



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics

CATEGORICAL GRANT PROGRESS REPORT

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9. NAME AND TITLE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR Lynne Ross, Deputy Director	10. SIGNATURE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR <i>Lynne Ross</i>		11. DATE OF REPORT November 19, 1986

12. COMMENCE REPORT HERE (Continue on plain paper)
See attached narrative.

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13. CERTIFICATION OF RECEIPT BY GRANTEE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL (Official signature)	14. DATE
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**FINAL REPORT ON GOVERNORS' DRUG LAWS
REFORM AND ASSISTANCE PROJECT
Grant Number 84-IJ-CX-0080**

**U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice**

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**FINAL REPORT ON GOVERNORS' DRUG LAWS
REFORM AND ASSISTANCE PROJECT
Grant Number 84-IJ-CX-0080**

I. Introduction.

Pursuant to the Governors' Drug Law Reforms and Assistance Project, United States Department of Justice Grant Number 84-IJ-CX-0080, John G. McKenzie was hired by the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) on April 10, 1985, as Criminal Justice Counsel under the grant. The grant provided Mr. McKenzie with word processing support services. Mr. McKenzie came to NAAG from the New Mexico Attorney General's Office where he was a state-wide prosecutor in the Special Prosecution Division.

While Criminal Justice Counsel for NAAG, Mr. McKenzie performed the following tasks under the grant:

- Prepared a report on factors governing drug law reforms within the states;
- Served as liaison with the United States Department of Justice, including the Executive Working Group on Prosecutorial Relations;
- Served as liaison with federal agencies and commissions
- Developed education and training programs for state Attorneys General and their staff;
- Served as liaison with the Attorney General's Advocacy Institute;
- Gave technical assistance to state Attorneys General and their staffs, including the drafting of a drug enforcement contact list;
- Staffed NAAG's Criminal Law and Law Enforcement Committee and RICO Subcommittee;
- Served as staff counsel to NAAG's Working Group on Civil RICO Guidelines'
- Wrote special bulletins on drug enforcement and monthly newsletters entitled the Drug Enforcement Report and the Criminal Justice Report. These newsletters have, since Mr. McKenzie's departure, been combined into one newsletter and are continuing to be written, printed and distributed under this grant.

II. Implementation Estimate Guidelines for Drug Law Reform.

This task was later refined and is reflected primarily in the report prepared by Mr. McKenzie entitled "Criminal Jurisdiction of Attorneys General" (included as Appendix A), as supplemented by the Drug Enforcement Contact List (Appendix C). Due to cost considerations and other practical concerns, the project manager and project counsel determined that this was the best approach.

III. Liaison with the United States Department of Justice ("Department").

According to the Revised Program Narrative, Mr. McKenzie was to "...serve as liason between the State Attorneys General and the Department, with a focus on the drug enforcement task force program and related matters such as RICO and organized crime." Mr. McKenzie was to also "...serve as liason between the state Attorneys General and the Executive Working Group on Prosecutorial Relations." The following summarizes these specific activities undertaken by Mr. McKenzie under the grant.

A. Executive Working Group on Prosecutorial Relations ("EWG").

While Mr. McKenzie served as NAAG's Criminal Justice Counsel under the grant, three EWG meetings were held. Mr. McKenzie coordinated the activities of the six state Attorneys General who serve on the EWG.

Mr. McKenzie attended the EWG meeting on April 11-12, 1985. Subsequent to the meeting, Mr. McKenzie distributed information concerning the meeting to all state Attorneys General and their staffs. This was accomplished in two ways: (1) the EWG meeting was discussed at the NAAG Summer Meeting held in Colorado Springs, Colorado, during the Criminal Law and Law Enforcement Committee meeting on July 17, and (2) through the July 1985 issue of the Criminal Justice Report. (See Appendix D.)

In preparation for the next EWG meeting, scheduled for September 12-13, 1985, Mr. McKenzie made arrangements for the meeting. He solicited and collected agenda topics for the state Attorneys General, compiled them and transmitted them to the Department for inclusion on the agenda. He then

compiled an extensive two-volume set of briefing books which were distributed to all members of the EWG at the September 12-13, 1985 EWG meeting. At the meeting Mr. McKenzie served as staff counsel to the state Attorneys General. After the meeting, at the request of the Department, several copies of Volume 2 of the briefing book, entitled "Money Laundering," were distributed to the Department.

