

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



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Bureau of Indian Affairs

Resource Summary

	Budget Authority (in Millions)		
	FY 2008 Final	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request
Drug Resources by Function			
Prevention	\$6.338	\$6.338	\$8.338
Total Drug Resources by Function	\$6.338	\$6.338	\$8.338
Drug Resources by Decision Unit			
Drug Initiative	6.338	6.338	8.338
Total Drug Resources by Decision Unit	\$6.338	\$6.338	\$8.338

Drug Resources Personnel Summary			
Total FTEs (direct only)	15	33	39
Drug Resources as a Percent of Budget			
Total Agency Budget (in billions)	\$ 2.291	\$ 2.376	\$ 2.537
Drug Resources Percentage	0.28%	0.27%	0.33%

Program Summary

Mission

The Mission of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is to fulfill its trust responsibilities and promote self determination on behalf of Tribal Governments, American Indians and Alaska Natives.

Budget

The FY 2010 Budget requests \$8.3 million for BIA, which is \$2.0 million more than the FY 2009 enacted level. Budget funding for the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Office of Justice Services will continue to focus resources on providing additional officers for both law enforcement agencies and detention programs, specialized drug training for existing BIA and tribal officers, continued drug public awareness campaigns for Indian country, drug investigation equipment and tools, and 18 dedicated school resource officers to

address drug and gang issues with students.

Drug Initiative

Total FY 2010 Request: \$8.3 million (Reflects \$2.0 million increase from FY 2009)
Indian country is faced with increased drug trafficking and drug crime (including the ongoing methamphetamine crisis in Indian country) which is a major contributor to violent crime and has serious health and economic impacts on Indian communities. The FY 2010 funding will continue to combat the highly visible drug crisis through the expansion of the drug program and training for Bureau and tribal officers.

While the BIA trained 206 patrol officers in basic drug training in FY 2008, the FY 2009 and FY 2010 funding expects to expand that training to an additional 400 officers. This training will allow these officers to be better prepared to assist the drug enforcement officers in drug related

investigations and arrests. Of those officers that received basic training in FY 2008 or 2009, those that show an interest and dedication in the area of drug investigations will be provided the opportunity to enhance their education and investigative capabilities through Advanced Drug training as well as Field Training Agent (FTA) training.

In FY 2010, the program will continue to introduce new training programs that will be instrumental in the fight against drugs in Indian country such as vehicle interdiction and Spanish immersion. With an increased focus on training, awareness, and the hiring of additional full-time drug enforcement agents, the program will be better prepared to do full investigations, projects, increase the number of drug seizures, and affect a substantial reduction in drug trafficking.

The additional Drug Enforcement Officers (DEOs) will be responsible for managing investigations and implementing interdiction programs necessary to reduce the effects of drugs and drug related crime in Indian country. The DEOs will perform activities that include the eradication of marijuana cultivations, conducting complex criminal investigations, carrying out surveillance of criminals, infiltrating drug trafficking networks, developing and implementing undercover techniques, executing search warrants, confiscating illegal drug supplies, collecting and processing evidence, writing highly detailed technical reports, giving sworn testimony in court, developing evidence to seize financial assets gained from the proceeds of drug trafficking, and establishing and maintaining cooperative relationships with other Federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement organizations in the fight on drugs.

FY 2010 Total Changes (+\$2.0 million):

The Budget proposes an increase of \$2.0 million. \$1.0 million is proposed for intelligence gathering, reporting and investigation support, which is needed in all

parts of Indian country for assistance in drug investigations. With this component, national, regional, and local analytical reports and threat assessments can be prepared and presented to law enforcement agencies working on or near Indian country. This component is needed to help identify and break the links that connect the criminal groups located outside Indian country with those individuals and groups that operate inside Tribal jurisdictions. BIA has not had these services in the past and investigators have had to incorporate and gather intelligence piecemeal during an investigation, validating and disseminating the information as part of their investigation. This program will allow the production of real-time data on trends, threats, and analysis of drug trafficking and distribution throughout most of Indian country, thus allowing investigators to have advance information and to focus on law enforcement issues.

An additional \$1.0 million is proposed for Victim/Witness Services (VWS), to provide needed support for drug investigations. Cooperating witnesses, victims of drug crimes, and tribal court systems are major issues when drug investigations are conducted. VWS can provide this needed attention to victim/witnesses at the local level when other resources are not available. Additionally, VWS staff will also provide guidance to tribes when developing their own VWS programs. VWS will also include an effort to assess existing victim/witness programs and expand this program to all BIA law enforcement districts.

Performance

Introduction

This section on the FY 2008 performance of BIA’s program is based on agency GPRA documents, agency records, and the OMB review. The table includes performance measures, targets, and achievements for the latest year for which data are available. The Law Enforcement Program was rated “Adequate” through the OMB review process in 2007. However, individual components such as the drug control functions were not reviewed separately.

Bureau of Indian Affairs		
Selected Measures of Performance	FY 2008 Target	FY 2008 Achieved
» Number of patrol officers trained as certified drug officers	100	206
» Number of drug cases worked	30 Cases	105 Cases
» Amount of drugs seized (new baseline in 2008)	Establish Baseline	
• Meth (ICE)		268g*
• Cocaine (crack)		304g*
• Prescription drugs		36*
• Cocaine (powder)		470g*
• Heroin		261g*
• Marijuana (processed)		691g*
• Marijuana (plants)		12,000*

* Baseline amounts

Discussion

In FY 2008, the BIA trained 206 patrol officers in basic drug training to prepare these officers to assist drug enforcement officers in drug-related investigations and arrests. Officers indicating interest in drug investigations will be provided the opportunity to enhance their investigative capabilities through Advanced Drug training as well as Field Training Agent (FTA) training.

Drug Enforcement Officers are responsible for managing investigations and implementing the interdiction programs necessary to reduce the effects of drugs and drug-related crime in Indian

country. In October 2007, there were only five (5) BIA drug agents investigating issues related to narcotics throughout Indian country. This Drug Unit increased from 5 to 30 agents, strategically placed within or near other task force units in order to combat the narcotics epidemic in Indian country.

A newly filled Victim/Witness Coordinator position is designed to sponsor victims and witnesses of issues related to drugs and violent crimes. Until recently such parties did not have a BIA advocate. Also, an Intelligence Analyst position, currently being recruited, will be assigned along with a Special Agent from the

Division of Drug Enforcement to the El Paso Intelligence Center. These positions are key components to enhancing the success of the Drug Division.

The BIA is now able to share resources with various other entities that gather intelligence-related information, providing a solid network for tribal, Federal, state and local law enforcement to work collaboratively on information-sharing and personnel resources related to illegal drug activities or other violations of law. This exchange of information increases knowledge on Indian communities, various governing laws, procedures and jurisdictional matters related to drug enforcement, and other related law enforcement issues on Tribal lands.

A Tribal Equipment Loan program was recently designed and established to loan expensive, updated drug enforcement equipment to Tribal law enforcement programs. This loan program provides the tribe with expensive state of the art equipment. In exchange, the tribes are required to supply the BIA with the data gathered from using this equipment.