

ATF has a respected reputation for innovation in law enforcement, collaborative assistance to industries and citizens alike, and for its employees' personal dedication to excellence in executing the Bureau's mission. While ATF is a small bureau, it is responsible for a wide variety of programs that are critical to achieving a sound and safer America.

ATF combines criminal and regulatory enforcement activities in four major program areas of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives. Overall mission success depends on a special blending of criminal investigative expertise combined with industry regulation and tax collection functions.

Combining regulatory and criminal enforcement expertise to accomplish its mission, the Bureau has long held successful traditions of serving its customers in both the regulated industries and the law enforcement communities, while maintaining cooperative working partnerships. Whether ATF is investigating firearms, explosives or arson cases, or conducting audits of regulated industry taxpayers, the work is accomplished through the variety of talent found within the Bureau.

For example, arson and explosives investigations involve not only special agents, but auditors as well, who analyze records to determine if there are economic motives for the crime. Chemists perform laboratory analyses on the physical evidence. Canines and their handlers detect traces of accelerants and explosives residues. For cases involving licensed dealers, regulatory inspectors verify the inventory and records of firearms and explosives.

During FY 1995, a number of significant management initiatives and program achievements were accomplished:

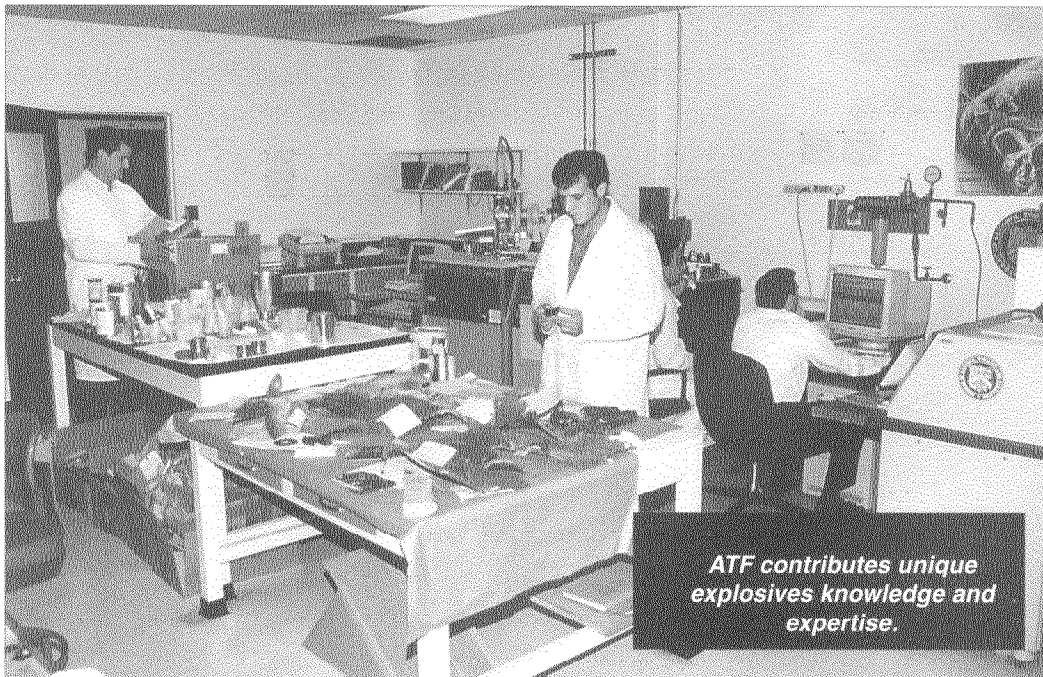
- ✓ Began development of a Bureau strategic plan and communicated the following four broad business strategies to all employees:
 - to enhance public safety and combat violent crime;
 - to collect and exchange critical intelligence with appropriate external entities;
 - to enhance technology; and
 - to strengthen working partnerships with our Bureau customers.
- ✓ A single Office of Enforcement was created, integrating criminal

