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Intelligence Trends

The Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) Intelligence Trends (formerly Quarterly Intelligence Trends), a strategic intelligence publication, provides a comprehensive assessment of illicit drug production, trafficking, and use. Strategic intelligence is an end product of the intelligence process. In the context of Federal drug law enforcement, it is a blending of facts and analysis to produce informed judgments on major aspects of world-wide drug situations. Strategic intelligence differs from operational and tactical intelligence in that it addresses the larger issues with which policy makers and managers are concerned, rather than the case support required by the criminal investigator in the field. Because of the broad needs served by strategic intelligence, its data base must encompass many diverse types of information, both enforcement and non-enforcement, government and non-government. Within the DEA, however, the most important source is the investigative reporting from DEA domestic field and overseas country offices.

Intelligence Trends provides the Federal Government and state and local law enforcement organizations with information essential to the formulation of drug control programs within the United States and abroad. Intelligence Trends provides DEA a finished intelligence reference to assist in the development of the U.S. Federal Strategy on drug use and control.

Inquiries and proposed articles should be directed to:

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From the Source to the Street:

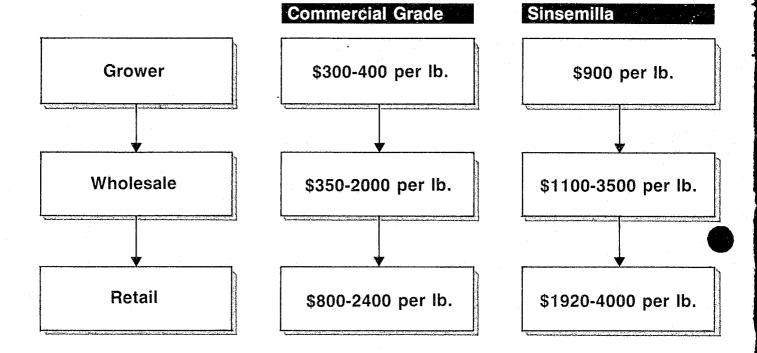
Current Prices for Cannabis, Cocaine, and Heroin

The following charts give the prices for cannabis, cocaine, and heroin at successive stages of production and trafficking. Prices fluctuate depending on place, time of year, and local demand. The figures given in these charts are representative of the general prices for areas specified. They are not necessarily a reliable guide to specific locations. Purities are based on averages of available information at the various stages of trafficking. Drug availability, demand, and law enforcement pressure will greatly affect purity and price. (Prices reflect Office of Intelligence data as of December 1987).

The information contained in this report is frequently requested by law enforcement officials and policy makers. It is not intended to serve as a measure of the value of drug seizures in terms of their retail sales price.

Domestic Marijuana 🚙

Selling Prices for One Pound of Marijuana at Successive Levels of Trafficking.

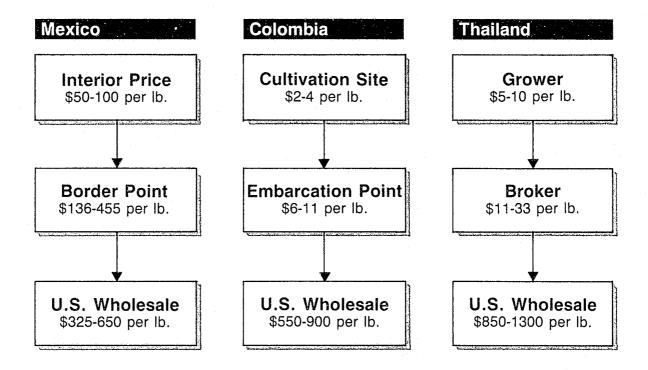


Hashish

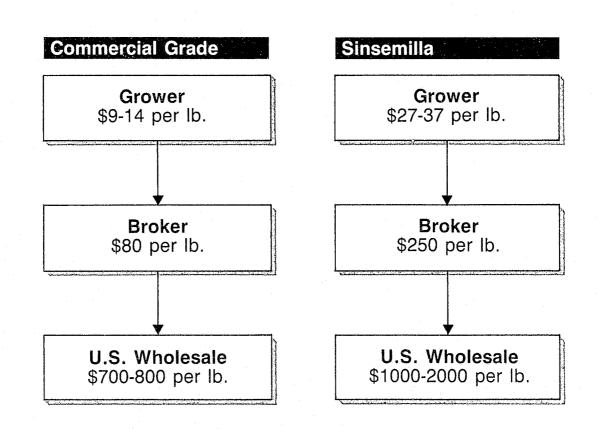
Since American cannabis users prefer marijuana, there is limited trafficking in hashish. When encountered, however, a pound of hashish at the retail level sells for \$1200 to \$2000; an ounce for \$80 to \$400. The probable sources of hashish available in the United States are Pakistan/Afghanistan, Lebanon, and Morocco.

