


TECHBeat

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 Dedicated to Reporting Developments in Technology for
Law Enforcement, Corrections, and Forensic Sciences

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NLECTC
National Law Enforcement and
Corrections Technology Center

A Program of the **NIJ**
National Institute of Justice

FALL 2011 WWW.JUSTNET.ORG

ABOUT TECHBEAT

TechBeat is the quarterly newsmagazine of the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center System. Our goal is to keep you up to date on technologies for the public safety community and research efforts in government and private industry.

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A Special Note to Our Readers

In these times of tight budgets, it is important to think outside the box to originate cost-effective solutions to serve your respective communities. Although the articles in this issue of *TechBeat* can provide assistance and ideas, the most cost-effective programs and solutions come from the field. If your agency has devised a unique cost-effective idea, partnership or solution that better enables you to support the community you serve, please share the idea with us so we can in turn share it with agencies across the country. We will start listing the ideas on www.justnet.org so that the information will be readily accessible and shared. We ask that you list a point-of-contact so that agencies can connect with you if they have further questions.

What we do is not a job, it's a profession. Professionals helping other professionals can go a long way to reduce budget burdens and keep our communities safe. If you have further questions about this or any other effort, please feel free to contact me at the information listed below.

Take care and keep safe,

Michael K. O'Shea

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The NLECTC System

The National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC) System is critical to the National Institute of Justice's mission to assist state, local, tribal and federal law enforcement, corrections and other criminal justice agencies address technology needs and challenges.

The NLECTC System is an integrated network of centers and Centers of Excellence that offer free criminal justice technology outreach, demonstration, testing and evaluation assistance to law enforcement, corrections, courts, crime laboratories and other criminal justice agencies.

For information, visit www.justnet.org or contact (800) 248-2742.



NCJRS is a federally funded resource offering justice and substance abuse information to support research, policy and program development worldwide.

For information, visit www.ncjrs.gov.

NIJ TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTES

Law enforcement and corrections practitioners can enjoy a week-long learning experience at no expense through the National Institute of Justice's technology institutes.

NIJ, through the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC) System, sponsors technology institutes for law enforcement, corrections and rural law enforcement. Participants share information on projects, issues and solutions, and garner valuable networking opportunities that continue long after the institute ends.

NLECTC-National coordinates the corrections and law enforcement institutes. The NLECTC Small, Rural, Tribal and Border Regional Center coordinates the Rural Law Enforcement Technology Institutes, which target practitioners in agencies with fewer than 50 sworn personnel.

There is no registration fee, and NIJ pays all travel, food and lodging expenses.

Participants present on technology issues affecting their departments. Following are a few summaries highlighting presentation topics from recent institutes, covering "green" vehicles, information sharing, surveillance, situational awareness and threat assessment.

For general information on NIJ's technology institutes, contact NIJ Program Manager Mike O'Shea at michael.oshea@usdoj.gov or (202) 305-7954. For the rural institutes, an additional contact is Dave Mather, executive director of the SRTB-RC, at dmather@srtbrc.org. To register for future rural institutes, visit www.srtbrc.org and click on the tab for RLETI.

Green Vehicles on Campus

Chief Howard Cook, Columbia College Police Department, Columbia, S.C.

The Columbia College Police Department is investigating alternative, environmentally friendly transportation to cut costs and increase flexibility.

The campus has a student body of 1,500. The police department has 13 sworn police officers and another eight civilian employees that include dispatch and security personnel.

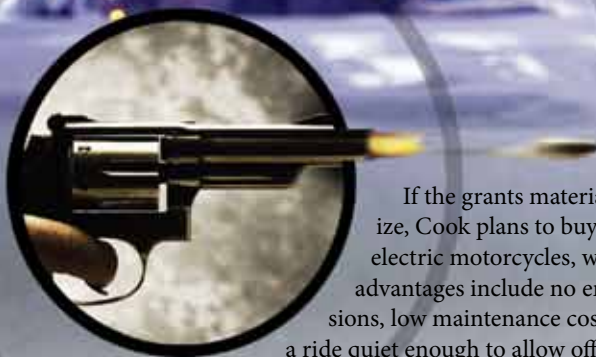
The department purchased two Segway® Personal Transporters about two years ago, and has been assessing other green types of transport. The department has applied for grants to enable it to purchase electric motorcycles for patrol and a vehicle that is similar to a golf cart, which would be used for student transportation. Police provide courtesy rides for students to off-campus locations in town.

"We still use our traditional vehicles, but not as much because when we have large events such as parades or alumni weekends, it's so much safer to be on two wheels, and a Segway places you where you just can't get with a vehicle," says Chief Howard Cook. "They're great for crowd control. For upkeep and maintenance, it costs almost nothing. They've been great vehicles, they get us in places like residence halls and academic buildings that you can't do with other vehicles."

Cook adds that the Segway initially appealed to the department because the device would make an officer more visible and able to see over crowds.

"When presenting the idea to the student government, they talked about being impressed that we were going to go green. They really gave me a boost and a push," he says, and the department started investigating different kinds of vehicles.

*Photos courtesy of
Columbia College Police Department*



If the grants materialize, Cook plans to buy two electric motorcycles, whose advantages include no emissions, low maintenance costs, and a ride quiet enough to allow officers to take a stealth approach when necessary.

“They are as quiet as a bicycle but can run up to 70 miles per hour,” Cook points out. “They can go off road and cut down pathways that a Segway or cars could not do. And they run fast enough to chase down cars committing traffic offenses and things like that.”

He says the technology institute provided a valuable learning experience.

“The Rural Law Enforcement Technology Institute was a great opportunity to meet people with similar problems. We were able to exchange e-mail and cell phone information, and a lot of people have worked out problems already that we can learn from. Were it not for the government stepping up and allowing me to go, I would not have been able to reach out to this many law enforcement officers.”

For more information, contact Chief Howard Cook at hcook@columbiasc.edu. To view a video of Chief Cook discussing green vehicles and the Rural Law Enforcement Technology Institute, visit <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MD1UoM2aVH0>.

Situational Awareness Management System

Chief Michael Scott, Mount Rainier (Md.) Police Department

Seeking to enhance interagency communication and officer safety, the Mount Rainier Police Department has tapped into a Situational Awareness Management System (SAMS) so it is alerted immediately about incidents in other jurisdictions that could affect the community.

Mount Rainier, with a population of about 10,000, borders Washington, D.C. and began using SAMS in 2010. The system allows Mt. Rainier officers to see the District of Columbia's Metropolitan Police Department computer-aided dispatch (CAD) information in real time. Within five seconds of a crime being entered into the D.C. CAD system, it will pop up in Mt. Rainier's police station and in their police vehicles. The information allows Mt. Rainier officers to anticipate and respond to crime incidents as they happen, instead of having to wait to be notified by another jurisdiction.

