

Twenty-four percent of those arrested by BDAC agents had on their person at the time of arrest, drugs under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Narcotics—with respect to which our agents are powerless to make arrest—as well as drugs controlled under our statute. Also, better coordination can be achieved with the Organized Crime Section of the Criminal Division, as well as other sections and bureaus within the Justice Department. The exhaustive efforts that both Bureaus have expended in their work with State and local law enforcement agencies and officers will now be coordinated and give us an even better law enforcement effort for both the Federal and local governments. From a law enforcement point of view, this reorganization plan is timely and logical, and it is wholeheartedly welcomed.

TRAINING

The Bureau, from the first, has felt that training of law enforcement officers, both State and Federal, and education of the public at large as to the dangers and signs of drug abuse, are important adjuncts to our direct law enforcement activities. Not only our own agents, but State and local law officers as well must be trained in this specialized area of drug abuse. Effective law enforcement can only come with a thorough understanding of the problem. At the same time, the public must be aware of the scope of the problem and have a desire to eradicate it. To both groups, we have directed an intensive program.

The Bureau conducts both a basic and advanced agent school and all agents must attend. These schools not only teach basic information and current trends, they also serve as a sounding board for the Bureau's headquarters staff to find out what is going on in the field at the grassroots level and make policy adjustments to conform with improved or new investigative or scientific procedures. They also instruct our agents in the decisions concerning the law and the effects they have on the drug problem. Instruction is also given in drug identification, the makeup, the chemistry and the pharmacology of the controlled drugs, as well as a solid amount of sociology. The agents are also taught how to be first-class Federal criminal investigators.

The most popular school to date is our 1-week school for State and local law enforcement officers. Twelve State and local schools have been completed and 600 officers from the United States and Canada have attended. We plan to run this school continuously in Washington, the Midwest and west coast. This course is designed to give the law enforcement officers the necessary information they need to combat drug abuse back home, because the drug problem is basically a local problem. It is national in scope, but it is actually a local problem. For those who cannot attend these 1-week schools, 1- and 2-day seminars are held throughout the country by our nine district field offices. Over 11,000 State and local law enforcement officers have been trained by BDAC in this way. This program has proven extremely useful, and I am sure will continue as an integral part of the new Bureau's law enforcement effort. The Bureau also sends to approximately 27,000 law enforcement officers across the country the BDAC Bulletin, our in-house publication, which gives them the latest information on new drugs, drug identification, and drug abuse. It also is mailed to 2,300 colleges and universities.