Information obtained from this meeting was distributed to all state Attorneys General and their staffs in two ways: (1) the EWG meeting was discussed at the NAAG Winter Meeting held on December 1-4, 1985, in Biloxi, Mississippi, during the Criminal Law and Law Enforcement Committee meeting; and (2) through the November 1985 issue of the Criminal Justice Report. (See Appendix D.)

The next meeting of the EWG was held on January 23-24, 1986. As before, Mr. McKenzie staffed the EWG for the state Attorneys General and made arrangements for the meeting. Mr. McKenzie solicited and collected agenda topics from state Attorneys General, compiled these topics and transmitted them to the Department for inclusion on the agenda. He again prepared and distributed briefing books to the state Attorneys General. For this meeting, pursuant to the request of the state Attorneys General, the briefing books were less extensive than the briefing book for the previous meeting. The January 23-24 briefing book consisted of summaries of what issues were involved in each agenda topic. A copy of the briefing book has been sent to the Department.

Mr. McKenzie attended the January 23-24, 1986 EWG meeting and served as staff counsel to the state Attorneys General. Following the meeting, information obtained from the meeting was distributed to state Attorneys General and their staffs through an article in the March 1986 issue of the Criminal Justice Report. (See Appendix D.) The next EWG meeting was originally set for May 1-2, 1986.

In preparation for the May meeting, Mr. McKenzie solicited and collected agenda topics from state Attorneys General. He compiled these topics and transmitted them to the Department. When the meeting was cancelled by EWG Chair Stephen S. Trott, Mr. McKenzie notified the state Attorneys General and their staffs and assisted the Department in cancelling arrangements for the meeting.

B. Coordination with the United States Department of Justice.

Mr. McKenzie acted as liaison between the Department and the state Attorneys General on a wide-range of subjects. For his activities concerning training and education, please see Section IV in this Report. Other contacts with the Department involved obtaining the Department's policies or positions on particular subjects or issues and transmitting them to the state Attorneys General and their staffs. Some of these contacts are discussed in other sections of this Report that explain Mr. McKenzie's activities concerning meetings and newsletters. Other contacts Mr. McKenzie had with the Department concerned requests for information from the Department. Most of these contacts with the Department were by telephone and did not involve mailing out materials.

Mr. McKenzie arranged for and accompanied Oregon Attorney General Dave Frohnmayer in meeting officials of the Drug Enforcement Administration concerning the "Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Eradication of Cannabis on Federal Lands in the Continental United States." Because of concerns expressed by state Attorneys General, this matter was brought up as an agenda topic before the EWG and was the subject of a Special Bulletin written by Mr. McKenzie and distributed to state Attorneys General and their staffs.

As civil provisions of the federal Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act ("RICO") has been an important issue to state Attorneys General, it has been an agenda topic for the EWG for the September 1985 and January 1986 meetings. Mr. McKenzie arranged for and accompanied Steven J. Twist, Chief Assistant Attorney General in Arizona, and Richard Sahli, Chief of Legislation for the Attorney General of Ohio, in meeting with Department attorneys formulating and advising on civil RICO policy.

Information on drug testing, recently discussed by the President's Commission on Organized Crime, was obtained by Mr. McKenzie and transmitted to the Attorneys General for Virginia and the Virgin Islands. Information on drug testing for state Attorneys General was collected by Mr. McKenzie from the Department's Civil Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Army and Navy.

Mr. McKenzie discussed the issue of controlled substance analogs, i.e., "designer drugs," with the Drug Enforcement Administration's Office of Diversion Control. Information and pending federal legislation regarding controlled substance analogs were sent to various state Attorneys General contemplating bills designed to outlaw designer drugs. A lead article in the September 1985 issue of the

Drug Enforcement Report, written by Mr. McKenzie, concerned the problems of "designer drugs." (See Appendix D.)

Mr. McKenzie acted as NAAG's liaison with the United States Attorney General's Commission on Pornography and disseminated information to state Attorneys General about the Commission's activities. He also obtained information from state Attorneys General on capital punishment and, upon request, transmitted it to the Department.

Other contacts with the Department included subjects such as habeas corpus; abortion clinic violence; gambling on Indian lands; privatization of prisons (including contacts with the Immigration and Naturalization Service); asset forfeiture sharing (including dissemination of the United States Attorney General's Guidelines); the National Institute of Justice (sharing of information and attending meetings on establishing the future direction of the NIJ); Regional Information Sharing Systems; fraud in the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program (including contacts with the Department of Transportation); tax protestor groups (including contacts with the Treasury Department); National Criminal Justice References Service; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms concerning state and local firearm laws and laws on automatic weapons; money laundering; racketeering; look-alike drug laws; and the distribution of NAAG's policy resolutions to the Department.

