

LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCE GUIDE

FOR

SMALL TOWN AND RURAL AGENCIES



Published 1997, 1999, and 2001
Fifth Edition
Student Text 9016

by

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DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

In 1996 and 1999, Dr. Ralph Weisheit, Illinois State University, in conjunction with the National Center for State and Local Law Enforcement Training (NC), conducted nationwide surveys to identify the training needs of small town and rural (STAR) law enforcement agencies. Among many findings, he determined that 91% of over 17,000 police agencies are STAR agencies which have fewer than 50 commissioned officers. These agencies also requested more information and training regarding law enforcement resources.

Additional research indicates that small agencies have a greater need for assistance than large agencies, due to their shortage of funds, resources, and equipment. Further, these agencies seldom are able to pay for memberships in professional law enforcement associations; subscribe to professional law enforcement magazines, newsletters, and other publications; or attend law enforcement conferences. The result has been a lack of knowledge and information about resources which are available and accessible to law enforcement agencies.

To help agencies receive timely and contemporary information about law enforcement resources, the *Law Enforcement Resource Guide* was developed. This booklet identifies low cost or no cost resources which are offered by governmental agencies and not-for-profit organizations. Resources listed in this document do not include all law enforcement associations or agencies, nor is it developed with that in mind. Most agencies are familiar with the functions and responsibilities of state and federal law enforcement agencies. This guide does, however, list unique resources available to small agencies by organization.

The resources list in this resource guide are extracts from law enforcement periodicals, magazines, advertisements, brochures, and other references. We have attempted to combine these items and resources into one useful reference as they are discovered. This helps to alert law enforcement officers about resources they otherwise might have missed. In every case, the NC staff have personally reviewed or used the resource listed in this booklet.

For additional free copies of the *Law Enforcement Resource Guide*, please contact us at 800-74FLETC. For our training schedule visit our website at: www.fletc.gov/osl. I hope that you will find this booklet useful.



Bruce P. Brown
Director
National Center for State and Local
Law Enforcement Training

FOREWORD

The information contained in this document is likely something you have read about before; however, you may have not remembered specifically where the information originated. Staff at the National Center for State and Local Law Enforcement Training (NC), Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC), compiled the information for your convenience. The FLETC does not speak for the mentioned agencies, and information in the handbook should not be construed to convey a commitment of resources or funding. The availability of the listed resources may change without notice, depending on budget and other factors.

The authors of the *Law Enforcement Resource Guide* have focused on the needs of STAR agencies, and have attempted to list only resources that would be useful to these agencies. We ask ourselves the following questions to determine whether an entry should be included:

- Is the resource free or offered at a minimal cost?
- Is the resource available to STAR agencies?
- To reduce the financial impact to the STAR agency, is there a toll free telephone number to access the resource?
- Are constraints, limitations, or guidelines for use or acquisition of the resource clear and easy to comply with?

You are encouraged to copy this booklet and disseminate it to others. Your input and feedback are important to the NC staff. In an effort to continually meet your needs and maintain an accurate and useful reference, we encourage you to offer suggestions and new resources. For additional copies of the *Law Enforcement Resource Guide* or to offer your ideas, please contact the editorial staff. Editorial staff include Steve Kernes, Adam Harper, and Patricia Andrew permanent NC staff; Major Colby Kelsch, National Guard Bureau; Sergeant Joe Westbrook, Glynn County Police Department, GA, OR; and Master Sergeant Heinz Thompson, Georgia Air National Guard; all of whom are assigned to the NC. Please contact them by using the following:

State and Local Programs Division
National Center for State and Local Law Enforcement Training
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
Building 67
Glynco, GA 31524

800-74FLETC * 912-267-2345 * Fax: 912-267-2894
www.fletc.gov/osl * s&l@fletc.treas.gov

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LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCE GUIDE

INTRODUCTION

This handbook will provide a general understanding of what assets are available to State and local law enforcement agencies, where the resources are located, and the limitations and constraints of use. The NC staff have attempted to combine the information contained within countless publications and succinctly record it in this resource book to provide one publication listing a variety of low cost and no cost resources.

Before a crisis demands immediate action, agencies should prepare for borrowing or permanently acquiring equipment or other resources by networking with organizations, agencies, and private sources. Time should be invested in researching and assessing the immediate area for resources from both public and private sources. Before a crisis begins, contact should be made with a source to build trust and understanding between the requesting agency and the potential source of support. Visiting and socializing with organizations with similar missions will also improve relations and result in mutual aid agreements. For investigative operations, cross-deputization should be considered, training should be shared, and non-crisis cooperative efforts should be routine. These actions can lead to a more orderly response to a crisis. Sound relationships built on good communication during routine operations pay off during emergent circumstances. Prior planning will pay major dividends.

The most obvious resources are available from Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies. However, numerous resources are available from many agencies and organizations which support law enforcement. All provide a wealth of information and resources to small town and rural agencies. These sources include:

- Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and organizations that have a link to law enforcement or who provide direct support.
- Military sources, including the Air and Army National Guard, as well as active forces to include the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines, and United States Coast Guard.
- Civil Air Patrol, which provides search and rescue expertise and has a drug enforcement support role.
- Private sources are endless; local communities have many talented and resourceful members. They provide unlimited professional support to law enforcement.

Small town and rural law enforcement agencies regularly conduct counterdrug operations; however, many of these agencies lack sufficient resources to conduct routine operations and long-term investigations, or investigate complex and technical cases. Asset forfeiture funds have been used to improve counterdrug operations by increasing staff,

purchasing special equipment and vehicles, and funding informants. However, these resources have not been sufficient to meet the increasing demands.

Frequently, additional specialized and technical equipment is needed on quick notice for both short-term and long-term needs. Regardless of the size of the small town or rural law enforcement agency, drug enforcement resources are available. When seeking assistance and resources from other agencies, two factors are important to consider. First, what resources are available? Second, what is the process for acquiring the resource or support needed?

Numerous resources for counterdrug operations are available for short term loans and permanent assignment at no fee to law enforcement. These include training, publications, aircraft, vehicles, radios, pen registers, analytical support, office equipment, thermal imaging, imagery experts, mapping, and canines.

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FEDERAL RESOURCES FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Community Oriented Policing Services



In December 1994, the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) was created by Congress to integrate community policing into police departments, deliver training, and manage and coordinate the dissemination of \$8.8 billion to State and local law enforcement for community policing programs. Small and large agencies are able to apply for funds by contacting COPS and requesting an application.

Much of the funding is directed at funding 100,000 officers to implement community policing. For small agencies, a single page simplified form expedites the process. Applications and additional information are available by contacting:

Community Oriented Policing Services
1110 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530
Phone: 800-421-6770 or 202-307-1480
Fax: 202-613-1479
www.usdoj.gov/cops/

El Paso Intelligence Center



The El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC), established in 1974, is a national and international tactical law enforcement intelligence center. EPIC provides intelligence support to law enforcement throughout the United States, Canada, and American Embassies around the world about the smuggling and trafficking of drugs, aliens, and weapons. EPIC's 350 personnel operate as a Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) led intelligence task force providing real-time, tactical, and analytical support for Federal, State, and local law enforcement. EPIC has professional investigative, analytic, and support staff from 20 participating State and Federal agencies and information-sharing agreements with more than 100 United States agencies and foreign countries. EPIC can provide authorized users with case-specific assistance and information from a variety of Federal sources, including its own EPIC International Database (EID). EID is a compilation of all significant inquiries made to EPIC since 1974.

Access to EPIC by State and local officers may be obtained through the State's designated agency, a member Federal agency, or through sponsorship by either one. Letters requesting access to EPIC from a State or local agency may go through either the lead state agency or can be sponsored through their local (EPIC member) Federal agency representative for direct access to the database. Letters requesting EPIC access must include on agency letterhead, signed by a first line supervisor, a list of those officers needing access, their dates of birth, Social Security numbers, and entry-on-duty dates. The State or Federal sponsoring agency then becomes responsible for those who obtain access through them. If officers do not have cellular telephones and can not access EPIC from the field, agencies should consider listing dispatchers on the official request for access.

EPIC is a unique and time sensitive national and international intelligence network intelligence. Officers should not limit themselves to only accessing regional intelligence centers. EPIC is real time intelligence that is gathered and disseminated nationwide. EPIC operates a 24 hours a day, 7 days a week watch operations unit, which serves as a national, centralized resource in the collection and rapid dissemination of all source information in response to law enforcement inquiries and officer safety issues. Further questions or assistance on what EPIC can do for your specific agencies needs, can be directed to:

El Paso Intelligence Center
Attn: Watch Operations Center
11339 SSG Sims Street
Biggs Army Airfield
El Paso, TX 79908-8098

NLETS: TXDEA08S0
888-USE-EPIC * Fax: 915-760-2102

Federal Emergency Management Agency



Training programs are presented by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) at its National Emergency Training Center (NETC), in Emmitsburg, Maryland, or at its Mount Weather Emergency Assistance Center (MWEAC), in Berryville, Virginia. There is no cost to the participants for tuition, registration, or program materials. Participants must, however, bear the cost of meals (currently \$15 per day) for the duration of the program. Reimbursement in the form of a student stipend may be paid to individuals representing State and local governmental entities, recognized volunteer organizations, or active emergency management organizations attending official training activities offered by the National Fire Academy (NFA) or the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) at NETC or MWEAC. Stipend reimbursement consists of the cost of round-trip transportation by common carrier or mileage for a privately owned vehicle. Common carrier will be paid at economy coach class or lesser accommodations; privately owned vehicle will be paid at the mileage allowance rate or at the cost of a 21-day pre-purchased, non-refundable ticket, whichever is less.

A concept that has gained a foothold among law enforcement and fire fighters is the Incident Command System (ICS). This system provides for a logical and successful method for the management of major events. Drug operations which already involve many agencies, or could escalate from a small operation to a large scale undertaking, are candidates for the implementation of the ICS. Hundreds of publications are available from FEMA; however, specific references of interest include:

- Overview of the Incident Command System, SM 305.7
- Publications Catalog, FEMA-20; item # 0-7045

Publications and information regarding free training programs are available by contacting:

National Emergency Training Center
Attention: Admissions Support
16825 South Seton Avenue
Building I, Room 216
Emmitsburg, MD 21727

800-238-3358, extension 1035 * 301-447-1035
Fax: 301-447-1441 * www.fema.gov

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network - Gateway Program

The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) was created by the U.S. Department of the Treasury in 1990 to support law enforcement investigations involving criminal proceeds. One way that FinCEN supports other agencies is by maintaining a database of reports of large currency and suspicious transactions and making this information available to federal, state, and local agencies through the Gateway Program. The following reports are currently available:

- *Currency Transaction Report* – required to be filed by financial institutions and certain types of businesses offering financial services for any transaction involving more than \$10,000 in currency.
- *Currency Transaction Report by Casino* – required to be filed for each currency transaction in excess of \$10,000 by any licensed casino operating in the United States with gross annual gaming revenues in excess of \$1 million.
- *Report of International Transportation of Currency or Monetary Instruments* – required to be filed at the time of transporting currency or monetary instruments over \$10,000 from or into the United States.
- *Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts* – required to be filed annually by persons with financial accounts in a foreign country with a value exceeding \$10,000.

- *Suspicious Activity Report* – filed by banks and other financial institutions describing transactions that the filing institutions believe may constitute crimes or that they suspect are linked to illegal activity.

There are currently over 140 million of these reports in FinCEN’s database. Law enforcement agencies at the federal, state, and local levels have found the data extremely useful for identifying and tracing criminal proceeds and for developing the financial aspects of any criminal investigation or prosecution.

Any state or local law enforcement agency can determine if transaction data exists on a subject by contacting the designated FinCEN coordinator in that particular state. For the names and phone numbers of the FinCEN coordinators, and for additional information about the Gateway Program, contact FinCEN at 1-800-SOS-BUCK. Information can also be obtained by writing to:

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
2070 Chain Bridge Road
Vienna, VA 22182-2536

www.treas.gov/FinCEN/ * 800-SOS-BUCK

Government Emergency Telecommunications Service



The Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) is a service offered by the Office of the Manager, National Communications Systems (NCS), to meet national security and emergency preparedness requirements for the use of public, defense, or Federal telephone networks by Federal, State, and local government and other authorized users. GETS provides emergency access and specialized processing in local and long-distance telephone networks. Law enforcement and public service agencies are able to circumvent the disruptive and overuse of the telephone system during a crisis, man-made disaster, or the over use of circuits as a result of the well-documented “Mother’s Day” phenomenon. In the time of a public service emergency, agencies can reliably communicate over the telephone system through enhanced and priority routing of calls.

There is no cost to subscribe to GETS. However, when the system is used, there is a 15 cents/minute fee charged. To request additional information or subscribe contact:

Government Emergency Telecommunications Service
Program Management Office
National Communications System
701 South Court House Road
Arlington, VA 22204-2198

703-607-4800 * Fax: 703-607-4801
www.ncs.gov * gets@ncs.gov

Interagency OPSEC Support Staff

In 1989, the Interagency Operations Security Support Staff (IOSS) was created to promote and maintain operations security (OPSEC) principles worldwide by assisting customers in establishing OPSEC programs, providing OPSEC training, and conducting OPSEC surveys. Quarterly, the IOSS publishes *The OPSEC Indicator* which is available to law enforcement subscribers at no cost. Training, video tapes, and publications that are available at no cost include:

Publications

- Glossary of OPSEC terms
- Applying OPSEC to Treaty Inspections
- Applying OPSEC to US Government Contracts
- Operations Security: Program Manager's Handbook
- Intelligence Threat Handbook (rev. 2000)
- Operational Planning: Taking the Adversary's Perspective
- Maintaining Operational Security: Minimizing the Risk of Law Enforcement Mission Failure

Videos

- Applying OPSEC to Criminal Investigations
- OPSEC: Protecting our Edge/Protecting Tomorrow's Technology Today
- OPSEC & Counter-narcotics: Who's Watching Who?
- Operations Security: An Overview (with Facilitator Guide)
- OPSEC: A Different Point of View (with Facilitator Guide)
- Intelligence Threats: The Why of OPSEC
- OPSEC: The Art of Working Together
- The DICE Man's X-Files

Multimedia

- OPSEC Fundamentals: CBT Series March 1999 (CD-ROM)

- Program Manager's Tool: CBT Series March 1999 (CD-ROM)
- Interactive OPSEC Survey: CBT (CD-ROM)
- OPSEC Program Computer-Based Refresher Briefing: CBT (CD-ROM)
- The OPSEC Picture Puzzle: CBT (CD-ROM)
- Video tapes, training, multimedia, posters, and publications are available by contacting:

Interagency OPSEC Support Staff
 6411 Ivy Lane, Suite 400
 Greenbelt, MD 20770-1405

800-688-6115 * 301-982-0323
 www.iooss.gov * Fax: 301-982-2913

International Criminal Police Organization



The concept of achieving cooperation among police agencies in different countries became a reality in 1923 with the creation of the International Criminal Police Commission, known today as the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL). 178 countries are members of INTERPOL. The United States INTERPOL office - U.S. National Central Bureau (USNCB) - is located in Washington, DC, and jointly operated by the Departments of Treasury and Justice. Fourteen Federal agencies and one State police agency have staff located at the U.S. National Central Bureau who work closely with 55 points of contact in each State and participating country.

