

D&CP – INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Resource Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Appropriations	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
Positions	10	10	10	0
Funds	2,219	2,219	2,241	22

Program Description

The Office of Anti-Crime Programs (INL/C), located in the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), coordinates policy and programs to combat a range of transnational crime and other illicit threats to U.S. national security interests including: money laundering and terrorist financing; alien smuggling; intellectual property theft; cyber-crime and cyber security; kleptocracy; and corruption. INL/C is also responsible for administering the International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEAs) and drug demand reduction programs. Anti-crime programs include providing law enforcement training, technical assistance, and procurement of equipment when determined to be in the strategic interest of the United States. The Office provides training, technical assistance, and contributions to several multilateral organizations that focus on developing and advancing the implementation of international criminal control norms at the global, regional, and national levels.

The Diplomatic and Consular Programs account funds the salaries and benefits for INL/C staff. Program funding is provided through annual Foreign Operations appropriations.

In FY 2011, INL/C programs will continue to address terrorist financing and money laundering threats to the United States. Initiatives include projects to: detect and deter trade-based money laundering, bulk cash smuggling, and the misuse of alternative remittance systems to move the funds of terrorists and other criminals; and sustain the multi-year, regionally-based technical assistance/training programs to establish comprehensive anti-money laundering/anti-terrorist financing regimes in the Pacific Islands and Africa.

INL/C will continue to contribute to the United National Global Program against Money Laundering and to other multilateral and regional standards-setting and evaluation organizations like the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and the international network of seven FATF-style Regional Bodies covering the Western Hemisphere; Central, South, and East Asia; Southern and Eastern Africa; the Middle East and North Africa; and Europe.

INL/C will continue to support regional organizations, such as the Organization of American States (OAS), on alien smuggling/border security initiatives, an area of major concern because methods of smuggling illegal migrants can also serve as a vehicle for terrorist entry into the United States. INL/C supports several federal law enforcement agencies (Federal Bureau of Investigation, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Drug Enforcement Administration, and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives) bilaterally to produce port security assessments and fund follow-up implementation programs. INL/C will emphasize training for immigration and customs officials on the detection of fraudulent documents and the development of better targeting and interviewing techniques.

INL/C will fund U.S. law enforcement training and technical assistance to build legal regimes and law enforcement capacity to combat the criminal misuse of information technology and intellectual property rights (IPR) crime in selected strategic countries, targeting those nations and regions where transnational crime and terrorism are growing concerns. Key IPR-focused bilateral assistance programs will be in Brazil, Colombia, India, Paraguay, South Africa, Nigeria, Ukraine, Russia and the

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People's Republic of China, and multilateral assistance programs will be focused on the Central American Free Trade Agreement for the Dominican Republic and Association of Southeast Asian Nation member states. On cyber crime, INL/C will support the efforts of the Department of Justice to provide training that will enhance the cyber crime law enforcement capacities of cooperating nations in vulnerable regions around the world that also furthers U.S. interests.

INL/C will continue to promote implementation of the UN Convention against Corruption and support several regional mechanisms and initiatives, such as the Council of Europe, OAS, APEC, and the Middle East, that monitor and promote implementation of international anti-corruption commitments in over 135 countries. INL/C will also increase attention to anti-corruption in Africa and Central Asia.

INL/C will expand activities to manage the implementation of Presidential Proclamation 7750 to deny visas to corrupt foreign officials, those who corrupt them, and their dependents. INL/C will also support enhanced capacity to internationalize efforts to combat kleptocracy.

INL/C will also continue to give particular attention to cocaine producing and transiting countries in Latin America, the recurring amphetamine-type stimulant epidemic in Southeast Asia, the drug-related HIV/AIDS epidemics in Southeast Asia and Africa, the on-going gang problem in Central America, and the heroin threat from Asia, Afghanistan and Colombia. A continued area of focus will be the Middle East and South Asia where over 400 Muslim-based anti-drug programs are members of an INL/C-sponsored civil society/drug prevention network. Assistance will be provided primarily through sub-regional training centers strategically located around the globe, knowledge exchange forums where "best practices" are disseminated, and model programs that develop approaches to improve service delivery in the United States and worldwide, including to extend treatment and prevention programs to reach vulnerable groups and their unique challenges, such as women, adolescents, and children.

INL/C will also continue its key role in the Administration's Shared Security Partnership (SSP) program initiated in FY 2010 to strengthen institutional and regional responses abilities to terrorism and related criminal threats to sovereign countries. INL/C will continue to implement efforts to expand the law enforcement Regional Training Center in Peru to a full-time, permanent International Law Enforcement Academy; and establish a Regional Security Training Center (RSTC) in West Africa to serve as a venue to assist cooperating countries increase their capacities to address the broad spectrum of security challenges, including in the areas of law enforcement, border security, WMD proliferation, and to continue to develop other capabilities to enhance regional cooperation and security.

Justification of Request

The FY 2011 budget request of \$2.241 million for International Criminal Justice includes increases to maintain current services and support several key initiatives. An increase of \$22,000 for statutory pay raises for the base staffing level of 10 positions and maintains the FY 2010 level of activity.

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Resource Summary

	Positions				Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	Domestic	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2009 Actual	10	0	0	10	0	2,219	2,219
FY 2010 Estimate	10	0	0	10	0	2,219	2,219
FY 2011 Built-in Changes							
Annualization of FY 2010 COLA	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
FY 2011 American COLA	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
FY 2011 Current Services	10	0	0	10	0	2,241	2,241
FY 2011 Request	10	0	0	10	0	2,241	2,241

Staff by Program Activity (positions)

International Criminal Justice	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
Counter-Terrorism Programs	10	10	10	0
Total	10	10	10	0

Funds by Program Activity (\$ in thousands)

International Criminal Justice	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
Counter-Terrorism Programs	2,219	2,219	2,241	22
Total	2,219	2,219	2,241	22

Program Activities

International Criminal Justice (ICJ)	Positions				Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	Domestic	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
Counter-Terrorism Programs	10	0	0	10	0	2,241	2,241
Total	10	0	0	10	0	2,241	2,241

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Staff by Domestic Organization Unit (positions)

International Criminal Justice	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
Organized Crime Division	10	10	10	0
Total	10	10	10	0

Funds by Domestic Organization Unit (\$ in thousands)

International Criminal Justice	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
Organized Crime Division	2,219	2,219	2,241	22
Total	2,219	2,219	2,241	22

Funds by Object Class (\$ in thousands)

International Criminal Justice	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	1,732	1,740	1,772	32
1200 Personnel Benefits	487	479	469	(10)
Total	2,219	2,219	2,241	22