
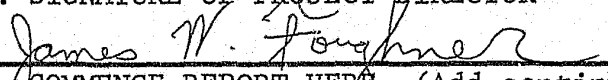


LEAA DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRESS REPORT 	1. GRANT NO. 72-DF-04-0027	2. REPORT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> April 1 <input type="checkbox"/> October 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	3. REPORT TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> Interim <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final
4. GRANTEE STATE CRIME COMMISSION INFO COPY	5. IMPLEMENTING SUBGRANTEE Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council		
6. TITLE OR CHARACTER OF PROJECT Development and operation of organized crime prevention council	7. GRANT AMT. 42,000	8. COVERING PERIOD 1/1/72 TO 12/31/72	
9. TO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cognizant Regional Office, Law Enforcement Assistance Admin. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Planning Agency, State of <u>Georgia</u>			
10. EXPLANATION Submitted herewith is the grantee's progress report for the period above.			
11. SIGNATURE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR 	12. TYPED NAME & TITLE, PROJ. DIR. James W. Foughner, Exec. Director		
13. COMMENCE REPORT HERE. (Add continuation pages as required.) SEE ATTACHMENTS <div style="position: absolute; left: 130px; top: 630px; font-size: 48px; transform: rotate(-90deg);"> 69993 CE </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 200px;"> <p>NCJRS</p> <p>JUL 31 1980</p> <p>ACQUISITIONS</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Instructions Appear on Reverse Side</p>			

PROGRESS REPORTS--INSTRUCTIONS FOR LEAA DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Grantees are required to submit Semi-Annual Progress Reports on project activities and accomplishments. No fixed requirements as to format, length, or detail have been established, although some general guidelines appear below. It is expected that reports will include data appropriate to the stage of project development and in sufficient detail to provide a clear idea and summary of work and accomplishments to date. The following should be observed in preparation and submission of progress reports.

- a. Reporting Party. The party responsible for preparing the report will be the agency, whether grantee or subgrantee, actually implementing the project. Thus where a State planning agency is the grantee but has subgranted funds to a particular unit or agency to carry on the project, the report should be prepared by the subgrantee.
- b. Due Date. Semi-annual reports are due by April 1 and October 1 each year for all active discretionary grant projects. The first progress report should cover the period from commencement of the project until the applicable April 1 or October 1 reporting date. However, no report is required if the grant award date is less than 60 days prior to the reporting date. Where the project has been completed at the time of the applicable reporting date, the progress report will serve as the final narrative report and Item 7 should so indicate.
- c. Form and Execution. Three copies of each report should be submitted, using Form LEAA-OLEP-159 as a face sheet. (Where the grantee wishes to submit the same report to several agencies and thus does not desire to start the text on the face sheet, it may, as an alternative, complete the Form 159 fill-in items and attach the progress report to it.) It should be noted that the report is to be signed by the person designated as project director on the grant application or any duly designated successor.
- d. Content. Reports should be cumulative, i.e., describe progress from the beginning of the project to the report date. They should describe activities and accomplishments during the report period with specific attention to project phases or stages completed (e.g., initial planning stage, completion of preliminary survey effort, purchase of required equipment, staging of pilot training programs, etc.). Reports should be concrete and specific concerning accomplishments, e.g., number of people trained, volume of correctional services provided, extent of equipment usage, etc. Special reports, evaluation studies, publications or articles issued during the period should be attached, and major administrative or design developments should be covered (e.g., changes in personnel, changes in project design, improvements or new methods introduced). Budget changes should be touched upon. Problem areas and critical observations should be mentioned and frankly discussed, as well as project successes.
- e. Dissemination. Progress reports should be furnished both to the State planning agency (1 copy) and the LEAA cognizant regional office (2 copies) which will route reports to all interested LEAA units. Copies should also be provided to agencies cooperating in or providing services to the project.
- f. Special Requirements. Special reporting requirements or instructions may be prescribed for discretionary projects in certain program or experimental areas to better assess impact and comparative effectiveness of the overall discretionary program. These will be communicated to affected grantees by the LEAA Office of Criminal Justice Assistance or other supervising LEAA unit.

