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creating its own communications systems, informant network and investigative patterns. There is no single coordinating law enforcement authority.

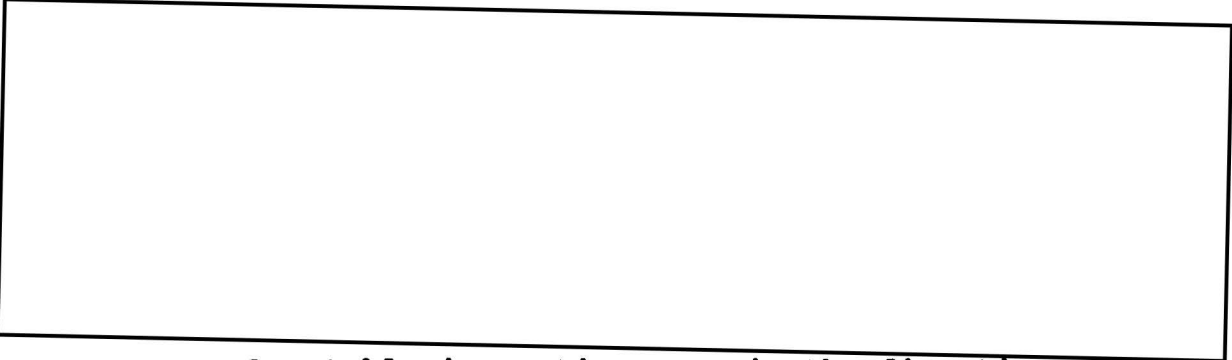
Ongoing competition between Customs and DEA has inhibited the development of a good intelligence product and has limited the exchange of vital information which has resulted in physical confrontations with near tragic results.

The Mansfield Amendment to the "International Security Assistance and Arms Export Act of 1976," (Public Law 94-329), prohibiting involvement in direct police arrest action in foreign countries, has altered DEA operations in Mexico to some degree. Nonetheless, in order to be effective and knowledgeable of the extent of the narcotics flow, some DEA Agents spend much of their work effort in Mexico pursuing all operational techniques employed in the U. S. as they deem necessary.

k2 Per USICE
b7E

[Redacted]

[Redacted]



A notable innovative step in the direction of enhancing cooperation among Federal agencies operating along the border was taken by DEA in the establishment of EPIC.

In order to increase tactical cooperation and foster new initiatives in the area of collecting, analyzing and exchanging intelligence information to attack drug trafficking and provide support to the field agents and to management as well, DEA originated a concept of developing an intelligence service center strategically located on the border at El Paso, Texas. Its purpose is to consolidate, analyze and disseminate upon request all source data regarding border related violations; identify conspirators and scope and method of activities; assess and evaluate border conspiracy operations; and develop and maintain close coordination with other enforcement agencies so that pertinent fast-breaking intelligence data developed by one agency, which falls under the jurisdiction of another, could be rapidly exchanged and appropriately acted upon. This includes drugs, aliens, contraband and the like.

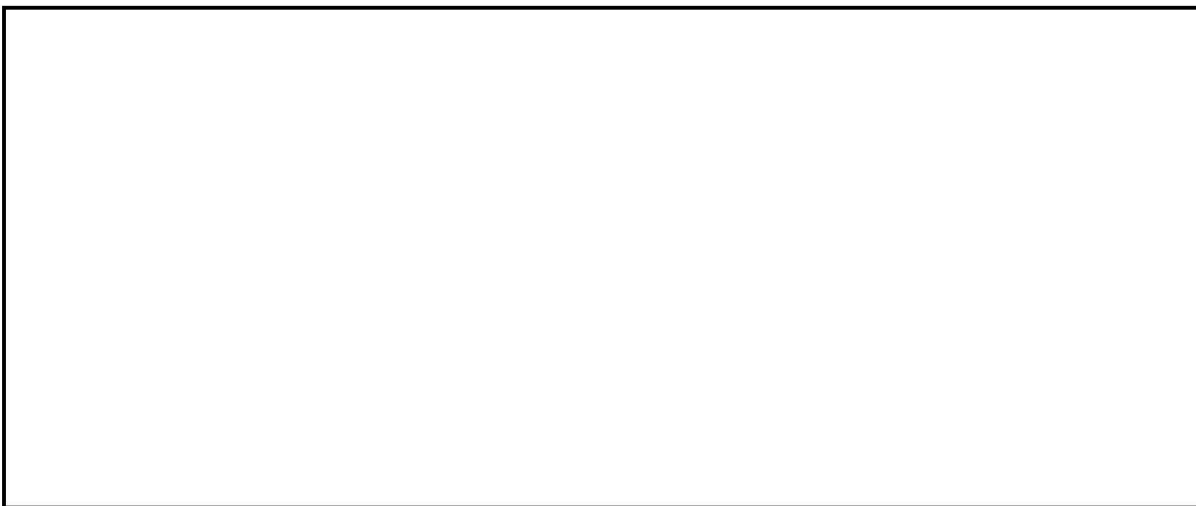
U. S. ILLICIT NARCOTICS PROBLEM

NARCOTICS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	METHOD OF ATTACK	AGENCY INVOLVED	LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTION
FOREIGN SUPPLY	CROP ERADICATION CROP SUBSTITUTION	DEPT. OF STATE INITIATES, <u>DEA</u> MONITORS *	NO
FOREIGN TRANSPORTATION	INTERDICTION USING FOREIGN LAW	<u>DEA</u> LIAISON, TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES	YES
BORDER CROSSING	CONTRABAND SEIZURES	U. S. CUSTOMS SERVICE	YES
DOMESTIC DISTRIBUTION	LOCAL AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT	<u>DEA</u> , STATE AND LOCAL POLICE	YES
DOMESTIC DEMAND	DEMAND REDUCTION: USER EDUCATION AND REHABILITATION	VARIOUS LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES- INCLUDING <u>DEA</u>	NOT PRIMARILY

* *CIA has narcotics foreign intelligence mission.*

DEA's Office of Intelligence has been established on equal rank with its Office of Enforcement. Its principal aim is to provide tactical, operational, and strategic intelligence products that will directly support the drug enforcement community at the field level and at the management level.

b7E Per DEA



In addition to the Headquarters intelligence staff, DEA regional offices have Regional Intelligence Units (RIU) which develop intelligence data principally in support of regional operations and under supervision of the Regional Director, but which are subject also to tasking on specific projects by Headquarters.

The majority of strategic intelligence, concerning national and international narcotics trends on drug abuse, sources of drugs, levels of price and availability, and capabilities of governments to control

drugs, comes from other agencies such as the National Institutes of Health, Central Intelligence Agency, and other foreign, Federal, State, and local agencies involved.

In regard to CIA data, it is recognized this agency has been given the task of furnishing foreign narcotics intelligence to DEA as part of its much broader mission. This task of CIA and its method of operations in certain foreign countries have created problems for DEA in regard to prosecutions of certain international traffickers. CIA's mission is to gather intelligence per se and it is not a law enforcement organization; consequently, its orientation is toward collection of information, with little or no regard for the potential affect on subsequent prosecution. Methods utilized in the collection process sometimes effectively bar any potential domestic prosecution of the traffickers involved under current legal interpretations.

The intelligence function at DEA is staffed by a combination of Special Agents (GS Series 1811) and Intelligence Analysts (GS Series 132) with the Special Agents generally being phased out through replacement by Intelligence Analysts. Some intelligence personnel (whether GS 1811 or GS 132) are involved in developing and operating intelligence sources and informants on nearly the same