in matters of law enforcement, are working together well, and worked with separate components of their separate agencies well, and have worked with Justice. The problem is that those relationships are more complicated than they need to be, than they should be.

Mr. Edwards. I doubt if anybody would disagree with you on that.

I think you are right.

There is a lot of duplication in the field between the two agencies,

wouldn't you think?

Mr. Hughes. One of the reasons for the consolidation is to make it easier to deal with these kinds of problems. That is precisely the focus, one of the purposes of the plan. Not the only one obviously. In consolidating them organizationally, the new Chief of the Bureau, the new Director of the Bureau, will better be able to deploy his personnel and use his resources.

Mr. Edwards. Are you familiar with the records, the conviction records, of the Department of Justice, as opposed to the Department

of Treasury and its enforcement agencies?

Mr. Hughes. Not in any-

Mr. Edwards. You can't make any real comparison?

Mr. Hughes. No, sir.

Mr. Edwards. Would it surprise you if I told you that the Department of Treasury had a better record of convictions than the Department of Justice on organized crime?

Mr. Hughes. I guess it would, since I have not had the information. I don't know what the factors are that produce either the record or

Mr. Edwards. What do you see as the real area of responsibility of

the Attorney General of the United States?

Mr. Hughes. Obviously, he has several areas. He is, as the President has pointed out and as the plan emphasizes, the chief law-enforcement officer from the standpoint of Federal statutes.

Mr. Edwards. Chief prosecutor?

Mr. Hughes. He is a prosecutor, he administers the Bureau of Prisons. He is legal adviser to other agency and department heads and, of course, to the President himself. He has other functions.

Mr. Edwards. Do you see him in the social science regulatory and

health field?

Mr. Hughes. He is a grantor of funds for the improvement of law enforcement and crime prevention. I don't think I personally see this as a social service function per se, but it is among the many areas of Government where departments tend to merge and blend, and when he makes grants for law-enforcement purposes he may be working toward some of the same ends as the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare works toward.

Mr. Edwards. Did your Bureau prepare planning—programing and budgeting surveys or reports on this proposed reorganization? Is

it called PPB?

Mr. Hughes. The short answer is "No," it did not. I don't regard it as that kind of a proposal.

Mr. Edwards. Do you see any economy or efficiency in this proposal? Mr. Hughes. We see the kinds of accomplishments which I mentioned at the end of my opening statement. We think that the better