Note re State Planning Agency Progress Reporting Systems

Many States have regular progress reporting requirements for subgrants to State and local units or agencies under their annual "block grant" allocations. Often, these systems require quarterly rather than semi-annual reports. Where a State planning agency is the recipient of a discretionary grant and wishes to apply these regular requirements to the State or local subgrantee which will be implementing the discretionary project, this is appropriate and the resulting reports may be used to satisfy the LEAA semi-annual progress report requirement if:

- (i) the SPA progress report is reasonably current up to the LEAA report dates, i.e., April 1 or October 1. (A progress report current to within 90 days of these dates, i.e., January 1 for the April 1 deadline would be considered as acceptable but not anything earlier.)
- (ii) the progress report substantially covers the "Content" requirements set forth in Instruction (d) above.

Where the State system is used, all the subgrantee need do is fill out the Form LEAA-OLEP-159 face sheet and attach its most current SPA progress report in satisfaction of its LEAA discretionary grant obligations.



GEORGIA ORGANIZED CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL

SUITE 306 1430 WEST PEACHTREE STREET N/W ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309 404/656-3863

ANNUAL REPORT - JANUARY 1972 - DECEMBER 1972

CHAIRMAN

Jim Henderson

VICE CHAIRMAN

Rep. Billy Lee

MEMBERS

- Bill Beardsley
- Dick Hand
- Dep. Chief S. W. Brown
- Major Everett Price
- Asst. D.A. Jack Mallard

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Jim Foughner

Council Membership:

On January 1, 1972 the membership of the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council consisted of the following persons: Mr. James B. Henderson representing Citizen interest; Representative Billy Lee representing the House of Representatives; Colonel Ray Pope representing the Department of Public Safety; Chief F. D. Hand representing the Metropolitan Atlanta area; Major Everett Price representing the Metropolitan Savannah area; Deputy Chief S. W. Brown representing the Metropolitan Columbus area; and assistant district attorney John Nuckolls representing the district attorneys. By Executive Order of September 21, 1972, William F. Beardsley, Director of Division of Investigation was named to succeed Colonel Ray Pope, Director of the Department of Public Safety; and assistant district attorney Jack Mallard of the Atlanta Judicial Circuit was named to succeed assistant district attorney John Nuckolls.

By virtue of a unanimous vote of their fellow Council members, Mr. James Henderson and Representative Billy Lee currently serve as Chairman and Vice Chairman respectively.

Chairman Henderson is a retired FBI agent who served twenty-six years in an administrative and investigative capacity with the FBI. As Assistant Executive Director of the Metropolitan Atlanta Commission on Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, Inc., he is in charge of the Organized Crime Prevention Program of that Commission.

Council Staff:

A LEAA discretionary grant was awarded effective January 1, 1972 to provide an Executive Director, Secretary and office space for the Council.

The Council appointed James W. Foughner as Executive Director and Francine Morris as secretary. Director Foughner received a Doctor of Jurisprudence Degree from the University of Georgia Law School in 1963 and served approximately two years as the organized crime specialist for the Georgia State Crime Commission. He is a regular lecturer on organized crime at the Georgia Police Academy and the Atlanta Police Department Training School and is a graduate of several Department of Justice Organized Crime Training Schools.

Council Priorities and Accomplishments:

The major goal of the Council, in keeping with the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) guidelines and the Governor's Executive Order, is to develop and coordinate strategies and plans to attack and control organized crime, with the immediate goal being to encourage and develop improved intelligence resources in state and local agencies responsible for combatting organized crime.

The Council's major accomplishments for 1972 were:

- (1) Fully implementing the Georgia State Intelligence Network (GSIN);
- (2) Obtaining LEAA funding for a full time staff;
- (3) Funding fifteen (15) local law enforcement intelligence units;
- (4) Conducting training sessions for intelligence agents;
- (5) Creating, coordinating and giving overall direction and guidance to semi-monthly metropolitan Atlanta intelligence conference participants;
- (6) Coordinating the first confidential summaries and bi-monthly confidential reports on organized crime in Georgia for need-to-know officials;
- (7) Rendering technical assistance to other states interested in creating an organized crime prevention council patterned after the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council;
- (8) Co-sponsoring the National Association of Citizens Crime Commissions Annual Meeting, December 11-13, 1972; and,
- (9) Briefing the business community, the academic community, and the general public on numerous occasions.

For making substantial progress towards its goals in 1972, the Council has been cited by LEAA and the National Association of Attorneys General.

