

Industry, of course, has a great stake in minimizing crime in this country. The cost of crime, as you know, is some twenty-two billion dollars a year and industry must share a part of this burden both in losses and insurance costs. The problem here, however, is that millions of dollars must sometimes be spent by industry in researching a particular product and devising a prototype. Unfortunately, however, the police market and budget are not sufficient to take advantage of what is devised. Without a suitable market industry very rightly has little interest in devoting a great deal of research to the needs of police. For example, Congressman Scheuer arranged an exhibit last year of sophisticated equipment which might be applicable to police work. I saw at the exhibition a device capable of detecting narcotics by their peculiar odor. This detection could be accomplished at some distance; in other words, the device could detect narcotics in the attic of a building even though the investigator was not even on the grounds. I do not recall the price tag on this instrument but it was far beyond what any police agency could afford and as a matter of fact, probably the cost would even prohibit use of the device by the Federal Bureau of Narcotics. There must be funds which could bridge this gap and I suppose the only solution would be Federal subsidy of private industry research followed by Federal support for police purchase of the instrumentation developed.

Gentlemen, I believe that what you are trying to accomplish is extremely important and is something which should be followed to a logical conclusion. No one needs more help today than the police officer and the innocent citizen he protects. We are on the verge of being engulfed by criminality. There is no greater domestic need than to bring about a reversal of this trend.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO MR. QUINN TAMM BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

1. In his testimony Dr. Blumstein stated:

I think the equipment needed in operating police departments is almost all on the shelf somewhere. It is a matter of choosing from what is available and tying it together in the right way. Although there are some exceptions to that, basically the equipment can be made available. The research that is needed is research into the operations of this system, into social causes of crime, into the impact on crime of the various things done in the name of controlling it . . . We know how to make the radios. It is a matter of coagulating the market, organizing the demand, and providing the wherewithal to get the radios introduced.

(a) Would you agree with that statement? If not, what do you see as the basic needs?

(b) If you do not agree, why, in your opinion, are law enforcement agencies not using the available technology?

(c) What can be done about it?

(d) Why, in your opinion, hasn't industry filled the void as it would with normal consumer demands?

1. Dr. Blumstein's statement as quoted substantiates my testimony made before your committee on April 4, 1968 in which I said, "I am certain that there must exist devices, weapons, communications instrumentation, and other hardware which, because it was not applicable to Viet Nam has been shelved and is gathering dust when it could very well be adapted to more efficient and more humane law enforcement." However, we must not allow ourselves to be lulled into a feeling of false security. Continued research and advancement is necessary. I support the program advocated in the science and technology task force report of the President's Crime Commission which called for an interdisciplinary team of professionals that would be brought together in one institute such as the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, which would provide us with new methodology in our fight against the rising crime rate. Law enforcement agencies are not using the available technology because the instruments that have been developed are not being produced in such quantities as to make the use of these instruments economically feasible for smaller departments. I am sure that there are many underlying reasons which have steered industry away from filling this void. One very compelling reason is the relatively small market for products that will be used exclusively by law enforcement agencies.

2. In your testimony you refer to the IACP advocating that minimum educational and training requirements be adopted by the State legislatures throughout the country.

(a) What minimum educational and training requirements does the IACP recommend?