

B131

EXECUTIVE

FG17-17

FE6

HE5-1

FG17

July 27, 1972

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

11676
The enclosed copy of an Executive Order by the President entitled "Providing for the Establishment of an Office of National Narcotics Intelligence Within the Department of Justice" is transmitted for the files of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely,

Noble M. Melencamp

The Honorable
The Attorney General
Washington, D.C. 20530

Enclosure - |

5

RECEIVED
JUL 28 1972
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1972

FOR THE RECORD:

Executive Order announced: 7/27/72

E.O. dated: 7/27/72

E.O. to Archives, Rm. 400: 7/27/72

7/26/72

Noble gave Jerry Harren
everything on this tonight

Tom

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington

Date

7/26/72

TO: Records. This memorandum
was not used. Mr. E took the
Executive Order with him and
discussed it with the President, who
then signed Noble Melencamp
the order. [info from Walter Misovich]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

July 24, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: JOHN EHRLICHMAN
FROM: BUD KROGH *Bk*
SUBJECT: NATIONAL NARCOTICS INTELLIGENCE
CENTER

I talked to Kleindienst this morning about Treasury's objection to establishing the National Narcotics Intelligence Center in Justice.

At my suggestion, he called Shultz. They were unable to solve the problem despite Kleindienst's assurances that he has no plans to take over Treasury's law enforcement functions.

Kleindienst still feels very strongly that there should be a Center and that it ought to be located in Justice. I agree.

Shultz says that he does not want to take responsibility for overruling his staff on this matter, but he has no problem if a decision to go ahead is made at the White House--i.e., Shultz will not agree formally to locating the Center in Justice but will cooperate fully if we make the decision to place it there. Staff within Treasury have given us the same assurance.

We cannot submit our narcotics supplemental to Congress until this matter is resolved. Time is of the essence. I feel we should decide the issue now.

RECOMMENDATION

That you either talk to the President or send him the attached memorandum recommending that he sign the Executive Order at Tab "A" establishing the National Narcotics Intelligence Center in the Department of Justice.

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove _____ See Me

TAB "A"

JULY 27, 1972

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER

11676
- - - - -PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OFFICE OF
NATIONAL NARCOTICS INTELLIGENCE WITHIN THE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

This Administration is determined to eradicate the menace of drug abuse in America. Many steps have already been taken toward that end, including measures to restrict the flow of narcotics from abroad, to strengthen domestic law enforcement activities, to initiate programs for drug abuse prevention, education, treatment, and rehabilitation. I have now determined that a National Narcotics Intelligence System is a necessary next step in our campaign against illegal drug traffic, and that that system should be developed and maintained by a new office of National Narcotics Intelligence within the Department of Justice.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including section 5317 of Title 5 of the United States Code, as amended, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. (a) The Attorney General of the United States shall provide for the establishment within the Department of Justice of an "Office of National Narcotics Intelligence." This Office shall be headed by a Director.

(b) The Director shall be responsible for the development and maintenance of a National Narcotics Intelligence System. In developing that system, the Director shall call upon other agencies of the Government to provide him with information, and such agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide the Director with all information that is pertinent to the development and maintenance of a National Narcotics Intelligence System. The Director shall also call upon State and local agencies to provide him with such information.

(c) The Director shall be authorized to provide narcotics intelligence to any Federal, State, or local official that the Director determines has a legitimate official need to have access to such intelligence. These functions shall be performed under the general supervision and direction of the Attorney General, and the Attorney General shall delegate to the Director such authority as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order.

Sec. 2. The Director shall cooperate with the Director of the Office of Drug Abuse Law Enforcement in order to assist him in ensuring that all steps permitted by law are being taken by Federal, State, and local governments and, to the extent feasible, by private persons and organizations, to prevent drug abuse in the United States.

more

Sec. 3. Section 1 of Executive Order No. 11248 of October 10, 1965, as amended, is further amended by deleting "(13) Chairman, Price Commission," and by inserting in lieu thereof "(13) Director, Office of National Narcotics Intelligence."