Georgia State Intelligence Network (GSIN):

Because of the complexities and difficulties involved,

organized crime can be investigated effectively only by forming special intelligence units of skilled and experienced agents, whose sole function is to investigate major criminal organizations and whose work is coordinated closely with that of other agencies. Georgia has addressed this problem by creating the Georgia State Intelligence Network. The goal of this network is to engage in a coordinated and organized effort to develop intelligence data on organized and major crime in Georgia. Sixteen (16) agencies comprised the GSIN at year's end; with each member agency designating one or more experienced investigators to devote full time to the development of strategic intelligence information. The State Division of Investigation (DOI) is the central repository for data collected. The DOI Intelligence Unit includes eighteen (18) agents, two (2) analysts and one (1) attorney. Thirty-two (32) agents are contributed by the following fifteen (15) local law enforcement agency members:

- Albany Police Department
- Athens Police Department
- Atlanta Police Department
- Augusta Police Department
- Bibb County Sheriff's Office
- Clayton County Police Department
- Cobb County Police Department
- Columbus-Muscogee County Sheriff's Office
- DeKalb County Police Department
- Fulton County District Attorney's Office
- Gwinnett County Police Department
- Rome Police Department
- Savannah Police Department
- Valdosta Police Department
- Whitfield County Sheriff's Office

The Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council created the GSIN and the Council provides general oversight and supervision over the development and implementation of the network. At year's

end, GSIN members had submitted index cards on 200 organized crime figures along with written confidential summaries detailing the activities of these organized crime figures and their associates on a national, state and local level.

Training:

The Council conducted five training conferences for network agents in Atlanta. The two training highlights of the year were (1) the July 27 and 28, 1972 Organized Crime Conference sponsored by the Georgia State Crime Commission, Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council and the Metro Atlanta Commission on Crime and Juvenile Delinquency and (2) the December 11, 12 and 13, 1972 Annual Meeting of the National Association of Citizens Crime Commissions, co-sponsored by the Metro Atlanta Commission on Crime and Juvenile Delinquency and the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council (Agendas attached).

Forty-three conferees representing the eight states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee attended the July 27 and 28 conference. LEAA officials from Washington and Atlanta were also in attendance.

The purpose of the conference was to highlight the activities of organized crime prevention councils and state intelligence agencies. The target group selected for this conference was composed of representatives from state planning agencies, state investigative agencies and organized crime councils. The conference was co-sponsored by the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council, the Georgia State Planning Agency and the Metropolitan

Atlanta Commission on Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, and all conference details were handled by the Executive Director and secretary of the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council.

Specifically, the conference achieved six major accomplishments: (1) Conferees discussed organized crime in a realistic and practical manner. The presentation by Jim McGovern, Executive Director of the Atlanta Crime Commission and Chairman of the Georgia State Crime Commission, aside from effectively stating the role of a citizen's crime commission, did much to set the stage for a down to earth practical discussion of the definition of organized crime and how organized crime can be effectively combatted.

(2) The conference highlighted organized crime prevention councils and state intelligence agencies. The presentations by Jim Henderson and Jim Foughner, the Chairman and the Executive Director, respectively, of the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council, detailed the methods employed, the problems encountered, and the successes achieved in creating the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council and the Georgia State Intelligence Network. The presentation by Howard Satsky, Executive Director of the North Carolina Organized Crime Prevention Council, discussed the procedures employed in creating the North Carolina Council. The presentations by Lt. R. E. Hightower of the Georgia Division of Investigation, Emory Williams of Florida Department of Law Enforcement, and James Daugherty, Chief of Staff of Alabama Department of Public Safety, outlined methods and operating procedures employed by three state intelligence units.

The pros and cons of organized crime prevention councils were discussed. Georgia and North Carolina have existing councils; Florida and Tennessee are applying for councils; and Alabama appears interested. South Carolina has taken a position, effectively stated by James Cannon, consultant to the South Carolina SPA, of concentrating on working directly with the state's enforcement group in lieu of a council. Kentucky and Mississippi are also working with their state enforcement agencies with no immediate plans for establishing a council. Bill Herndon of LEAA stated that organized crime councils were not a prerequisite for funding organized crime programs. The purpose of this conference was to engender interest in establishing organized crime programs in each of the eight states and the method utilized would be left to the discretion of the individual state.