INTERPOL serves as a single point of contact for both American and foreign police seeking assistance in criminal investigations that extend beyond their national boundaries. The USNCB is accessible 24 hours a day. Contact may be made in the following ways:

INTERPOL
 U.S. National Central Bureau
 U.S. Department of Justice
 Washington, DC 20530

202-616-9000 * Fax: 202-616-8400
 NLETS: DCINTEROO * usdoj.gov/usncb/

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children



The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) is the congressionally mandated resource center for child protection in the United States. Working with the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) as the national clearinghouse for information on cases of abducted, runaway, and/or sexually-exploited youth, NCMEC is a powerful free resource for law enforcement on some of their most difficult cases - those involving victimized children.

NCMEC accesses the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) and communicates with law enforcement agencies nationwide on cases of missing, sexually-exploited, and unidentified-deceased juveniles. One of the goals of NCMEC is to network closely with the 17,000 law enforcement agencies to assist in coordinating a national search for a missing child. Many free publications are available from the NCMEC which include:

- *Missing and Abducted Children: A Law Enforcement Guide to Case Investigation and Program Management* - guidebook for law enforcement officers to assist them in the search for missing children.
- *Child Molesters: A Behavioral Analysis* - for law enforcement officers investigating cases of child sexual exploitation.
- *Child Sex Rings: A Behavioral Analysis*
- *Children Traumatized in Sex Rings*
- *Child Molesters Who Abduct* - training points on serial child molesters and abductors.
- *For Hospital Professionals: Guidelines on Prevention of and Response to Infant Abductions* - includes an offender profile for law enforcement use.
- *Kids and Company* - safety curriculum for elementary school aged children.

Publications, training and services are available to law enforcement. Services which are available through the NCMEC toll free number include:

- Technical case assistance,
- 24-hour toll free hotline and cyber tip line,
- Leads, sightings, and information dissemination,
- Photograph and poster preparation and rapid distribution,
- Age enhancement, facial reconstruction, and imaging identification services,

- Informational analysis,
- Forensic services, and
- Queries and database searches.

To request any of the services or order educational materials, please contact the NCMEC at the following:

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
 Charles B. Wang International Children's Building
 699 Prince Street
 Alexandria, VA 22314-3175

800-THE-LOST * 703-274-3900 * Fax: 703-274-2220
 www.missingkids.com * ORI: VA007019W

National Center for State and Local Law Enforcement Training

In 1982, the National Center for State and Local Law Enforcement Training (NC) was created by President Ronald Reagan. The NC was created as a joint initiative between the Departments of Justice and Treasury. The NC is located at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Glynco, GA.

The NC develops and delivers advanced and specialized training programs that are generally not offered by another source to State and local law enforcement. The NC also offers training programs to State and local law enforcement officers which are developed for Federal agencies and delivered at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) sites located at Glynco, GA and Artesia, NM. Over 50 different programs are available. In 1998, the NC received funding to develop and deliver the small town and rural (STAR) training series. Upon request, over 100 programs have been exported annually throughout the nation to 28 Export Training Sites (ETS) or other remote locations. ETS's are police academies or colleges which serve as magnet sites for officers from small town and rural agencies to commute to training. In 2001, the NC will partner with the FLETC Artesia, New Mexico site, to deliver advanced training to State and local officers. The tuition will be subsidized to make the programs more affordable.

The *STAR training series* focuses on train-the-trainer programs or those aimed at meeting the needs of executives and mid-managers. The series includes:

- Airborne Counterdrug Operations Training (ACOTP)
- Advanced Airborne Counterdrug Operations Training (AACOTP)
- Community Policing in Indian Country (CPIIC)
- Community Policing Train-the-Trainer (CPTP)

- Critical Incident Response Training Program, Train-the-Trainer (CIRTP)
- Domestic Violence Train-the-Trainer (DVTP)
- Drug Enforcement Train-the-Trainer (DETP)
- Drug Law Enforcement for the Patrol Officer (DLESP)
- Drug Task Force Supervisor's School (DTFSS)
- Gangs in Indian Country (GIC)
- Hate and Bias Crimes Train-the-Trainer (HBCTP)
- Internet and Your Child (IYC)

The NC has developed two publications that will help state and local law enforcement. These publications are available at no charge and include:

• *Law Enforcement Resource Presentation Guide* - Like all agencies, regardless of size, departmental resources - whether funds, equipment, or services - seem to never keep pace with the need of the agency. Frequently, free and low cost resources are advertised in articles and through other media. However, the agencies that desperately need resources coincidentally are often those that never receive the information because they can not afford to subscribe to the magazine or periodical advertising the resource. Many can not afford the time or expense of attending law enforcement conferences that showcase the product or service. For agencies that need no cost or low cost resources, the *Guide* provides over 100 services, products, training, and equipment.

• *Guideline for Law Enforcement Agencies without Aviation Assets* - This publication has been developed to provide guidelines to law enforcement agencies which do not possess their own aviation resources. It will aid police and sheriff's departments in developing policies and guidelines related to the safe use of aviation. It was developed by the Airborne Law Enforcement Association (ALEA); National Sheriffs' Association (NSA), Aviation Committee; and International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), Aviation Committee.

A *Schedule of Training* is available by accessing the NC website. The NC Screen Saver CD-Rom is available by calling the toll free number. To request and apply for training and receive copies of the training publications contact:

National Center for State and Local Law Enforcement Training
 Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
 Building 67
 Glynco, GA 31524

912-267-2345 * 800-74FLETC * Fax: 912-267-2894
www.fletc.gov/osl * s&l@fletc.treas.gov

National Drug Intelligence Center



A recent addition to the drug enforcement arsenal is the multi-agency National Drug Intelligence Center (NDIC), Document Exploitation Branch (DEB), located in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. The purpose of the DEB is to provide operational intelligence support to Federal or multi-agency law enforcement task forces by collecting and processing raw drug information seized during law enforcement activities. The NDIC mission is to assist field operations with time sensitive analysis of information obtained through search and seizure warrants, subpoenas, or other enforcement actions. Services include:

- Timely on-site searching and analyzing seized drug-related records;
- Identification of previously unknown criminal suspects and assets;
- Linkage of suspects to other investigations;
- Illustration of complex or hidden relationships from voluminous data including time line analysis and organizational charts;
- Providing information to the client agency by searching intelligence and open-source databases;
- Retrieving computerized evidence, including that which has been hidden, concealed, encrypted, or protected with passwords; and
- Providing on-site analytical written products outlining and cataloging the new finding and their interrelationships.

Assistance requests should be submitted through the local DEA or FBI office. Agencies with major drug investigations and/or multijurisdictional task forces will be given preference for support. There is no cost to the requesting agency. Funding includes any overtime incurred by the DEB personnel or additional equipment purchases. NDIC staff make their own travel arrangements when deploying to the field, to include airline reservations, vehicle rentals, and lodging.

Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to develop a Document Exploitation Team (DocEx). A useful document in creating the DocEx is available from NDIC entitled *Effective Document Exploitation for Law Enforcement*, product number 99-P0310-001. The NDIC can be contacted at:

National Drug Intelligence Center
319 Washington Street
5th Floor
Johnstown, PA 15901-1622

814-532-4600 or 4601 * Fax: 814-532-4690
www.usdoj.gov/ndic/index.htm

National Drug Pointer Index

In October 1997, the National Drug Pointer Index (NDPIX) was developed by federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies (LEA) to address the need to share information on drug investigative targets. The NDPIX is a fully automated system that provides participating Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies with the capability to determine if a current drug investigative target is under active investigation by any other participating agency. The objectives of the NDPIX are to:

- Enhance agent and officer safety;
- Prevent duplication;
- Facilitate increased information sharing and coordination;
- Utilize existing technology to minimize costs; and
- Provide 24-hour/7-day access.

As the managing agency for the NDPIX, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is actively encouraging Federal, State, and local LEAs to participate in the program. There is no cost to participate in the NDPIX Program. The NDPIX staff will assist law enforcement agencies with policy and/or technical issues. The National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) is the communications link to the NDPIX.

A participating LEA enters its active investigative target data into NDPIX through NLETS. Within seconds of entering the data, the contributing agency is notified of positive or negative hits. If another participating agency has already entered the same target, that agency also will be notified simultaneously. NDPIX is a pointer system not a query system. Only law enforcement agencies that input data into NDPIX can receive pointer information from other participating agencies. The NDPIX provides an excellent mechanism and opportunity for law enforcement agents/officers to share information. Please contact the NDPIX staff for additional information:

National Pointer Index Staff, W-8200
Drug Enforcement Administration
Washington, DC 20537

800-276-5558 * 202-307-8430 * Fax: 202-307-8719

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration



The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) offers a variety of free training programs related to traffic law enforcement. In many situations traffic enforcement has solved major crimes, intercepted drug trafficking, and resulted in the confiscation of significant amounts of drugs, guns, vehicles, and money.

For example, the arrest which resulted in the conviction of Timothy McViegh was made by Trooper Charlie Hanger, Oklahoma State Police, within an hour of the April 19, 1995 bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City. The stop and resulting arrest was predicated upon a traffic violation. A variety of training programs are available to small town and rural law enforcement agencies by contacting the respective State Governor's Highway Safety representative, one of 10 NHTSA regional offices, or by contacting NHTSA Headquarters.

A publication and a training program that will benefit counterdrug operations are the *Law Enforcement Public Information* booklet and workshop. These can be requested through the State or regional NHTSA representatives, or by contacting:

Police Traffic Services Division
 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
 Room 5130 NTS-13
 400 7th Street, S.W.
 Washington, DC 20590

202-366-9785 * Fax: 202-366-7721
www.nhtsa.dot.gov

Another very useful series of manuals will benefit departments of various types and sizes in determining what their personnel levels should be, and how personnel should be distributed. The manuals were prepared for NHTSA by the Traffic Institute at Northwestern University, and entitled *Police Personnel Allocation Manual*. When ordering, indicate which type of specialized police manual is needed from the following list:

- *Police Personnel Allocation Manual for Sheriffs' Departments*
- *Police Personnel Allocation Manual for Municipal Police Departments*
- *Police Personnel Allocation Manual for State-Wide Agencies*
- A companion manual for each group is called the *User's Guide*

Ten NHTSA Regional Offices serve law enforcement throughout the United States. They consist of:

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Regions				
Region	State	Address	Telephone	Fax
I	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Transportation Systems Center Kendall Square Code 903 Cambridge, MA 02142	617-494-3427	617-494-3646
II	New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands	Suite 204 222 Mamaroneck Avenue	914-682-6162	914-682-6239

		White Plains, NY 10605		
III	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia	10 South Howard Suite 4000 Baltimore, MD 21201	410-962-0077	410-962-2770
IV	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee	Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW Suite 17T30 Atlanta, GA 30303	404-562-3739	404-562-3763
V	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin	19900 Governor's Drive Suite 201 Olympia Fields, IL 60461	708-503-8822	708-503-8991
VI	Arkansas, Indian Nations, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	819 Taylor Street Room 8A38 Fort Worth, TX 76102-6177	817-978-3653	817-978-8339
VII	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska	P.O. Box 412515 Kansas City, MO 64141	816-822-7233	816-822-2069
VIII	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming	555 Zang Street Room 430 Denver, CO 80228	303-969-6917	303-969-6294
IX	American Samoa, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Nevada, Northern Marianas	201 Mission Street Suite 2230 San Francisco, CA 94105	415-744-3089	415-744-2532
X	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington	3140 Jackson Federal Building 915 Second Avenue Seattle, WA 98174	206-220-7640	206-220-7651

National Institute of Corrections



The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) is a small agency within the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, that provides assistance to Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies throughout the U.S. and its commonwealths and territories, that have adult correctional or jail facilities. NIC also provides leadership to influence correctional policies, practices, and operations nationwide in areas of emerging interest and concern to correctional executives and practitioners as well as public policy makers. Training, technical assistance, and information services are available at no cost. Training programs are offered in the areas of correctional leadership, jail management, prison management, offender management, and training for trainers.

To obtain training information or technical assistance contact:

National Institute of Corrections
 1960 Industrial Circle Longmont, Colorado 80501
 800-995-6429 * 303-682-0382
 Fax: 303-682-0469 * www.nicic.org

National Security Agency



Security issues related to State and local law enforcement are a concern to the National Security Agency (NSA). NSA primarily addresses national and international security matters; however, they have developed drug enforcement training materials and publications for State and local law enforcement dealing with one of the lessons learned from the Branch Davidian raid in Waco, Texas, that being the need for operational security (OPSEC). At no charge to the law enforcement agency, training is available by contacting:

National Security Agency
OPSEC Education Division
Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-6000

410-859-4594 * Fax: 410-859-4717

Operation Alliance

The primary function of Operation Alliance is to unite state and local law enforcement agencies and military support from components of the Active, Reserve, and National Guard forces with the federal law enforcement agencies having drug enforcement responsibilities. The purpose of the alliance is to provide coordinated support to interdiction efforts along the Southwest Border involving the states of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.

A Translation Cell is located at Operation Alliance, for the use of drug law enforcement agencies needing assistance in translating Title III tapes, videos, and case related documents. Assistance must be requested on agency letterhead and directed to the Senior Tactical Coordinator. The letter must contain the following information:

- There must be a clear drug nexus. The cell can only be used to translate information on drug related cases.
- The deadline for completion of the translation must be contained in the letter.
- Tapes, videos, or documents to be transcribed must be case specific and related to an on-going investigation.
- The approximate length of the recording(s).