Foreign Source Marijuana

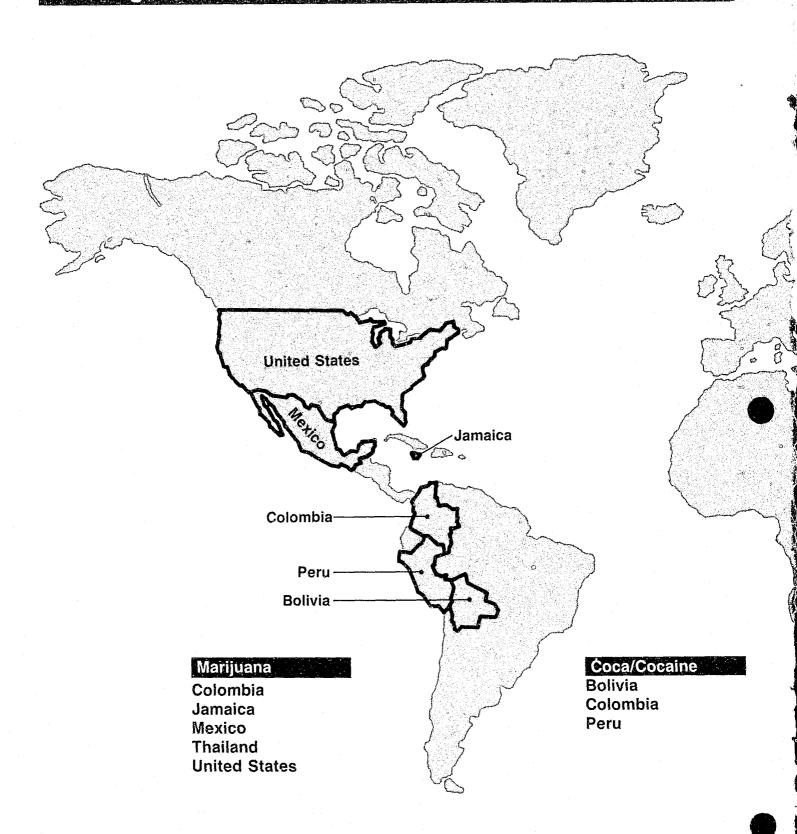
Selling Prices for One Pound of Marijuana at Successive Levels of Trafficking.

