8	1,375.5	1,430.4
United States Postal Inspection Service	71.7	71.7	71.7
Total Federal Drug Budget⁴	\$44,196.8	\$43,601.8	\$44,492.5

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

² FY 2024 funding levels cited in this document are based on the Continuing Resolution in effect at the time of budget preparation (Public Law 118-22) and do not include HIV/AIDS transfers.

³ FY 2025 Request level includes mandatory funding from the Violent Crime Reduction and Prevention Fund.

⁴ Totals may not add due to rounding.



Table 2: Mandatory and Discretionary Drug Control Funding

FY 2023 - FY 2025
(Budget Authority in millions)

Department/Agency	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
		Final	CR
Department of Health and Human Services^{1,2}			
Discretionary	\$7,440.6	\$7,439.3	\$7,485.1
Mandatory	13,549.0	13,019.0	13,149.0
Total HHS	20,989.6	20,458.3	20,634.1
Department of Justice³			
Discretionary	9,349.5	9,330.5	9,790.1
Mandatory	823.8	818.1	1,130.6
Total DOJ	10,173.3	10,148.6	10,920.8
Department of Labor			
Discretionary	25.6	26.6	28.0
Mandatory	5.1	5.4	5.5
Total DOL	30.7	32.0	33.5
Department of the Treasury			
Discretionary	84.6	63.6	63.7
Mandatory	3.6	---	---
Total Treasury	88.2	63.6	63.7
Department of Transportation			
Discretionary	26.1	24.4	31.9
Mandatory	16.1	18.1	17.6
Total DOT	42.2	42.5	49.5
Department of Veterans Affairs⁴			
Discretionary	1,345.8	1,375.5	1,430.4
Mandatory	---	---	---
Total VA	1,345.8	1,375.5	1,430.4
Federal Judiciary			
Discretionary	1,189.7	1,201.8	1,300.9
Mandatory	81.2	83.7	88.3
Total Federal Judiciary	1,271.0	1,285.4	1,389.2
United States Postal Inspection Service			
Discretionary	---	---	---
Mandatory	71.7	71.7	71.7
Total United States Postal Inspection Service	71.7	71.7	71.7
Other National Drug Control Program Agencies			
Discretionary	10,184.5	10,124.3	9,899.7
Mandatory	---	---	---
Total Other National Drug Control Program Agencies	10,184.5	10,124.3	9,899.7
Total Federal Drug Budget⁵	\$44,196.8	\$43,601.8	\$44,492.5
Total Discretionary Funding ⁵	\$29,646.3	\$29,586.0	\$30,029.9
Total Mandatory Funding ⁵	\$14,550.5	\$14,015.9	\$14,462.6

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

² FY 2024 funding levels cited in this document are based on the Continuing Resolution in effect at the time of budget preparation (Public Law 118-22) and do not include HIV/AIDS transfers.

³ FY 2025 Request level includes mandatory funding from the Violent Crime Reduction and Prevention Fund.

⁴ VA's methodology for reporting drug control funding is based on the use of diagnosis codes. The VA Decision Support System (DSS) is the designated Managerial Cost Accounting (MCA) System. DSS is an expenditure-based cost accounting system that assigns all costs (direct and indirect) for personnel services, supplies, maintenance, and overhead costs to each service and the patients treated at that service, for care provided in VA facilities. Therefore, the VA is not currently able to use its methodology for reporting drug control funding to identify the amount of discretionary and mandatory funding in the drug control funding levels.

⁵ Totals may not add due to rounding.



FY 2025 Budget by National Drug Control Program Agency

The drug control funding requests of National Drug Control Program agencies are summarized below:

AmeriCorps

In FY 2025, AmeriCorps anticipates spending approximately \$40.3 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.

Appalachian Regional Commission

- The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) is requesting \$12.9 million in FY 2025 for recovery efforts. This funding will be used to continue to implement Investments Supporting Partnerships In Recovery Ecosystems (INSPiRE) to address Appalachia's substance use disorder (SUD) crisis by creating or expanding a recovery ecosystem leading to workforce entry or re-entry. This request will enable ARC to continue to address the barriers to economic prosperity caused by the impacts of the drug crisis on the region's workforce.