Requests for translation assistance from the Translation Cell are prioritized as follows: multi-agency request from within a HIDTA geographic area; single-agency request within a HIDTA geographic area; multi-agency request not within HIDTA geographic area; and single-agency request not within a HIDTA geographic area.

To qualify for transcription and translation, the tapes, documents or videos must consist of a minimum of 50% foreign language. Requesting agencies may not submit more than 25 tapes at a time. The requesting agency must screen, prioritize, prepare an index of the tapes and ensure the quality of the tapes forwarded to the translation cell. The index should include the names of the speakers and the length of conversations or meetings on the tape. No original audio or video tapes or other original evidence should be submitted to the Translation Cell.

Translation cell personnel will not certify transcripts, nor will they be used as court witnesses. It is the responsibility of the requesting agency to ensure the accuracy of the translation and the transcript and to provide a related courtroom witness. Operation Alliance can be contacted by calling or writing:

Operation Alliance
P.O. Box 8051
El Paso, TX 79908

915-724-3300 * Fax: 915-724-3327 or 3324
Translation Cell: 915-724-3310

In addition to interdiction support, other resources and assistance available to small town and rural law enforcement agencies include:

Post Seizure Analysis Team - A team of experts is available to assist with identifying hidden assets and other assets that may be obscure, yet related to the seized asset. The assistance is available by contacting:

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
Post Seizure Analysis Team
P.O. Box 4087
Austin, TX 78773-0001

512-424-2660 * Fax: 512-424-2690
www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/enforce/hidta.html

Project North Star

Project North Star is a bi-national, multi-agency forum consisting of representatives of law enforcement agencies from Canada and the United States. The mandate of Project North Star is to enhance existing communication, cooperation and partnerships between Canadian and American law enforcement personnel. It strives to provide an orderly method for local, state/provincial and federal law enforcement agencies, and associations, to voluntarily coordinate their efforts so as to expand and enhance multi-agency operations and avoid unwarranted duplication and accidental interference between independent operations. It enhances local, regional and coast to coast cross border networking, intelligence, and targeting, prosecution, training and coordinated planning. Project North Star promotes the exchange of “best practices” and a more effective utilization of assets and resources. It collectively addresses border related

crime and security issues and present consensus positions to support decision making by the leadership of government agencies and entities. For more information contact:

Project North Star
P.O. Box 400
Buffalo, NY 14225

716-551-3053 * Fax: 716-551-3067

Regional Information Sharing System

The Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) program is an innovative, federally-funded program designed to support law enforcement and criminal justice efforts to combat organized criminal activity, drug trafficking, criminal gangs, violent crime, and to promote officer safety. RISS consists of six regional centers that share intelligence and coordinate efforts against criminal networks that operate in many locations across jurisdictional boundaries. The regional centers - MAGLOCLLEN, MOCIC, NESPIN, RMIN, ROCIC, and WSIN - provide criminal justice member agencies in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, Guam, and parts of Canada with a broad range of intelligence and investigative support services.

These services include centralized criminal intelligence databases with connectivity among participating law enforcement, criminal justice agencies, and the RISS Centers using the secure RISS Nationwide Intelligence Network. Also available are strategic and tactical analytical products, confidential funds, and specialized investigative equipment for loan and training. Equipment available includes handheld radios, dialed number registers, other technical equipment. Analytical products include link analysis, toll analysis, and other related analysis. The secure RISS Nationwide Intelligence Network is comprised of five major components: 1) the RISS secure intranet; 2) each individual RISS Center’s website; 3) the criminal intelligence database pointer system, known as RISS Intel; 4) the RISS national gang database, known as RISS Gang; and 5) the RISS investigative leads bulletin board, known as RISS Leads.

The RISS Intel database contains information pertaining to individuals, business, and organized crime groups which are known to be, or suspected of, engaging in criminal activity. RISS Gang is a crime-specific database used to collect information of gangs and gang members. RISS Leads is a collaborative computer server, often called a bulletin board system (BBS) or a news group server. This allows law enforcement / criminal justice agencies to post information on the secure RISS Leads BBS regarding a particular case or other law enforcement issue.

Regional Information Sharing System Centers			
www.iir.com/riss			
State	Address	Telephone	Fax
Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center (MOCIC)			
Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota,	1610 East Sunshine, Suite 100	800-846-6242	417-883-1532

Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin	Springfield, MO 65804-1313	417-883-4383	
Middle Atlantic-Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network (MAGLOCLN)			
Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania	140 Terry Drive, Suite 100 New Town PA 18940	800-345-1322 215-504-4910	215-504-4926
New England State Police Information Network (NESPIN)			
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	124 Grove Street, Suite 305 Franklin, MA 02038	800-343-5682 508-528-8200	508-520-3610
Regional Organized Crime Information Center (ROCIC)			
Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia	545 Marriott Drive, 850 Nashville, TN 37214	800-238-7985 615-871-0013	800-366-3658
Rocky Mountain Information Network (RMIN)			
Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	2828 North Central Avenue Suite 1000 Phoenix, AZ 85004-1027	800-821-0640 602-351-2320	602-351-2330
Western States Information Network (WSIN)			
Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington	P.O. Box 903198 Sacramento, CA 94203-1980	800-952-5258 916-263-1166	916-263-1180

State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Surplus equipment and excess property are frequently available from other enforcement agencies. Vehicles, weapons, radio equipment, computers, protective masks, and other technical equipment are available to government agencies. In some instances this type of equipment is available just by asking for it. This brings to mind a conversation with a rural Sheriff from Montana. Several years ago, he was faced with the need for special and technical law enforcement equipment, yet he had no funds. He informed the NC staff that the *Law Enforcement Resource Guide* was incomplete. He said he had the least expensive method and it took no time at all to get results. He sent out a message through the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) to the adjacent States and local jurisdictions. The message read:

“I have a small department, no funds, and a need for basic police equipment. For example, I need shotguns, radios, handguns, and other special and technical equipment.”

The Sheriff had such an overwhelming response that he was selective and acquired only the best equipment.

United States General Accounting Office, Office of Special Investigations



directed as follows:

Director
Office of Special Investigations
U.S. General Accounting Office
441 G Street NW, Room 6K 175
Washington, DC 20548

800-424-5454 * 202-512-7455
www.gao.gov * Fax: 202-371-2442

United States Secret Service - Electronic Evidence



The United States Secret Service (USSS), International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), and National Institute of Justice (NIJ) have developed the free booklet, *Best Practices for Seizing Electronic Evidence*. It provides a basic understanding of key technical and legal factors regarding searching and seizing electronic storage devices and media. It has been specifically designed to be used in the field, is a quick reference, and displayed on durable plastic coated pages. The booklet includes recognizing potential evidence, preparing for the search and/or seizure, conducting the search and/or seizure, other electronic storage devices, and tracing an Internet email.

To obtain a copy of the *Best Practices For Seizing Electronic Evidence* booklet, contact a USSS Field Office or download a copy from the following websites:

www.treas.goc/usss/electronic.htm

www.theiacp.org/pubinfo/pubs/bestpractices.htm

Volpentest HAMMER Training and Education Center

HAMMER, located in Richland, Washington, began as a hands-on training center for emergency response personnel, firefighters, and other industrial workers who operate in and around hazardous materials. This includes employees at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, Department of Energy (DOE). HAMMER is unique because it offers life-sized training props including overturned rail cars and a multi-story burn building that can be used in lifesaving hands-on training scenarios and exercises. HAMMER was built adjacent to a DOE firearms range and security training complex. In 1998, these facilities were incorporated into HAMMER and renamed the Law Enforcement and Security Training Center. With this addition, HAMMER provides a one-of-a-kind national asset for federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies. Law enforcement personnel can conduct realistic and hands-on training for Incident Command System (ICS) scenarios and special weapons and tactics (SWAT) exercises while using traditional classroom and firearms training. Training at HAMMER is only limited to the imagination of the agency instructor, and HAMMER staff will work with participating agencies to meet their training needs. Additionally, HAMMER can fully support weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and chemical and biological warfare (CBW) training scenarios and exercises. A nominal fee is charged to use the props and ranges. All training at HAMMER can be delivered via technology supported learning capabilities. To obtain information for the use of the facility or technical assistance contact:

Volpentest HAMMER Training and Education Center
Law Enforcement Training Program
2890 Horn Rapids Road
Richland, WA 99352
509-372-0954 * Fax: 509-373-6722 * www.hammertraining.com

2

MILITARY RESOURCES



For the purpose of describing resources for this booklet, the term *military* includes active or reserve components of the Department of Defense (DOD) and the United States Coast Guard (USCG), Department of Transportation. The USCG is not part of the DOD during peace time. However, under a declaration of war the USCG is placed under the control of the DOD. For simplicity and discussion purposes, the USCG is included in the discussion regarding military resources. Resources which are available include personnel, equipment, aircraft, and moving equipment. The National Guard (NG) provides the bulk of assistance to state and local agencies, particularly for counterdrug operations.

ACTIVE FORCES

Equipment, personnel, and aircraft are available to law enforcement agencies. However, active units are relatively slow to respond, require extensive lead time, and experience problems with the utilization of Title 10, United States Code (USC) personnel in support of State and local agencies. Title 10 deals with active duty or federalized members of the armed forces.

Joint Task Force Six

Joint Task Force Six (JTF-6), headquartered in El Paso, Texas, is a support organization comprised of Title 10 military forces focused on drug interdiction. Originally JTF-6 focused on the southwest border. On January 26, 1995, the DOD broadened the scope of JTF-6 to include individual Drug Law Enforcement Agencies not located within a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), including the lower 48 States.

JTF-6 can deploy staff to assist local law enforcement for counterdrug missions if the area of operation is on public lands or, if private lands are involved, a memorandum of understanding authorizes them access to the land. Training and support available from JTF-6 includes intelligence analysis, observation and reconnaissance, aviation operations, dive support, imagery, engineer support, linguistics, communications, integrated planning, mobile training teams, and sensor operations. JTF-6 can be contacted at:

Headquarters, JTF-6
Building 11603, Biggs AAF
Fort Bliss, TX 79916-0058

Telephone: 915-568-8415 * Fax: 915-568-8159

Law Enforcement Support Office



The Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO) has been created to assist law enforcement agencies in acquiring excess and surplus military property in their pursuit of counterdrug activities. With the downsizing of the military and the closing of military bases, equipment of all types is available at no charge. In most cases, however, the State or local law enforcement agency will be responsible for transportation or shipping costs. Equipment available at no cost includes computers, desks, and other office equipment, vehicles, military clothing, including flight suits and camouflage uniforms; helicopters, and many other types of equipment. Communicate with the LESO at:

Law Enforcement Support Office
Defense Logistics Agency
8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 3421
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221

Telephone: 800-532-9946 * Fax: 703-767-3083
www.leso.hq.dla.mil

Military Police School



Upon request, through the U.S. Army, law enforcement training is available to small town and rural agencies. Officers who attend training at Fort Leonard Wood do so at no charge for tuition, meals, or lodging. The Military Police School also provides free export training throughout the use of mobile training teams (MTT). For additional information contact:

Advanced Law Enforcement Training Division

U.S. Army Military Police School
1401 Artillery Circle
Building 971 - Parker Hall
Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Telephone: 573-596-0730 * Fax: 573-596-0747
www.wood.army.mil * aletd@wood.army.mil

U.S. Army Special Operations Command



The U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC) provides special training in covert counterdrug surveillance and other military skills is available to small town and rural law enforcement agencies at no cost.

Training is offered through the use of MTT's and includes orienteering, map reading, repelling, intelligence analysis of area of operations, aerial insertion, firearms, and similar type training. For additional information contact:

U.S. Army Special Operations Command
Operations Division
Fort Bragg, NC 28307

Telephone: 800-525-6846 * 910-432-7001 * Fax: 910-432-4948
amsmdctr@soc.mil

Military Working Dog Teams

Military Working Dog Teams (MWDT) are available to support law enforcement agencies for counterdrug and bomb related activities which could lead to criminal action. This support is intended to serve as intermittent assistance or augmentation to law enforcement. Handlers and the dog serve as a team.

The MWDTs are located at most military bases throughout the United States. Requests can be made directly to an Installation Commander, to a Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO), or the Military Working Dog Executive Agency (MWDEA) located at Lackland Air Force Base. In most cases, funding will be provided by the Department of Defense. Points of contact for acquiring the MWDT service are:

Headquarters Air Force Security Forces Center
ATTN: SFOP
1720 Patrick Street
Lackland AFB, TX 78236-5226

Counterdrug: 210-671-0893 * Explosive Detection: 210-671-1308
Telephone: 877-273-3098 * Fax: 210-671-0721
Surplus and Excess Dogs: 800-531-1066
<http://dodmwd.lackland.af.mil/excess.htm>

3 NATIONAL GUARD

Counterdrug Coordinator

Each State and territory has a Counterdrug Coordinator (CDC) assigned to assist law enforcement in gaining access to military equipment, training, and support. Annually, the CDC prepares a budget in April and May for the next fiscal year while forecasting support requested by State and local agencies. To increase the chances of receiving support from the National Guard, law enforcement agencies are encouraged to submit written requests for inclusion in the budget. However, short-term or emergent support is available to law enforcement agencies without a budget submission. The CDC is the channel by which military support should be requested from any and all branches of the Armed Forces. CDC's throughout the United States and territories are listed below.