The elements of intelligence, i.e., collecting, collating, analyzing and dissemination were thoroughly discussed. Emory Williams was particularly effective in describing the sophisticated Florida intelligence system. Lt. Hightower did a fine job of putting the Georgia intelligence program into perspective. The Division of Investigation Intelligence Unit has made great strides in the past seven months.

(3) The conference brought everyone together and increased interest in organized crime prevention planning. It also precipitated an interchange of ideas among representatives of eight states and it further provided a forum for LEAA officials from Washington and Atlanta to express their views and interact with state officials.

(4) Probably the most important result of this meeting was the interest shown in moving forward together and getting involved. States showed a keen interest in improving their own intelligence capabilities. For example, a direct positive result of this conference was a unanimous desire by all present to learn more about the analyst program. Several states have already sent analysts to Lt. Hightower's analysts for on-the-job training. This indicates a probable need for an immediate analysts' training school to follow on the heels of this conference.

(5) The conference put the spotlight on corruption as our most serious problem. Steve Cooley, the LEAA representative from Washington, remarked that this was the problem that most concerned LEAA. He issued a challenge to all present to think about possible solutions to this high priority problem.

(6) This conference demonstrated what a working, functional organized crime council (Georgia) can accomplish with the support and cooperation of a concerned and dedicated Citizens Crime Commission (Metro Atlanta Commission on Crime and Juvenile Delinquency), a progressive State Planning Agency (Georgia) and a receptive technical assistance oriented LEAA Regional Office (Region IV).

Representatives from twenty-one (21) Citizens Crime Commissions attended the December 10-13, 1972 meeting. The entire afternoon session of December 11 was devoted to a discussion of organized crime. Steve Cooley, LEAA Organized Crime Technical Assistance Specialist, delivered an address on

Organized Crime Law Enforcement Assistance Administration programs and assistance. This address was followed by a discussion of state organized crime prevention councils by Jim Henderson, Chairman of the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council and Jim Foughner, Executive Director of the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council and William Herndon, LEAA Region IV Organized Crime Specialist.

It is estimated that 150 agents and need-to-know officials have been trained in the five conferences. GSIN agents attended out-of-state organized crime training schools in Williamsburg, Virginia, South Bend, Indiana, and Biloxi, Mississippi. The Executive Director and several council members have also attended LEAA sponsored organized crime training conferences, the Chairman attended the annual LEIU conference in Oakland, California, and the entire Council visited the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in Tallahassee for an all-day study of their intelligence operation.

Metropolitan Atlanta Intelligence Conference:

In the summer of 1972, the Council was asked by the Atlanta Regional Commission and METROPOL, an association of metropolitan Atlanta police chiefs, to devise and coordinate a metropolitan Atlanta intelligence conference.

The Council voted to accept this responsibility and directed Chairman Jim Henderson and Executive Director Jim Foughner to initiate such a conference and to provide general overall supervision to this effort.

On September 18, 1972 the Council assumed the role of coordinator for a twice-monthly organized crime intelligence conference and a twice-monthly subversives intelligence conference. At the initial meeting agents from the DOI, Atlanta Police Department, Fulton County District Attorney's Office, DeKalb County Police Department, Cobb County Police Department, Clayton County Police Department and Gwinnett County Police Department met to discuss and interchange intelligence information. By November, the group was enlarged to take in the Georgia Department of Revenue, the Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation plus the FBI, Internal Revenue Service and Department of Justice Strike Force Attorney Bob Sparks. Further, it is anticipated that four additional federal agencies will participate in 1973: Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, U. S. Secret Service, U. S. Federal Penitentiary and U. S. Labor Department. This conference has proven to be a practical hard working session that has received the unanimous support and endorsement of all the metropolitan area chiefs and directors. Eleven such conferences were held between September 18 and December 31, 1972. Council Chairman Jim Henderson serves as the permanent moderator for this exchange of information among federal, state and local agents.

Confidential Reports:

A confidential booklet covering the following categories: gamblers, narcotics, auto theft, prostitution and lotteries, was prepared for law enforcement use in September, 1972. This

document was prepared under the direction, guidance and sponsorship of the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council.

The DeKalb County Police Department and the Intelligence Unit of the Georgia Division of Investigation (DOI) compiled and prepared the contents. The information was contributed by the sixteen department members of the GSIN. The contents are confidential and are not to be distributed or republished without the permission of the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council.