C. Criminal Justice Contacts.

Mr. McKenzie acted as NAAG's liaison with several federal commissions and agencies, facilitating their contacts with state Attorneys General.

Members and staff of the United States Sentencing Commission contacted Mr. McKenzie in order to obtain information and input from state Attorneys General. Mr. McKenzie has acted as staff counsel for an ad hoc committee of state Attorneys General monitoring the sentencing Commission's work. That ad hoc committee, consisting of Attorney General Francis X. Bellotti, Massachusetts, Attorney General LeRoy S. Zimmerman, Pennsylvania, and Attorney General Stephen E. Merrill, New Hampshire, directed Mr. McKenzie to attend various Commission subcommittee meetings and report back to the ad hoc committee.

Mr. McKenzie also served as NAAG's liaison to the President's Commission on Organized Crime. Although Attorney General William J. Guste, Jr., Louisiana, served on the Commission, when Commission staff needed resource materials from the state Attorneys General, Mr. McKenzie provided the

information. He was also able to obtain materials and information from the Commission and disseminate them to state Attorneys General and their staffs upon request.

Mr. McKenzie provided information to the Federal Trade Commission and to members of Congress, upon request, on a variety of issues, including the existence and need for local and state laws restricting the mailing of martial arts weapons such as throwing or "killing" stars and nunchuks.

As part of his duties as Criminal Justice Counsel, Mr. McKenzie developed extensive contacts with a wide range of organizations, attended meetings and discussed trends in drug enforcement and the criminal justice system. Included in these organizations are various committees and subcommittees of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, especially the Judiciary Committees and their subcommittees, National Governors' Association, National District Attorneys Association, National Criminal Justice Association, National Conference of State Legislatures, American Legislative Exchange Council, American Bar Association Criminal Justice Section, National Crime Prevention Council, North American Securities Administrators Association, New Mexico Bar association and the National Arson Forum. Mr. McKenzie participated in forums presented by the latter three organizations.

By utilizing contacts from these and other organizations Mr. McKenzie was able to keep state Attorneys General and their staffs better informed. Throughout the grant he had numerous contacts on a daily basis with state Attorneys General, their staffs and other members of the criminal justice community. These contacts included sending information on terrorism and death penalty bills to Arizona Attorney General Robert Corbin, information on wiretaps to Attorneys General Lieberman of Connecticut and Arlene Violet of Rhode Island, materials on polygraphs to Attorney General Paul Bardacke of New Mexico, rendering assistance to the National Crime Prevention Council, providing California Attorney General John Van de Kamp information on organized crime in lotteries, and sending guidelines on the use of informants from Florida and the Justice Department to North Dakota Attorney General Nicholas Spaeth.

IV. Education and Training.

According to Revised Program Narrative, the Criminal Justice Counsel was to "work with the Department, NAAG and other appropriate groups to develop education and training programs." The Narrative listed two seminars that Mr.

McKenzie was to staff: a RICO continuing legal education seminar on November 12-13, 1984, held in Scottsdale, Arizona, and a criminal law and law enforcement seminar held in Phoenix, Arizona on February 13-14, 1985. As Mr. McKenzie did not begin this project until April 10, 1985, he did not staff either of the above-noted seminars which the Association held. Mr. McKenzie did, however, attend the RICO seminar in Scottsdale, Arizona, by virtue of his position as Assistant Attorney General for New Mexico.

A. RICO Seminar/Computer Crime Seminar.

On May 13-14, 1985, Mr. McKenzie staffed NAAG's second RICO Seminar held in Seattle, Washington. The agenda for this seminar is included in Appendix B. This seminar was discussed on page 8 of the Revised Program Narrative. Mr. McKenzie also prepared the Briefing Book for this seminar. Forty-seven prosecutors from thirteen states, including local prosecutors from three states, attended the seminar. Included in the faculty were Alexander White and Joseph Payne, attorneys from the Department; Benito Romano, Executive Assistant United States Attorney for the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York; and Gene Anderson, the United States Attorney for the Western District of Washington; and Christopher Byrne, Counsel for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Course materials prepared for this seminar have already been forwarded to the Department. Mr. McKenzie also assisted in staffing NAAG's Computer Crime Seminar held May 15-16, 1985, in Seattle, Washington. The agenda for this seminar is included in Appendix B. Twenty-nine participants from nine states attended this seminar.