Department of Agriculture

- The FY 2025 request for the Department of Agriculture (USDA) totals \$24.9 million in resources for prevention, treatment, and domestic law enforcement efforts.
 - Rural Development (RD) is requesting \$11.4 million for the efforts, including infrastructure projects (such as telemedicine networks and brick-and-mortar treatment facilities), that will help meet the needs of people with SUD in rural communities. RD continues to prioritize projects that focus on creating more and better markets, advancing racial justice, place-based equity, and opportunity, and addressing climate change and environmental justice. The metrics used to assess project alignment with the key priorities have some overlap with communities that also experience higher rates of mortality due to substance use and alcohol use disorder.
 - The FY 2025 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 2025, Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency of the District of Columbia requests \$73.1 million for drug control activities, an increase of \$2.3 million over the FY 2024 CR level. The FY 2025 request includes funding to enhance public safety and reduce recidivism.



Department of Defense

- For FY 2025, the Department of Defense (DoD) 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 (DHP).
 - DHP is requesting \$79.9 million in FY 2025. The DHP continues to cover the range of treatment, recovery, and education of their beneficiary population as it relates to substance abuse. Additionally, DHP continues to invest in research and development with specific projects related to drug misuse and advanced development research efforts with pain management.
 - The Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) is requesting \$90.6 million in FY 2025. The George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies is requesting \$2.4 million to support Countering Transnational Organized Crime (CTOC) programming focused on the national security threats posed by transnational criminal activities and efforts to reach the Department's goals to reduce illicit drug availability, neutralize threat networks, and strengthen partners. DSCA also requests \$88.2 million to support foreign partners by providing Counter-Illlicit Drug Trafficking, CTOC (to potentially include maritime and border operations) training and equipment to national-level security forces of foreign countries for purposes of building capacity of partner nations. This support may include the provision and sustainment of defense articles, training, defense services, supplies, and small-scale construction supporting security cooperation programs.
 - The DoD FY 2025 request includes \$941.5 million for Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities (including Operational Tempo (OPTEMPO) funding 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.

Department of Education

- The Department of Education's FY 2025 request incorporates a number of new activities to replace the School Climate Transformation Grants, expiring in FY 2023, which had constituted the majority of the funding reported for the drug control budget. The FY 2025 request includes:
 - \$72.0 million for mental health programs under 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 supports students receive.
 - \$5.7 million for other School Safety National Activities that indirectly support the drug control budget.
 - \$8.1 million 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.



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 2025, the Judiciary's drug control budget request totals \$1.4 billion, an increase of \$103.8 million over the FY 2024 CR level.

Department of Health and Human Services

- The FY 2025 request for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) includes \$20.6 billion, an increase of \$175.8 million over the FY 2024 CR level, 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 2025, ACF is requesting \$60.0 million in mandatory drug control funding, an increase of \$40.0 million over the FY 2024 CR level. 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 SUD. 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 2025, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is requesting \$529.1 million in drug control funding. The FY 2025 Budget requests an increase of \$0.5 million for prevention activities above the FY 2024 CR level. This 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 Administration drug policy priorities.
 - In FY 2025, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is estimated to spend \$12.0 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.
 - In FY 2025, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) budget includes \$79.5 million in drug control funding. The FY 2025 Budget for drug-related activities includes \$23.5 million for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. It also includes \$1.5 million for opioid-related activities for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health. \$54.5 million of FDA's total is allocated to the Office of Regulatory Affairs to further develop and advance strategies to confront the overdose epidemic which includes supporting the



development and regulatory assessment of new and generic intranasal naloxone sprays, establish staff with specially trained field-based scientists, satellite laboratories at selected points of entry, including the International Mail Facilities.

- In FY 2025, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is requesting \$1.5 billion in drug control funding, no change from the FY 2024 CR level. HRSA will continue to invest in initiatives and support evidence-based strategies that address the specific SUD issues and behavioral health services needs in underserved communities. The investments will enable HRSA-funded community health centers, workforce loan repayment programs and rural communities to expand access to integrated SUD and mental health services.
- In FY 2025, the Indian Health Service (IHS) requests \$154.8 million for its drug control activities, an increase of \$10.5 million over the FY 2024 CR level. 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 2025 request includes \$1.7 billion for the National Institute on Drugs and Addiction (NIDA), and \$75.9 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.
- In FY 2025, SAMHSA is requesting \$4.5 billion in drug control funding. This is a \$28.7 million increase over the FY 2024 CR level, with increases in the State Opioid Response Grant program and Programs of Regional and National Significance. This request directs resources to activities that have demonstrated improved health outcomes and that increase service capacity.