Sec. 4. Each department and agency of the Federal Government shall, upon request and to the extent permitted by law, assist the Director of the Office of National Narcotics Intelligence in the performance of functions assigned to him by or pursuant to this order, and the Director may, in carrying out those functions, utilize the services of any other agencies, Federal and State, as may be available and appropriate.

RICHARD NIXON

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 27, 1972

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN EHRLICHMAN

SUBJECT: NATIONAL NARCOTICS INTELLIGENCE
CENTER

Before we can transmit the recently approved 135.2 million dollar narcotics supplemental to Congress, a dispute between Justice and Treasury over the location of the new National Narcotics Intelligence Center must be resolved.

This Center will collect, analyze, and disseminate narcotics intelligence from all sources, foreign and domestic.

My staff, OMB, and the Attorney General feel strongly that the Center belongs in Justice.

Secretary Shultz will accept this solution, but has asked that the decision be made by the White House.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached Executive Order at Tab "A" establishing a National Narcotics Intelligence Center in the Department of Justice.

_____ Approve

_____ Disapprove

_____ See Me

2nd Draft

5/4/72 - C.F. Simms

EXECUTIVE ORDER

PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OFFICE OF
NATIONAL NARCOTICS INTELLIGENCE WITHIN THE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

This Administration ^{is determined} ~~has taken numerous~~ steps to
eradicate the menace of drug abuse which ^{in America,} ~~has~~
~~threatened~~ ^{to} ~~to sap our Nation's strength and destroy~~
~~its character.~~ ^{Many steps have already been taken toward that end,} Those steps have, among other
^{including measures to restrict the flow of narcotics from abroad,} ~~things,~~ included international measures, the
^{to strengthen} ~~strengthening~~ of domestic law enforcement activities,
^{to initiate} ~~and the initiation~~ of programs ^{for} ~~dealing with the~~
drug abuse prevention, education, treatment, and
rehabilitation. I have now determined that a
National Narcotics Intelligence System is a necessary
next step in our ^{campaign} ~~crusade~~ against illegal drug traffic,
and that that system should be developed and maintained
by a new office of National Narcotics Intelligence
within the Department of Justice.

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vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the
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hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. (a) The Attorney General of the
United States shall provide for the establishment
within the Department of Justice of an "Office
of National Narcotics Intelligence." ~~This~~ This Office
shall be headed by a Director.

*Sounds
silly +
question
legal
necessity*

of this office shall be appointed by
(b) The Director shall be responsible for the development and maintenance of a National Narcotics Intelligence System. In developing that system, the Director shall call upon other agencies of the Government to provide him with ~~any~~ information, and such agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide the Director with all information that is pertinent to the development and maintenance of a National Narcotics Intelligence System. The Director shall also call upon State and local agencies to provide him with such information. ^{P (C)} The Director shall be authorized to provide narcotics intelligence to any Federal, State, or local official that the Director determines has a legitimate official need to have access to such intelligence. These functions shall be performed under the general supervision and direction of the Attorney General, and the Attorney General shall delegate to the Director such authority as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order.

Sec. 2. The Director shall cooperate with the Director of the Office of Drug Abuse Law Enforcement in order to assist him in ensuring that all steps permitted by law are being taken by Federal, State, and local governments and, to the extent feasible, by private persons and organizations, to prevent drug abuse in ~~this Nation~~. *The United States.*

Sec. 3. Section 1 of Executive Order No. 11248 of October 10, 1965, as amended, is further amended

EXECUTIVE ORDER

- 11676 -

PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OFFICE OF
NATIONAL NARCOTICS INTELLIGENCE WITHIN THE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

This Administration is determined to eradicate the menace of drug abuse in America. Many steps have already been taken toward that end, including measures to restrict the flow of narcotics from abroad, to strengthen domestic law enforcement activities, to initiate programs for drug abuse prevention, education, treatment, and rehabilitation. I have now determined that a National Narcotics Intelligence System is a necessary next step in our campaign against illegal drug traffic, and that that system should be developed and maintained by a new office of National Narcotics Intelligence within the Department of Justice.

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The Director shall also call upon State and local agencies to provide him with such information.