LEAA Funding:

In its role as Organized Crime Committee to the State Crime Commission, the Council made the following recommendations: The funding of 15 sub-grants ranging from \$6,000 to \$70,000 to the 15 departments designated by the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council as members of the Georgia State Intelligence Network (GSIN) to operate on in 1973 with a total project cost of \$329,000 federal money; The funding of the operations of the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council in the amount of \$35,303 to support one (1) Executive Director and one (1) secretary; office space, equipment, travel, supplies and operating equipment, and a special training fund to be administered by the Council for the training of intelligence agents and key officials.

In addition to the \$329,000 plus \$35,303 block grant programs, LEAA approved a \$151,000 discretionary grant to the Division of Investigation for the continued operation of its Intelligence Unit.

Evaluation:

Statements evaluating the effectiveness of the myriad

activities of the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council have been filed and made a part of this Annual Report.

LEAA Coordination:

The Council Chairman and Executive Director benefitted from the coordination and cooperation extended them from the Region IV LEAA Office. Ms. Carol Blair, LEAA Georgia Representative and Mr. William Herndon, Organized Crime Specialist have been particularly helpful in this regard.

Technical Assistance:

The Chairman and Executive Director met with the Commissioner of Offender Rehabilitation, Mr. Ellis MacDougall and his aide Colonel William Lowe to discuss the formation of an intelligence unit within that department and the coordination necessary between the GSIN and this intelligence operation. John Thomas, Chief Investigator of this department now attends semi-monthly intelligence conferences.

The two Council officials also met with Commissioner John Blackmon of the State Revenue Department and Barney Ragsdale, Chief of Enforcement for that department. Revenue agents have been assigned to the GSIN.

Additionally, the Chairman and Director met with the sheriff of Bibb County, the sheriff of Whitfield County, the police chief of Augusta, the police chief of Cobb County, the police chief of Clayton County, the police chief of Gwinnett County and the police chief of Chatham County to explain the GSIN and to assist them in making application for membership; prepared the training programs; prepared for and conducted the intelligence conferences; lectured

at the Atlanta and Georgia Police Academies; appeared on program at Annual Police Chief's meeting; addressed several civic clubs; and conferred with all GSIN agencies on their programs and budgets for the coming year.

The Chairman briefed and advised the Governor, the LEAA administrator, LEAA Regional officials, Chatham County District Attorney and his investigator, Director of the Division of Investigation, Executive Director of United Way Fund, Metropolitan Atlanta Crime Commission Board of Trustees, and the University of Georgia officials and served as moderator for eleven metropolitan intelligence conferences.

The Executive Director has handled all day-to-day activities including conferences, training sessions, council meetings, budgetary and fiscal matters for the Council and all GSIN agencies; prepared and wrote the organized crime section of Georgia's Comprehensive Criminal Justice Plan; evaluated GSIN; coordinated DOI and GSIN activities; coordinated 18 Area Planning and Development Commission law enforcement planners; rendered technical assistance to the state of North Dakota, lectured at Georgia Tech on organized crime, and all other duties that support the activities of the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council.

RICHARD A. DENNY, JR.
CHAIRMAN

CHARLES B. WEST
VICE CHAIRMAN

F. T. DAVIS, JR.
SECRETARY

H. BOYCE CONNELL
ASST. SECRETARY

IVAN ALLEN, III
TREASURER

JAMES L. MCGOVERN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
JAMES B. HENDERSON
ASST. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
RONALD L. REID
GENERAL COUNSEL

Metropolitan Atlanta Commission on Crime
and Juvenile Delinquency, Inc.

52 FAIRLIE STREET, N. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

524-6487

TRUSTEES

WILLIAM H. ALEXANDER
WILEY S. ANSLEY
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TOM C. CAMPBELL
L. L. GELLERSTEDT, JR.
J. ROBIN HARRIS
JESSE HILL, JR.
DR. HOWARD JORDAN, JR.
DILLARD MUNFORD
REG MURPHY
EDWARD E. NOBLE
HUGH PETERSON, JR.
HERMAN J. RUSSELL
ROBERT M. STRICKLAND, JR.
REV. J. RANDOLPH TAYLOR
RANDOLPH W. THROWER
MICHAEL H. TROTTER
JAMES H. WILSON, JR.