Department of Homeland Security

- For FY 2025, DHS is requesting \$6.6 billion for its counternarcotics efforts.
 - CBP's FY 2025 request of \$3.8 billion is for drug-related resources associated with border security and trade facilitation at the POEs, which provides continued support for frontline CBP Officers (CBPO). CBP's request also includes funds to hire an additional 350 Border Patrol Agents, and 150 CBPOs. Additional funding comprises resources dedicated to opioid detection and increased frontline personnel. Funding also includes \$30.0 million to fund the acquisition and missionization of one Land Interdiction Multi-Role Enforcement Aircraft, which is the optimal manned sensor-equipped aircraft for surveillance operations in regions such as the Northern and Southern Borders, as well as maritime environments where water, terrain, weather, and distance pose significant



obstacles to border security operations between POEs and in the littorals. CBP's request also includes \$14.8 million for the UH-60 MLH, and CBP will continue its HH-60L to UH-60L conversions, utilizing these funds toward conversion of Aircraft 13.

- In FY 2025, the Federal Emergency Management Agency requests \$13.5 million in drug control funding for the Operation Stonegarden grant (OPSG) program. OPSG funds will help secure the United States borders along routes of ingress from international borders. Funds will support a broad spectrum of border security activities performed by state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies through increased material, manpower readiness, and the number of “boots on the ground” to better secure our Nation’s borders.
- The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center’s FY 2025 request includes \$58.5 million in drug control funding to support training programs that equip law enforcement officers and agents with the basic skills to support drug investigations.
- Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is requesting \$721.7 million in FY 2025, an increase of \$47.6 million over the FY 2024 CR level, 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 94 locations throughout the United States consisting of over 120 investigative teams.
- For FY 2025, the Science & Technology Directorate request is \$6.7 million for research and development on technologies that assist components to detect and combat opioid and fentanyl trafficking.
- The U.S. Coast Guard’s (USCG) FY 2025 request includes \$2.0 billion for drug control activities to provide continued support the USCG’s counterdrug operations.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

- In FY 2025, the Department of Housing and Urban Development requests \$1.1 billion, an increase of \$117.4 million over the FY 2024 CR level, for drug control activities. Of the total, \$1.0 billion is requested for Continuum of Care homeless assistance grants, which is a program designed to assist individuals (including unaccompanied youth) and families experiencing homelessness and to provide the services needed to help such individuals move into transitional and permanent housing, with the goal of long-term stability, including providing appropriate services like substance use treatment and recovery assistance. Additionally, \$30.0 million is requested for a pilot recovery housing program to provide states and the District of Columbia funding for stable, temporary housing for individuals in recovery from a SUD.



Department of the Interior

- The FY 2025 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 2025 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 2025 request of \$5.1 million in drug control funding supports the identification, investigation, and eradication of marijuana cultivation on public lands; and rehabilitation related to environmental damage associated with smuggling activities and cultivation sites.
 - In FY 2025, 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 CBP and other federal, state, and local agencies.

Department of Justice

- The FY 2025 request for the DOJ includes over \$10.9 billion, an increase of \$772.2 million over the FY 2024 CR level, for domestic law enforcement, international, prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery efforts to address drug control challenges, including the opioid overdose epidemic.
 - In FY 2025, the Asset Forfeiture Program is requesting \$231.8 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—terrorist financiers, cybercriminals, human traffickers, and transnational drug cartels.
 - The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) is requesting \$75.4 million for drug control funding in FY 2025 to combat violent crime associated with arms trafficking. Internationally, the ATF works with other agencies to prevent firearms from reaching the hands of drug traffickers, participants in organized crime, and terrorist organizations. The ATF also participates in multi-agency efforts such as High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas, High Intensity Financial Crime Areas, and the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF).
 - BOP's FY 2025 drug control funding request is \$4.1 billion, an increase of \$45.2 million over the FY 2024 CR level. As part of the BOP's support for implementing the First Step Act, the funding supports further expansion of MOUD for treating individuals in the Bureau's custody with an OUD. BOP is in the process of certifying every BOP institution as an Opioid Treatment Program (OTP), which allows the provision of all OUD medications to be offered in-house, reducing the need for outside community resources. Currently nearly 4,000 patients are receiving treatment for OUD at BOP



facilities and Bureau estimates as much as ten percent of the current population may benefit from these services in the future.