“It allows us to see what may be coming our way,” says Police Chief Michael Scott. “We are adjacent to the city. If someone carjacks a car in D.C. within a few blocks of our border, chances are they will head into Mount Rainier, not D.C.”

“It gives us a heads up and increases officer safety. Our guys are able to know what is going on around them from a D.C.

perspective. We are able to see when a major crime occurs close to us so we know what to be on the lookout for,” he says.

The system also allows police to search recent past CAD records to look for patterns and analyze crime areas of D.C. that might spill over their border.

Mount Rainier has a mutual aid agreement with the police departments in the neighboring Prince George's County communities of Bladensburg, Greenbelt, Hyattsville, Laurel, Riverdale Park, University Park and Edmonston, and would like them to participate in SAMS.

“It has tremendous potential and the more participants we have in the system the better off we'll be in getting all the situational awareness and officer safety that we can.”

Mount Rainier would also like the Prince George's County Police Department and the county sheriff's office to participate in SAMS. SAMS integrated with the sheriff's office warrants database would allow Mount Rainier police to be alerted if there is an outstanding warrant for a certain address. For example, if a Mount Rainier officer receives a loud music complaint, and he doesn't know that there is an

outstanding warrant for that address, the officer won't know the potential danger and will be at a disadvantage.

The District of Columbia also has ShotSpotter®, a gunshot detection and location system. When a gunshot is fired, the system's sensors trigger the CAD system and within five seconds, Mount Rainier knows about it.

"Because of the nature of our terrain, we get a lot of reports of gunshots fired in Mount Rainier that actually occurred in D.C.," Scott says. "With SAMS we can see the shot was fired in D.C. Our patrol guys can go to the area of our city that borders that area. It also gives my citizens some peace of mind so if they call to report a gunshot, we can say the gunshots came from D.C."

"I'm convinced that the more situation awareness we have in the field the better we will respond to crime and the safer our officers will be," he says.

"The NIJ technology institute was outstanding. It was a privilege to be a part of it. Some of the things people are doing are phenomenal and the NIJ tech institute really needs to continue. I think it's terribly important that we get together as a law enforcement community."

For more information, contact Mount Rainier Police Chief Michael Scott at MScott@mountrainierpd.org.

AZLink Information Sharing System

Lt. David Azuelo, Commander, City of Tucson Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security

AZlink, which employs CopLink interoperability software, was established to manage information sharing among law enforcement agencies in Arizona. Participating federal, state and local agencies can exchange and analyze investigative data such as mug shots, warrants, driver's licenses and stolen vehicles to help solve crimes.

Officers can access the system in the office or in the field via their patrol car computers or wireless devices such as PDAs or smartphones.

Established with funding from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, AZLink has been a collaborative effort to allow an integrated approach to law enforcement functions.

"Typically, information was kept in different silos," says Lt. David Azuelo, Commander of the Tucson Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security. "AZLink broke down those walls and allowed federal, state and municipal counties to share information bidirectionally."

AZLink has four CopLink "nodes," or hubs across the state, each with a lead agency: AZLink Southern (Tucson Police

H.A.L.O. Camera System

Lt. Ernest Martinez, Denver Police Department

A sophisticated, citywide camera system has proved instrumental in fighting crime in Denver.

Prompted by the need for surveillance in high-crime areas, the first cameras for the H.A.L.O., or High Activity Location Observation system, were installed in Denver about five years ago. The system is funded through private donations, asset forfeiture funds and federal grants, according to Lt. Ernest Martinez.

"We wanted an open architecture scalable technology that would not need a forklift upgrade in five years," Martinez says. "We developed our own requirements to ensure an overarching crime suppression and investigation tool, as well as a first responder asset."

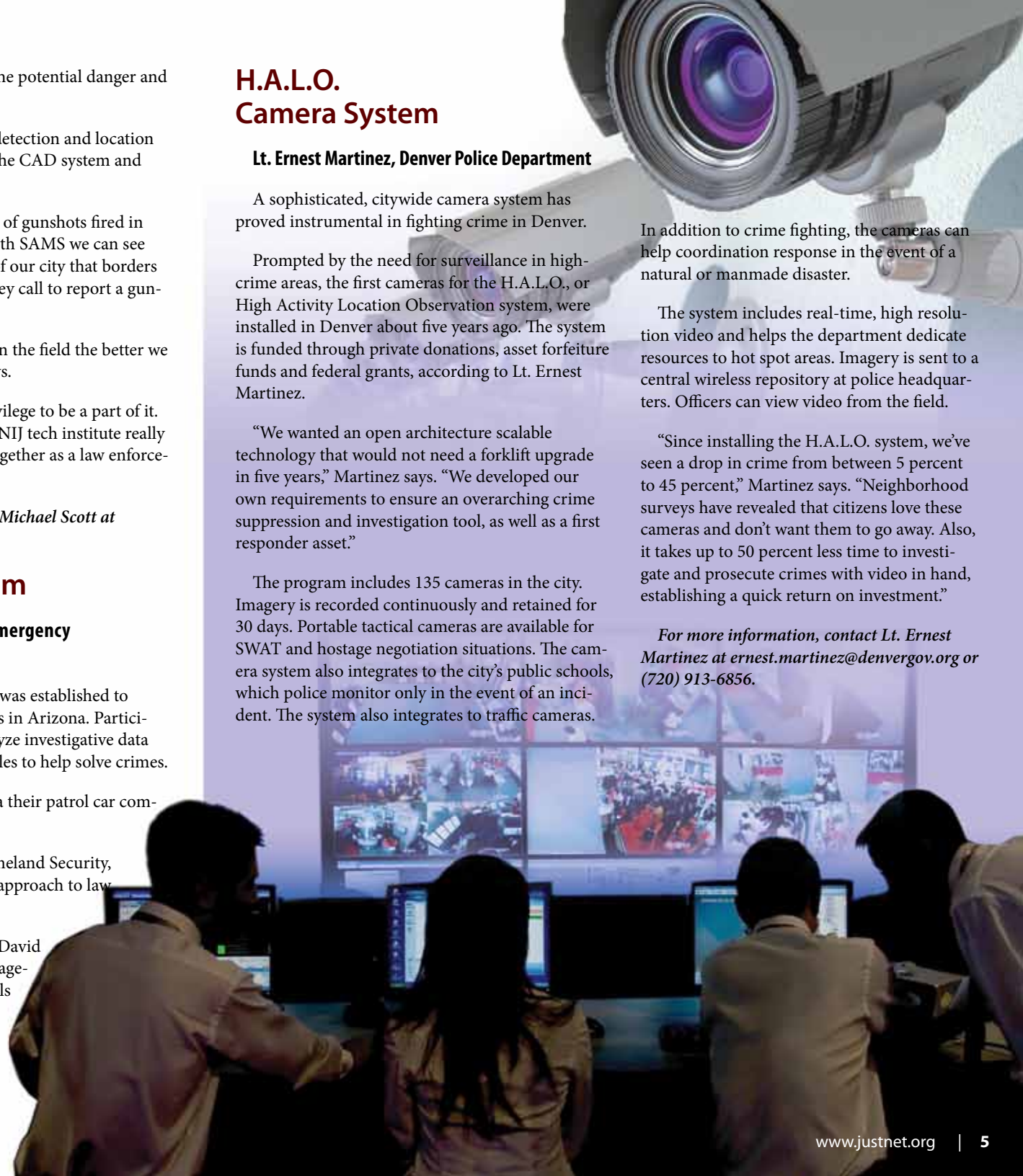
The program includes 135 cameras in the city. Imagery is recorded continuously and retained for 30 days. Portable tactical cameras are available for SWAT and hostage negotiation situations. The camera system also integrates to the city's public schools, which police monitor only in the event of an incident. The system also integrates to traffic cameras.