December 22, 1972

Mr. James W. Foughner
Executive Director
Georgia Organized Crime
Prevention Council
1430 W. Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jim:

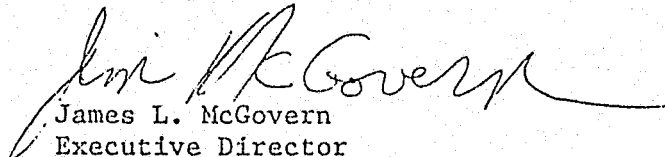
I have had ample opportunity to observe the activities of the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council over the period of the past year. Additionally, my close professional relationship with Mr. James B. Henderson, Chairman of the Council, gives me further insight into the operational procedures and resultant accomplishments of the Council.

The creation of the GSIN by the Council has provided, for the first time in Georgia, a statewide intelligence network that can and has produced the information necessary to be aware of organized criminal activity operating in Georgia.

This network and the intelligence conferences sponsored by the Council means that Federal, State, and local agencies involved in fighting organized crime are now working together in joint policy formulation, planning and investigation. The result is a comprehensive, cooperative assault against organized crime activity.

The key to the Council's success, under the leadership of Chairman Henderson, has been coordination of effort.

Sincerely,


James L. McGovern
Executive Director

JLM/jdt

The United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta

9/10



Georgia Police Academy

P. O. BOX 1456

Atlanta, Georgia 30301

December 5, 1972

MAJOR G. H. WEBB
SUPERINTENDENT

Mr. James W. Foughner
Executive Director
Georgia Organized Crime
Prevention Council
1430 W. Peachtree St., N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Mr. Foughner:

From both participation and observation it is readily apparent to the Georgia Police Academy and its staff that you and Jim Henderson, along with your associates, have done an excellent job with respect to training programs, seminars, and conferences relating to organized crime. It has been a real pleasure for our staff to have participated in your 1972 program and we are, of course, looking forward to your future programs in 1973.

Throughout liaison and contacts with the principal law enforcement agencies in Georgia, we have determined that your training programs have been very constructive, educational, and worthwhile. You are urged to keep up the good work in this very important field of Criminal Justice. I want you to be assured the Police Academy and its staff is always proud and willing to take part in your programs.

With best personal regards, I am

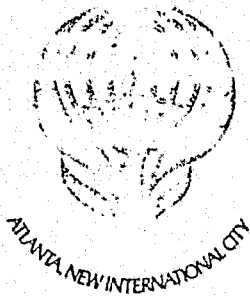
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. H. Webb".

G. H. Webb
Major - Superintendent
GEORGIA POLICE ACADEMY

GHW/CDM/cdc

[Faint handwritten notes or scribbles]



CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

December 22, 1972

*Received
12/27/72*

J. F. INMAN
Chief

James W. Foughner, Executive Director
Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council
1430 West Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Foughner:

It is with pleasure that I offer a few comments on the activities of the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council.

Unquestionably, the intelligence conferences sponsored by the Council have proven most beneficial to the investigators that represent the Atlanta Police Department. As you know, I have attended the majority of these conferences and find the spirit of cooperation excellent and the exchange of information most worth while.

Additionally, the Council's efforts in obtaining L.E.A.A. funds for partial operation and support of our Atlanta Police Department Intelligence Unit have been instrumental in our increased success in the continuing fight against organized crime.

The Atlanta Police Department would like to congratulate the Council for a successful first year, and we look forward to working together in the future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "E. F. McKillop".

E. F. McKillop
Assistant Chief
Inspectional Services Bureau

EFM:hh



December 15, 1972

The following comments were made from agents in the GSIN.

Meetings and training sessions informational, valuable and necessary for close cooperation between agencies...

Henry Hewatt
Fulton County DA's Office

The conferences have been very productive and have created the best relations I have ever seen with metro law enforcement agencies. Important information has been passed on which has made numerous arrests possible.....

Lt. W. A. Mock
Atlanta Police Dept.

Since the initiation of the Organized Crime Training Conferences, sponsored by the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council, the cooperation and interchange of information by the participating law enforcement agencies has proven an invaluable asset to the overall investigation, successful prosecution, and identification of organized crime members and activities. It is my opinion that this service provided by the Council has proven to be one of the best programs that the Atlanta Police Department Intelligence Division has been associated.....

Lt. Frank Hynes
Atlanta Police Dept.

Since the initiation of the GSIN, invaluable information has been obtained through those files.