- The FY 2025 request for the Criminal Division is \$48.0 million for combatting drug trafficking including investigating and prosecuting national and international drug trafficking groups. The Criminal Division, together with federal and state law enforcement partners, also works to identify and prosecute health care fraud and opioid abuse schemes.
- DEA's FY 2025 request includes over \$3.3 billion in support of the DEA's mission to enforce the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States. DEA's request provides resources to address the opioid and fentanyl threat including cartels and Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs) involved in the production of fentanyl and other dangerous drugs. DEA is also working to expand access to effective treatment, including MOUD, by expanding registrant access to MOUD and registering all BOP correctional facilities as narcotic treatment programs in conjunction with SAMHSA.
- FBI is requesting \$228.4 million for drug control funding in FY 2025 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.
- For FY 2025, the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) requests \$843.4 million in drug control funding to support a range of programs that support State, local, territorial, and tribal governments, and communities to address the opioid epidemic. Programs include 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.
- OCDETF's FY 2025 request of \$550.5 million in drug-related funding supports efforts to reduce 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. In response to the serious threat posed by trafficking and use of opioids generally and fentanyl specifically, OCDETF established a National Heroin Initiative. Under this initiative, OCDETF field components can use the funds for the development of investigations.
- The U.S. Attorneys Offices' (USAO) FY 2025 request includes \$139.7 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 U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) FY 2025 request includes \$1.4 billion for drug enforcement efforts that center on capturing fugitives, protecting witnesses, and detention of drug-related defendants remanded to the custody of the Attorney General who have a connection with drug trafficking and money laundering organizations. Due to a renewed focus on controlled substances and a nationwide opioid crisis, USMS has experienced an increase in its drug-related workload. For example, USMS provides critical protective services to witnesses who testify in direct support of DOJ prosecutorial efforts against organized crime and international drug trafficking organizations. In partnership with OCDETF, USMS assists state and local partner agencies in apprehending numerous drug-related and organized crime felons who are eventually prosecuted at the state and federal levels.

Department of Labor

- The FY 2025 request for the Department of Labor includes \$33.5 million in resources for domestic law enforcement, prevention, and treatment efforts.
 - In FY 2025, the Employee Benefits Security Administration requests \$1.4 million to address mental health and SUD parity enforcement efforts and bolster audits of plans and issuers' comparative analyses of their non-quantitative treatment limitations.
 - In FY 2025, Employment and Training Administration requests \$24.8 million for drug control activities in the Job Corps and Training and Employment Services. The overall request consists of \$6.0 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 \$18.8 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 2025, 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 2025, the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs is requesting \$5.5 million in drug control funding for Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation for drug control activities that improve safety and quality of care as it relates to prescription drugs.

Office of National Drug Control Policy

- For FY 2025, the ONDCP is requesting \$469.6 million. This request includes \$30.3 million for the Salaries and Expenses account; \$290.2 million for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas account; and \$149.1 million for the Other Federal Drug Control Programs account, as detailed below:
 - Drug Free Communities (DFC) - \$109.0 million
 - Anti-Doping Activities - \$14.0 million
 - Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance - \$3.0 million



- Model Acts Program - \$1.3 million
- World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Dues - \$3.8 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 Drug Threats - \$11.0 million

Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development

- For FY 2025, the Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) are requesting \$407.1 million in resources for international efforts.
 - The request includes a total of \$348.1 million in International Narcotics and Law Enforcement funding 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.
 - The USAID request totals \$59.0 million for Developmental Assistance and Economic Support Funds that support international drug control efforts.

Department of Transportation

- The FY 2025 request for the Department of Transportation includes \$49.5 million, an increase of \$7.0 million increase over the FY 2024 CR level, for domestic law enforcement, prevention, and treatment efforts.
 - In FY 2025, the Federal Aviation Administration requests \$31.9 million in drug control funding related to Aviation Safety/Aerospace Medicine and Security and Hazardous Materials Safety.
 - In FY 2025, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requests \$17.6 million in drug control funding related to Drug-Impaired Driving, Highway Safety Research, Emergency Medical Services data, and other prevention efforts.