In addition to crime fighting, the cameras can help coordination response in the event of a natural or manmade disaster.

The system includes real-time, high resolution video and helps the department dedicate resources to hot spot areas. Imagery is sent to a central wireless repository at police headquarters. Officers can view video from the field.

"Since installing the H.A.L.O. system, we've seen a drop in crime from between 5 percent to 45 percent," Martinez says. "Neighborhood surveys have revealed that citizens love these cameras and don't want them to go away. Also, it takes up to 50 percent less time to investigate and prosecute crimes with video in hand, establishing a quick return on investment."

For more information, contact Lt. Ernest Martinez at ernest.martinez@denvergov.org or (720) 913-6856.



Department), AZLink Northern (Maricopa County Sheriff's Office), AZLink Eastern (Mesa Police Department), and AZLink Central (Phoenix Police Department). The system also connects with federal law enforcement databases through the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice.

By the end of the year, Azuelo expects 48 Arizona agencies to be contributing to the system. Expansion is expected to California, and agencies in Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and Oregon have also expressed interest in joining the coalition.

"We've really starting highlighting the program nationally," Azuelo says. "I and other members of AZLink have done presentations across the country. What makes this so successful is it's a grassroots collaboration of law enforcement agencies. We recognize that for officers to be more efficient and safer, we have to share information."

"We've grown beyond our own state's boundaries. The entire southwestern U.S. is becoming an information sharing collaborative."

For more information, contact Lt. David Azuelo at david.azuelo@tucsonaz.gov or (520) 837-7378.



Threat Assessment and Technology

Michael Luvera, Director, Central Washington University Police Department

Central Washington University in Ellensburg, Wash., sits in the middle of the state, just east of the Cascade Range. The student population is 10,000, about 3,500 of which live on campus. The university police department has 11 commissioned officers.

For about two years, the campus has had an Internet-based system through which students and faculty can report behavior or incidents on campus that give them cause for concern. A form is filled out and submitted online to the director of housing and the student affairs staff, and if deemed necessary, a threat assessment team is convened to share information and decide what action to take.

"For universities there is an expectation from the public, and it is becoming a best practice to have threat assessment teams or behavioral intervention teams," says Director of University Police Michael Luvera.

"Threat assessment looks at a variety of resources," he says. "What the police department has may be

only a sliver of information. So we try to put all the information together, from housing and other areas of the university, and decide what steps we can take."

A more sophisticated online system could help in reporting, compiling, prioritizing and analyzing information, Luvera says. Such a system is in the conceptual stage. Existing software or technology that could be adapted has not been identified, and any real development would depend on funding.

As for the technology institute experience, he says, "I loved the technology institute. I thought it was great, a wonderful way to pull people together. I've already reached out to some classmates to talk about things."

For more information, contact Director Michael Luvera at luveraM@cwu.edu. To view a video of Luvera discussing threat assessment and the Rural Law Enforcement Technology Institute, visit <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k6BK2Wbl770&feature=related>.

TECHshorts

Technology News Summary

TECHshorts is a sampling of the technology projects, programs and initiatives being conducted by the Office of Justice Programs' National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC) System. If you would like additional information concerning any of the following TECHshorts, please refer to the specific point-of-contact information that is included at the end of each entry.

In addition to TECHshorts, an online, biweekly technology news summary containing articles relating to technology developments in public safety that have appeared in newspapers, newsmagazines and trade and professional journals is available through the NLECTC System's website, JUSTNET, at <http://www.justnet.org>. This service, the Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology News Summary, also is available through an electronic e-mail list, JUSTNETNews. Every other week, subscribers to JUSTNETNews receive the news summary directly via e-mail. To subscribe to JUSTNETNews, e-mail your request to asknlectc@justnet.org or call (800) 248-2742.

Note: The mentioning of specific manufacturers or products in TECHshorts does not constitute the endorsement of the U.S. Department of Justice, NIJ or the NLECTC System.

NIJ Publishes Reports on Use-of-Force and Conducted-Energy Devices

National Institute of Justice



NIJ recently published reports that provide findings from two new research studies that will help law enforcement agencies make decisions about using conducted energy devices (CEDs).

In one study, researchers surveyed agencies across the country about a range of use-of-force issues and found that the use of these devices can reduce injuries. Those results are published in *Police Use of Force, Tasers and Other Less-Lethal Weapons* (<http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/232215.pdf>).

In the second study, a panel of medical experts examined why individuals died after exposure to a CED during encounters with law enforcement and found that these devices are as safe, or safer, than other

means of subdual. Details can be found in *Study of Deaths Following Electro Muscular Disruption* (<http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/233432.pdf>).

NIJ Launches Two Standards Efforts

National Institute of Justice

The National Institute of Justice recently kicked off efforts to produce two new standards: a revision to the NIJ *Stab Resistance of Personal Body Armor* and an effort related to protective helmets that may encompass two existing standards, *NIJ Standard for Ballistic Helmets* and *NIJ Standard for Riot Helmets and Face Shields*.

NIJ has formed a Special Technical Committee (STC) for each effort. STC membership consists of approximately 20 practitioners and technical experts that meet on a regular basis for approximately 18 months and develop draft standards, conformity assessment documentation and selection and application guides (users' guides). These draft

documents will be presented for public comment; comments will be reviewed and incorporated (if accepted) prior to eventual publication.