Counterdrug Coordinators			
State	Address	Telephone	FAX
Alabama	1750 Congressman Dickson, P.O. Box 3711 Montgomery, AL 36109-0711	334-213- 7658	334-213-7712
Alaska	P.O. Box 5800, Box 29 FT. Richardson, AK 99505-5800	907-428- 1560	907-428-3947
Arizona	5636 East McDowell Road Phoenix, AZ 85005-3495	602-267- 2623	602-267-2474
Arkansas	Building 16412, West 17th Street Camp J. T. Robinson, ATTN: DPT- MS-CD North Little Rock, AR 72119-9600	501-212- 5492	501-212-5479
California	10293 Rockingham Drive Sacramento, CA 95827	916-854- 3710	916-854-3834
Colorado	6868 South Revere Parkway Englewood, CO 80112-6703	303-677- 8290	303-677-8293
Connecticut	360 Broad Street Hartford, CT 06105-3795	860-524- 4960	860-493-2784
Delaware	1 First Regiment Road Wilmington, DE 19808-2191	302-326- 7085	302-326-7074
D.C.	2001 East Capital Street Washington, DC 20003-1719	202-685- 9729	202-685-9720
Florida	P.O. Box 1008, St. Francis Barracks St. Augustine, FL 32085-1008	904-823- 0438	904-823-0159
Georgia	1651 Perry Street, Building 826 Dobbins ARB, GA 30069-5007	770-919- 3473	770-919-3482

Guam	622 E Harmon Ind. Park Road, Ft. Juan Muna Tamuning, GU 96911-4421	671-472- 7588	671-472-7586
Hawaii	3949 Diamond Head Road Honolulu, HI 96816-4495	808-737- 9450	808-735-0532
Idaho	4736 Kennedy Street, Building 1927 Boise, ID 83707-8135	208-422- 3530	208-422-3531
Illinois	1301 N MacArthur Boulevard, Camp Lincoln Springfield, IL 62702-2399	217-761- 3728	217-761-3499
Indiana	2002 South Holt Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241-4839	317-247- 3516	317-487-1901
Iowa	Camp Dodge, 7700 NW Beaver Drive Johnston, IA 50131-1902	515-252- 4606	515-252-4738
Kansas	P.O. Box 19012 Pauline, KS 66619-0012	785-862- 0001	785-862-0004
Kentucky	Bluegrass Station, Building 28, Box 14063 Lexington, KY 40512-4063	859-293- 4142	859-293-4147
Louisiana	Louisiana National Guard Jackson Barracks New Orleans, LA 70146-0330	504-278- 8556	504-278-8552
Maine	Camp Keyes Augusta, ME 04333-0033	207-626- 4316	207-626-4531
Maryland	29th Division St., 5th Regiment Armory Baltimore, MD 21201-2288	410-576- 6135	410-576-6122
Massachusetts	50 Maple Street Milford, MA 01757-3604	508-233- 6804	508-233-6831
Michigan	2500 South Washington Avenue Lansing, MI 48913-5101	517-483- 5896	517-483-5822
Minnesota	20 West 12th Street Saint Paul, MN 55155-2098	651-282- 4147	651-282-4021
Mississippi	144 Military Drive Jackson, MS 39208-8860	601-313- 1671	601-313-1673
Missouri	2302 Militia Drive Jefferson City, MO 65101-1203	573-638- 9599	573-526-4546
Montana	1100 North Main, P.O. Box 4789 Helena, MT 59604-4789	406-841- 3178	406-449-7689
Nebraska	1300 Military Road Lincoln, NE 68508-1090	402-458- 1132	402-458-1128
Nevada	685 East Plumb Lane Reno, NV 89502-1276	775-348- 9724	702-884-8402
New Hampshire	1 Airport Road Concord, NH 03301-5353	603-228- 3364	603-227-1572
New Jersey	3650 Saylor's Pond Road	609-562-	609-562-0813

	Fort Dix, NJ 08640-7600	0812	
New Mexico	P.O. Box 5610 Albuquerque, NM 87185-5610	505-846-1031	505-853-1483
New York	109th AW 1 ANG Road, Stralton ANG Base Scotia, NY 12302-9752	518-344-2050	518-344-2067
North Carolina	4105 Reedy Creek Road Raleigh, NC 27607-6410	919-664-6322	919-664-6050
North Dakota	Fraine Barracks, P.O. Box 5511 Bismark, ND 58502-5511	701-224-5269	701-224-5149
Ohio	2825 West Dublin, Granville Road Columbia, OH 43235-2789	614-336-7146	614-336-7299
Oklahoma	3501 Military Circle Oklahoma City, OK 73111-4398	405-228-5688	405-228-5610
Oregon	1921 Turner Road Southeast Salem, OR 97303-2099	503-945-3938	503-945-3238
Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap, Building, 864 Iland Avenue Annville, PA 17003-5002	717-861-2482	717-861-8225
Puerto Rico	P.O. Box 9023786 San Juan, PR 00902-3786	787-289-1548	787-977-4867
Rhode Island	645 New London Avenue Cranston, RI 02904-5753	401-457-4285	401-457-4332
South Carolina	1 National Guard Road Columbia, SC 29201-4766	803-806-1559	803-806-1556
South Dakota	2823 West Main Street Rapid City, SD 57702-8186	605-737-6723	605-737-6556
Tennessee	3041 Sidco Drive, Box 41502, Dozier Building Nashville, TN 37204-1502	615-355-3901	615-355-3920
Texas	P.O. Box 5218, Building 10, Camp Mabry Austin, TX 78763-5218	512-465-5516	512-465-5144
Utah	P.O. Box 1776, 12953 South Minuteman Drive Draper, UT 84020-1776	801-523-4504	801-523-4659
Vermont	Green Mountain Armory, Camp Johnson Colchester, VT 05446-3004	802-338-3350	802-655-6256
Virgin Islands	4031 LaGrande Princesse Lot 1B Christiansted, VI 00820-4353	340-712-7772	340-712-7782
Virginia	600 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219-1832	804-292-8522	804-292-8536
Washington	Camp Murray, ATTN: DCSOPS-CDTF Tacoma, WA 98430-5063	253-512-8451	253-512-8707

West Virginia	1703 Coonskin Drive Charleston, WV 25311-1085	304-727-5068	304-727-5416
Wisconsin	2400 Wright Street, P.O. Box 8111 Madison, WI 53704-8111	608-242-3540	608-242-3546
Wyoming	5500 Bishop Boulevard Cheyenne, WY 82003-1709	307-772-5259	307-772-5223

Through the CDC, personnel and equipment are available from the National Guard in support of counterdrug operations. Personnel are available for long and short term assignments to State and local law enforcement agencies while performing support activities. Duties could include crime analysis, office support, surveillance, transportation, reconnaissance, imagery, and other similar activities. Personnel may be armed for the purpose of self-protection only. For specific use of personnel and equipment consult National Guard Regulation (AR) 500-2/Air National Guard Instruction (ANGI) 10-801. The National Guard is specifically authorized to conduct a vast selection of missions and activities in support of counterdrug operations. Missions include:

- *Liaison* - with law enforcement agencies.
- *Linguistics* - transcription, translation.
- *Intelligence analyst* - establish database at a law enforcement agency.
- *Engineer support* - destroy crack houses, deny access to drug area.
- *Underwater divers* - subsurface inspections of vessel hulls.
- *Eradication* - removal of marijuana plants.
- *Transportation* - aerial, ground, or maritime transport of drug law enforcement personnel, persons in custody, seized property, or contraband.
- *Maintenance* - maintenance of drug law enforcement vehicles in relation to just-completed operation (general maintenance not included).
- *Logistics* - operate temporary field operation base.
- *Communications* - temporary communication stations.
- *Cargo inspection* - support to U.S. Customs and U.S. Postal Service.
- *Training*.
- *Reconnaissance*.
- *Aerial reconnaissance* - law enforcement officer must be present to determine probable cause if thermal imaging systems are used.
- *Demand reduction* - facilities, speakers in schools, and youth camps.

Digital Mapping Initiative



The Digital Mapping Initiative (DMI) provides computer-generated maps for drug law enforcement agencies (DLEA). Maps are produced from digitized data provided by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) and other commercial software sources. Map products can be produced in a variety of scales from 1:2,000,000 down to 1:24,000. Maps can be produced showing terrain features, aeronautical information, rivers, lakes, counties, cities, roads, highways, latitude-longitude (lat-lon) grids,

towers, and other information. In addition maps can be customized to include arrest statistics, seizures, grow statistics, and other statistics. Location data (either GPS or lat-lon information) for customized maps must be provided by the requesting DLEA. Street-level mapping products can also be provided at scales of 1:12,000 to 1:10,000.

All products are free of charge to any DLEA. Maps may be provided on diskette or CD-ROM in bitmap format or in hard copy sizes ranging from 8.5" x 11" to 36" x 48". All maps are produced in color unless otherwise requested. In most cases only one copy of each map will be provided unless the request is preprinted large scale maps from NIMA. For additional information, or a digital catalog of products:

Headquarters Forces Command

Attention: NGB-CD-XGD

4599 North 2nd Street

Fort Gillem, GA 30297

404-363-5342 * Fax: 404-363-5352

www-cddmi.forscom.army.mil *dmi@cddmi.forscom.army.mil

Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force Training



The Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force Training (MCTFT) program has been established for the purpose of providing a unique tuition-free, in-depth series of courses covering all aspects of counterdrug law enforcement. This program is nationally responsive and is funded by the Department of Defense (DOD) through the Florida National Guard. Its development office is located at the Southeast Public Safety Institute (SEPSI), St. Petersburg Junior College, in St. Petersburg, Florida. The MCTFT offers over 25 courses designed for Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers to fulfill the training needs of drug unit personnel. Courses range from basic levels for those newly assigned to drug units, advanced levels for experienced drug officers, technical courses for specialized equipment and/or techniques, and courses for command personnel. MCTFT instructors are law enforcement officers currently involved in drug law enforcement. Training is offered throughout the United States and territories. With three months lead-time, free training can be exported to the requesting jurisdiction. MCTFT also offers satellite training and has up-link capabilities. For further information please contact:

Multijurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force Training

St. Petersburg Junior College

3200 34th Street South

St. Petersburg, FL 33711

800-243-5550 * Fax: 800-346-4412

mctft@mail.sptc.cc.sl.us

www.mctft.com * www.dfaf.org

National Interagency Civil-Military Institute



The National Interagency Civil-Military Institute (NICI), a Federally-funded activity of the National Guard Bureau (NGB), was established December 12, 1990, by the Department of Defense (DOD). NICI supports the National Drug Control Strategy by providing free training to law enforcement and military organizations in planning and coordinating joint-counterdrug operations. The Institute also conducts Drug Prevention and Demand Reduction Programs that train military, law enforcement, and community members how to effectively develop and implement community drug prevention action plans to reduce and prevent drug abuse. In 1994, NICI developed a Military Support to Civil Authorities Program that trains military and civilian leaders in the principles of military support in responding to disasters. The Institute, by analyzing tactics and procedures, has established a repository of “lessons learned” that pertain to each of the aforementioned programs. For more information, please contact:

National Interagency Civil-Military Institute
Training Division
P.O. Box 4209
San Luis Obispo, CA 93403-4209
Phone: 800-926-5637 * 805-782-6753 *
Fax: 805-782-6745
www.nici.org

Northeast Counterdrug Training Center

The Northeast Counterdrug Training Center (NCTC), Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania, was established in October 1998, to provide a no-cost counterdrug training and education center supporting the Northeastern United States. The NCTC is congressionally funded through the Department of Defense (DOD) and is managed by the Pennsylvania National Guard Counterdrug Program.

Innovations to the NCTC in the near future will include the addition of state-of-the-art computerized classrooms, a virtual reality shoot house, the upgrading of the existing raid house and the expansion of the distance learning capability. All instructors at NCTC are subject matter experts selected from the law enforcement community. As always, the quality of training and instruction are paramount to all courses offered by the NCTC. To receive course offerings, contact:

Northeast Counterdrug Training Center
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs
Pennsylvania National Guard
Building 8-65
Fort Indiantown Gap

Annville, PA 17003-5002
Phone: 717-861-2465
Fax: 717-861-2808

www.counterdrug.org

Northwest Region Training Center

In 1993, the Northwest Region Training Center (NRTC) started by providing assistant instructors to the United States Border Patrol (USBP) for a Survival Spanish course. As a result the NRTC has evolved into a Mobile Training Team (MTT) school with a mission to provide high quality, no cost, export training to law enforcement throughout the United States. To request a MTT to deliver training, a 90 - 120 day advance notice is needed. The NRTC specializes in the delivery of the following courses:

- *Street Survival Spanish* - 2 days
- *Investigative Spanish* - 1 day
- *Recognition of Explosive Devices (Patrol)* - 1 day
- *Recognition of Explosive Devices (Tactical)* - 3 days
- *Tactical Emergency Medical Support* - 3 days
- *Leadership and Ethics for Law Enforcement* - 5 days
- *Basic Rifle Marksmanship M-16* - 2 days
- *Basic Rifle Marksmanship - M-14* - 2 days

For more information on the NRTC and related training contact:

Northwest Region Training Center
North Dakota National Guard
Attn: AGND-DSMO-CD
P.O. Box 5511
Bismark, ND 58506-5511
Phone: 701-224-5269
Fax: 701-224-5169
kevin.remington@nd-arng.ngb.army.mil

Regional Counterdrug Training Academy



Since 1992, the Regional Counterdrug Training Academy (RCTA) located at the Naval Air Station (NAS), Meridian, Mississippi, has provided no-cost counterdrug training to thousands of law enforcement officers throughout America. The RCTA is Congressionally funded through the Department of Defense (DOD) and is managed by the Mississippi National Guard.

Training is provided by subject matter guest police instructors and is offered tuition-free, with room and board paid by the RCTA. The only expense to law enforcement is the

transportation cost to the NAS at Meridian. The RCTA emphasizes practical training, and the facility consists of five classrooms in two buildings, and an eleven-building field training site for practical exercises. To enroll or request a catalog of training, contact:

Regional Counterdrug Training Academy
219 Fuller Road
Meridian, MS 39309-5020
Phone: 877-575-1435 * 601-679-2063
Fax: 601-679-2065

4

AVIATION RESOURCES

Fixed-wing and rotary aircraft are readily available to small town and rural law enforcement agencies. With few exceptions, these assets are available for counterdrug operations from a variety of sources. Qualified pilots are screened and cleared for involvement in drug operations. Aircraft are available from the organizations listed below.

Airborne Law Enforcement Association

The Airborne Law Enforcement Association (ALEA) is an international organization dedicated to aviation training and education for law enforcement officers. A membership in this organization offers the law enforcement aviator and non-aviator the opportunity to attend professional courses, clinics, workshops and other presentations designed to provide current and useful technology pertaining to law enforcement aviation operations. Benefits from membership in the ALEA include the *Membership Directory* and a subscription to the bi-monthly magazine, *Air Beat*. At no charge, the ALEA will provide to Federal, State and local law enforcement officers information to access law enforcement aviation resources available in their respective community. This request can be processed by a phone call, fax, or e-mail to the main business office listed below from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., central time, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. For additional information about the ALEA, contact:

Airborne Law Enforcement Association
P.O. Box 3683
Tulsa, OK 74101-3683

918- 599-0705 * Fax: 918-583-2353
homeoffice@alea.org * www.alea.org

C-26B Fixed-Wing Aircraft

Through their Counterdrug operations, the Air National Guard has fielded 10 sensor equipped C-26B aircraft throughout the United States. These are civilian twin turboprop (Metroliner) type aircraft modified to carry a variety of military and civilian surveillance systems. Their missions include:

- *Aerial photography* - low and medium altitude photography including color up to 4.5" x 4.5", black and white up to 4.5" x 4.5".
- *Infrared and TV Surveillance* - daytime surveillance and night IR surveillance recorded on standard VHS tape.
- *Command and Control* - communication capabilities include FM, VHF, HF, and UHF through a Wulfsberg radio.