Department of the Treasury

- The FY 2025 request for the Department of the Treasury includes \$63.7 million in resources to combat money laundering, conduct the financial investigations and prosecutions of major narcotics traffickers, enforce sanctions based on United States foreign policy and national security goals focusing on internationally-based networks responsible for the manufacturing and distribution of fentanyl and other illicit drugs.
 - In FY 2025, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) 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. Additionally, through the FinCEN Exchange and support for the Department of the Treasury's Counter-Fentanyl Strike Force, FinCEN is working to combat illicit financial networks that enable fentanyl trafficking.



- The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requests \$60.3 million in FY 2025 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 addition, to fully marshal Department of the Treasury's resources and expertise, IRS Criminal Investigation and the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence are jointly leading the Department of Treasury's Counter-Fentanyl Strike Force.
- In FY 2025, the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) 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 2025, the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) request includes \$1.4 billion, an increase of \$54.9 million over the FY 2024 CR level, for drug control activities. The proposed FY 2025 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

- As a non-appropriated agency, the United States Postal Inspection Service (USPIS) in FY2025 is not requesting any funding externally for drug control activities. However, USPIS anticipates an estimated spending of \$71.7 million for drug control activities. In order to defend the Nation's mail system from illegal or dangerous use, the Inspection Service 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 2025 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 \$44.5 billion in drug control funding, an increase of \$890.7 million over the FY 2024 CR level. The largest increases in funding are requested to support domestic law enforcement (+\$771.6 million), drug treatment (+\$315.2 million) and international (+\$93.6 million). Overall, the request devotes 55.5 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 2023 - FY 2025
(Budget Authority in millions)

Function	FY 2023 Final	FY 2024 CR	FY 2025 Request	FY24 - FY25 Change Dollars	FY24 - FY25 Change Percent
Treatment <i>Percent</i>	\$22,043.5 49.9%	\$21,516.4 49.3%	\$21,831.6 49.1%	+ \$315.2	+1.5%
Prevention <i>Percent</i>	\$2,773.4 6.3%	\$2,789.6 6.4%	\$2,874.8 6.5%	+ 85.2	+3.1%
Domestic Law Enforcement <i>Percent</i>	\$11,521.3 26.1%	\$11,444.2 26.2%	\$12,215.9 27.5%	+ 771.6	+6.7%
Interdiction ¹ <i>Percent</i>	\$6,913.0 15.6%	\$6,913.0 15.9%	\$6,538.0 14.7%	- 375.0	-5.4%
International <i>Percent</i>	\$945.7 2.1%	\$938.6 2.2%	\$1,032.3 2.3%	+ 93.6	10.0%
Total	\$44,196.8	\$43,601.8	\$44,492.5	+ \$890.7	+2.0%
Demand / Supply					
Demand Reduction <i>Percent</i>	\$24,816.9 56.2%	\$24,306.0 55.7%	\$24,706.4 55.5%	+ \$400.4	+1.6%
Supply Reduction ¹ <i>Percent</i>	\$19,379.9 43.8%	\$19,295.9 44.3%	\$19,786.2 44.5%	+ 490.3	+2.5%
Total	\$44,196.8	\$43,601.8	\$44,492.5	+ \$890.7	+2.0%

¹ The FY 2025 Budget reiterates the need for the Administration's October 2023 supplemental request. This includes \$1.2 billion for the Departments of Homeland Security and Justice to stop fentanyl and other contraband from entering the U.S.



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 SUDs, 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 SUDs who are arrested or under some form of criminal justice supervision, including medications for OUD treatment; and,
- all other service programs intended to ease the health-related consequences of SUDs.

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 2023 - FY 2025
(Budget Authority in millions)