The efforts began with July 2011 workshops directed toward manufacturers, certification bodies and test laboratories to inform these interested parties about the efforts and to collect their input, comments and recommendations. Workshop reports helped form a starting point for STC discussions, which are ongoing. Check <http://www.justnet.org> periodically for updates on these efforts, including a notice when drafts are available for public comment. For more information, contact NIJ Standards and Testing Manager Debra Stoe at debra.stoe@usdoj.gov.



Software Evaluation Report Series Launched

Criminal Justice Electronic Crime Technology Center of Excellence

NIJ's Criminal Justice Electronic Crime Technology Center of Excellence (ECTCoE) has launched a

series of evaluation reports on various software tools that law enforcement personnel may find useful in combating electronic crime. The ECTCoE has been assigned the responsibility for conducting electronic crime and digital evidence tool, technology, and training testing and evaluations in support of the NIJ research, development, testing and evaluation (RDT&E) process. These ECTCoE tool, technology, and training evaluation and testing reports support the NIJ RDT&E process, which addresses high-priority needs for criminal justice technology.

Available in electronic format only, the first four reports in the series were published early this year, with more to follow. The first four titles are:

- Crowbar Data Recovery Tool, Model: CSHEL-CB-1.0, Evaluation Report, February 2011.
- EnCase® Portable Evaluation Report, August 2011.
- RedLight (Beta) Software, Version 0.1.0.0, Evaluation Report, January 2011.
- TrueCrypt Version 7.0a, Evaluation Report, January 2011.

To download any or all of the reports in this series, visit http://www.justnet.org/Pages/ect_coe_publications.aspx.



Resources for LAW ENFORCEMENT



Following are highlights of a few resources available for free or low cost within and without the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center System.

NLECTC System

Excess Property Program

JUSTNET

DHS SAVER

The NLECTC System

The National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center System exists to serve the public safety community as a no-cost information clearinghouse and technology resource.

NLECTC is a program of the Office of Justice Programs' National Institute of Justice. Through its National Center, regional centers and Centers of Excellence (CoEs), NLECTC informs the criminal justice community about relevant technology and related matters of interest, supports NIJ's standards and compliance testing efforts, and assists NIJ in identifying practitioner technology needs and evaluating potential solutions.

The regional centers are the initial point of entry to the system and serve different demographic areas of the public safety community. The States, Major Cities and Counties Regional Center concentrates on larger criminal justice agencies. The Alaska Regional Center serves criminal justice agencies in that state. The Small, Rural, Tribal and Border Regional Center focuses on challenges faced by those types of agencies. This center facilitates the Federal Excess Property Program, described below, and has CDs and DVDs available on various topics that can be downloaded. Topics include school safety and the Forensic and Crime Scene Tool Set (FACTS), which provides officers with access to comprehensive crime scene processing policies, procedures and recommendations.

The National Center administers NIJ's equipment compliance testing program and serves as the system's information hub, maintaining the JUSTNET website and providing publication and meeting support.

The CoEs assist in the transition of technology from the laboratory into practice. Each concentrates on a specific technology area, such as forensics; communications; weapons and protective systems; electronic crime; sensors, surveillance and biometrics; corrections; and information and geospatial.

JUSTNET

The JUSTNET website, www.justnet.org, is the public face of the NLECTC System and the primary access point to available services. The website contains a robust assortment of online publications and information resources as well as interactive content, including video. Visitors can find information on many topics, including corrections, communications, personal protective equipment such as body armor, and cyber-crime, and up-to-date listings of public safety equipment evaluated through NIJ's testing program. View informational videos and stay abreast of current topics and events through NLECTC's YouTube™, Facebook® and Twitter sites.

TechBeat. *TechBeat*, a free quarterly newsmagazine, is dedicated to providing information for the law enforcement, corrections and forensic science communities regarding:

- Research and development initiatives and resources of NIJ, other government agencies and private industry.
- Assistance provided through the NLECTC System.
- Technology innovation and adaption by law enforcement and corrections agencies and officers at the grassroots level.

TechBeat, which includes interactive elements such as audio, video, flash and slide shows, can be accessed online through JUSTNET.

For more information on the NLECTC System, visit www.justnet.org, call (800) 248-2742, or contact the federal program manager, Michael O'Shea, at michael.oshea@usdoj.gov.



Excess Property Program

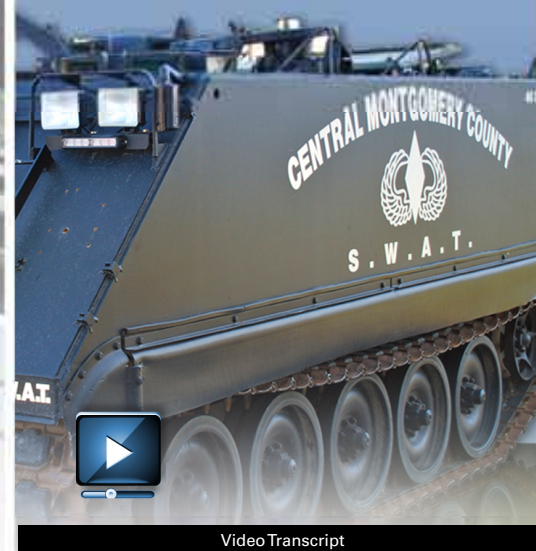
Weapons, vehicles, boats, aircraft, armored personnel carriers, computers, gym equipment, binoculars, tactical goggles and radios are just a few of the myriad types of gear available to law enforcement agencies for free or reduced cost through the Federal Excess Property Program.

“Types of available equipment are basically anything the military has used that can be used by law enforcement, most anything you can think of,” says Charlie Brune, who serves as law enforcement program liaison and can help facilitate the acquisition process. Brune

is with the NLECTC Small, Rural, Tribal and Border Regional Center.

The system consists of three individual programs:

1033 Program. Equipment obtained through the 1033 Program is in “as is” condition and free, but the receiving agency is responsible for transportation costs. Also, some states assess a transfer fee. During fiscal year 2010, more than \$212 million worth of equipment was transferred to agencies under the 1033 Program, including more than 9,500 weapons and 47 aircraft, according to the website of the Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services (<http://www.dispositionservices.dla.mil/>). During the first three quarters of fiscal year 2011, the program transferred \$381 million in property. Fifty states and three U.S. territories are active in the program. Over the years, the program has provided excess Department of Defense (DOD) property to more than 17,000 law enforcement agencies with a value of \$2.1 billion.



Law enforcement agencies can determine what DOD property is available by using the Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO) database website (<https://www.dispositionservices.dla.mil/rtd03/leso/index.shtml>) to search or by visiting a Disposition Services Site in person.