(c) The Director shall be authorized to provide narcotics intelligence to any Federal, State, or local official that the Director determines has a legitimate official need to have access to such intelligence. These functions shall be performed under the general supervision and direction of the Attorney General, and the Attorney General shall delegate to the Director such authority as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order.

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Sec. 3. Section 1 of Executive Order No. 11248 of October 10, 1965, as amended, is further amended by deleting "(13) Chairman, Price Commission," and by inserting in lieu thereof "(13) Director, Office of National Narcotics Intelligence."

Sec. 4. Each department and agency of the Federal Government shall, upon request and to the extent permitted by law, assist the Director of the Office of National Narcotics Intelligence in the performance of functions assigned to him by or pursuant to this order, and the Director may, in carrying out those functions, utilize the services of any other agencies, Federal and State, as may be available and appropriate.



THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 27, 1972.

by deleting "(13) Chairman, Price Commission,"
and by inserting in lieu thereof "(13) Director,
Office of National Narcotics Intelligence."

Sec. 4. Each department and agency of the Federal Government shall, upon request and to the extent permitted by law, assist the Director of the Office of National Narcotics Intelligence in the performance of functions assigned to him by or pursuant to this order, and the Director may, in carrying out those functions, utilize the services of any other agencies, Federal and State, as may be available and appropriate.

THE WHITE HOUSE

, 1972

B31

March 26, 1973

PE12-3-10
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PE2-1
FG229
FG23-9
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FG12-11
FG17-16
FG17-17
FG6-16
FG13
FG13-8
FG22
FG21
FG23
FG23-10
FG23-9-1
FG139-4
FG24

Dear Mr. Chairman:

#11108

The enclosed copy of an Executive Order by the President entitled "Placing Certain Positions in Levels IV and V of the Executive Schedule" is transmitted for the files of the Civil Service Commission.

Sincerely,
SUBJECT:

Noble M. Melencamp

Honorable Robert E. Hampton
Chairman
Civil Service Commission
Washington, D.C. 20415

Enclosure

cmf

Signed: 3/23/73

RECEIVED
MAY 3 1973
CENTRAL FILES

EXECUTIVE

FIH-2/1972/#28 (9+)

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FG12-8

BB
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JUL 27 1972

The Speaker of the

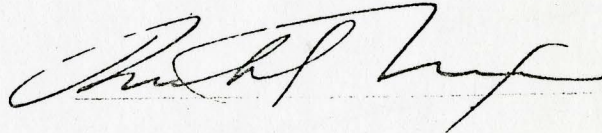
House of Representatives

Sir:

I ask the Congress to consider proposed supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1973 in the amount of \$135,200,000 for drug abuse treatment, prevention, and law enforcement activities.

The details of this proposal are set forth in the enclosed letter from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. I concur with the comments and observations contained in that letter.

Respectfully,



Enclosure

orig. picked up by OMB
copies to press office w/copy of E.O. } 7/27/72

Posted: 7/27/72

RECEIVED
AUG 5 1972
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 27, 1972

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN D. EHRLICHMAN

FROM: KEN COLE

SUBJECT: NARCOTICS INTELLIGENCE STUDY

I have authorized an independent study to determine the intelligence needs and potential uses of the narcotics control community. Bill Sullivan has resisted this study and will probably go to the Attorney General, who may in turn bring this matter to your attention.

Unfortunately, Sullivan (specifically selected by the Attorney General in August to be Director of the newly created Office of National Narcotics Intelligence) sees the study as a threat to his office. This is not surprising since the study would not have been necessary had Sullivan not proven to be an inept Director -- staffing the newly created office with his old cronies and demonstrating his inability to exercise the leadership to get on top of the situation. We have already indicated to Malek our dissatisfaction with Sullivan's performance and think that the drug reorganization now under consideration by Roy Ash will provide ample opportunity for solving that problem.

Intelligence is the keystone to our narcotics enforcement effort, and this study will be a vitally important tool either for the new Director or for reorienting Sullivan if the former option proves impossible.

RECEIVED

JAN 5 1973

CENTRAL FILES

March 28, 1973

EXECUTIVE
FG 999-43
HE 5-1
FG 17-8
FG 17-16
FG 17-17

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Drug abuse is one of the most vicious and corrosive forces attacking the foundations of American society today. It is a major cause of crime and a merciless destroyer of human lives. We must fight it with all of the resources at our command.

