

rectly within the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice or with a private contractor experienced in such operations.

Q. 12a. If you are familiar with the NASA Technology Utilization approach and with that of the Office of State Technical Services in the Department of Commerce, please comment upon the possibility of such systems to get information to law enforcement agencies. Would you suggest other approaches?

A. I am not sufficiently familiar with the details of those approaches to comment on them directly. I have indicated in my previous answers, however, that I feel strongly that an important part of the problem in improving the technology of law enforcement depends critically on the dissemination of the information coming out of industry and the laboratories and the translation—almost “hand holding”—to the operating needs of the individual departments. A technical clearinghouse serves only part of the need. There must be people in the loop. These people must be familiar with the technology (which in most cases is not terribly complicated) and with the operational problems of police departments. This must become a professional specialization. Some of the larger departments will hire their own. In most cases, however, there will have to be state or regional offices employing these specialists in technology transfer—modeled after the agricultural county agent—who will provide the information link between the technically sophisticated products and reports and the operating needs of the technically unsophisticated police departments.

Mr. DADDARIO. Our next witness is Mr. Quinn Tamm.

Mr. WAGGONER. Mr. Chairman, I do not know how many of the members of the committee are personally acquainted with Mr. Tamm or his background, but I doubt seriously that it would be possible to bring a man before this committee more knowledgeable on this subject. Mr. Tamm is an authority on this subject, and he is a rather practical man in everything he does. I consider this committee extremely fortunate to be able to receive his testimony.

Mr. DADDARIO. Thank you, Mr. Waggoner.

Mr. TAMM. Thank you, Mr. Waggoner.

(Mr. Tamm's biography follows:)

QUINN TAMM

Mr. Quinn Tamm, Executive Director, International Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc., is a native of Seattle, Washington. He received his early education in Butte, Montana, and graduated from the University of Virginia in 1934.

Mr. Tamm served in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C., from 1934 to 1961 in the capacities of Special Agent, Inspector and Assistant Director. At the time of his retirement in January 1961 he was the Assistant Director of the Laboratory Division. Prior to that time he had served as Assistant Director of the Identification Division and the Training and Inspection Division of the FBI.

Mr. Tamm is married and the father of two sons.

Mr. TAMM. I do have a prepared statement that I would be very pleased to submit to the committee rather than to take the committee's time to read the statement which has been given you.

Mr. DADDARIO. It may be submitted. You can proceed as you would like.

STATEMENT OF QUINN TAMM, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

Mr. TAMM. I would just like to cover some of the high spots. I think it might be more productive if I answered some of the questions which you might extend. I think I know some of the answers.

I do represent the professional association of law enforcement administrators of this country. The IACP consists of over 7,000 police