	FY 2023 Final	FY 2024 CR	FY 2025 Request	FY24 - FY25 Dollars	FY24 - FY25 Change Percent
AmeriCorps	\$24.3	\$24.2	\$24.2	---	---
Appalachian Regional Commission	13.1	13.0	12.9	- 0.1	-0.7%
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	41.9	43.8	46.6	+ 2.8	+6.4%
Department of Agriculture	11.4	11.4	11.4	---	---
<i>Office of Rural Development</i>	11.4	11.4	11.4	---	---
Department of Defense	96.3	77.0	79.9	+ 2.9	+3.8%
<i>Defense Health Program</i>	96.3	77.0	79.9	+ 2.9	+3.8%
Department of Health and Human Services	18,764.1	18,181.8	18,292.5	+ 110.7	+0.6%
<i>Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services</i>	13,130.0	11,900.0	11,990.0	+ 90.0	+0.8%
<i>Food and Drug Administration</i>	12.5	12.5	12.5	---	---
<i>Health Resources and Services Administration</i>	705.8	1,354.4	1,348.4	- 6.0	-0.4%
<i>Indian Health Service</i>	107.3	106.9	116.0	+ 9.1	+8.5%
<i>Nat. Inst. on Alc. Effects and Alc.-Assoc'd Disorde</i>	10.9	10.9	11.0	+ 0.1	+0.6%
<i>National Institute on Drugs and Addiction</i>	1,047.9	1,047.5	1,044.7	- 2.8	-0.3%
<i>Substance use And Mental Health Services Admir</i>	3,749.6	3,749.6	3,769.9	+ 20.3	+0.5%
Department of Housing and Urban Development	954.1	954.1	1,071.5	+ 117.4	+12.3%
Department of Justice	605.5	647.6	658.3	+ 10.7	+1.7%
<i>Bureau of Prisons</i>	245.7	245.7	257.7	+ 12.0	+4.9%
<i>Office of Justice Programs</i>	359.8	401.9	400.6	- 1.3	-0.3%
Department of Labor	19.6	18.8	20.2	+ 1.4	+7.4%
<i>Employee Benefits Security Administration</i>	0.0	0.0	1.4	+ 1.4	---
<i>Employment and Training Administration</i>	18.8	18.8	18.8	---	---
<i>Office of Disability Employment Policy</i>	0.8	0.0	0.0	---	---
Department of Veterans Affairs	1,345.8	1,375.5	1,430.4	+ 54.9	+4.0%
Federal Judiciary	157.1	158.8	169.0	+ 10.2	+6.4%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	10.4	10.4	14.6	+ 4.2	+41.0%
Total, Treatment	\$22,043.5	\$21,516.4	\$21,831.6	+ \$315.2	+1.5%

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 2023 - FY 2025

(Budget Authority in millions)

	FY 2023 Final	FY 2024 CR	FY 2025 Request	FY24 - FY25 Change Dollars	FY24 - FY25 Change Percent
AmeriCorps	\$16.1	\$16.0	\$16.0	---	---
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	27.1	26.9	26.4	- 0.5	-1.8%
Department of Defense	134.1	130.1	135.6	+ 5.5	+4.2%
<i>Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities</i>	130.1	130.1	135.6	+ 5.5	+4.2%
<i>Defense Health Program</i>	4.0	---	---	+ 0.0	---
Department of Education	103.7	71.8	85.8	+ 14.0	+19.4%
Department of Health and Human Services	2,171.0	2,222.0	2,287.1	+ 65.1	+2.9%
<i>Administration for Children and Families</i>	20.0	20.0	60.0	+ 40.0	+200.0%
<i>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</i>	528.6	528.6	529.1	+ 0.5	+0.1%
<i>Food and Drug Administration</i>	12.5	12.5	12.5	+ 0.0	---
<i>Health Resources and Services Administration</i>	141.2	192.6	198.6	+ 6.0	+3.1%
<i>Indian Health Service</i>	37.3	37.3	38.8	+ 1.5	+4.0%
<i>Nat. Inst. on Alc. Effects and Alc.-Assoc'd Disorde</i>	64.7	64.5	64.9	+ 0.4	+0.6%
<i>National Institute on Drugs and Addiction</i>	615.4	615.2	623.6	+ 8.4	+1.4%
<i>Substance use And Mental Health Services Admir.</i>	751.2	751.2	759.6	+ 8.3	+1.1%
Department of Justice	121.6	122.9	123.4	+ 0.4	+0.3%
<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	+5.0%
<i>Drug Enforcement Administration</i>	9.0	9.0	9.7	+ 0.7	+7.5%
<i>Federal Bureau of Investigation</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	+ 0.0	---
<i>Office of Justice Programs</i>	112.2	113.5	113.2	- 0.3	-0.2%
<i>United States Marshals Service</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.0	---
Department of Labor	9.3	11.4	11.5	+ 0.1	+1.0%
<i>Employment and Training Administration</i>	4.2	6.0	6.0	+ 0.0	---
<i>Office of Workers' Compensation Programs</i>	5.1	5.4	5.5	+ 0.1	+2.2%
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	35.5	35.9	41.7	+ 5.8	+16.1%
<i>Federal Aviation Administration</i>	17.8	17.8	24.1	+ 6.3	+35.4%
<i>National Highway Traffic Safety Administration</i>	17.8	18.1	17.6	- 0.5	-2.8%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	154.0	151.7	146.4	- 5.3	-3.5%
Total, Prevention	\$2,773.4	\$2,789.6	\$2,874.8	+ \$85.2	+3.1%