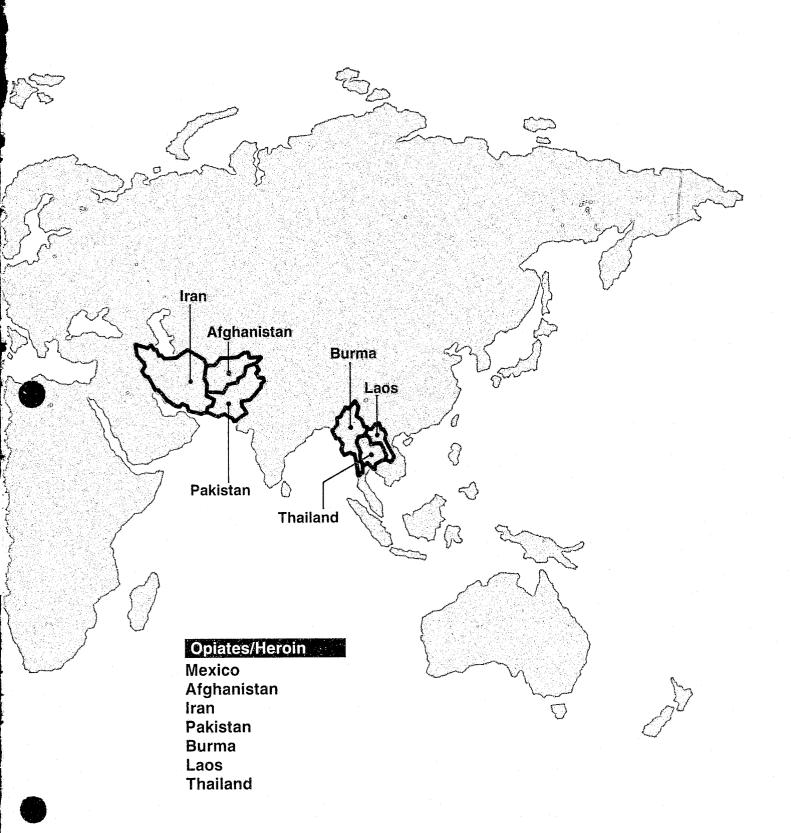


Jamaica



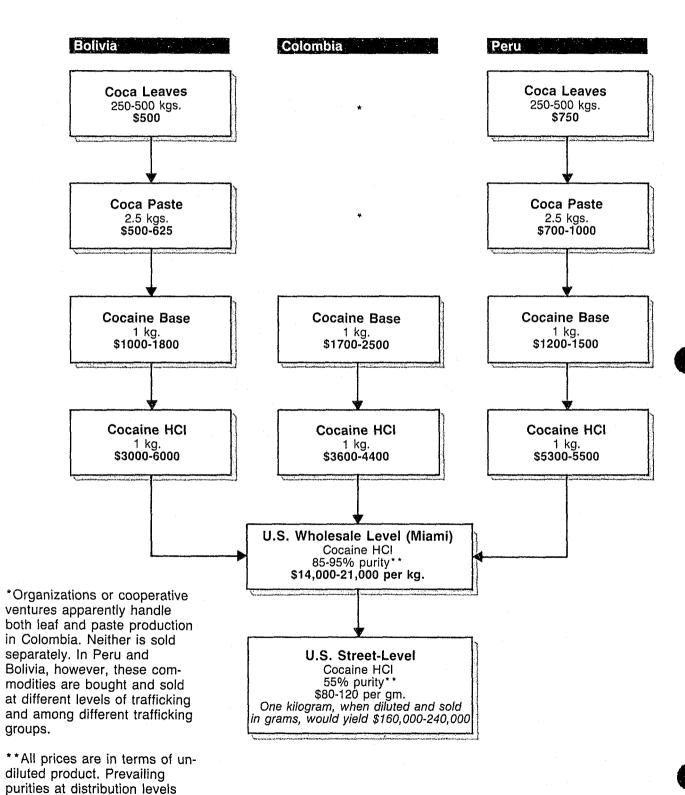
Drug Source Countries :





Cocaine

Selling Prices for the Equivalent of One Kilogram of Cocaine at Successive Stages of Trafficking.

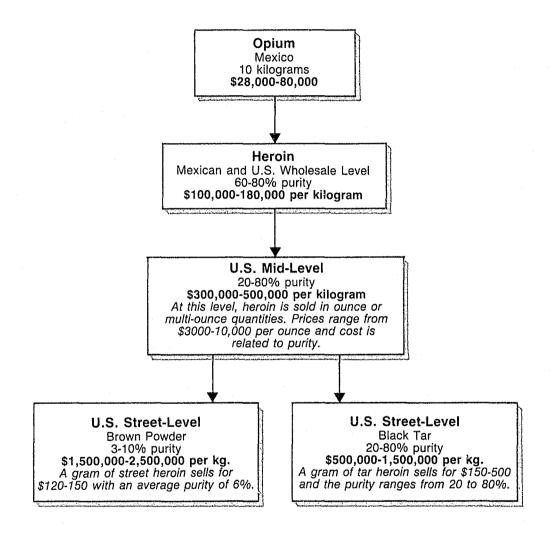


are indicated merely for

convenience.

Mexican Heroin

Selling Prices for the Equivalent of One Kilogram of Mexican Heroin at Successive Stages of Trafficking. (60-80% Purity)