1122 Program. Open to agencies involved in counterdrug or first responder activities, this program allows state and local governments to buy new equipment from the Department of the Army, the General Services Administration (GSA) and the Defense Logistics Agency at federal government cost. Agencies can use the 1122 program by contacting the state point of contact, who will initiate the paperwork through the agency that has the equipment.

Surplus Property Donation Program. Under this program administered by GSA, each state has a State Agency for Surplus Property (SASP), which can donate surplus property from all federal sources to public and nonprofit agencies. Law enforcement agencies enrolled in the 1033 Program are eligible to obtain property from their SASP. SASPs have access to personal property from all federal sources, while the 1033 Program exclusively handles DOD items.

The amount of time required between when an agency expresses interest in an item to delivery depends on the item.

Arleigh Porter, chief of police in Sturgeon Bay, Wis., and Milton Agay, chief of the Berrien Springs Oronoko Township Police Department in Michigan, are old hands at leveraging the 1033 Program to benefit their departments.



“Several of us in the department look at the website daily to search for items we can use,” says Porter. “We are aggressive in that process and have done very well in light of the tough financial climate.”

Equipment they have received includes laptop computers, binoculars, tactical goggles, a pickup truck, a boat, and an ambulance that the department converted to a multiuse utility truck to haul gear and use at major events.

“I can’t say enough about how beneficial the program has been to us. This is a great use of the property that as a city we would never have been able to budget for or purchase,” he says.

Agay’s department has received a Humvee, a Gator utility vehicle, riot shields and roughly \$15,000 worth of exercise equipment.

“It’s a great program,” Agay says. “It’s nice that the government allows equipment to be used by first responders rather than being destroyed and not put to use; otherwise we would not be able to afford much of this equipment, especially a small department like us,” Agay says.

For more information, call (800) 248-2742, e-mail asknlectc@justnet.org or contact Charlie Brune at (512) 826-9660 or cbrune@srtbrc.org. To view a brief video on the program, go to <http://www.youtube.com/JUSTNETorg#p/u/2/wWjx36Svyg4>.

DHS Responder Knowledge Base and SAVER Program

The mission of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s (DHS) Responder Knowledge Base (RKB) is to “provide emergency responders, purchasers, and planners with a trusted, integrated, on-line source of information on products, standards, certifications, grants, and other equipment-related information.”

The Web-based information service operates with no cost to users, and now has 75,000 users, according to its website. The RKB posts timely information on projects, programs and grants inside and outside of DHS that are of interest to emergency responders. It includes conference and grants calendars, and information on operational assessments, publications, safety notices, standards, and education and training.

The site also includes links to the Authorized Equipment List, which is used to determine equipment allowability under multiple DHS grant programs, and the InterAgency Board Standardized Equipment List, which contains minimum equipment recommendations for response to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction.

For more information, visit <https://www.rkb.us> or call the RKB helpline at (877) 336-2752. (Source: <https://www.rkb.us>.)

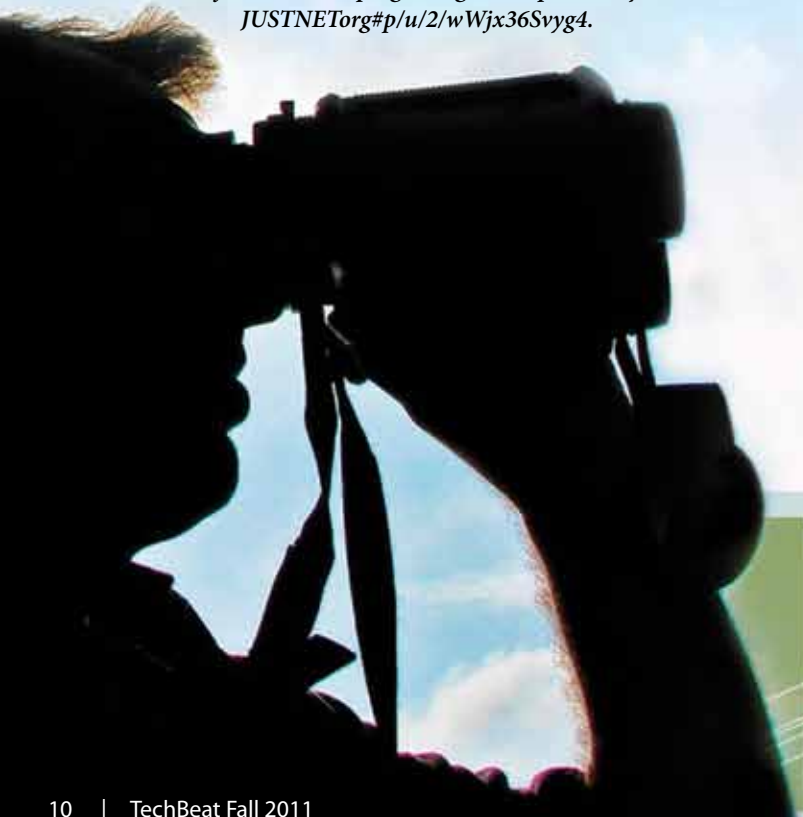
The DHS SAVER, or System Assessment and Validation for Emergency Responders Program, provides information on hundreds of products to help emergency responder agencies make knowledgeable decisions on what to purchase.

The program tests and evaluates an array of commercial off-the-shelf equipment that falls under DHS Authorized Equipment List categories. Sample categories are personal protective equipment, physical security enhancement equipment, medical, information technology, decontamination, and explosive device mitigation and remediation equipment. A few examples of the specific types of equipment for which information is available include ballistic shields, forensic software, integrated night-vision systems, mobile command systems, portable area lights and portable x-ray systems for suspicious package screening.

Since its inception in 2004, the program has evaluated more than 400 products and published more than 800 equipment information documents.

All SAVER-related documents are available through the RKB website, <https://www.rkb.us/saver>. Users must be affiliated with an emergency responder organization, which includes law enforcement, fire service, EMS, emergency managers, urban search and rescue, SWAT, hazardous disposal, bomb disposal and some public works agencies, such as those involved in critical infrastructure.

For information on the SAVER Program, visit <https://www.rkb.us/saver>, e-mail SAVER@dhs.gov, call the RKB helpline at (877) 336-2752, or see the “DHS SAVER Program” article in the summer 2011 TechBeat at www.justnet.org.



DHS SAVER Program Photos



ITT Corporation Photo



FEMA News Photo

Grants Help Agencies EXPAND BUDGETS

In these days of ever-shrinking budgets, public safety agencies are constantly on the lookout for grant dollars to help keep programs going and/or obtain new equipment. The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) funds physical and social science research as well as development and evaluation projects about criminal justice through competitive solicitations. The focus of the solicitations varies from year to year based on research priorities and available funding. You can locate information on current open solicitations and sign up for e-mail updates at <http://www.nij.gov/funding/welcome.htm>.

