1	SPEECH BY THE
2	HONORABLE JANET RENO,
3	ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES
4	AT THE
5	GRAND OPENING CEREMONY
6	OF THE FIREARMS AND TOOLMARK EXAMINATION UNIT,
7	PRICE GEORGE'S COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT
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10	Wednesday, May 25, 1994
11	Police Services Complex
12	7600 Barlowe Road
13	Palmer Park, Maryland
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1 PROCEEDINGS

[10:37 a.m.] 2 ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Thank you very much, 3 Chief. 4 The first job I ever had, the first real paid 5 summer job I ever had, was in the Dade County Sheriff's 6 Department. In our unit the crime lab existed. 7 very rudimentary at the time. I remember being amazed at 8 9 what cases they could solve then by the limited technology 10 they then had available. 11 For the last 15 years I've watched firearms examiners do what I think are miracles, and I have watched 12 the expertise and the technology that has been brought to 13 bear on the crime problem in America do remarkable things. 14 I think one of the great challenges that law enforcement 15 will face in these next 100 years is utilizing every bit 16 17 of technology that we can apply to the problem to, one, be one step ahead of the bad guys, who are going to start 18 19 using it more and more, and two, to unlock the secrets of 20 technology and apply them where they can count and where America has so many of its concerns focused. 21 22 But it is not technology alone that will do or 23 really solve the problem. We need to develop a 24 partnership. It will do no good for the FBI or Federal

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agencies to develop a remarkable system if it is not

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applied at the local level. And we can't apply the system

- 2 at a local level unless we develop a true partnership,
- 3 unless we say to an area like Prince George's County: We
- 4 want to work with you and design a program that will meet
- 5 your needs and will fit in with the technology that exists
- 6 in your county.
- 7 What the FBI and Prince George's County and
- 8 surrounding areas have done here is a symbol of what we
- 9 can do if we create a partnership between the Federal,
- 10 State, and local governments, if we end the turf battles
- and if we come together using every resource we can apply
- to the problem without redundancy, in a cohesive fashion,
- so that the programs are presented in the most
- 14 comprehensive and effective manner possible. And I
- 15 congratulate all involved in that effort.
- 16 But I think the key to this whole effort is it's
- 17 not technology, it's not partnerships that will ultimately
- 18 make the difference; what is ultimately going to make the
- 19 difference are the police officers on the streets and in
- 20 the laboratory who take that one extra step, find that
- 21 shell by one further step just a little bit beyond the
- 22 crime scene, find that one piece of evidence. That's
- what's going to ultimately make the difference.
- The technology won't count if we don't have the
- 25 information to apply it to. So with that in mind, the

1.	technology,	the pa	rtnership	o, and	l the	people,	all of	it
2	coming toge	ether, I	think we	e can	have	a signi	ficant	impact.

I am excited to be here because I used to say to
our police agencies in Miami: Why don't we just take a
computer and start putting Seven Eleven robberies into the
computer and start matching the cars and any other piece
of evidence; I bet we could make some cases. To see
what's done here today is just an exciting development.

For those of you unfamiliar with the program,
just think about it for a moment. A couple of years ago,
a firearms analyst would classify bullets and casings from
a drive-by shooting. His supervisor would come in and
review his work.

He would look at an unusual rifling characteristic on one bullet, thought he'd seen it someplace before, and then he would have to pore over reports and logs and go through report after report and sometimes reach a dead end. But in some cases, very rare cases, he eventually matched the bullets and the casing to another shooting incident.

He passed the information on to the detective handling the case. They were in turn able to develop new leads and eventually arrest the suspect wanted in the shootings.