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



Table 6: Drug Control Domestic Law Enforcement Funding

FY 2023 - FY 2025
(Budget Authority in millions)

	FY 2023 Final	FY 2024 CR	FY 2025 Request	FY24 - FY25 Change Dollars	FY24 - FY25 Change Percent
AmeriCorps	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	---	---
Department of Agriculture	13.0	13.5	13.5	---	---
<i>U.S. Forest Service</i>	13.0	13.5	13.5	---	---
Department of Defense	231.7	231.7	112.2	- 119.5	-51.6%
<i>Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities</i>	231.7	231.7	112.2	- 119.5	-51.6%
Department of Homeland Security	731.0	731.0	780.9	+ 49.9	+6.8%
<i>Federal Emergency Management Agency</i>	13.5	13.5	13.5	---	---
<i>Federal Law Enforcement Training Center</i>	55.4	55.4	57.9	+ 2.5	+4.4%
<i>Immigration and Customs Enforcement</i>	662.1	662.1	709.5	+ 47.4	+7.2%
Department of Justice	8,968.7	8,900.6	9,653.1	+ 752.5	+8.5%
<i>Asset Forfeiture Fund</i>	242.3	231.8	231.8	---	---
<i>Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms</i>	43.8	43.8	75.3	+ 31.5	+71.9%
<i>Bureau of Prisons</i>	3,844.5	3,763.6	3,796.8	+ 33.2	+0.9%
<i>Criminal Division</i>	48.1	48.1	48.0	- 0.1	-0.3%
<i>Drug Enforcement Administration</i>	2,659.5	2,664.3	2,845.0	+ 180.7	+6.8%
<i>Federal Bureau of Investigation</i>	215.9	175.0	228.3	+ 53.3	+30.5%
<i>Office of Justice Programs</i>	177.6	209.1	329.6	+ 120.5	+57.6%
<i>Organized Crime Drug Enf. Task Force Program</i>	550.5	550.5	550.5	---	---
<i>U.S. Attorneys</i>	101.5	100.2	139.7	+ 39.4	+39.3%
<i>U.S. Marshals Service</i>	1,085.0	1,114.2	1,408.1	+ 293.9	+26.4%
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	88.2	63.6	63.7	+ 0.1	+0.1%
<i>Financial Crimes Enforcement Network</i>	2.1	2.3	2.3	---	---
<i>Internal Revenue Service</i>	85.2	60.3	60.3	---	---
<i>Office of Foreign Assets Control</i>	0.9	1.1	1.1	+ 0.1	+8.5%
Department of Transportation	4.1	4.1	5.1	+ 1.0	+24.6%
<i>Federal Aviation Administration</i>	4.1	4.1	5.1	+ 1.0	+24.6%
Federal Judiciary	1,113.9	1,126.7	1,220.2	+ 93.6	+8.3%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	275.2	277.5	271.6	- 5.9	-2.1%
United States Postal Inspection Service	71.7	71.7	71.7	---	---
Total, Domestic Law Enforcement	\$11,521.3	\$11,444.2	\$12,215.9	+ \$771.6	+6.7%



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 Funding¹

FY 2023 - FY 2025

(Budget Authority in millions)

	FY 2023 Final	FY 2024 CR	FY 2025 Request	FY24 - FY25 Dollars	FY24 - FY25 Change Percent
Department of Defense	\$638.5	\$638.5	\$664.0	+ \$25.5	+4.0%
<i>Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities</i>	638.5	638.5	664.0	+ 25.5	+4.0%
Department of Health and Human Services	\$54.5	\$54.5	\$54.5	---	---
<i>Food and Drug Administration</i>	54.5	54.5	54.5	---	---
Department of Homeland Security	6,189.8	6,189.8	5,785.4	- 404.4	-6.5%
<i>Customs and Border Protection</i>	4,005.6	4,005.6	3,824.0	- 181.6	-4.5%
<i>Science and Technology Directorate</i>	4.0	4.0	6.7	+ 2.7	+68.7%
<i>United States Coast Guard</i>	2,180.2	2,180.2	1,954.7	- 225.5	-10.3%
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	2.6	2.6	2.8	+ 0.2	+7.8%
<i>Federal Aviation Administration</i>	2.6	2.6	2.8	+ 0.2	+7.8%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	27.3	27.3	31.0	+ 3.7	+13.4%
Total, Interdiction	\$6,913.0	\$6,913.0	\$6,538.0	- \$375.0	-5.4%

