

Although the advantages of the helicopter far outweigh its shortcomings, prospective users should be aware of its less favorable points. First is cost. An adequate machine costs some \$45,000, about twice that of aircraft commonly used in conservation work. Cost per hour of operation is about 1½ times that of a conventional aircraft. Speed is another consideration. Helicopters are relatively slow by today's flight standards, ranging from 80-100 MPH. On the other hand, its capacity for operating at reduced speed best suits requirements for many operations. Helicopters can be operated in inclement weather when other aircraft may be grounded. Its ability to fly forward, backward, sideways, up or down, and to hover are features not found in fixed-wing aircraft; but caution must be exercised in these maneuvers at certain altitudes or airspeed to avoid unnecessary danger. Each manufacturer's product has its particular limitations; but with the helicopter's ability to auto-rotate (dead engine landing). If properly flown it can be the safest aircraft flying today.

Only a few of the many wildlife management jobs for which the helicopter appears to be ideally suited have been briefly described. In some, flying techniques must be developed to preclude adverse public reaction, and to assure safe operational procedures.

Limited use of this machine by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife in several programs has demonstrated its potential for broader use in other conservation activities. Because of its unique flying capabilities, it may be broadly suited to the various needs of the wildlife manager. It is hoped this paper will stimulate an interest in further exploring use of the helicopter as a means for enhancing all programs concerned with preservation of our country's wildlife resources.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT IN LOUISIANA

The need for training and education is very simple. For a person to do his job well, he must know what is involved and how to do it. Experience is an excellent teacher, but we no longer have time to learn by trial and error. So much knowledge has been accumulated and it is developing so swiftly, that constant efforts must be put forth by a person in any field just to keep abreast of developments.

Since the L.S.U. Law Enforcement Training Program began in 1953, there have been more than 11,000 course completions by more than 5,000 individual officers. We believe, with a feeling of satisfaction, that the program has assisted in upgrading law enforcement in the State.

The primary functions of our program have been, and are, to furnish training to personnel of those departments which do not have training facilities and to supplement the training given by those departments which give training.

The program has prospered as the result of continued efforts of the leaders in law enforcement.

The program started with one instructor who operated on a limited budget provided by the University. After much consideration as to what would be the most effective way of conducting the training, it was decided to operate it on an itinerant basis. Classes were organized in five sites or centers in the State where instruction was offered for three hours, one day per week for seventeen weeks. This made it possible for officers to attend the classes while still working full time.

Basic subjects in law enforcement were offered in the beginning, but in time more advanced training was offered in this category.

The 1955 Legislature provided additional funds and the program was expanded to three instructors. This provided for two men to conduct itinerant courses (Principles of Law Enforcement) and one devoted his time to specialized schools.

In 1963, the program was expanded by the creation of the L.S.U. Law Enforcement Institute. This was something long sought for. It came into being as a result of the State Legislature providing additional funds which were incorporated into the budget of Louisiana State University. The Institute is the first of its kind in the Deep South. It is a 12-week course of some 460 classroom hours instruction patterned for the Administrator and potential Administrator. We hold two sessions per year and we limit the enrollment to twenty-five officers per session. We take into each session a limited number of out-of-state officers. There is no registration fee for Louisiana officers. There is a very nominal fee of \$50.00 for non-resident enrollees. We completed our eighth session in May of this year, and have 199 graduates. The ninth session started on September 18th. The tenth session will begin February 19, 1968.

In 1966 the Legislature provided funds for the establishment of the L.S.U. Law Enforcement Basic Training Academy. This made it possible to conduct an intensive training program for newly employed personnel. During its first year of operation, we conducted five sessions, each of four weeks duration. We enroll from fifty to fifty-six officers in each session. It has been conducted in the State Department of Education facility at Hessmer. There are ample classroom, housing and eating quarters present. The only cost to a department is a \$15.00 materials fee. The lodging and meals are paid for from L.S.U. funds to the extent of \$3.00 per day—which is the actual cost at the facility. Although we do not solicit out-of-state officers for attendance in this phase, we have accepted four from another state. We charged these men \$25.00 as a non-resident tuition.

The inauguration of the Basic Training Academy has brought into being what is believed to be a well balanced law enforcement training program in Louisiana.

The Basic Training Academy gives the new officer the foundation and fundamental tools with which to do the job. We continue his knowledge by making available to him the itinerant courses (45 classroom hours presented three hours per day, one day per week for 15 weeks) and when he has acquired a minimum of three years experience, the officer is eligible to attend the three month Institute. Between the Institute sessions we offer a variety of specialized courses, usually of five days duration, in various fields. Among the many such courses offered to date have been Photography, Fingerprinting, Mob and Riot Control, Sex Crimes and Homicide Investigations. These courses are open to all duly constituted law enforcement agencies.

We have a staff of six full-time instructors who have long experience in law enforcement. Most of them have college degrees. Those without degrees have attended college. Our staff handles the majority of instruction. We receive wonderful cooperation from members of law enforcement agencies, District Attorneys, Judges, Attorneys, University Faculty members and people from various specialized fields.

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission of Louisiana has utilized our training program to some extent for several years. Their participation has increased during the past two years. During that period the following number of Agency personnel has completed the various courses as follows: Basic Training Academy—18; Retrainer Course I—59; Law Enforcement Institute—2.

During the past year the Chancellor at L.S.U. created a committee to study the need and feasibility of offering a degree program in Law Enforcement. This committee has been working hard and will make its recommendation to the Chancellor in the near future. It is possible that such a course will be offered at L.S.U. starting in the Fall of 1968.

If we at L.S.U. can be of assistance to you, please let us know.