These aircraft also carry a full set of radios, video and audio recorders, and have sufficient room for several agents to ride along on the mission. A computerized map display linked to the global positioning system (GPS) ensures speed and precision. A 5,500 foot runway is necessary to accommodate this aircraft.

C-26B aircraft and their highly trained crews are available by simply sending a request. There is no cost to the requesting department when the mission has a drug nexus. Requests for the C-26B support should meet the following requirements:

- Be on law enforcement agency letterhead.
- Include a statement that the request is drug related.
- Identify areas of interest to include maps; coordinates using a GPS, if possible; suspense date; and description of area.
- List a point of contact including name, address, telephone, pager, and fax number.

A courtesy copy of the written request should be sent or faxed to the C-26B crew.

C-26B Aircraft States		
Location	Telephone	Fax
Alabama	334-394-7417	334-284-9275
Arizona	520-295-6244	520-295-6572
California	209-559-5180	209-559-9424
Florida	904-741-7186	904-741-7189
Mississippi	601-484-9813	601-484-9684
New Mexico	505-846-7596	505-846-1481
New York	518-344-2544	518-344-2067
Texas	281-929-2105	281-929-2109
Washington	509-247-7803	509-247-7803
Wisconsin	608-245-4597	608-245-4416

Civil Air Patrol

The U.S. Congress created the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) in 1941 as a nonprofit Federal corporation and volunteer service organization with three primary missions: emergency services, aerospace education, and cadet programs. In 1986, the Harkin Bill added support of law enforcement to CAP's mission thereby authorizing CAP counterdrug activities. This resulted in a formal agreement between CAP, United States Air Force (USAF), and the U.S. Customs Service (USCS) to perform aerial reconnaissance along U.S. borders and coast lines. In 1989, the agreement was expanded to include the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) whereby CAP provides aerial reconnaissance for detection of illicit drugs. Through the Department of Defense (DOD), CAP receives over \$3 million per annum for counterdrug operations.

All counterdrug crew members have passed an FBI background investigation, must have at least 2 years in the CAP, must be mission qualified for counterdrug and/or emergency services

operations, and are screened and trained by the USCS and DEA. The types of counterdrug missions and activities in which the CAP is authorized to participate include:

- *Airborne reconnaissance* - reconnaissance to locate and map clandestine landing areas and marijuana plants and fields, reconnaissance of coastal and border crossing areas, and aerial photography.
- *Transportation* - personnel and critical assets including evidence, documents, witnesses, controlled deliveries, and parts.
- *Communications* - airborne relay, ground-based radio support.

CAP resources are available for counterdrug activities at no cost to the requesting agency. Requests for support should be directed to the CAP Wing Counterdrug Officer. Special inquiries can be coordinated through:

Chief, Counterdrug Operations
Headquarters, Civil Air Patrol/DOC
105 South Hansell Street
Maxwell Air Force Base, AL 36112

334-953-4494 * Fax: 800-555-7902
sharrison@capnhq.gov

Defense Logistics Agency



The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) offers aircraft aviation fuel at the Department of Defense (DOD) contracted rate to State and local law enforcement. Over 500 commercial airports provide the DOD rate for fuel. The aviation mission must be counterdrug related. For additional information contact:

Headquarters, Defense Energy Support Center
INTO-PLANE Branch
Attention: DESC-PH
8725 John Kingman Road, Suite 4850
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221

800-286-7633 * 703-767-9677 * Fax: 703-767-8506
www.desc.dla.mil * dschmidt@desc.dla.mil

Excess and Surplus Helicopters



A very limited number of free flyable and non-flyable helicopters are available from the Department of Defense. Two types of helicopters are currently available: UH-1 (Huey) and the OH-58 A/C (Jet Ranger). In order to receive flyable aircraft, the requesting agency must have the following:

- Qualified pilots for the aircraft requested
- Certified maintenance personnel
- Operational aviation unit
- Established counterdrug program

To request both flyable and non-flyable helicopters, a written request must be submitted through the State Surplus Office (SSO) for approval. The National Guard Counterdrug Coordinator located in each State can assist with identifying the SSO. The written request should address the requirement mentioned earlier and explain how the aircraft will enhance the agency's counterdrug program. Other criteria which should be addressed in the written request include:

- Type of aircraft requested, name of the agency chief or sheriff, agency address, and telephone number.
- Nature of drug source within geographic jurisdiction.
- Intended use of the resource in a counterdrug role, and impact of the resource upon requesting jurisdiction.
- Number of sworn officers in the agency making the request.
- Number of sworn officers in the agency making the request who are involved full time in counterdrug activities.
- Statement explaining whether the requesting agency is located within an Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA).
- Multi-agency association of a counterdrug nature.

Counterdrug Reconnaissance and Interdiction Detachment Helicopters



Counterdrug Reconnaissance and Interdiction Detachment (CD RAID) helicopters have been assigned by the Army National Guard to 30 States; Washington, DC; and Puerto Rico. This four-seat OH-58 (Jet Ranger) has a primary role of support to law enforcement counterdrug operations. In most cases, a RAID detachment has two helicopters with dedicated pilots and crew.

The mission of the CD RAID is to provide free aircraft support to law enforcement agencies for counterdrug operations during day and night operations. Support includes aerial reconnaissance, surveillance, photo reconnaissance, interdiction support, and law enforcement

training. Each aircraft has a thermal imaging system (TIS), Wulfsberg radio, and a Loran navigation system. Small town and rural law enforcement agencies should request CD RAID support through the National Guard Counterdrug Coordinator.

CD RAID States		
State	Telephone	Fax
Alabama	334-286-0080	334-286-0080
Arizona	602-267-2400	602-267-2315
Arkansas	501-212-5672	501-962-5671
California	619-545-0101	619-545-0476
District of Columbia	703-806-7041	703-806-7136
Florida	904-641-6003	904-847-8967
Georgia	770-919-5621	770-919-5260
Hawaii	808-935-6900	808-735-0532
Kentucky	502-564-8477	502-607-1280
Louisiana	504-278-8365	504-243-7627
Maine	207-947-5489	207-941-8438
Maryland	410-436-3068	410-436-3832
Massachusetts	413-557-3231	413-557-3237
Michigan	517-627-0181	517-627-0181
Mississippi	601-354-6112	601-354-6119
Missouri	573-526-9330	573-526-9479
Nevada	702-972-2740	702-972-2708
New Jersey	609-530-4295	609-530-4794
New Mexico	505-541-6802	505-541-6795
North Carolina	919-664-7515	919-664-7504
North Dakota	701-224-5280	701-224-5949
Oklahoma	405-360-2182	405-360-1661
Oregon	503-945-3259	503-355-3283
Pennsylvania	717-861-8918	717-861-8225
Puerto Rico	787-722-3916	787-721-1539
South Carolina	803-783-3720	803-783-3720
Tennessee	615-355-3788	615-355-0749
Texas	512-465-6514	512-465-5209
Vermont	802-652-9066	802-652-9067
Virginia	804-236-7347	804-236-7347
Washington	253-912-3851	253-912-3853
West Virginia	304-464-4383	304-561-6157

Other Aviation Sources

Many State and Federal agencies and private sources have aircraft available to assist law enforcement. These sources frequently provide support at no cost. Agencies could include State Police, State Aeronautics, and Federal law enforcement such as the U.S. Customs Service (USCS), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), and Federal land management agencies including the National Park Service (NPS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and



U.S. Forest Service (USFS). The United States Coast Guard (USCG) is a reliable and trained resource, as well. Many of these agencies, which are spread across the United States, have assets assigned to the respective agency or have them under contract.

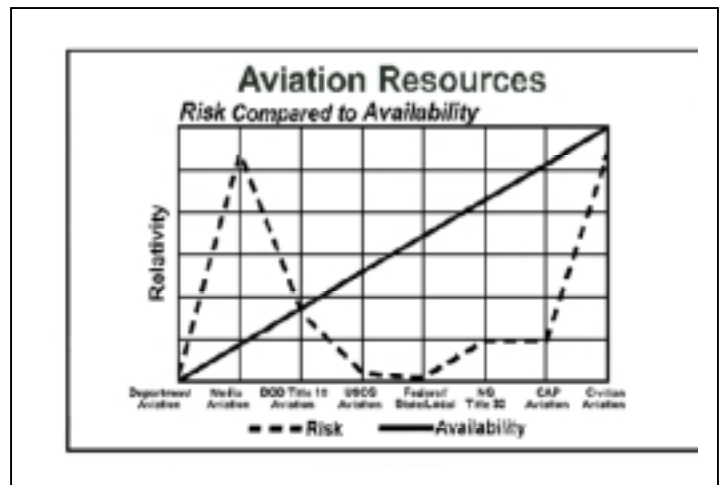
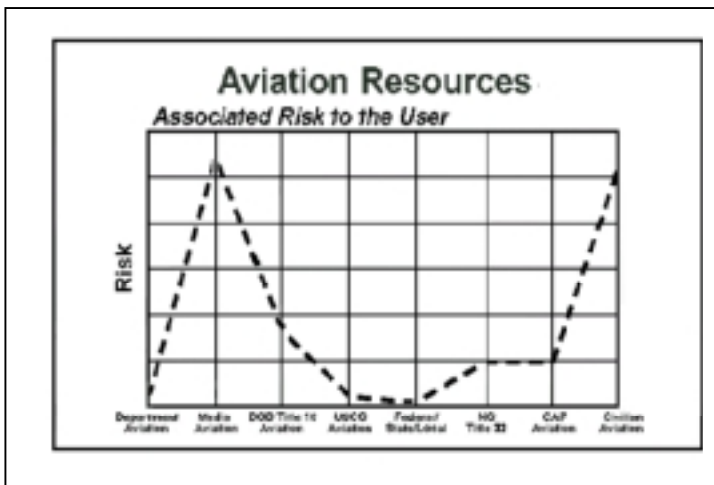
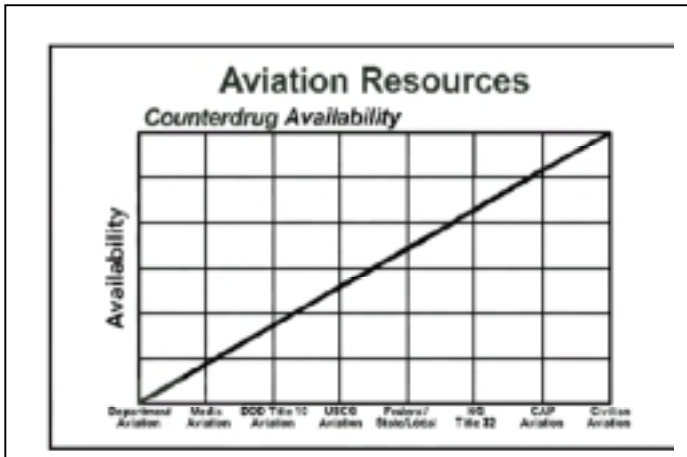
Private resources include corporate aircraft, aircraft owned by private citizens, and aircraft operated by the news media. Privately owned aircraft are readily available, and most law enforcement agencies have a pilot on the staff or know a pilot who lives in the community. The use of privately owned aircraft can create problems. Some pilots are not trained for law enforcement missions, are not skilled aviators, they provide a security risk, and/or lack the proper aircraft for the mission. Media aircraft are quick to respond. They are risk-takers because they are seeking a “story” which will always come first. And, to this end, their story comes first. Federal aviation resources available nationwide include the following:

- *Federal Bureau of Investigation* - Each field office has fixed wing aircraft assigned.
- *Drug Enforcement Administration* - Aviation resources are scattered throughout the nation.
- *United States Customs Service* - USCS resources are clustered on the southern border which makes it difficult to support State and local law enforcement aviation requests in other parts of the United States. The USCS has become the only Bureau of the Department of Treasury with aviation support. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) receives its aviation support from the USCS.
- *National Park Service* - One of the largest aviation fleets in the United States is managed by the NPS. However, most resources are contract aircraft and charges may be associated with their use by State and local law enforcement.
- *United States Coast Guard* - Although the USCG has some fixed-wing aircraft, helicopters represent the aviation asset available to support State and local law

enforcement. High altitude flights are limited because many USCG helicopters have an altitude ceiling of 5,000 feet.

Aviation Availability and Capability

An analysis of aviation assets available to small town and rural agencies reveals that civilian support is most readily available, while few departments have their own aviation resources. The counterdrug capabilities of these aviation resources vary due to mission, responsibilities, skill, knowledge, funding, equipment, and commitment. Before requesting aviation support from a source, it is important to consciously determine the risk to the user. Risk includes safety, pilot skill, whether the pilot is a law enforcement officer, experience in counterdrug operations, and potential for compromising the confidentiality of the mission. When determining which aviation asset to use consider the charts listed below. They provide information regarding availability of assets compared to the associated risk.



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UNIQUE RESOURCES

Bulletproof Vest Partnership



On June 16, 1998, President Clinton signed into law the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Grant Act of 1998, which he re-signed in 2000 as the BVP Grant Act of 2000. The program will, therefore, remain in effect for three more years, from 2002 to 2004. It also provides priority funding for jurisdictions with populations under 100,000 and increases the authorized funding level to \$50 million each year.

The purpose of this act is to save lives of law enforcement professionals by helping State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies provide officers with armor vests. The BVP requires each participating agency to provide at least 50 percent of the cost of each vest. Indian tribal governments may use Federal funds to provide this match. All other agencies must use nonfederal funding. Among the factors the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) may consider when selecting applicants for awards are jurisdictions displaying the greatest need for armored vests based on the percentage of law enforcement officers in the agency who do not have access to vests; jurisdictions that have or will institute a mandatory-wear policy; jurisdictions with a violent crime rate at or above the national average; and jurisdictions that have not received local law enforcement block grant program funding.

