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The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585
January 22, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE REED
MICHAEL WALDMAN
RAHM EMANUEL

FROM:

FEDERICO PEÑA

SUBJECT:

STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS:
SCIENCE FOR A SAFE AMERICA

I previously shared with Bruce a memo on crime and drug interdiction technology that has been developed by the U.S. Department of Energy. In that memo, which is attached, I suggested that the Department's technological innovations and long history of supporting U.S. crime-fighting agencies could form the basis for a new crime initiative by the Administration.

I would like to recommend that President Clinton include such an initiative, called "Science for a Safe America," as part of his 1998 State of the Union address. It would have two components, both of which build on the technological capabilities found in our National Laboratories. The first focuses on Federal crime-fighting efforts, is *ready to go*, and can serve as a framework for additional efforts. The second component addresses local crime-fighting needs and is already running, albeit on a very small pilot-scale, through our Laboratories. A new investment of Federal funding will be required to expand this second component into a coordinated initiative to address local crime-fighting efforts throughout the country.

1.

Federal Law Enforcement: *DOE/FBI Memorandum of Understanding*. The Department of Energy and the FBI have negotiated an MOU that establishes an innovative partnership to bring the best in science and technology to the fight against crime, particularly terrorism and cyber attacks. Through the MOU, we would provide leading-edge technologies, developed for our own internal needs, to the FBI for use in analysis of crime scenes and evaluation of evidence. Some examples include:

- * "Chemistry lab-in-a-box," which was developed out of our Human Genome and Advanced Technologies efforts and would immediately bring technical analysis tools currently found in large laboratories directly to the crime scene. Having this analytical capability will permit the FBI to acquire evidence for an arrest or search warrant in a more timely manner. It will also support tactical operations associated with environmental crimes and drug activities.
- * Advanced lasers and algorithms developed for defense needs capable of analyzing chemicals at a crime scene would enable the FBI to fingerprint an entire crime scene and retrieve more evidence than previously possible. Unlike current technology, this laser technique will work outside in broad daylight and is capable of scanning larger areas without contaminating the crime scene.

This component would bring DOE technologies to Federal crime fighting efforts and could be expanded to other agencies in the future (Treasury and Justice, in particular).

The MOU is ready to be signed and could be done with the President or Vice President.

II. Local Law Enforcement: Bringing High Technology to the Streets. This would be a two-year pilot effort involving four of our National Laboratories (Oak Ridge in Tennessee, Los Alamos and Sandia in New Mexico, and Pacific Northwest in Washington State). The key to this effort is that it is already underway. Local law enforcement agencies across the country currently rely on our National Laboratories for assistance. We see an opportunity for the Administration to formalize these crime-fighting activities and build upon their considerable success. This component would utilize the unique resources of the Department of Energy's National Laboratories to:

- * Develop crime-fighting technologies that are unavailable anywhere else in the world. This would include protections against cyber attacks, computational tools based on our supercomputers, and cutting edge technologies (lasers, foam weapons, etc.) that previously were only available to the U.S. defense community. The computational tools developed by our Laboratories can be used by local law enforcement agencies to review large quantities of historical data and records to locate hidden associations of facts. An example of this was the review of 250 FBI files associated with the UNABOMBER case.
- * Solve crimes that no other Agency can handle. Recent examples include using our information technology expertise to track down sexual predators on the Internet and producing a clear copy of the 911 call made by Nicole Brown Simpson for the O.J. Simpson prosecution team.
- * Train local law enforcement at our world-class facilities using 50 years of knowledge acquired while protecting the Nation's nuclear weapons arsenal and production complex.

As one example of how this effort would work, Oak Ridge's Center for Applied Science and Technology for Law Enforcement (CASTLE) was created in 1995 to provide Southeast U.S. law enforcement agencies with a quick response when they needed technological solutions. Since then, CASTLE has helped solve over 50 crimes, provided specialized equipment and technical support for police operations, fielded new technologies, and trained anti-terrorist squads.

Funding: An investment of \$12 million in new Federal funding for each of two years would allow these four National Laboratories (\$3 million per lab per year) to develop a program that would cover all 50 States. A more modest initial effort of \$4 million per year would allow these Laboratories to reach out to approximately 20 States.

As a final note, our National Laboratories have been meeting regularly with representatives from private sector security firms. They support this concept because they believe the Department's National Laboratories could play a much stronger role in U.S. crime-fighting activities.

Please let me, or my Chief of Staff, Elgie Holstein, know if either or both parts of this proposal are potentially useful for the President's State of the Union address.