A case in point: A photograph of Charles Norman Christian has been circulated through GSIN. Through the GSIN files Charles Norman Christian was arrested in Savannah. Had these files and photograph not been obtainable, Charles may have escaped. This is just one example of how GSIN has helped Metro as well as state-wide.

It is my sincere belief that since these conferences held in Atlanta on a bi-monthly basis have started, they have created an atmosphere within local law enforcement agencies of complete trust. The information exchanged at these conferences have helped different agencies identify, arrest and prosecute various criminals who at one time were sure of being able to jump from city to city or county to county undetected.

I, personally, feel that this type of information has broken the communication gap which has always been the downfall of law enforcement.....

Major William Padgett
Cobb County Police Dept.

DRAFT NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL
Organized Crime Prevention Councils - June, 1972

MEMBERSHIP AND MEETINGS

June/72

include federal officials: a U.S. Attorney serves on the council in two states, an F. B. I. agent in two, an I. R. S. agent in two, and a representative of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs in another. Idaho notes that council members were purposely selected from various geographic locations, to help collect information from different regions.

Georgia, Idaho, North Carolina, Ohio, Texas, Virginia and Wyoming report that members are paid expenses for attending meetings. They apparently are not paid in Arizona, Delaware, Maryland, and Oregon.

In summary, most councils are made up of state and local law enforcement officials, with some including federal officials and a smaller number including private citizens. Most councils are still too new to evaluate the effect of the choice of members on the council's achievements. Obviously, however, the calibre of members is critical to a council's success. The Director of Georgia's Organized Crime Prevention Council, which has an outstanding record of accomplishment, points out that council members must be willing to devote some time to council activities, and that such participation is "a good way to insure avoiding problems."

Chairmen

L.E.A.A.'s guidelines say that each council should have a chairman, and a vice-chairman to serve in the chairman's absence. L.E.A.A. notes that the appointing authority may select the officers or allow the council to elect them.²⁰

regular meetings with councils of other states; recruiting persons knowledgeable in organized crime; training programs for law enforcement officers; a methodology for selecting organized crime targets; equipment pools for law enforcement units; and preparing "white papers" on the subject of organized crime.

(e) Maintaining close relationships with the state criminal justice planning agency.²⁵

These functions, generally, are exercised by existing councils. The Executive Order creating the Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council directed that:

. . . the Council shall not have investigative authority, but shall have as its major purpose the development and coordination of strategies and plans to attack and control organized crime, with the immediate goal to encourage and develop improved intelligence resources. . . Additional goals are research projects into the structure and operations of organized crime, the intelligence process as it relates to organized crime controls, personnel recruitment and training of prosecutors, intelligence and investigation specialists and development of internal security systems²⁶

The Georgia Council has now been in existence for a year, and its Director lists its chief accomplishments to date as: creating a state intelligence network; funding for a full-time director; securing funding for additional personnel for the state bureau of investigation; initiating training sessions for intelligence agents; preparing the first confidential summary of organized crime in Georgia; publishing the first bi-monthly confidential report for "need to know" officials.²⁷ Thus, in just one year, the council has made substantial progress toward its goals.

ORGANIZED CRIME CONFERENCE

Co-Sponsors - Georgia State Planning Agency,
Georgia Organized Crime Prevention
Council, and Metropolitan Atlanta
Commission on Crime and Juvenile
Delinquency

Dates - July 27 and 28, 1972

Place - Royal Coach Motor Hotel - Interstate
75 at Howell Mill Road, Atlanta, Georgia

All sessions will meet in King Arthur II Room.

AGENDA

THURSDAY, JULY 27

9:30 - 9:45	Introductions	Jim Foughner. Exec. Dir. Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council
9:45 - 10:00	Welcome to Georgia	Jim Henderson. Chairman Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council
10:00 - 10:15	Administrative Matters	Jim Foughner
10:15 - 11:45	Organized Crime Prevention Council - Its creation and role, and a State Intelli- gence Network	Jim Henderson and Jim Foughner
11:45 - 1:15	LUNCH (Conferees will be on their own for lunch)	
1:15 - 1:45	North Carolina Organized Crime Prevention Council	Howard Satsky Executive Director North Carolina Organized Crime Prevention Council
1:45 - 2:00	South Carolina Organized Crime Program	Carl Reasonover Executive Director South Carolina SPA