A streamlined and innovative application process has been developed by use of the Internet. Interested jurisdictions should access the website at "<http://vests.ojp.gov>". For assistance contact the help desk at 877-75-VESTS or email: vests@vests.ojp.gov.

Center for Task Force Training

CenTF The Center for Task Force Training (CenTF) provides two specialized training programs for State and local law enforcement through funding from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). The Institute for Intergovernmental Research (IIR) coordinates the CenTF workshops. Workshops are taught by experienced, command-level instructors and co-hosted by State, county, or local law enforcement agencies; the applicable Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) Intelligence Center; and the U.S. Attorney's Office in the area. There is no registration or tuition fee. Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) credit is available for law enforcement officers from States where the workshops have met the requirements for approval. All workshop participants are eligible to receive completion certificates.

The training programs have been designed primarily for law enforcement officers and management-level staff involved in drug task forces. Training includes:

- *Narcotics Task Force Workshop* - This 3-day training program provides management-level training to narcotics task force commanders, supervisors, and senior investigative personnel in the operation of a multijurisdictional task force.
- *Methamphetamine Investigations Management Workshop* - This 3-day workshop has been developed to address the operational aspects of managing methamphetamine investigations, as well as other problems specific to these types of investigations.

To obtain updated training schedules, preregistration forms, or additional information about these two CenTF workshops, contact:

Center for Task Force Training
 Institute for Intergovernmental Research
 P.O. Box 12729
 Tallahassee, FL 32317

800-446-0912, extension 233 _ 850-385-0600 extension 233
 Fax: 850-385-3121 _ www.iir.com/centf

Clandestine Laboratory Training



Since 1995, Circle Solutions Incorporated, through a grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), offers clandestine laboratory training programs and technical assistance to State, local, and Federal law enforcement officers. All training is exported to jurisdictions throughout the United States. Because the programs are grant-funded, the cost to qualified agencies is minimal. Technical support is provided free-of-charge.

The training programs have been designed primarily for public service personnel who are involved in clandestine laboratory enforcement, prevention, and clean-up activities. Training includes:

- *Clandestine Drug Laboratory Enforcement* - This 8-hour program addresses the special problems encountered in dealing with and recognition of clandestine drug laboratories.
- *Managing a Clandestine Laboratory Enforcement Program* - During this 16-hour program, law enforcement supervisors and managers will learn how to plan and implement a coordinated response to clandestine laboratories.

- *Strategic Planning for Clandestine Laboratory Enforcement* - This 16-hour program provides upper-level public service managers with skills of planning, managing, and implementing a community response to clandestine laboratories.
- Specially designed training can be tailored to meet individual agency needs.

For more information on training or to request technical assistance support, contact:

Project Director
 Circle Solutions Incorporated
 2070 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 450
 Vienna, VA 22182

703-902-1225 * Fax: 954-721-0492
 www.circsol.com * info@circsol.com

Concerns of Police Survivors



Concerns of Police Survivors (COPS), Incorporated, is a national peer-support network of surviving law enforcement families that reaches out to the newly bereaved law enforcement family. COPS, through funding from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), presents a tuition-free training program. The three day *Trauma of Law Enforcement Death* training program is offered throughout the United States. Participants will understand the need for, and will be given information needed to develop, an agency policy that addresses officer death.

COPS recently developed a poster - *Be Careful Out There* - which is suitable for display in every roll call room, squad room, and police and sheriff's department. It was produced to remind officers to wear their bulletproof vests, wait for back-up, and to take all other precautionary measures while working the streets. This poster is available at no charge.

\$1,500 scholarships are available to law enforcement survivors for each semester. Surviving children under the age of 30 and surviving spouses can apply for scholarships, with a lifetime maximum of \$12,000. The scholarships are awarded three times yearly to help defray the costs of tuition, books, and fees for survivors who do not receive tuition-free education as a death benefit. To apply for a scholarship or training, contact COPS:

Concerns of Police Survivors
 South Highway 5
 Camdenton, MO 65020

573-346-4911 * Fax: 573-346-1414
 www.nationalcops.org * cops@nationalcops.org

Corporate Training Alliance



In 1985, Operation Bootstrap, now called the Corporate Training Alliance Program (CTA), was founded and operated by Chief Mike Shanahan, University of Washington Police Department, Seattle, Washington. In the mid-1990's, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) expanded the CTA to a national program. In 1999, the CTA moved its offices from Washington D.C. area to Jefferson City, MO. The program is now administered by the Missouri Police Chiefs Association (MPCA). CTA pairs corporations that conduct employee training seminars with law enforcement officers seeking further education and training. Participating corporations allow officers to attend these seminars, not usually available to most officers, at no charge. Nationally recognized experts and training professionals cover such topics as fundamentals of management, effective communications, and business writing skills in seminars ranging from a few hours to a week in length. The training is offered tuition free; however, although tuition ranges from \$175 - 350 per day, officers are able to attend training for a total administrative fee of \$100 to cover the costs of coordinating the program. Since its beginning, over 1,300 law enforcement agencies have registered as Alliance members with 6,000 law enforcement professionals completing tuition-free training.

Over 250 programs are offered by corporations in 27 States. Training is provided by more than 20 major companies. For example, American Airlines, AT&T, GTE, Prudential, Target, Texas Instruments, Whirlpool, Xerox and many more offer training. To participate in training or obtain a CTA catalog contact:

Corporate Training Alliance Coordinator
Missouri Police Chiefs Association
600 East Capitol
Jefferson City, MO 65101

800-264-6472 * 573-636-5444 * Fax: 573-636-6634

County Extension Agent



The Cooperative Extension System, which includes the county extension agent, was created in 1890 by the Smith-Lever Act and placed under the Department of Agriculture (USDA). Satellite offices are located in most all county seats and many other communities throughout the United States. Extension offices are affiliated with one or two Land Grant Universities or Colleges in each State. Hence, the faculty, resources, and staff of the institution are available to assist local communities. The purpose of the Cooperative Extension System and Act is to provide assistance to rural America in agricultural needs. Extension programs include serving people in need, assisting with small-scale agricultural concerns and introducing alternative agricultural ideas, helping communities with revitalization, assisting families, providing alternatives to youth

(4-H), and assisting older Americans. Specifically, the county extension agent can coordinate and facilitate assistance to law enforcement by:

- Accessing professors and graduate students and gaining their assistance in working with local and rural law enforcement.
- Utilizing professors and graduate students to conduct surveys, environmental impact statement responses, and the development of grants and technical reports.

International Association of Chiefs of Police

Since 1893, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) objective has been to foster the growth of police professionalism. The IACP draws upon a vast pool of experience in the law enforcement community. The IACP's governing body consists of police executives representing international, Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies. IACP has a Division of State Associations of Chiefs of Police, a Division of State and Provincial Police, and an International Division. The Association's 40 committees address the most crucial issues facing law enforcement today. IACP supports law enforcement professionals with a wide variety of services, including management and operational surveys; state-of-the-art training programs and materials for all levels of law enforcement; a highly acclaimed monthly magazine, *Police Chief*, and other professional reports; law enforcement research; a National Law Enforcement Policy Center; and the largest law enforcement conference and exhibition in the world. Training and publications are offered and routinely developed for dissemination to State and local law enforcement. Documents which are available at no charge include:

- *2001 Training Catalog*
- *Combating Workplace Violence - Guidelines for Employers and Law Enforcement*
- *Product Tampering - A Recommended Policy of the IACP*
- *Drugs in the Workplace - Model Substance Abuse Policy*
- *Combating Workplace Drug Crimes - Guidelines for Businesses, Law Enforcement, and Prosecutors*
- *Private Security Officer Selection, Training, and Licensing Guidelines*
- *Non-Sworn Alarm Responder Guidelines*
 - *Best Practices For Seizing Electronic Evidence* booklet - developed in conjunction with the United States Secret Service, IACP, and National Institute of Justice
- *Response to Mobile Alarm Devices*
 - *Model Policy: Vehicular Pursuit*

- *Model Policy: Police Officer Domestic Violence*

These documents, other publications, and membership in the IACP are available by contacting:
International Association of Chiefs of Police
515 North Washington Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-2357

800-THE-IACP _ Fax: 703-836-5375
www.theiacp.org

Internet Threat Identification Software



New Technologies Incorporated (NTI), has developed and released new Internet investigation software tools. Free software is available to law enforcement agencies for the investigation of the distribution of child pornography and bomb making activities of teenagers. Software available at no charge includes:

- *IP-Filter* software aids law enforcement in the investigation of crimes associated with the distribution of child pornography.
- *Net Threat Analyzer* software is used after-the-fact to identify past Internet browsing and Internet email activity. It is a computer forensic tool that relies upon the automatic analysis of storage areas in computers that are usually unknown to the computer user and these areas beyond reach of most computer users for deletion.

Law enforcement order forms can be obtained from the NTI Internet website or by calling NTI at:

New Technologies Incorporated
2075 Northeast Division Street
Gresham, OR 97030

503-661-6912 _ Fax: 503-674-9145
www.forensics-intl.com _ info@forensics-intl.com

Investigative and Surveillance Technology Initiative

The Institute of Investigative Technology (IIT) is a division of the AccuQuest Corporation, which is a nationwide firm specializing in covert investigative and surveillance technology and training. IIT has been selected by the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance to develop and deliver the Investigative and Surveillance Technology Initiative. This project provides free training and technical support to State and local law enforcement throughout the United States. On-site training provided by IIT includes:

- *Investigative and Surveillance Technology Seminar for Police Administrators/Managers* is a two day overview and familiarization course focusing on the advantages, limitations and management impact of over 25 investigative and surveillance technologies. This is a convenient and effective forum for the administrator, mid-level manager and supervisor to obtain the technical understanding necessary to lead a modern law enforcement organization.
- *Investigative Surveillance Technology Basic Course* provides participants with five days of interactive learning relating to over 25 technologies and hands-on skills developing capabilities with approximately eight of those technologies. This course is a must for any investigator or officer desiring to use technology for the development and documentation of evidence and intelligence.
- *Intermediate Investigative and Surveillance Technology Training Course* , through five days of training, allows the officer to perfect his or her skills through increased practical applications and expanded understanding of various investigative and surveillance technologies. This level of training consists of 70% hands-on experiences which develop the participant's ability to deploy and install numerous technologies in order to effectively and efficiently accomplish the organization's objective.

This multi-level, on-site regional training program is supported by a toll free Investigative and Surveillance Technology Hotline which can be contacted between 8:30 am and 4:30 pm ET, Monday - Friday. Officers will be provided with free services by experienced technical personnel who are supported by an extensive technical library, databases and manufacture information.

Certificates of Completion will be issued to all participants upon the completion of each respective course. Completing the Investigative and Surveillance Technology Training Basic and Intermediate Courses will earn continuing education units and credit toward the "Certified Investigative Technologist" designation. This training and support program provides a key resource for developing a new dimension of technology capabilities. To register for, request the delivery of training, or access the hotline, please contact:

Institute of Investigative Technology
1235 Tech Court
Westminster, MD 21157

Toll-free Hotline: 877-TEC-COP
410-587-9880 _ Fax: 410-857-9881
www.iitonline.com _ techcop@iitonline.com

Local Equipment Procurement Program

The National Defense Authorization Act of 1994, section 1122, enables State and local governments to purchase law enforcement equipment suitable for



counterdrug activities at reduced prices through Federal procurement channels. The discounts the Federal Government enjoys, because of its large-volume purchases, are passed on to State and local law enforcement agencies.

Three sources of supply are available to law enforcement agencies through State points-of-contact (SPOC). Most States participate in the purchase program and have created SPOCs. Most SPOCs and 1033 State Coordinators are the same person. SPOC telephone numbers have been integrated into the State Coordinator list displayed below. *Italics* are used to identify the telephone number for 1122 Program SPOCs.

The Department of the Army (DA) and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) maintain stocks of available items; descriptions and prices of a representative sampling of items are contained in the *Law Enforcement Equipment and Supply Catalog*. Each SPOC is furnished a supply of these catalogs. Contractor-supplied items furnished through the Government Services Administration (GSA) are also available. The sources can be found in the various *Federal Supply Schedules* published by GSA. Available are belts, holsters, batons, handcuffs, pepper spray, police cruiser accessories, bomb disposal and detection equipment, criminal investigative equipment, forensic equipment, and motor vehicles. GSA charges a 4% fee for handling orders with its contractors and a 1% fee for handling vehicle purchases.