Although the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC) System is not a funding agency or organization, JUSTNET, the system's website, offers tools and assistance to help law enforcement and corrections agencies locate and better prepare to apply for funding opportunities. These tools and links to many resources can be found at <http://www.justnet.org/Pages/funding.aspx>.

Other funding sources are briefly described below.

Federal Funding Sources

Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program

The JAG Program provides states, tribes and local governments with funding to support initiatives in the areas of law enforcement; prosecution and court; prevention and education; corrections and community corrections; drug treatment and enforcement; planning, evaluation and technology improvement; and crime victim and witness programs. Information on current solicitations and useful tools can be found at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/jag.html>.

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, Grants and Funding

Community policing is composed of collaborative partnerships between law enforcement agencies and the individuals and organizations they serve, organizational transformation and problem-solving strategies. Sign up for e-mail updates and find more information about this U.S. Department of Justice office at <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46>.

Grants.gov

Managed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Grants.gov permits access to 26 federal grant-making agencies through one E-Government initiative. Links to specific agency websites and more details are located at http://www07.grants.gov/aboutgrants/agencies_that_provide_grants.jsp.

National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS)

Sponsored jointly by the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), BJA, NIJ, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, & Tracking (SMART) and Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), NCJRS offers access to publications about the federal government funding process and helps you locate specific funding opportunities from the sponsoring

agencies. General information can be found at <http://www.ncjrs.gov/fedgrant.html> and funding specific to community corrections at <http://www.ncjrs.gov/communitycorrections/grants.html>.

OJP Grants 101

This site helps agencies navigate the OJP competitive grant process. OJP awards thousands of grants totaling billions in funding annually. <http://www.ojp.gov/grants101/>.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Grant Programs

Preparedness Grants and Disaster Grants are available to public safety agencies through FEMA. Find out more at <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/index.shtm>.

FederalGrants.com

FederalGrants.com provides information on how to qualify for government grants, the processes related to applying for a grant and what to do once you receive approval. <http://www.federalgrants.com/>.

Federal Grants Wire

Federal Grants Wire indexes nearly 2,500 federal grants and loans by sponsoring agency, applicant type and subject area. <http://www.federalgrantswire.com/>.

Other Funding Sources

K9 Working Dogs International, LLC

The K9 LEAP Grant Program helps law enforcement agencies acquire and deploy working police service canines. Funding assistance is available to approved law enforcement agencies on a state-by-state basis. <http://k9wdi.com/law-enforcement-k9-police-dogs/police-k9-grants-k9-leap-grant.html>.

National School Safety and Security Services

This website provides free information, including information on funding specific to each state. Funding categories include law enforcement, crime prevention, equipment and public safety. <http://www.schoolsecurity.org/resources/funding.html>.

PoliceGrantsHelp.Com

PoliceGrantsHelp.com provides the public safety community with a comprehensive resource for police grants information and assistance. It features an extensive database with information on federal, state, local and corporate grant opportunities. <http://www.policegrantshelp.com/>.

PoliceOne

PoliceOne.com includes a grants section designed to keep law enforcement agencies informed about grants to fund technology projects, product purchases, programs and research. Review available grants, search for specific grant information, submit a grant listing and participate in online discussion of grant opportunities. <http://www.policeone.com/grants/>.

These tools and links to many
resources can be found at
<http://www.justnet.org/Pages/funding.aspx>

TRAINING SAMPLER



As a key part of fulfilling its mission to serve state and local law enforcement, the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) offers, and encourages law enforcement agencies to take advantage of, a wide variety of free training resources. NIJ sponsors an assortment of training programs, both online and in the classroom, both through the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC) System and through other contracting agencies.

A complete listing of information on programs outside the NLECTC System can be found at <http://www.nij.gov/training/welcome.htm>. Training programs focus on topics such as corrections, forensics, communications and more, with a large number of online forensics trainings available at NIJ's <http://www.DNA.gov> website. Criminal justice professionals can sign up to get e-mail updates when new training opportunities are offered.

Details on specific training opportunities offered within the NLECTC System follow.

Forensic Technology Center of Excellence

The Forensic CoE and its host agency, the National Forensic Science Technology Center (NFSTC), offer an extensive array of training programs. NFSTC has provided the brief synopses of these training resources listed below.

- **CSI Effect Theory.** NIJ has launched an interactive website dedicated to exploring the CSI Effect Theory and the myths and facts surrounding forensic evidence presentation in the courtroom. The website targets officers of the court and provides the latest research on the CSI Effect Theory as well as observations from trusted experts throughout the justice community. To view the program online, visit <http://projects.nfstc.org/csieffect/>.
- **Principles of Forensic DNA for Officers of the Court.** NFSTC, at the request of NIJ, developed an educational and

resource tool for officers of the court — attorneys and the judiciary — to educate the legal community on issues that arise as a result of implementing and employing forensic DNA. This program is available online or on CD-ROM through the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS). To order, go to <http://www.ncjrs.gov/App/Publications/AlphaList.aspx> and search for publication number NCJ 212399. Or, take the training online at <http://projects.nfstc.org/otc/index.html> (Spanish version at <http://projects.nfstc.org/otc/espanol/index.html>).

- **Collecting DNA Evidence at Property Crime Scenes.** This interactive training program is designed for investigators and crime scene specialists and focuses on identifying, securing, documenting and preserving biological evidence recovered from a crime scene. The program is delivered in four modules: Types of Evidence, Crime Scenes, Evidence Collection and Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). You can take the free training at http://projects.nfstc.org/property_crimes/.