B. Attorney General's Advocacy Institute.

In September 1985, Mr. McKenzie established NAAG's contact with the United States Attorney General's Advocacy Institute ("AGAI") and has acted as NAAG's liaison with the AGAI. Beginning in October 1985, state-wide prosecutors from the offices of state Attorneys General began attending AGAI courses on trial advocacy. In 1985, three prosecutors attended the AGAI's course on basic criminal trial advocacy. In 1986, as of May 1, eight more prosecutors from six states and one territory have attended the basic criminal trial advocacy courses and more are scheduled to attend basic and advanced criminal trial advocacy courses later in 1986.

In February 1986, permission was granted by the AGAI for a limited number of civil attorneys from office of state Attorneys General to attend the AGAI course on civil trial advocacy. In April 1986, two civil trial attorneys from office of state Attorneys General attended the AGAI civil advocacy course and more are scheduled to attend the civil trial advocacy course scheduled to be held in June 1986.

Allowing state-wide prosecutors and civil attorneys to attend the AGAI courses has been an unqualified success. The program promotes greater coordination between state and federal criminal prosecutors and civil attorneys. It also compliments the federal policy of encouraging cross-designation of state prosecutors, where appropriate, in order to more effectively use the limited resources of the criminal justice system. Because of the success of the program, Mr. McKenzie, New Mexico Attorney General Paul Bardacke, and NAAG agreed that Mr. McKenzie should continue to act as NAAG's liaison with the AGAI when he returned to the New Mexico Attorney General's Office in May 1986. During 1986, Mr. McKenzie has coordinated the participation of 18 attorneys from 13 offices of Attorneys General in the criminal courses offered by AGAI, and he arranged for the participation of 14 attorneys from nine offices of Attorneys General in AGAI's civil courses.

C. Asset Forfeiture and Drug Enforcement Seminar.

A seminar on asset forfeiture and drug enforcement was scheduled to be conducted by NAAG on March 5-6, 1986, in Washington, D.C. In preparation for this seminar, which would have included lectures on asset tracing and money laundering, Mr. McKenzie consulted with the Department's Organized Crime and Racketeering Section of the Criminal Division, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Customs Service and various private individuals. The Department planned to hold its own asset forfeiture seminar in April 1986, however, and it was decided that rather than duplicate the Department's efforts in conducting such a seminar, Mr. McKenzie would coordinate the attendance of state-wide prosecutors at the Department's seminar. The Seminar was subsequently postponed until November 17-19, 1986. Mr. McKenzie has helped arrange the participation of ten representatives from five state Attorneys General Offices at the seminar.

V. Technical Assistance to State Attorneys General.

A. Drug Enforcement Contact List.

Mr. McKenzie contacted each state Attorney General's Office and developed a contact for drug enforcement matters in each office. The names and telephone numbers of the contacts were compiled and sent to each state Attorney General's Office and to the Department. A copy of the contact list is attached to this Final Report in Appendix C. By developing such a network of drug enforcement contacts, Mr. McKenzie was able to send and obtain information on drug enforcement issues to the appropriate person in each office.

B. Case and Statute Analysis.

Mr. McKenzie was available for consultation with individual state Attorneys General concerning cases and ways to improve case-management. Often, the assistance he would render in a specific case would be as simple as referring the state Attorney General of state-wide prosecutor to the appropriate section or office at the Department. Other times, Mr. McKenzie would notify state Attorneys General and their staff of other offices that were handling similar cases or similar issues.

Analysis of statutes concerning drug enforcement, both on-site and at NAAG, was offered and given by Mr. McKenzie. Upon request he traveled to Santa Fe, New Mexico and consulted with the Director of the Special Prosecutions Division in New Mexico on that state's RICO law and assisted in the analysis of drug-enforcement legislation. He also traveled to Salt Lake City, Utah to confer with Dave Wilkinson, Attorney General of Utah and assist his staff in analyzing pending RICO legislation.

Mr. McKenzie assisted Florida Attorney General Jim Smith in finding an expert on money laundering legislation, and the Virginia Attorney General in finding an expert on the abuse of "designer drugs." In addition, he provided several states with names of experts on racketeering legislation and prosecution.

C. Brief Bank/Information Clearinghouses.

Mr. McKenzie, pursuant to the Revised Program Narrative, developed a brief bank on the constitutionality of look-alike drug laws or imitation controlled substances. Over fifteen states have already participated in the brief bank by either contributing or requesting materials.