This Administration has declared all-out, global war on the drug menace. As I reported to the Congress earlier this month in my State of the Union message, there is evidence of significant progress on a number of fronts in that war.

Both the rate of new addiction to heroin and the number of narcotic-related deaths showed an encouraging downturn last year. More drug addicts and abusers are in treatment and rehabilitation programs than ever before.

Progress in pinching off the supply of illicit drugs was evident in last year's stepped-up volume of drug seizures worldwide - which more than doubled in 1972 over the 1971 level.

Arrests of traffickers have risen by more than one-third since 1971. Prompt Congressional action on my proposal for mandatory minimum sentences for pushers of hard drugs will help ensure that convictions stemming from such arrests lead to actual imprisonment of the guilty.

Notwithstanding these gains, much more must be done. The resilience of the international drug trade remains grimly impressive - current estimates suggest that we still intercept only a small fraction of all the heroin and cocaine entering this country. Local police still find that more than one of every three suspects arrested for street crimes is a narcotic abuser or addict. And the total number of Americans addicted to narcotics, suffering terribly themselves and inflicting their suffering on countless others, still stands in the hundreds of thousands.

Announced: 3/28/73

To: Cagney. 3/28/73 (noon)
Reproduced at the Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum

A UNIFIED COMMAND FOR DRUG ENFORCEMENT

Seeking ways to intensify our counteroffensive against this menace, I am asking the Congress today to join with this Administration in strengthening and streamlining the Federal drug law enforcement effort.

Funding for this effort has increased sevenfold during the past five years, from \$36 million in fiscal year 1969 to \$257 million in fiscal year 1974 -- more money is not the most pressing enforcement need at present. Nor is there a primary need for more manpower working on the problem, over 2100 new agents having already been added to the Federal drug enforcement agencies under this Administration, an increase of more than 250 percent over the 1969 level.

The enforcement work could benefit significantly, however, from consolidation of our anti-drug forces under a single unified command. Right now the Federal Government is fighting the war on drug abuse under a distinct handicap, for its efforts are those of a loosely confederated alliance facing a resourceful, elusive, worldwide enemy. Admiral Mahan, the master naval strategist, described this handicap precisely when he wrote that "Granting the same aggregate of force, it is never as great in two hands as in one, because it is not perfectly concentrated."

More specifically, the drug law enforcement activities of the United States now are not merely in two hands but in half a dozen. Within the Department of Justice, with no overall direction below the level of the Attorney General, these fragmented forces include the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, the Office for Drug Abuse Law Enforcement, the Office of National Narcotics Intelligence, and certain activities of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The Treasury Department is also heavily engaged in enforcement work through the Bureau of Customs.

This aggregation of Federal activities has grown up rapidly over the past few years in response to the urgent need for stronger anti-drug measures. It has enabled us to make a very encouraging beginning in the accelerated drug enforcement drive of this Administration.

But it also has serious operational and organizational shortcomings. Certainly the cold-blooded underworld networks that funnel narcotics from suppliers all over the world into the veins of American drug victims are no respecters of the bureaucratic dividing lines that now complicate our anti-drug efforts. On the contrary, these modern-day slave traders can derive only advantage from the limitations of the existing organizational patchwork. Experience has now given us a good basis for correcting those limitations, and it is time to do so.

I therefore propose creation of a single, comprehensive Federal agency within the Department of Justice to lead the war against illicit drug traffic.

Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1973, which I am transmitting to the Congress with this message, would establish such an agency, to be called the Drug Enforcement Administration. It would be headed by an Administrator reporting directly to the Attorney General.

The Drug Enforcement Administration would carry out the following anti-drug functions, and would absorb the associated manpower and budgets:

- All functions of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (which would be abolished as a separate entity by the reorganization plan);
- Those functions of the Bureau of Customs pertaining to drug investigations and intelligence (to be transferred from the Treasury Department to the Attorney General by the reorganization plan);
- All functions of the Office for Drug Abuse Law Enforcement; and

- All functions of the Office of National Narcotics Intelligence.