1033 Program State Coordinators			
www.nlectc.org			
State	Address	Telephone	Fax
Alabama	2720-A Gunter Park Drive West Department of Public Safety Montgomery, AL 36109-1014	<i>334-260-1168</i>	<i>334-260-2260</i>
Alaska	Alaska State Troopers Headquarters Criminal Investigations 5700 East Tudor Road Anchorage, AK 99507	907-245-4598 <i>907-264-0809</i>	907-269-5033
Arizona	Maricopa County Sheriff's Office 102 West Madison Street Phoenix, AZ 85003	602-256-1300 ext 4479 <i>602-256-1000</i>	602-506-6588 <i>602-272-7067</i>
Arkansas	Director, Arkansas State Police 1 State Police Plaza Drive Little Rock, AR 72209	<i>501-618-8612</i>	<i>501-618-8621</i>
California	Office of Criminal Justice Planning 1130 K Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95814	916-322-0747 <i>916-323-7427</i>	<i>916-327-8714</i>
Colorado	Colorado State Patrol 700 Kipling Street, Suite 3000 Denver, CO 80215-5865	<i>303-239-5776</i>	<i>303-239-5775</i>
Connecticut	Counterdrug Coordinator Connecticut National Guard 360 Broad Street Hartford, CT 06105-3795	860-524-4980 <i>203-685-8000</i>	860-493-2784
Delaware	Delaware Emergency Management Agency 165 Brickstore Landing Road Smyrna, DE 19977	302-659-2240 <i>302-739-5957</i>	302-659-6855
Florida	Department of Management Services Bureau of Federal Property Assistance	<i>850-488-3524</i>	<i>850-488-2003</i>

	813 A Lake Bradford Road Tallahassee, FL 32304		
Georgia	Department of Public Safety 959 East Confederate Ave SE, Building 10 Atlanta, GA 30316-2303	404-624-7040 404-635-2157	404-624-7055
Hawaii	Hawaii National Guard 3949 Diamond Head Road (Battery 407) Honolulu, HI 96816-4495	808-733-4263 808-733-4264 808-594-0150	808-735-0532
Idaho	Idaho State Police P.O. Box 700 Meridian, ID 83680-0700	208-884-7120 208-884-7031	208-884-7290
Illinois	Department of Central Management Services 3550 Great Northern Avenue Springfield, IL 62707	217-785-6903 217-785-1311	217-785-6905 217-786-7195
Indiana	Military Department of Indiana MDI-DJO-CD (500) 2002 South Holt Road Indianapolis, IN 46241-4839	317-247-3514	317-487-1901
Iowa	Iowa Division of Narcotics Enforcement 709 East 2 nd Street Des Moines, IA 50309	515-281-9054	515-281-9056
Kansas	Special Operations Division Kansas Bureau of Investigation P.O. Box 423 Wichita, KS 67201	316-337-6100	316-337-6099
Kentucky	Kentucky State Police Supply Section 1240 Airport Road Frankfort, KY 40601	502-227-8745	502-564-6066
Louisiana	Louisiana Federal Property Assistance Agency 1635 Foss Drive Baton Rouge, LA 70802-3566	225-342-7860	225-342-7863
Maine	Counterdrug Coordinator DOD Veterans and Emergency Management HQ MEARNG / CDC Camp Keyes Augusta, ME 04333-0033	207-626-4417 207-287-3520	207-626-4531
Maryland	Maryland State Police Quartermaster Division 7745 Washington Boulevard Jessup, MD 20794-9307	410-799-2900 <i>extension 310</i>	410-799-0076
Massachusetts	Warrant Task Force State Police 220 Revere Beach Boulevard Revere, MA 02151	781-289-8509	781-289-8469
Michigan	Michigan Army National Guard Counterdrug Office 2500 South Washington Avenue Lansing, MI 48913	517-483-5887 517-371-8139	517-483-5860
Minnesota	Counterdrug Coordinator Minnesota Air & Army National Guard 20 West 12th Street St. Paul, MN 55155-2098	651-282-4015	651-282-4021
Mississippi	Mississippi Office of Surplus Property Department of Finance and Administration	601-939-2050	601-939-4505

	P.O. Box 5778 Jackson, MS 39288-5788		
Missouri	Department of Public Safety Office of the Director 301 West high Street, Room 870 P.O. Box 749 Jefferson City, MO 65102	573-751-5997	573-751-5399
Montana	Property and Surplus Bureau 930 Lyndale Helena, MT 59620	406-444-4514, ext. 126	406-444-4201
Nebraska	State of Nebraska Federal Surplus Program Management P.O. Box 94661 Lincoln, NE 68509	402-471-2677	402-471-2769
Nevada	Office of Criminal Justice Assistance 555 Wright Way Carson City, NV 89711-0100	775-687-5282 702-687-4412	775-687-6328
New Hampshire	Surplus Distribution Section 12 Hills Avenue Concord, NH 03301-4899	603-271-1460 603-271-2602	603-271-6475
New Jersey	New Jersey Counterdrug Task Force 178 Essex Street Lodi, NJ 07644	201-368-5153 609-562-0812	201-368-9426 609-685-9578
New Mexico	Drug Enforcement Coordinating Council Region VII c/o Metro Narcotics 2450 Lakeside Drive Las Cruces, NM 88005	505-541-7552 505-524-7759	505-541-7556 505-526-1961
New York	New York Division of Criminal Justice Services Office of Public Safety 4 Tower Place Albany, NY 12203-3702	518-458-2091 518-344-2050	518-457-0145
North Carolina	Law Enforcement Support Services North Carolina Crime Control & Public Safety 309 Chaponoke Road, Suite 106 Raleigh, NC 27603	919-773-2823	919-773-2845
North Dakota	North Dakota Army National Guard Fraine Barracks Road, Building 040 Bismarck, ND 58506-5511	701-224-5269	701-224-5149
Ohio	Department of Public Safety 1970 West Broad Street Columbus, OH 43223	614-995-1100 614-644-6718	614-466-5181 614-752-7439
Oklahoma	Oklahoma State Coordinator Department of Central Services Property Distribution Division 3100 Creston Drive Oklahoma City, OK 73111	405-425-2700	405-425-2713
Oregon	Department of Administrative Services Federal Surplus Program 1655 Salem Industrial Drive, NE Salem, OR 97303-4238	503-378-4711, ext. 305 502-378-3529	503-378-8558
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Property Program P.O. Box 1365 Harrisburg, PA 17105-1365	717-787-6159, ext. 3205	717-772-2491

Puerto Rico	Puerto Police Department P.O. Box 70166 San Juan, PR 00936-8166	787-793-5866 787-781-4350	787-793-1234
Rhode Island	Department of Administration Division of Central Services Federal Surplus Property 1 Capitol Hill Providence, RI 02908	401-222-5801 401-444-1048	401-222-5799
South Carolina	South Carolina Surplus Property 1441 Boston Avenue West Columbia, SC 29170	803-896-5961 864-467-2698	803-896-5963 864-467-2698
South Dakota	South Dakota 1033 Officer South Dakota Highway Patrol 500 East Capital Pierre, SD 57501	605-773-3105	605-773-6046
Tennessee	Department of General Services Property Utilization Division 6500 Centennial Boulevard Nashville, TN 37243-0543	615-350-3373	615-350-3379
Texas	Office of the Governor P.O. Box 12428 Austin, TX 78711-2428	512-475-4832 512-475-6922	512-475-4738
Utah	Utah Agency for Surplus Property P.O. Box 141152 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-1152	801-619-7214 801-965-4062	801-619-7229
Vermont	Vermont National Guard Counterdrug Task Force 1033 Excess Property Program Camp Johnson Colchester, VT 05446-3004	802-338-3350, ext. 3475	802-655-6256
Virginia	State Police Department Property and Finance Division Federal Excess Property Program 7700 Midlothian Turnpike Richmond, VA 23225	804-674-4607	804-674-6716
Washington	Federal Surplus Program Manager 2301 C Street Auburn, WA 98001	253-597-3726	253-597-3738
West Virginia	West Virginia 1033 Excess Property Program 725 Jefferson Road South Charleston, WV 25309	304-558-0870	304-558-0871
Wisconsin	Wisconsin State Patrol 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Room 551 Madison, WI 53707	608-266-1059 608-266-3243	608-267-4495
Wyoming	Wyoming Surplus Property 2045 Westland Road Cheyenne, WY 82002-0060	307-777-7901 307-777-6785	307-634-5710
U.S. Virgin Islands	Governor's Office 8172 Sub Base, Suite 3 St. Thomas, VI 00802	340-774-2310	340-776-3317

National Association for the Exchange of Industrial Resources



Law Enforcement agencies are eligible to receive new, donated supplies through a 24 year-old nationwide not-for-profit organization - the National Association for the Exchange of Industrial Resources (NAEIR). American businesses that donate new, overstocked products earn a Federal tax deduction. The goods are then distributed to nonprofit organizations and schools throughout the country. Available supplies include office products, computer software and accessories, clothing, tools, hardware, books, audio and video tapes, janitorial supplies, and sporting goods. Recipient groups pay dues ranging from \$395 (three catalogs) to \$575 (five catalogs), plus shipping and handling, but the merchandise itself is free. Members choose what they need from a 250-page catalog published every 10 weeks. Participants receive an average of \$2,500 worth of new supplies per catalog. For membership or additional information regarding the NAEIR contact:

National Association for the Exchange of Industrial Resources
560 McClure Street
Galesburg, IL 61401

800-562-0955 _ 309-343-0704 _ Fax: 309-343-3519
www.naeir.org _ member@naeir.org

National Center for Rural Law Enforcement



The National Center for Rural Law Enforcement (NCRLE) is an educational entity devoted to management education, research, forensics, computer and technical assistance for rural law enforcement agencies, tribal police and railroad police throughout the nation. The NCRLE works in close coordination with the FBI, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), and other Federal agencies. The functions of the NCRLE include providing management education, serving as a resource center for information pertinent to rural law enforcement, conducting research and technical assistance, providing access to a non-operational communications network, developing education and training curricula, offering forensic science education and training, providing computer related education and training, and promoting the viewpoint of rural law enforcement.

The NCRLE Rural Executive Management Institute (REMI) provides rural law enforcement executives access to an intensive six-day, two-part course designed exclusively for the rural sheriff and chief of police. The REMI courses are presented at locations in both the eastern and western United States to reduce travel time from the participant's agencies. Topics include leadership concepts and management issues, media relations, legal issues, cross-cultural communications, and other subjects pertinent to rural law enforcement.

The Center, through a grant from BJA, also provides no cost Internet access for selected rural agencies. Police departments serving 25,000 population or less and sheriff's offices serving a population of 50,000 or less are eligible. Internet access is currently provided to over 1,000 rural agencies. For more information contact:

Director
National Center for Rural Law Enforcement
7723 Asher Avenue, Suite B
Little Rock, AR 72204-7503

800-635-6310 _ 501-570-8000
www.ncrle.net _ Fax: 501-570-0100

National Runaway Switchboard



The National Runaway Switchboard (NRS) operates a confidential hotline for runaway youth, teens in crisis, and concerned friends and family members. The NRS provides intervention, message relay between runaways and their parents or legal guardian, referrals and conference calls, education and outreach services, and the Home Free program partnership with Greyhound Lines, Inc. All services are free and available 24 hours every day. The NRS can be contacted at:

National Runaway Switchboard
3080 North Lincoln Avenue
Chicago, IL 60657

773-880-9860 _ Fax: 773-929-5150
Crisis Line: 800-621-4000 _ TDD: 800-621-0394
www.nrscrisisline.org _ info@nrscrisisline.org

National Sheriffs' Association



Chartered in 1940, the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA) represents over 3,800 sheriffs throughout the United States. Conferences, training, and publications are offered to law enforcement. Bi-monthly, NSA publishes a professional magazine - *Sheriff*. The NSA, Radio Shack, and the National Crime Prevention Council have developed a partnership - *United Against Crime*. By accessing the United Against Crime website (www.unitedagainst.com) bulk orders of related brochures can be ordered at no charge. This is available directly from Radio Shack by calling 800-858-8557. A publication for any agency developing a Chaplaincy program is the *Chaplaincy Guideline*, available from NSA. For membership in the NSA or information regarding these items and other services contact:

National Sheriffs' Association
1450 Duke Street

Alexandria, VA 22314-3490
800-424-7827 _ Fax: 703-683-6541
www.sheriffs.org _ nsamail@sheriffs.org

National White Collar Crime Center



The National White Collar Crime Center (NWCCC), through funding from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), provides national support for the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of white collar and economic crimes. The Center is headquartered in Richmond, Virginia, and has a training and research institute associated with West Virginia University in Morgantown, West Virginia. Center staff include enforcement analysts, intelligence technicians, research analysts, computer crime specialists, and training coordinators.

The Center's mission is to maintain a formally structured national support system for State and local law enforcement and regulatory agency members and to facilitate multi-state investigations of white collar and economic crimes. The Center provides a number of no-cost services to its members, including:

- *Information Sharing* - Computerized databases maintained by the Center disseminate case and investigative information on individuals and organizations suspected of involvement in economic crimes. Analytical services are conducted by Center staff trained in areas such as financial analysis, check analysis, qualitative compilations, and background information gathering for specific member agency investigations.
- *Case Funding* - Limited financial assistance is provided to selected multi-jurisdictional member agency investigations.
- *Training and Research* - The Center operates a training and research institute that serves as a national resource in combating economic crime by developing partnerships with public and private agencies to address white-collar crime. Training sessions covering a range of white collar crime issues are held at the Center and at locations around the country for white collar crime investigators and prosecutors. Some of these training sessions are open to nonmembers for a fee.

Between January 1, 1989, and June 30, 1995, member agency cases assisted by Center services resulted in the following recoveries: \$29 million in assessed fines, \$349 million in ordered restitution; \$4 million in recovered property, and \$330 million referred to the IRS from tax fraud cases. While agencies must generally be members to benefit from the services, there is no fee to join. To learn more about the National White Collar Crime Center and request a free subscription to the *Informant* contact:

National White Collar Crime Center
7401 Beaufont Springs Drive, Suite 300
Richmond, VA 23225-5504

800-221-4424 _ 804-323-3563 _ Fax: 804-323-3566
bspaulding@nw3c.org _ www.cybercrime.org

Personal Watercraft Loan Program



In an effort to make boating safer for everyone, the Personal Watercraft Industry Association (PWIA) loans personal watercraft to local governments, law enforcement, and rescue agencies. The personal watercraft dealers make the loans for a period of up to one year. The law enforcement and rescue agencies are responsible for insurance, gas, and routine maintenance. To obtain a loaner craft, law enforcement agencies may contact the following companies for local dealer information:

- Yamaha Motor Corporation USA, 800-88-YAMAHA, www.yamaha-motor.com
- Kawasaki Motors Corporation USA, 949-770-0400, extension 2128, www.kawasaki.com
- Bombardier Recreational Products, 407-722-4020, www.sea-doo.com
- Polaris Industries, 800-POLARIS, www.polarisindustries.com

For additional information about the PWIA or personal watercraft loan program, contact:

Personal Watercraft Industry Association
1819 L Street NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20036

202-721-1621 _ Fax: 202-721-1626
www.pwia.org

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program



The Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB) Act was enacted in 1976 to assist in the recruitment and retention of law enforcement officers and firefighters. The PSOB Act was designed to offer peace of mind to men and women seeking careers in public safety and to make a strong statement about the value American society places on the contributions of those who serve their communities in potentially dangerous circumstances. A one-time financial benefit is available to eligible survivors of public safety officers (Federal, State, local) whose deaths are the direct and proximate result of a traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty. Currently the benefit is \$146,000. In September 1999, the PSOB was expanded further to support surviving families by providing higher education financial assistance. Individuals and agencies can obtain additional information by contacting the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) at:

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program
Bureau of Justice Assistance
810 Seventh Street NW

Washington, DC 20531
888-744-6513 _ 202-307-0635
Fax: 202-307-3373 _ www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/

Technology Transfer Program

The Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center (CTAC), within the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), is the central counterdrug enforcement research and development organization of the United States Government. CTAC's mission is to advance technologies that support the national goals by improving the effectiveness of law enforcement, drug interdiction, and substance abuse treatment research. CTAC offers technology at no cost to State and local law enforcement agencies. Five categories of free equipment include interagency cooperation, analysis, detection, surveillance, and tracking. Specific equipment includes data locator, interagency radio communications system, telephone intercept monitoring and recording system, software used to detect suspicious financial transactions, surface residue drug test kit, portable contraband detection kit, miniaturized covert audio device, miniaturized video surveillance system, infrared imaging surveillance system, air and/or ground covert vehicle tracking system, and covert vehicle tracking system with mapping display.