Organized Crime Conference
Agenda
July 27 and 28, 1972
Page 2

2:00 - 3:00	Value of Organized Crime Prevention Councils (Discussion hour)	William Herndon, LEAA Region IV, Organized Crime Specialist
3:00 - 3:15	Coffee Break	
3:15 - 4:30	Role of Citizens' Crime Commission in Combatting Organized Crime	<u>Jim McGovern, President National Association of Citizens' Crime Commissions and Exec. Dir. of Atlanta Crime Commission</u>

Friday, July 28

9:30 - 10:30	State Criminal Intelligence Unit	Lt. Bob Hightower Director, Ga. Division of Investigation Intelligence Unit
10:30 - 11:30	Other States Intelligence Units	State Intelligence Directors
11:30 - 1:00	Lunch	
1:00 - 2:00	LEAA Organized Crime Programs and Funding	Stephen W. Cooley Organized Crime TA Division, LEAA Washington
		William B. Herndon Organized Crime Specialist Region IV, LEAA - Atlanta
2:00 - 3:00	Panel Discussion	All speakers
3:00 - 4:30	Wrap up Session General Discussion	All Attendees



National Association

of Citizen Crime Commissions

52 Fairlie Street, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303

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AGENDA

ANNUAL MEETING

Stouffer's Inn
 Atlanta, Georgia
 December 10 - 13, 1972

Sunday, December 10, 1972

5:00 -
 8:00 p.m. Registration and Hospitality

Monday, December 11, 1972

8:30 -
 9:30 a.m. Registration

9:30 a.m. -
 12:30 p.m. Welcoming and Opening Remarks
 James L. McGovern, President

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AND THE ROLE OF
CITIZEN'S CRIME COMMISSIONS

George M. Murphy, Regional Director
 Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
 Atlanta, Georgia

George E. Hall, Director for Statistical
 Data and Communications
 Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
 Washington, D. C.

Arne L. Schoeller, Courts Specialist
Technical Assistance Division
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Washington, D. C.

William B. Herndon
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Regional Office
Atlanta, Georgia

Lloyd A. Bastian
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Regional Office
Atlanta, Georgia

12:30 -
2:00 p.m.

Lunch

2:00 -
4:30 p.m.

ORGANIZED CRIME LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE
ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMS AND ASSISTANCE

Stephen W. Cooley, Organized Crime
Technical Assistance Specialist
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Washington, D. C.

STATE ORGANIZED CRIME PREVENTION COUNCILS

James B. Henderson, Assistant Executive
Director
Metropolitan Atlanta Commission on Crime
and Juvenile Delinquency, Inc. and
Chairman of the Georgia Organized Crime
Prevention Council

Jim Foughner, Executive Director
Georgia Organized Crime Prevention Council

William B. Herndon
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Regional Office
Atlanta, Georgia

THE ROLE OF THE CITIZEN'S CRIME COMMISSION

John D. Riordan, Acting Operating Director
Chicago Crime Commission

Aaron M. Kohn, Managing Director
Metropolitan Crime Commission of New Orleans

Frank Maudlin, Managing Director
Kansas City Crime Commission

James B. Henderson, Assistant Executive
Director
Metropolitan Atlanta Commission on Crime
and Juvenile Delinquency, Inc.

Tuesday, December 12, 1972

9:30 -
10:30 a.m.

SECURITY IN PROFESSIONAL SPORTS

John J. Danahy, Security Director
National Football League

Frank A. Torphy, Security Representative
National Hockey League

10:30 -
12:00 noon

NARCOTICS INTELLIGENCE

William C. Sullivan
Office of National Narcotics Intelligence
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

12:00 noon -
1:30 p.m.

Lunch.

1:30 --
2:30 p.m.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL PROGRAMS

Jerris Leonard, Administrator
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Washington, D. C.

2:30 -
3:15 p.m.

IMPLEMENTATION OF AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
STANDARDS FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Lauren A. Arn
Section of Criminal Law
American Bar Association

3:15 -
5:00 p.m.

CITIZEN'S CRIME COMMISSIONS PROGRAMS
AND PROJECTS

Representatives of member Citizen's
Crime Commissions.

Wednesday, December 13, 1972

9:00 -
12:00 noon

PRESIDENT'S REPORT
James L. McGovern, President

TREASURER'S REPORT
L. W. Mayo, Treasurer

Discussion - FUTURE ROLE OF THE NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION OF CITIZEN CRIME COMMISSIONS

NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

NEW BUSINESS

ADJOURN

END