Merger of the latter two organizations into the new agency would be effected by an executive order dissolving them and transferring their functions, to take effect upon approval of Reorganization Plan No. 2 by the Congress. Drug law enforcement research currently funded by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and other agencies would also be transferred to the new agency by executive action.

The major responsibilities of the Drug Enforcement Administration would thus include:

- development of overall Federal drug law enforcement strategy, programs, planning, and evaluation;
- full investigation and preparation for prosecution of suspects for violations under all Federal drug trafficking laws;
- full investigation and preparation for prosecution of suspects connected with illicit drugs seized at U.S. ports-of-entry and international borders;
- conduct of all relations with drug law enforcement officials of foreign governments, under the policy guidance of the Cabinet Committee on International Narcotics Control;
- full coordination and cooperation with State and local law enforcement officials on joint drug enforcement efforts; and
- regulation of the legal manufacture of drugs and other controlled substances under Federal regulations.

The Attorney General, working closely with the Administrator of this new agency, would have authority to make needed program adjustments. He would take steps within the Department of Justice to ensure that high priority emphasis is placed on the prosecution and sentencing of drug traffickers following their apprehension by the enforcement organization. He would also have the authority and responsibility for securing the fullest

possible cooperation -- particularly with respect to collection of drug intelligence -- from all Federal departments and agencies which can contribute to the anti-drug work, including the Internal Revenue Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

My proposals would make possible a more effective anti-drug role for the FBI, especially in dealing with the relationship between drug trafficking and organized crime. I intend to see that the resources of the FBI are fully committed to assist in supporting the new Drug Enforcement Administration.

The consolidation effected under Reorganization Plan No. 2 would reinforce the basic law enforcement and criminal justice mission of the Department of Justice. With worldwide drug law enforcement responsibilities no longer divided among several organizations in two different Cabinet departments, more complete and cumulative drug law enforcement intelligence could be compiled. Patterns of international and domestic illicit drug production, distribution and sale could be more directly compared and interpreted. Case-by-case drug law enforcement activities could be more comprehensively linked, cross-referenced, and coordinated into a single, organic enforcement operation. In short, drug law enforcement officers would be able to spend more time going after the traffickers and less time coordinating with one another.

Such progress could be especially helpful on the international front. Narcotics control action plans, developed under the leadership of the Cabinet Committee on International Narcotics Control, are now being carried out by U.S. officials in cooperation with host governments in 59 countries around the world. This wide-ranging effort to cut off drug supplies before they ever reach U.S. borders or streets is just now beginning to bear fruit. We can enhance its effectiveness, with little disruption of ongoing enforcement activities, by merging both the highly effective narcotics force of overseas

Customs agents and the rapidly developing international activities of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs into the Drug Enforcement Administration. The new agency would work closely with the Cabinet Committee under the active leadership of the U.S. Ambassador in each country where anti-drug programs are underway.

Two years ago, when I established the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention within the Executive Office of the President, we gained an organization with the necessary resources, breadth, and leadership capacity to begin dealing decisively with the "demand" side of the drug abuse problem -- treatment and rehabilitation for those who have been drug victims, and preventive programs for potential drug abusers. This year, by permitting my reorganization proposals to take effect, the Congress can help provide a similar capability on the "supply" side. The proposed Drug Enforcement Administration, working as a team with the Special Action Office, would arm Americans with a potent one-two punch to help us fight back against the deadly menace of drug abuse. I ask full Congressional cooperation in its establishment.

IMPROVING PORT-OF-ENTRY INSPECTIONS

No heroin or cocaine is produced within the United States; domestic availability of these substances results solely from their illegal importation. The careful and complete inspection of all persons and goods coming into the United States is therefore an integral part of effective Federal drug law enforcement.

At the present time, however, Federal responsibility for conducting port-of-entry inspections is awkwardly divided among several Cabinet departments. The principal agencies involved are the Treasury Department's Bureau of Customs, which inspects goods, and the Justice Department's Immigration and Naturalization Service, which inspects

persons and their papers. The two utilize separate inspection procedures, hold differing views of inspection priorities, and employ dissimilar personnel management practices.