Training is a critical component of the CTAC program to ensure proper deployment and operation of the equipment. Therefore, CTAC provides travel, lodging, and per diem for one individual from each requesting agency.

To apply for the free equipment through the Technology Transfer Program, the requesting agency must submit an official letter of request and a completed Technology Transfer Program Questionnaire. To obtain a copy of the CTAC Fact Sheet describing free equipment or the Questionnaire contact:

Technology Transfer Program
Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center
Electronic Proving Ground
Counterdrug Office
Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613
877-374-2822 _ Fax: 520-538-4926
www.epgctac.com

Visa Toll-Free Law Enforcement Telephone Number and Manuals

Visa's Law Enforcement Assistance Line was established in 1985. It is designed to provide law enforcement officers with specific information concerning Visa card accounts for investigative purposes, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The operators are trained not to release information until they call the inquirer back and verify that they are law enforcement personnel.

Call 800-FOR VISA to access the assistance line. Visa USA Fraud Control offers a number of free manuals for law enforcement to aid in training and education. Available manuals include

- Car Rental Fraud Awareness Program
- Community Crime Prevention Manual
- Credit Card Resource Manual for Prosecutors and Investigators
- Fraud Awareness for Mail Security
- Gaming Industry Credit Card Fraud Awareness
- Law Enforcement Training Officers Manual

Agency letterhead must be used to obtain free copies of the manuals. Please include your name, title, mailing and street address, contact telephone number, and the name of the manual(s) you are requesting. Fax the request to 650-432-2945.

6

CLEARINGHOUSES

Several clearinghouses exist within the criminal justice system which provide a wealth of information. Each provides a unique service to State and local law enforcement. Information, assistance, and publications are provided free of charge and are accessible through a toll free telephone number.

Bureau of Justice Assistance Clearinghouse



The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) supports innovative programs to strengthen the nation's criminal justice system through funding, technical assistance, training, and the dissemination of information. The BJA Clearinghouse provides State and local professionals with reference and referral services, publication distribution, analytical services, and support for conferences and other outreach activities. Contact:

Bureau of Justice Assistance Clearinghouse
P.O. Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000

800-688-4252 _ Fax: 301-519-5212
Bulletin Board System: 301-738-8895 _ look@ncjrs.aspensys.com
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja

Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse



The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) supports this clearinghouse for those seeking crime and criminal justice data. In addition to distributing BJS publications, the clearinghouse responds to requests for statistics by offering document database searches, statistical information packages, referrals, and other related products and services. BJS periodically updates the *Guide to the BJS Website* which outlines all the material that is available on the website and not otherwise published. Another valuable resource is the electronic *JUSTINFO* newsletter published every two weeks. Subscribe to JUSTINFO through www.ncjrs.org/justinfo/index.html. Contact:

Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse
9015 Junction Drive
Annapolis, MD 20849-6000
800-732-3277 _ 410-792-4358
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs

Federal Justice Statistics Resource Center



The *Federal Justice Statistics Resource Center* provides easy, online access to comprehensive case processing information that describes offenders arrested by Federal law enforcement, investigated by U.S. attorneys, prosecuted in the Federal courts, and held under Federal correctional supervision.

Bureau of Justice Statistics
9015 Junction Drive
Annapolis, MD 20849-6000

800-732-3277 _ Fax: 410-792-4358
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs _ <http://fjsrc.urban.org>

Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse

The Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse is the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) link to juvenile justice professionals and policy makers. The clearinghouse produces and distributes the agency's publications and prepares customized responses to information requests.

Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse
P.O. Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000

800-638-8736 _ Fax: 301-519-5212
www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org

Law Enforcement Training Database



The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) has developed a *Law Enforcement Training Database*. It is a catalog of both federally funded and federally provided training available to State and local law enforcement officials. Each database listing includes the training provider, a course description, eligibility criteria, and contact information. By selecting a topic and/or provider a list of upcoming training opportunities will be displayed. To access information use the database website: bjatraining.apsensys.com. Use the following information to contact the system administrator:

Bureau of Justice Clearinghouse
2277 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850
301-519-5932 _ bjatraining.aspensys.com

National Criminal Justice Reference Service

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) is one of the most extensive sources of information on criminal and juvenile justice in the world. NCJRS is a collection of clearinghouses supporting all Office of Justice Programs (OJP) bureaus and offices, as well as the Office of National Drug Control Policy . NCJRS disseminates information on law enforcement, courts, corrections, crime prevention, and victim and witness services. A 45 minute video tape, *Bitter Earth: Child Sexual Abuse In Indian Country* (inventory # DD 1449981H), is available at no charge from NCJRS.

National Criminal Justice Reference Service
P.O. Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000

800-851-3420 _ Fax: 800-638-8736
Publications: puborder@ncjrs.org _ Assistance: askncjrs@ncjrs.org
www.ncjrs.org

National Institute of Corrections Information Center



The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) is a small agency within the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, that provides assistance to Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies throughout the U.S. and its commonwealths and territories, that have adult correctional or jail facilities. The NIC Information Center is the only Federal library collection focused on corrections issues. Custom research services and additional information on the clearinghouse is available by contacting:

National Institute of Corrections Information Center
1860 Industrial Circle
Longmont, CO 80501

800-877-1461 _ 303-682-0213
asknicic@nicic.org

National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center



Created in 1994, the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC) is responsible for helping to facilitate the identification, development, manufacture, and adoption of new products and technologies specifically designed for law enforcement and criminal justice applications. The NLECTC serves as an “honest broker” offering support, research findings, and technological expertise to help State and local law enforcement and corrections personnel perform their duties more safely and efficiently. The NLECTC will compile and computerize information regarding:

- *Manufacturer and product identification* - An agency wanting to buy a particular product, such as body armor or radios, can obtain a comprehensive list of manufacturers.
- *User product data exchange* - Agencies considering purchasing a product can find another agency that uses the product in order to evaluate its performance.
- *Brokering and technical assistance* - Agencies needing to locate equipment to borrow or lease from another agency or to locate an expert in a particular field can contact the NLECTC.

Among many services and products available from the NLECTC, are two useful items. A 10 minute video tape, *Why Can't We Talk?*, is available for free which offers information on communications interoperability. A computer disk, *Criminal Justice Resources On the Internet*, provides a number of bookmarks and favorite sites for Internet users. The quarterly newsletter, *Technology Beat*, outlines the latest information on the NLECTC, technology initiatives, on-going research and development, and new products. The free newsletter, video, computer disk, and other information are available by contacting:

National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center
2277 Research Boulevard
Mail Stop-8J
Rockville, MD 20850

800-248-2742 _ 301-519-5060 _ Fax: 301-519-5149
www.nlectc.org _ asknlectc@nlectc.org

Office for Victims of Crime Resource Center



The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) administers formula and discretionary grants for programs designed to benefit victims, to provide training for diverse professionals who work with victims, to develop projects to enhance victims' rights and services, and responds to requests for victim-related information. Available through the OVC Resource Center at no cost, are books, videos, and articles covering child physical and

sexual abuse, victim services, domestic violence, victim-witness programs, and violent crime. Law enforcement and victim assistance staff will find the 20 minute robbery video - *After the Robbery: Crisis to Resolution* - and guidebook very useful.

The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the National Organization for Victim Assistance, and the OVC have developed a unique multi-faceted training resource - *Victim Services in Community Policing Programs* - on victim services for law enforcement agencies. This three-volume set provides essential, comprehensive information in an easy-to-use format to help make law enforcement agencies more responsive to victim and community needs. It contains the Trainer's Guide; The Participant's Guide; and Sample Protocols, Policies, and Procedures. For more information regarding the OVC, video, and training materials contact:

Office for Victims of Crime Resource
P.O. Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000

800-627-6872
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc

Office of National Drug Control Policy Drugs and Crime Clearinghouse

Managed by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, with funding from the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), this clearinghouse specializes in the collection, analysis, and distribution of data on drugs and crime from an interdisciplinary perspective, bridging the gap between the criminal justice and health professions. The clearinghouse provides current data on illegal drugs, drug law violations, drug-related crime, drug-using offenders in the criminal justice system, and the impact of drugs on criminal justice administration. Contact:

Office of National Drug Control Policy Clearinghouse
P.O. Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000

800-666-3332 _ 310-519-5212
www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov _ ondcp@ncjrs.org

OJJDP National Training and Technical Assistance Center



In 1995, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) National Training and Technical Assistance Center (NTTAC) was created to promote the use of best practices and support the delivery of high quality training and technical assistance (T and TA) that reflect the diversity of populations within the United States. NTTAC accomplishes this mission by working with the juvenile justice field to facilitate access to training and technical assistance resources and by working with providers to build training and TA capacity.

NTTAC products, which include a bimonthly newsletter, fact sheets, bulletins, and a web page, help providers stay current on the latest trends, technology, and initiatives in T and TA. One key resource is the *OJJDP Training and Technical Assistance Resource Catalog*, which the NTTAC updates and publishes annually. The catalog contains comprehensive information about more than 100 OJJDP-sponsored T and TA projects, including their scope, services, and contact information.

NTTAC has also published Training, Technical Assistance, and Evaluation Protocols. This primer discusses best practices in T and TA and suggest strategies for evaluating those practices. Both the published protocols and catalog are available free from the NTTAC. The Center is developing protocols for curriculum development, which will also be available at no cost. In addition to these resources, NTTAC also:

- Conducts ongoing needs assessments of the juvenile justice field.
- Supports efforts to evaluate T and TA delivery.
- Generates searchable electronic directories of T and TA providers and training events.
- Distributes customized packages of T and TA materials.
- Identifies and assesses T and TA resources in the field.
- Collects and provides access to the best T and TA material available.
- Develops new T and TA materials to meet the needs of juvenile justice practitioners.
- Sponsors networking sessions and online discussion groups.
- Creates and disseminates model T and TA protocols and guides.

For more information about the NTTAC or to order information, contact:

National Training and Technical Assistance Center
10530 Rosehaven Street, Suite 400
Fairfax, VA 22030

800-830-4031 _ Fax: 703-385-3206
www.nttac.org _ goodnow@ojp.usdoj.gov

Violence Against Women Office

The Violence Against Women Office (VAWO), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Department of Justice was created in 1995 to implement the 1994 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and to lead the national effort to stop domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking of women. The VAWO administers more than \$270 million a year in grants to help states, tribes, and local communities transform the way in which criminal justice systems respond to violent crimes against women.

The VAWO works with victim advocates and law enforcement in developing grant programs that support a wide range of services for women, including: advocacy, emergency shelter, law enforcement protection, and legal aid. VAWO is leading efforts nationally and abroad to intervene in and prosecute crimes of trafficking in women and children and is addressing domestic violence issues in international fora. The VAWO works with the National Advisory Council on Violence Against Women to prepare public information strategies and materials and to carry out special projects, such as writing an Agenda for the Nation on Violence Against Women, which was released in 2000. Guiding the work of the VAWO is the understanding that eradicating crimes of violence against women calls for coordinated community-based responses. For information on grants and publications contact:

Violence Against Women Office
810 7th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20531
202-616-8894 _ Fax: 202-307-3911
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo

National Domestic Violence Hotline:
800-799-SAFE _ 800-787-3224 (TDD)

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ACQUISITION OF RESOURCES

When seeking resources for drug related operations, two objectives must be accomplished. First, determine what assets are essential for the mission. Second, correlate the requirements to the asset and its availability.

Resource Acquisition

Before utilizing or requesting resources it is recommended that the requesting agency conduct an “asset needs assessment and source analysis.” This will help to identify the specific equipment or support before officially making the request. This pre-planning process helps to focus attention on the actual support needed compared to what may be most convenient to the requesting agency. Key questions that should be answered are listed below.

What type of case or operation is being planned? Does it have a definite drug nexus? A counterdrug operation in many instances is a requirement to obtain free assistance.

When will the asset be needed? Only request assistance for the actual event, pre-briefing or planning sessions, and after action review. Is the need “time sensitive”? Is this an emergency or is there ample time to develop a plan before requesting assistance?

What type of asset is needed to accomplish the task? Is specialized equipment needed? Is the support requested so specialized that operators are needed? If so, and for extended use, is there a plan to house, feed, and provide personal support? Who will pay for the meals and lodging?

Who can best provide the needed resources? What contingency plans are there for other sources?

How long will asset be needed?

Where . . . would will the link-up be made with the asset? Where is the assembly site? Has operations security (OPSEC) been considered?

Essential Elements of Request

When making a written or verbal request for assistance from any of the sources mentioned in the *Law Enforcement Resource Guide*, five important elements should be addressed by telephone, letter, or fax. It is recommended that a written copy of the request be

retained by the requesting agency. This could include a formal written document or merely notes. Essential elements for requesting assistance include the following questions.

Who is the requesting agency? Include a specific point of contact by name, title, telephone number, fax, pager, and address.

What is the specific problem for which assistance is requested? What are the objectives of the operation?

When is the support needed? Specific dates or approximate dates to facilitate planning, coordination, and transportation of equipment and personnel. Does there need to be a planning session with the agency supplying the support? How long will the support be needed or used?

Where is the location for the proposed operation? Be specific. Perhaps the support agency knows the site.

Why does the operation require this support? Include a brief statement as to why. Is it a counterdrug mission or activity?

Military Requests

Requests for military assistance should be coordinated through the National Guard Counterdrug Coordinator. The exceptions, however, are support requests for the C-26B aircraft, Digital Mapping Initiative, Mobile Training Teams, U.S. Coast Guard, and Military Working Dog Teams. In these cases, requests should be communicated directly to the source.

SUMMARY

Counterdrug resources available to small town and rural law enforcement cover a wide spectrum. If support is needed for counterdrug activities, there almost certainly is a source and method to acquire it. In the next millennium, predictions and trends indicate that law enforcement budgets will continue to remain flat, increase based upon non-traditional justifications only, and will compete with road and highway funds, as the bridges and roads of America continue to decay to the point of a crisis. During the 21st Century, law enforcement agencies will become more reliant upon partnerships for support and funding. This booklet has been developed to aid law enforcement with the timely acquisition of resources to augment and support routine and emergent needs.

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