- **Firearm Examiner Training.** Information addressed in this interactive training program is delivered in 14 modules and includes topics such as firearms history, manufacturing, ammunition, firearms and projectiles examination, evidence collection, residue and comparisons and toolmarks. You can take the free training at <http://projects.nfstc.org/firearms/>.
- **Impression and Pattern Evidence Symposium 2010.** This symposium was specifically designed to bring together practitioners and researchers to enhance information-sharing and promote collaboration among the impression and pattern evidence, law enforcement and legal communities. The symposium provided unique educational opportunities for impression and pattern evidence examiners to learn more about fingerprint examination, firearm and toolmark examination, footwear and tire track evidence, and quality assurance and reporting methods. You can view the videos and presentations online at <http://projects.nfstc.org/ipes/agenda.html>.
- **Biological Screening Workshop.** This four-and-a-half-day seminar and workshop teaches the principles of screening for blood, semen, saliva and other biological fluids. The platform includes lectures, demonstrations and interactive exercises along with a comprehensive overview of the laboratory and instruction on presenting biological screening evidence findings. You can access the videos and presentations online at <http://projects.nfstc.org/bsw/index.htm>.
- **Missing Persons Training.** This three-day conference facilitated by NFSTC brought together experts from the FBI, NIJ, the Attorney General's office and forensic experts from around the nation to discuss investigation of missing persons cases. You can view the presentations online at <http://projects.nfstc.org/missing/>.
- **Field Investigation Drug Officer Program (FIDO) and Training Workshop.** The efficiency of the entire criminal justice system is impacted by the overwhelming caseload of drug investigations. As a result, many cases fail to be prosecuted in a reasonable timeframe or are dismissed due to a lack of timely sample analysis. Straightforward possession drug cases comprise a

significant percentage of those investigations. Handling these cases at the investigative level has the potential to streamline the adjudication process, enabling the reduction of backlogged investigations and the efficient use of resources. You can find program documents for implementation at <http://www.nfstc.org/programs/field-investigation-drug-officer-fido/> and the Technology Transition Workshop for FIDO at http://projects.nfstc.org/tech_transition/fido/index.htm.

TechBeat has featured articles on Forensic CoE programs in the past. Check out the following:

"Center Offers Death Investigation Training," Spring 2011, http://www.justnet.org/InteractiveTechBeat/spring_2011/DeathInvestigationTraining.pdf.

"CSI Classroom Prepares Students for Real-World Investigations," Winter 2011, <http://www.justnet.org/TechBeat%20Files/CSI%20Classroom.pdf>.

"Blended Learning Mixes Methods," Summer 2010, <http://www.justnet.org/TechBeat%20Files/Blended%20Learning%20MixesMethods.pdf>.

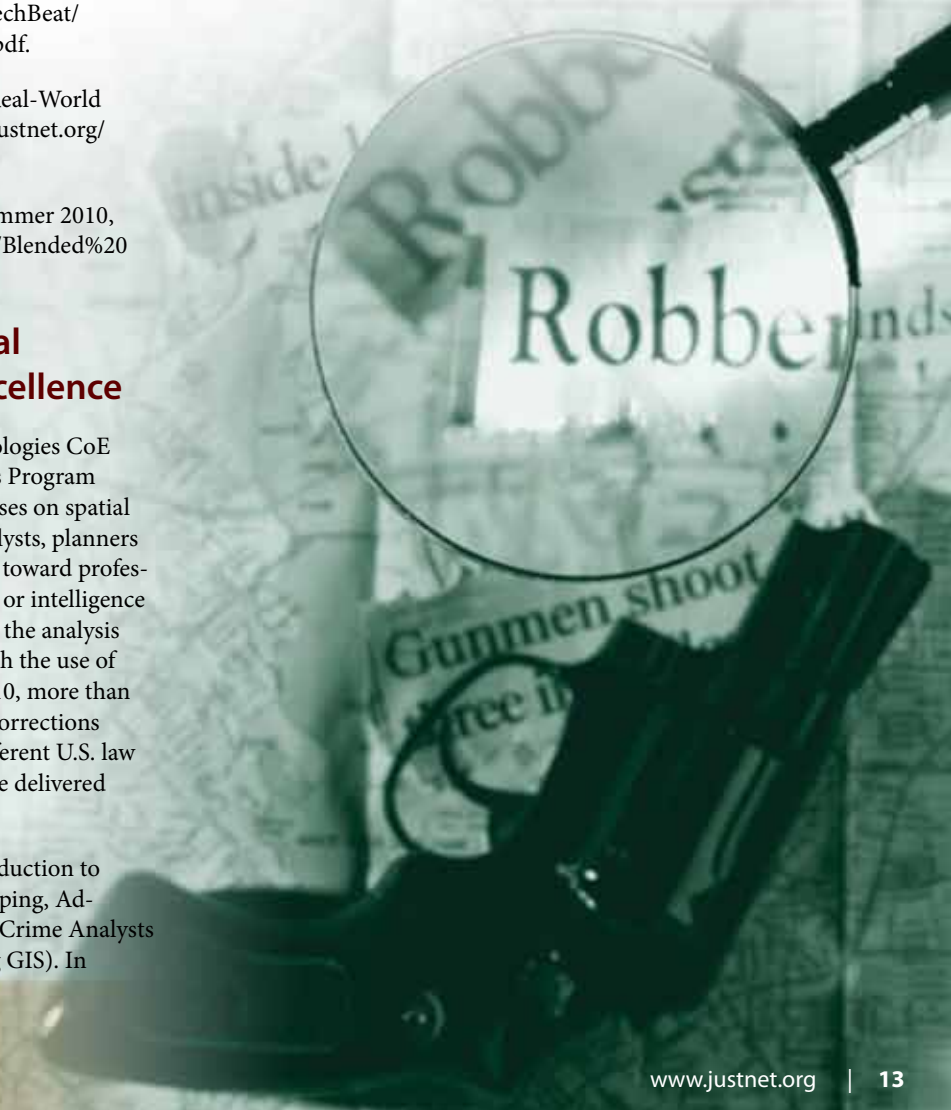
Information and Geospatial Technologies Center of Excellence

The Information and Geospatial Technologies CoE supports the Crime Mapping and Analysis Program (CMAP), which offers a range of free courses on spatial analysis and crime mapping for crime analysts, planners and police officers. The courses are geared toward professionals in the field of investigations, crime or intelligence analysis and provide a strong emphasis on the analysis of law enforcement data and topics through the use of spatial analysis and crime mapping. In 2010, more than 20 classes with 230 law enforcement and corrections personnel representing more than 100 different U.S. law enforcement and corrections agencies were delivered through the CMAP program.

The program includes five classes: Introduction to Crime Mapping, Intermediate Crime Mapping, Advanced Crime Mapping, CrimeStat III for Crime Analysts and SPIDER (Crime Series Analysis Using GIS). In

2011, 17 sessions were being offered in five different locations: Scottsdale, Ariz.; Arlington, Texas; Richmond, Va.; Overland Park, Kan.; and Brookline, Mass. Classes are taught by certified CMAP instructors and the curriculums have been updated to reflect new releases in the ESRI ArcGIS software.

CMAP courses are free. Attendance is limited to staff from law enforcement agencies; further, the classes are limited to two attendees per agency and each attendee can attend only two classes annually. For information on upcoming classes, please visit CMAP's JUSTNET page at <http://www.justnet.org/Pages/cmap.aspx>.