¹ The FY 2025 Budget reiterates the need for the Administration's October 2023 supplemental request. This includes \$1.2 billion for the Departments of Homeland Security and Justice to stop fentanyl and other contraband from entering the U.S.



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 SUDs; 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 2023 - FY 2025
(Budget Authority in millions)

	FY 2023 Final	FY 2024 CR	FY 2025 Request	FY24 - FY25 Change Dollars	FY24 - FY25 Change Percent
Department of Defense	\$100.0	\$93.0	\$120.3	+ \$27.3	+29.3%
<i>Defense Security Cooperation Agency</i>	68.7	61.7	90.6	+ 28.9	+46.9%
<i>Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities</i>	31.3	31.3	29.7	- 1.6	-5.2%
Department of Homeland Security	12.6	12.6	12.8	+ 0.2	+1.5%
<i>Federal Law Enforcement Training Center</i>	0.6	0.6	0.6	+ 0.0	+4.5%
<i>Immigration and Customs Enforcement</i>	12.0	12.0	12.2	+ 0.2	+1.4%
Department of Justice	477.5	477.5	486.1	+ 8.6	+1.8%
<i>Drug Enforcement Administration</i>	476.1	476.1	484.6	+ 8.5	+1.8%
<i>U.S. Marshals Service</i>	1.4	1.4	1.5	+ 0.1	+9.7%
Department of State	351.3	351.3	407.1	+ 55.8	+15.9%
<i>Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement</i>	285.7	285.7	348.1	+ 62.3	+21.8%
<i>United States Agency for International Development</i>	65.5	65.5	59.0	- 6.5	-9.9%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	4.3	4.3	6.1	+ 1.8	+40.9%
Total, International	\$945.7	\$938.6	\$1,032.3	+ \$93.6	+10.0%



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

Table 9: Historical Drug Control Funding
 FY 2016 - FY 2025
 (Budget Authority in Millions)

	FY 2016 Final	FY 2017 Final	FY 2018 Final	FY 2019 Final	FY 2020 Final	FY 2021 Final	FY 2022 Final	FY 2023 Final	FY 2024 CR	FY 2025 Request
Demand Reduction										
Treatment	\$9,845.1	\$12,168.7	\$14,547.9	\$15,439.6	\$16,459.5	\$18,527.4	\$20,343.6	\$22,043.5	\$21,516.4	\$21,831.6
Prevention	1,486.4	1,572.2	2,263.8	2,135.9	2,177.2	2,259.8	2,590.2	2,773.4	2,789.6	2,874.8
Total, Demand Reduction	11,331.5	13,740.9	16,811.7	17,575.6	18,636.6	20,787.1	22,933.7	24,816.9	24,306.0	24,706.4
Supply Reduction										
Domestic Law Enforcement	9,282.8	8,982.3	9,443.8	9,641.4	10,240.9	10,766.4	10,725.6	11,521.3	11,444.2	12,215.9
Interdiction ¹	4,734.7	4,595.9	5,565.9	8,308.3	9,545.8	5,613.4	6,367.3	6,913.0	6,913.0	6,538.0
International	1,524.9	1,494.2	1,465.1	1,283.0	1,263.6	1,256.5	918.4	945.7	938.6	1,032.3
Total, Supply Reduction	15,542.5	15,072.4	16,474.8	19,232.7	21,050.3	17,636.3	18,011.2	19,379.9	19,295.9	19,786.2
Total, Drug Control Funding²	\$26,874.0	\$28,813.3	\$33,286.5	\$36,808.3	\$39,686.9	\$38,423.4	\$40,945.0	\$44,196.8	\$43,601.8	\$44,492.5

¹ The FY 2025 Budget reiterates the need for the Administration's October 2023 supplemental request. This includes \$1.2 billion for the Departments of Homeland Security and Justice to stop fentanyl and other contraband from entering the U.S.

² Detail may not add due to rounding.