Because of the interest of the state Attorneys General in RICO statutes, an information clearinghouse on state and federal racketeering laws, proposed legislation, cases, jury instructions and testimony before Congress was created. Mr. McKenzie has responded to over seventy requests for information regarding RICO and has sent out information on state and federal RICO laws to all fifty-five Attorneys General, to several federal commissions, and to a number of other individuals involved in the criminal justice system. Each state that has a RICO-type statute or pending legislation sent a copy of the bill or statute to Mr. McKenzie for inclusion in the information clearinghouse.

A second information clearinghouse developed by Mr. McKenzie focused on money laundering, and included legislation, cases and testimony before Congress. Due to its more narrow focus, this information clearinghouse has not been used as extensively as the one on RICO.

D. Resource Inventory.

A resource inventory of attorneys in offices of state Attorneys General with expertise in criminal law and specifically drug enforcement was compiled by Mr. McKenzie. This resource inventory is entitled "Criminal Jurisdiction of Attorneys General" and is attached as Appendix A to this Final Report on Grant. A resource inventory of federal attorneys, envisioned by the Revised Program Narrative was already completed by the United States Department of Justice, Criminal Division, and no additional inventory is needed. State Attorneys General and their staffs have been given copies of these resource inventories. Additional copies are available upon request.

E. NAAG Meetings.

Mr. McKenzie, as Criminal Justice Counsel, attended NAAG's 1985 Summer Meeting, held in Colorado Springs, Colorado on July 15-18, 1985, and the 1985 Winter Meeting, held in Biloxi, Mississippi on December 1-4, 1985.

For NAAG's 1985 Summer Meeting, Mr. McKenzie developed the agenda for the Criminal Law and Law Enforcement Committee meeting. (See Appendix B.) He attended the meeting on July 17. At the meeting, Attorney General LeRoy S. Zimmerman discussed the EWG and the Internal Revenue Service's guidelines on the use of police and other law enforcement vehicles. Attorney General Kenneth O. Eikenberry, Washington, Chair of the RICO Subcommittee, discussed developments in state and federal racketeering laws. Mr. McKenzie spoke on the United States Justice Department's Guidelines on Asset Forfeiture Sharing, grand jury subpoena of defense counsel for non-privileged information and drug enforcement efforts and legislation.

For the Association's 1985 Winter Meeting, Mr. McKenzie developed the agenda for the meetings of both the Criminal Law and Law Enforcement Committee and the Corrections and Institutional Confinement Committee. (See Appendix B.) Mr. McKenzie arranged for James K. Stewart, Director of the National Institute of Justice, to speak before the state Attorneys General at the Corrections Committee on prisoner litigation and court delay. Other topics discussed at this Committee meeting included prison industries, attorney's fees litigation, privatization of prisons and compliance with federal court orders concerning correctional facilities.

At the Criminal Law and Law Enforcement Committee meeting, held on December 3, 1985, racketeering, drug abuse and EWG were discussed by state Attorneys General. Mr. McKenzie spoke to the state Attorneys General on the AGAI courses, the resource inventory of state Attorneys General and drug enforcement and legislation.

F. Working Group on Civil RICO Guidelines.

Civil racketeering provisions have increasingly been used by state Attorneys General to strip away profits from drug traffickers. Increased use of civil RICO by private plaintiffs and by the states has generated increased scrutiny of the statutes at both the federal and state levels.

Because of these concerns, RICO Subcommittee Chair Kenneth O. Eikenberry, Attorney General of Washington, appointed a working group to draft a set of guidelines for the use of civil RICO. Mr. McKenzie served as staff counsel to the Working Group on Civil RICO Guidelines. The working group was formed in December 1985 and consisted of fifteen attorneys from eleven states. In January 1986, Mr. McKenzie, after consulting with the Department, drafted a working paper for the Working Group's consideration.

The working paper was presented at the first meeting of the Working Group on February 21-22, 1986, in Tempe, Arizona. The Working Group reviewed the working paper, amended it and asked Mr. McKenzie to produce a rough draft. He completed the rough draft in March 1986 and distributed it to the members of the Working Group. After comments were received from members of the Working Group, a second draft was completed by Mr. McKenzie in April 1986 and mailed out to members for final comments. A copy of the second draft has been sent to the Organized Crime and Racketeering Section of the Department's Criminal Division for their review and comments.

The guidelines will be for each Attorney General to review and consider. They will be in no way binding upon state Attorneys General, and are intended only to be a basis for consideration by each state Attorney General on the use of civil RICO.