Corrections Technology Center of Excellence

Field Search is a suite of software products developed specifically for use in the field by nontechnical criminal justice personnel to allow them to quickly and efficiently search a target computer and create a detailed report of findings. Field Search for Windows® (FS-Win) runs live in a native Windows environment. Similarly, Field Search for Macintosh (FS-Mac) runs live in the native Mac OS X® environment. This approach provides a fast, powerful, yet easy method of examining and monitoring computer use. In essence, Field Search blends preview functions with evidence gathering and reporting functions. Investigators throughout the country have successfully used Field Search in a number of cases. (See <http://www.justnet.org/Pages/FieldSearchSuccess.aspx>.) Access to the software is limited to law enforcement and corrections personnel. For more information on the product, visit <http://www.justnet.org/Pages/fieldsearch.aspx>. The Corrections Technology CoE sponsors a training video to provide basic instruction on the use of Field Search. Registered users can go to the download page to view the video at <http://www.justnet.org/Pages/fieldsearch.aspx>.

OTHER TRAINING

Outside the NLECTC System, law enforcement and corrections practitioners can find plenty of other free training resources offered by federal government agencies, through federal government funding or through professional associations. If you don't see a listing that meets your agency's particular needs, please try your own Internet search to find the best fit; many free training resources are offered at the state level, for example.

American Correctional Association

ACA offers a range of educational and training opportunities for adult correctional and juvenile justice staff. Current options include the Correctional Certification Program, Online Corrections Academy, Leadership Development Program, workshops and technical assistance. <https://www.aca.org/development/>.

American Probation and Parole Association

An international association with members from the United States, Canada and other countries, APPA offers a free online training course, "Enhancing Community Supervision Strategies for Hardcore Drunk Drivers," to community corrections professionals working in both juvenile and adult probation and parole. http://www.appa-net.org/eweb/DynamicPage.aspx?WebCode=IIID_Online.

Bureau of Justice Assistance

BJA supports law enforcement, courts, corrections, treatment, victim services, technology and prevention initiatives that strengthen the nation's criminal justice system. BJA is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Through its National Training and Technical Assistance Center, BJA offers training in the areas of adjudication, corrections, counter-terrorism, crime prevention, information sharing, law enforcement, mental health and substance abuse. <http://bjatraining.org/>.

DNA Initiative

The DNA Initiative provides funding, training and assistance to ensure that forensic DNA reaches its full potential to solve crimes, protect the innocent and identify missing persons. Extensive training resources, including free online materials, publications and training aids, are available for forensic scientists, officers and investigators, medical personnel, officers of the court and victim advocates. <http://www.dna.gov/training/resources/>.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center

FLETC provides training services to more than 80 federal agencies in addition to state, local, tribal and international law enforcement agencies.

Through its Office of State and Local Training, FLETC provides both introductory and advanced tuition-free and low-cost training to state, local, campus and tribal law enforcement agencies. Programs hosted by local law enforcement agencies take place at various sites around the country. <http://www.fletc.gov/osl/tuition-free-training-programs>.

The congressionally mandated Rural Policing Institute evaluates the needs of law enforcement agencies and other emergency responders in rural areas, then develops and delivers advanced and specialized training targeted to those groups. <http://www.fletc.gov/rpi>.

International Association of Chiefs of Police

The IACP manages the Juvenile Justice Law Enforcement Training and Technical Assistance Project in collaboration with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, part of the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. This project focuses on increasing the capacity of law enforcement professionals to address juvenile victimization, delinquency and crime from a holistic





perspective, and includes no-cost training workshops. <http://www.theiacp.org/Training/GrantFundedTrainingCostFree/JuvenileJusticeTrainingandTechnicalAssistance/tabid/151/Default.aspx>.

National Drug Court Institute

In collaboration with OJJDP and the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, the National Drug Court Institute provides Juvenile Drug Court Motivational Enhancement Therapy and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (MET/CBT 5) training and certification to juvenile drug courts. This training enables them to implement Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment combined with MET/CBT 5 procedures. <http://www.ndci.org/training/juvenile-training-technical-assistance>.

National Institute of Corrections

Through its National Corrections Academy, NIC provides training, technical assistance, information services and policy/program development assistance to federal, state and local corrections agencies. Training covers a broad range of correctional disciplines and topics including leadership, jail and prison programming, offender reentry and mental health. <http://nicic.gov/>.

National Rifle Association

The NRA, in conjunction with leading law enforcement firearms manufacturers and premier industry shooting academies, hosts tuition-free armorer/shooting schools and seminars at either the NRA headquarters in Fairfax, Va., or at the Fairfax County Police Department's Firearms Training facility in Chantilly, Va. Registration is only accepted online and slots are limited. <http://www.nrahq.org/law/training/armorerschools.asp>.

National Sheriffs' Association

Through a cooperative agreement with the Office on Violence Against Women, part of the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, NSA developed and delivers tuition-free rural law enforcement training titled "Domestic Violence Intervention and Investigation." This program is offered to law enforcement, prosecutors, criminal justice personnel and victim advocates in small towns and rural areas. Under the same agreement, NSA developed the tuition-free Domestic Violence Training for Communications Professionals (Dispatchers/Call Takers) curriculum for communications professionals from small towns and rural areas. <http://www.sheriffs.org/programs/FreeTraining.asp>.

Police Officers Safety Association

POSA, the training arm of the Disabled Police and Sheriffs Foundation, Inc., aims to increase safety and effectiveness for law enforcement officers and enhance community security through free and low-cost advanced education and training. In partnership with PoliceOne.com, POSA offers a number of free tactical training videos on subjects including tactical shotgun usage, crisis entry, disarming, close quarter shooting, active shooter and knife defense. <http://www.posai.org>.

Virginia Center for Policing Innovation

VCPI, one of a number of agencies nationwide that have used National Institute of Justice training to develop training programs, offers a free online version of "Unsolved Cases: Cold Case Analysis for Law Enforcement and Prosecutors," a program offered successfully in the classroom in 2009. To learn more about this program, read "Cold Case Training," *TechBeat* Fall 2009, <http://www.justnet.org/TechBeat%20Files/Cold%20Case%20Training.pdf>. <http://www.vcpionline.org/>.

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JUSTNETNews. JUSTNETNews includes article abstracts on law enforcement, corrections and forensics technologies that have appeared in major newspapers, magazines and periodicals and on national and international wire services and websites.

Testing Results. Up-to-date listing of public safety equipment evaluated through NIJ's testing program. Includes ballistic- and stab-resistant armor, patrol vehicles and tires, protection gloves, handcuffs and more.

Publications. Publications from NIJ and NLECTC that you can view or download to your system, including printer friendly versions of *TechBeat* articles and features.

Calendar of Events. Calendar of Events lists upcoming meetings, seminars and training.

Links. Various links take you to other important law enforcement and corrections websites.



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