This is how cases were linked in the past, but

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- what it's like to find that needle in the haystack. With
- 3 the deployment of Drugfire, police agencies will have one
- 4 more tool to use in this fight against violent crime.
- 5 Drugfire will help police link unsolved shooting incidents
- 6 to each other and to other firearms recovered by police.
- 7 Because of this program, shooters and other violent
- 8 criminals have been identified and put where they belong,
- 9 behind bars, not just in Prince George's County, but now
- in other places throughout the Nation.
- 11 I understand even in my own home county of Dade
- 12 County that Broward County, Dade County, and the Florida
- 13 Department of Law Enforcement are working with the Bureau
- 14 and already cases have been solved because of this effort.
- 15 Let me give you an example closer to home. In
- 16 May 1992, a woman in Baltimore was wounded by a .40
- 17 caliber bullet fired from a Glock pistol. In July a man
- 18 was shot just a few blocks away. In the next two months
- 19 two more people were wounded by qunfire in neighboring
- 20 areas.
- 21 Each time the shooting seemed isolated. But
- 22 this time Baltimore police were able to use Drugfire to
- 23 match the casings from the different shootings. This led
- 24 them to conclude that the same qun was used in each crime.
- 25 Their final break came in October of that year, when the

1 police arrested the suspect on a concealed weapons charge.

The police test fired the weapons and they found

3 they had a perfect match to the four shootings. That

4 would never have been possible in that many cases before

5 the development of Drugfire.

As I have said, though, Drugfire is a great

7 technological advance, but it owes its success to much

8 more than that. This program and many others like it

9 demonstrate how effective we can be when we work together.

But we have got to work together. We can't just talk

11 about it.

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12 Unless we get every shred of information we can

into a database, we're not going to be able to make the

14 links. And it still comes back to people wanting to

cooperate, wanting to share information. And we are

16 determined to try to do that.

17 The FBI had the financial and technical

resources to make Drugfire possible. They had the

financial and technical resources that police agencies

across the country might not have. But it was the input

from local police agencies that made Drugfire work as well

22 as it does. You told us what you needed and what you

23 didn't need, more importantly, and you told us what worked

and what didn't work. Without your input, I don't think

25 the program would be nearly as effective as it is.

1	I want to thank both the Federal Bureau of
2	Investigation and the Prince George's County Police
3	Department for their work. As a charter member of the
4	Drugfire Users Group, the Prince George's County Police
5	Department has made especially significant contributions
6	to Drugfire. All your efforts are greatly appreciated.
7	But we want to do more. In our anti-violence
8	initiative, it is my hope that the Drug Enforcement
9	Administration, the FBI, the Marshal Service, all of us
10	will join together, and the U.S. Attorneys working with
11	local prosecutors will develop a partnership at every
12	level in the anti-violence effort, not for us to take over
13	cases from you that are better handled in State courts,
14	not for us to claim credit, not for us to get the
15	headlines, but for us working together to get the job done
16	in a true partnership.
17	Local law enforcement is on the front line in
18	the fight against violence. They need every bit of
19	support that we can give them, and we're dedicated to
20	trying to do that.
21	With the Drugfire program, with this anti-
22	violence initiative, we can make a difference. But it
23	still comes back to people that police officer on the
24	beat, that community police officer working with citizens
25	in the community, developing their trust, identifying

1	problems	with	them,	developing	priorities,	bringing	а
2	community	y bac	t toge	ther.			

I'm so gratified that we were able, working with

Senator Sarbanes and Senator Mikulski, to make available

these grant moneys to Prince George's County because I

think you have demonstrated how community policing can

work, and you recognized that it is people, it is that

police officer on the beat, it is that citizen in the

community who cares, who can make a difference.

It is important that we move forward because there were too many communities who did not receive such a grant. It is important that we get the crime bill passed so that we can provide moneys for 100,000 community police officers around this Nation to make come true what you are doing in Prince George's County, come true in communities throughout the country.

It comes back to the bottom line: It's people that count -- that police officer who puts his or her life on the line, that citizen who comes out and joins with police officers and other members of the community to make a difference. You are leading the way in Prince George's County and I thank you.

(Applause and end of Attorney General Reno's remarks at 10:47 a.m.)