G. Newsletter/Special Bulletins.

Pursuant to the Revised Program Narrative, Mr. McKenzie wrote a monthly newsletter on drug enforcement issues. The Drug Enforcement Report, which was made available to all state Attorneys General, their drug enforcement contacts, the Department, district attorneys, United States Attorneys, State Senate and House leaders, governors, law enforcement agencies and others interested in drug enforcement, was first issued in July 1985. Special Bulletins on drug enforcement issues were also sent out to drug enforcement contacts for state Attorneys General.

In order to reach a wider and more-established readership, Mr. McKenzie also wrote the Criminal Justice Report, a monthly newsletter on all matters of criminal justice, beginning with the July 1985 issue. Because drug-related profits reach into almost all areas of crime, especially white-collar crime, the coverage of white-collar crime in the Criminal Justice Report by Mr. McKenzie was necessary to inform readers of legislation, activities and cases that relate directly or indirectly to drug enforcement.

Mr. McKenzie continued to write both the Drug Enforcement Report and the Criminal Justice Report through the April 1986 issue of each newsletter. Copies of these issues are included in Appendix D of the Final Report on Grant. Beginning in May 1986, a consulting counsel was hired to write the Criminal Justice Report. The Drug Enforcement

Report was discontinued after the April 1986 issue and all developments and activities relating to drug enforcement were thereafter contained in the Criminal Justice Report. Under this grant, Kevin Lanigan, consulting Counsel to NAAG, has written the Criminal Justice Report beginning with the May 1986 issue.

The Drug Enforcement Report contained lead articles on a variety of issues, such as controlled substance analogs, also known and "designer drugs," [September 1985 issue], scheduling of fentanyl analogs by the Drug Enforcement Administration [December 1985 issue,] electronic surveillance legislation [March 1986 issue], and the report on drug trafficking by the President's Commission on Organized Crime [April 1986 issue].

The Drug Enforcement Report also contained information on investigations of drug-related cases, filing of complaints or indictments, court decisions on drug-related issues and statutes, drug-related legislation, including model statutes and innovative legislation, testimony before Congress by state Attorneys General and Department officials, and drug enforcement activities by state Attorneys General and the Department.

The Criminal Justice Report contained lead articles on topics such as the use of state constitutions as a basis for decisions on search and seizure issues, immunity for law enforcement from civil rights actions, obtaining federal grand jury information, and seizing computerized evidence.

The Criminal Justice Report also contained information on investigations and prosecutions of white-collar crime and political corruption cases, court decisions on major criminal justice issues, criminal and civil racketeering actions, criminal justice legislation, testimony before Congress and activities by state Attorneys General and the Department.

With the approval of the Department of Justice to a no-cost extension, NAAG hired Kevin Lanigan, an attorney in private practice with extensive prosecutorial and criminal justice experience, to produce two more issues of Criminal Justice Report after Mr. McKenzie's departure (May and June issues).

VI. Consultation with Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs.

Mr. McKenzie and Lynne Ross, Deputy Director for NAAG and Project Director for this grant, consulted on a regular basis with the Department's Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs regarding the duties and responsibilities contained in the grant.

VII. Conclusion.

The Governors' Drug Law Reform and Assistance Project has resulted in numerous benefits to the state Attorneys General and the Department. As Criminal Justice Counsel, Mr. McKenzie was able to assist the Department in the operation of the EWG, allowing state Attorneys General to place their viewpoints before the EWG. The positions, views, input and cooperation of state Attorneys General, the chief law enforcement officers of their jurisdictions, was presented to federal agencies, Congress and criminal justice organizations.

Under the grant, State Attorneys General were better able to obtain needed information. Two newsletters on criminal justice and drug enforcement assisted state Attorneys General and their staffs in evaluating new drug-related legislative and investigative and prosecutive techniques. Seminars, annual meetings and the working group brought together state Attorneys General, members of their staffs, experts and law enforcement representatives to discuss recent developments in drug enforcement and the criminal justice system. The drug enforcement contact list and state Attorneys General resource inventory allow federal, state and local prosecutors to directly contact their counterparts in each state Attorney General's Office.

Through the Criminal Justice Counsel, state Attorneys General were able to send prosecutor and civil attorneys to AGAI advocacy courses. Training state prosecutors by the AGAI benefits local federal prosecutors by giving them qualified state counterparts to share complex drug prosecutions. Such training also allows for state and federal attorneys to share knowledge and experiences in an open and unstructured atmosphere.

Finally, the grant assisted state Attorneys General, and federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in their efforts at combatting the problem of drug abuse.