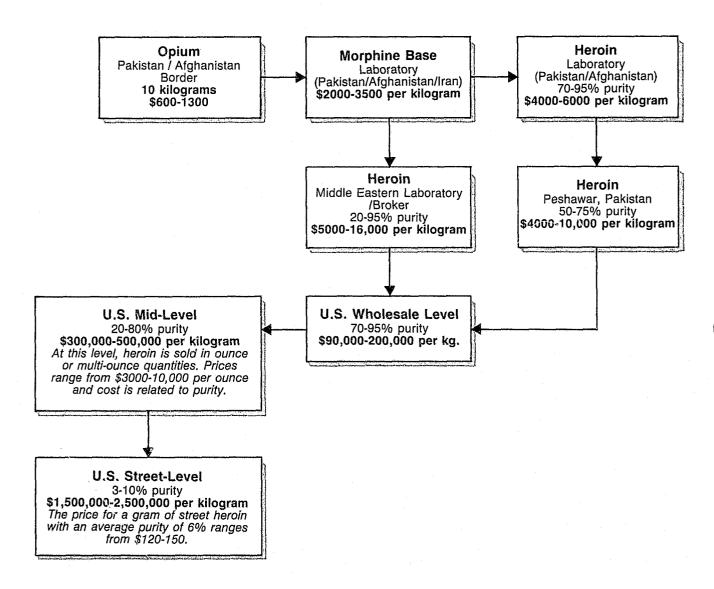


In Mexico, organizations or confederations direct virtually all aspects of heroin trafficking: opium poppy cultivation, the refining process, and the transportation and distribution of the heroin within Mexico. In most instances, these same organizations also con-

trol the smuggling of the heroin into the United States and its eventual sale at both the wholesale and retail levels. Consequently, heroin is rarely sold at the wholesale level in Mexico, but when it is, prices are comparable to those in the United States.

Southwest Asian Heroin

Selling Prices for the Equivalent of One Kilogram of Southwest Asian Heroin at Successive Stages of Trafficking. (50-95% Purity)

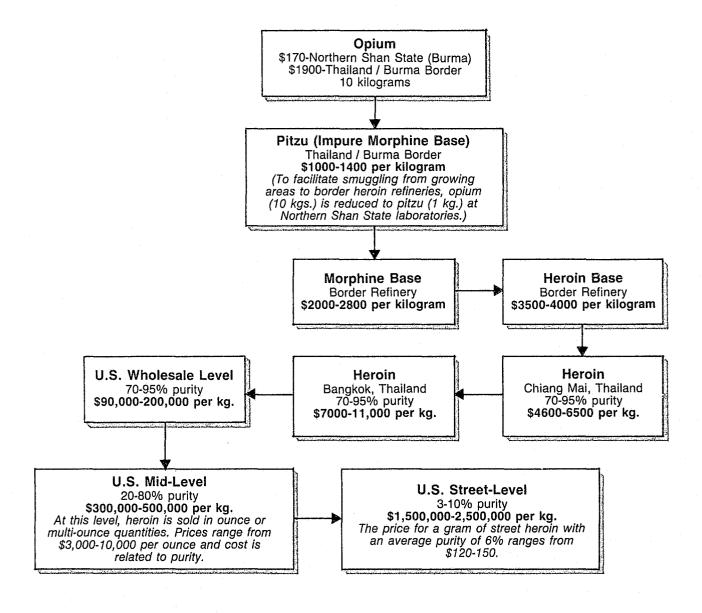


The change in price levels as opiates move from source to use primarily reflects the profit motive of dealers at each level of distribution. Factors such as geographic distance from source (and hence replaceability), increased refinement and portability through laboratory processing, and greater risk of seizure at borders and in distribution systems also affect the cost.

Southwest Asian heroin is produced in laboratories in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran, India, and several Middle Eastern countries. The morphine base used in these laboratories comes from Pakistan, Afghanistan, or Iran which also are opium source areas.

Southeast Asian Heroin

Selling Prices for the Equivalent of One Kilogram of Southeast Asian Heroin at Successive Stages of Trafficking. (70-95% Purity)



The change in price levels as opiates move from source to use primarily reflects the profit motive of dealers at each level of distribution. Factors such as geographic distance from source (and hence replaceability), increased refinement and portability through laboratory processing, and greater risk of seizure at borders and in distribution systems also affect the cost.

Southeast Asian opiates, from opium to heroin, are

produced in Burma, Laos, and Thailand. Heroin from these laboratories is usually the injectable type (No.4) and averages from 70 to 95 percent in purity. Morphine and heroin base are smuggled into Hong Kong and Malaysia for further processing. The smoking heroin (No.3, with a purity range of 20 to 40 percent) produced in these locations is primarily for local consumption.

Distribution

DEA Headquarters DEA Field Offices DEA Laboratories EPIC

FBI Headquarters FBI Field Offices

DOJ OCDETF U.S. Attorneys

The White House **NNBIS** Congress ATF CIA Coast Guard Customs DOD DIA **GAO** Health & Human Services INS **IRS** NIDA National Park Service NSA. State U.S. Embassies

VA

State/Local Law Enforcement Agencies Interpol Foreign Law Enforcement Agencies