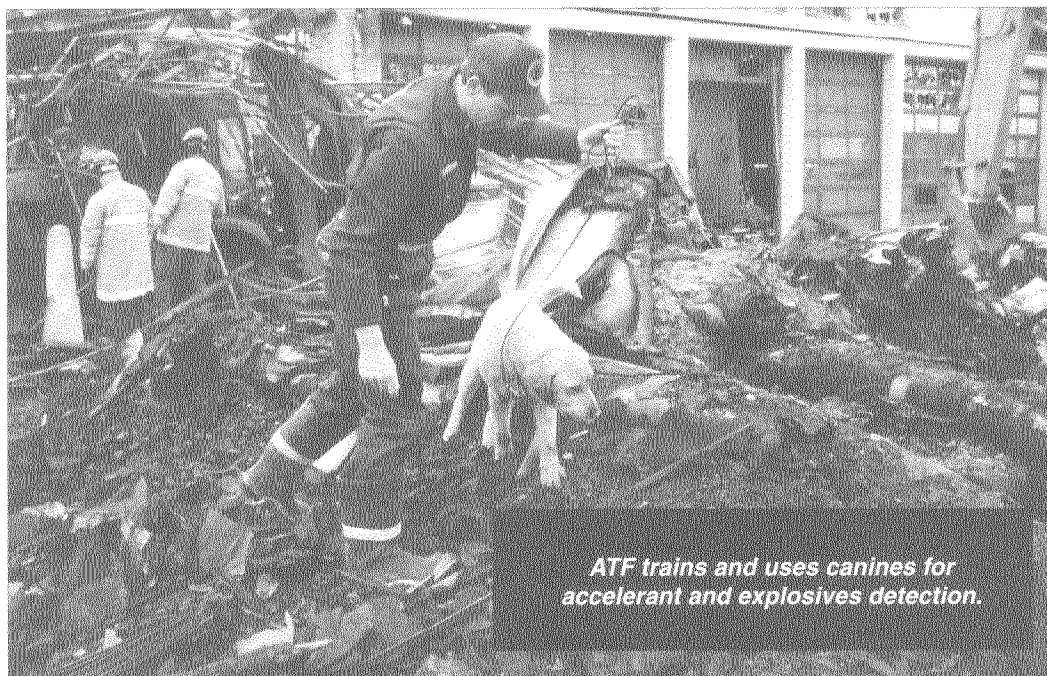
and regulatory enforcement activities. An Office of Training and Professional Development was established to ensure ATF employees receive the best and most comprehensive training. The Office of Science and Information Technology was restructured to provide leadership in introducing new technologies. An Office of Ombudsman was created to act as a neutral party to address employee concerns in an open atmosphere with no fear of reprisals.

- ✓ 79,777 requests for firearms traces were processed by the ATF National Tracing Center.
- ✓ ATF contributed unique explosives knowledge and expertise at the request of the Oklahoma City Police Department, to assist with the

investigation of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City.

- ✓ Customer service plans were developed and adopted for firearms tracing, approvals of alcohol beverage labels, approvals of nonbeverage drawback formulas, approvals of specially denatured alcohol formulas, and importation of specific firearms, explosives, ammunition and implements of war.
- ✓ The first canine was trained by ATF to detect guns by smelling the gunpowder residue left on a firearm or shell casing of ammunition.
- ✓ The Juvenile Firearms Violence Initiative was instituted. This initiative identifies the sources of





ATF trains and uses canines for accelerant and explosives detection.

firearms supplied specifically to juveniles and targets traffickers who acquire and provide guns to juveniles.

- ✓ ATF's CEASEFIRE program continues to effectively assist State and local law enforcement to combat violent shooting incidents. This new enforcement strategy to address repetitive crime combines ATF's firearms investigative experience with the latest forensic technology. At the core of CEASEFIRE is a computer system that automatically analyzes and matches bullets and shell casings found at crime scenes. The effectiveness of this program is illustrated by the fact that agencies in New York, Chicago, Raleigh, and Puerto Rico have independently purchased this technology to participate in the program.

- ✓ 235 seminars were sponsored with alcohol, firearms, and explosives industry members to provide dialogue and strengthen ATF's ability to define key issues and solutions for improving customer service and reducing the regulatory burden on industry.

- ✓ ATF's Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) Program conducted 15 "train-the-trainer" classes with 504 police officers participating from across the United States. The program curriculum, designed to decrease gang violence across the nation, is taught by trained, uniformed police officers and ATF special agents to children in the seventh and eighth grades. In FY 1995, 240 State and local agencies sponsored GREAT classes for over 504,000 schoolchildren.

- ✓ ATF collected revenue of approximately \$13.2 billion in FY 1995. This revenue was generated from Federal taxes and fees imposed on alcohol, tobacco, firearms and ammunition products. Alcohol and tobacco tax revenues comprised \$12.9 billion, or 98% of the total ATF revenue collected.

- ✓ A CFO Steering Committee was formed comprised of the deputies of each major Bureau component. The committee fostered a financial/program manager partnership for implementing financial management related activities throughout the Bureau.