To reduce the possibility that illicit drugs will escape detection at ports-of-entry because of divided responsibility, and to enhance the effectiveness of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the reorganization plan which I am proposing today would transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury all functions currently vested in Justice Department officials to inspect persons, or the documents of persons.

When the plan takes effect, it is my intention to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to use the resources so transferred -- including some 1,000 employees of the Immigration and Naturalization Service -- to augment the staff and budget of the Bureau of Customs. The Bureau's primary responsibilities would then include:

- inspection of all persons and goods entering the United States;
- valuation of goods being imported, and assessment of appropriate tariff duties;
- interception of contraband being smuggled into the United States;
- enforcement of U.S. laws governing the international movement of goods, except the investigation of contraband drugs and narcotics; and
- turning over the investigation responsibility for all drug law enforcement cases to the Department of Justice.

The reorganization would thus group most port-of-entry inspection functions in a single Cabinet department. It would reduce the need for much day-to-day interdepartmental coordination, allow more efficient staffing at some field locations, and remove the basis for damaging inter-agency rivalries. It would also give the Secretary of the Treasury the authority and flexibility to meet changing requirements in inspecting the international flow of people and goods. An important by-product of the change would be more convenient service for travellers entering and leaving the country.

For these reasons, I am convinced that inspection activities at U.S. ports-of-entry can more effectively support our drug law enforcement efforts if concentrated in a single agency. The processing of persons at ports-of-entry is too closely interrelated with the inspection of goods to remain organizationally separated from it any longer. Both types of inspections have numerous objectives besides drug law enforcement, so it is logical to vest them in the Treasury Department, which has long had the principal responsibility for port-of-entry inspection of goods, including goods being transported in connection with persons. As long as the inspections are conducted with full awareness of related drug concerns it is neither necessary nor desirable that they be made a responsibility of the primary drug enforcement organization.

DECLARATIONS

After investigation, I have found that each action included in Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1973 is necessary to accomplish one or more of the purposes set forth in Section 901(a) of Title 5 of the United States Code. In

particular, the plan is responsive to the intention of the Congress as expressed in Section 901(a)(1): "to promote better execution of the laws, more effective management of the executive branch and of its agencies and functions, and expeditious administration of the public business;" Section 901(a)(3): "to increase the efficiency of the operations of the Government to the fullest extent practicable;" Section 901(a)(5): "to reduce the number of agencies by consolidating those having similar functions under a single head, and to abolish such agencies or functions as may not be necessary for the efficient conduct of the Government;" and Section 901(a)(6): "to eliminate overlapping and duplication of effort."

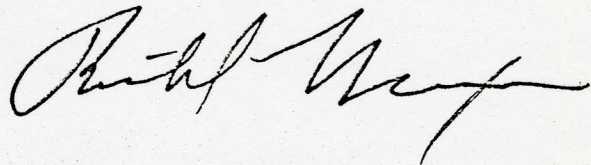
As required by law, the plan has one logically consistent subject matter: consolidation of Federal drug law enforcement activities in a manner designed to increase their effectiveness.

The plan would establish in the Department of Justice a new Administration designated as the Drug Enforcement Administration. The reorganizations provided for in the plan make necessary the appointment and compensation of new officers as specified in Section 5 of the plan. The rates of compensation fixed for these officers would be comparable to those fixed for officers in the executive branch who have similar responsibilities.

While it is not practicable to specify all of the expenditure reductions and other economies which may result from the actions proposed, some savings may be anticipated in administrative costs now associated with the functions being transferred and consolidated.

The proposed reorganization is a necessary step in upgrading the effectiveness of our Nation's drug law enforcement effort. Both of the proposed changes would build on the strengths of established agencies, yielding maximum gains in the battle against drug abuse with minimum loss of time and momentum in the transition.

I am confident that this reorganization plan would significantly increase the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the Federal Government. I urge the Congress to allow it to become effective.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Richard Nixon", written in a cursive style.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 28, 1973.

July 7, 1973

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

The enclosed copy of an Executive Order by the President entitled "Drug Law Enforcement" is transmitted for the files of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Linder
Chief Executive Clerk

The Honorable
The Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

Enclosure

Signed: 7/6/73