



NEIA CONNECTIONS

Volume 2 , 2013



CHANGES AROUND QUANTICO, VA

If anyone is following the news out of Washington DC, they would be aware that the out of the deficit/budget program arose the Sequestration problem. While we have little or no details, sequestration has placed demands on the FBI to review and examine its funding. All aspects of FBI training apparently are under review. Governmental agencies, federal, state and local are encountering hard economic times and the temptation to cut training in the budget is real. Unfortunately, during lean economic times, agencies are directed to deliver “more with less” placing added burdens on the existing work force. That is often, particularly during the unwanted crisis, when training is most important. When the funding get tight, the road gets bumpy for everyone. Hopefully, the next newsletter will have better news.

Congratulations are in order for Angela Konik, the academy’s new Chief of the Law Enforcement Development Unit, replacing the retiring Skip Robb. Retiring might not be the appropriate word for Skip as he was just named the Executive Director of LEEDA (Law Enforcement Executive Development Association) replacing Tom Stone. He has some tough shoes to fill as Tom was a tireless advocate for LEEDA. I enjoyed working with Tom, but didn’t envy his travel schedule. Tom was a stone’s throw away from any law enforcement event or potential corporate sponsor, putting in some 150 travel days a year. I don’t doubt that Skip’s diplomacy and amiable smile will put him in good stead in his new position. He is very familiar with the how LEEDA functions given his long time working relationship with that organization. Congratulations! While I am throwing kudos around, let’s not forget Russ Kleber who filled in after Skip’s departure last December. We appreciated your help.

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NEI SESSION 36 NEW MEMBERS

PARTICIPANT				DEPARTMENT
1	Tariq Hasan Isa	Al-Hasan	Major General / Chief of Public Safety	Bahrain Ministry of Interior
2	Gregory K.	Allen	Chief	El Paso Police Department
3	Stephen D.	Anthony	FBI Special Agent in Charge (SAC)	FBI Cleveland Division
4	John F.	Awtrey, Jr.	Director	DOD, Office of Law Enforcement Policy and Support, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness
5	Joe	Banales	Assistant Chief	San Antonio Police Department, Operational Support Bureau
6	Rodney G.	Benson	Chief of Intelligence	Drug Enforcement Administration
7	Kenton	Buckner	Assistant Chief	Louisville Metropolitan Police Department
8	Derek P.	Byrne	Assistant Commissioner	An Garda Siochana, National Support Services (Ireland's National Police Service)
9	Peter Timothy	Carey	Chief	Colorado Springs Police Department
10	Charles M.	Cato	First Assistant Chief	Dallas Police Department
11	Michael L.	Chapman	Sheriff	Loudoun County Sheriff's Office, VA
12	Samuel Anthony	DeMaio	Director	Newark Police Department
13	Ramona L.	Dohman	Commissioner	Minnesota Department Of Public Safety
14	William Thomas	Fallon	Assistant Director	USMS, Training
15	Darryl Lee	Forte	Chief	Kansas City, MO, Police Department
16	Raigo	Haabu	Colonel / Deputy Director General	Estonian Central Criminal Police
17	Owen D.	Harris	Assistant Director	FBI, Training Division
18	Kimberley Kay	Jacobs	Chief	Columbus Division of Police, Ohio
19	Jeffrey Robert	Johnson	Installation Law Enforcement Branch Head	USMC, Security Division, PP&O
20	Charles W.	Jordan	Chief	Tulsa Police Department
21	Roderick Robert	Knecht	Chief	Edmonton Police Service, Canada
22	Johnny L.	Kuhlman	Deputy Chief	Oklahoma City Police Department, Investigations Bureau
23	Robert G.	Luna	Deputy Chief	Long Beach Police Department, Patrol Bureau
24	David James	Mahoney	Sheriff	Dane County, WI, Sheriff's Office
25	Mark A.	Magaw	Chief	Prince Georges County Police Department, MD
26	Harold	Medlock	Chief	Fayetteville, NC Police Department

PARTICIPANT				DEPARTMENT
27	Mark Alan	Morgan	FBI Special Agent in Charge (SAC)	FBI El Paso Division
28	Kevin J.	Murphy	Chief	Montgomery, AL, Police Department
29	Christopher	Nocco	Sheriff	Pasco County, FL, Sheriff's Office
30	Anthony Adam	Palmer	Deputy Chief	Vancouver Police Department (Canada)
31	David	Quinones	Deputy Chief	Denver Police Department
32	Susan C.	Raser	Executive Assistant Director	NCIS, Criminal Investigations Directorate
33	David Brian	Rausch	Chief	Knoxville Police Department
34	Todd R.	Schmaderer	Chief	Omaha Police Department
35	Cheikh	Sene	General / Chief of Operations	Senegalese Gendarmerie Nationale
36	Emrick Kevin	Seymour	Assistant Commissioner of Police	Royal Bahamas Police Force
37	Floyd Dewitt	Simpson	Chief	Corpus Christi Police Department
38	Gregory P.	Suhr	Chief	San Francisco Police Department
39	Benjamin Franklin	Thomas, III	Assistant Chief	South Carolina Law Enforcement Division
40	John	Torres	Deputy Assistant Director	ATF, Office of Strategic Intelligence Information
41	Tracy	Trott	Colonel	Tennessee Highway Patrol
42	Thomas Henry	Wright	Deputy Commissioner	Philadelphia Police Department, Regional Operations Command- North
43	Kevin	Zuccato	Assistant Commissioner	Australian Federal Police, Serious & Organized Crime
	<u>NEI 36 Program Staff:</u>			
44	Program Manager/ Staff Attendee	SSA Richard J. Kolko		
45	CLDU A/Unit Chief	SSA Russell T. Kleber		
46	Leadership Program Spec	Anna M. Griffin		
47	Cycle One Counselor	B. Anne Hanko		
48	Cycle One Counselor	Jennifer Burnside		

THE FBI NEIA/MCC CONFERENCE, MAY 28-31, 2013



Last year's conference theme was "Confronting the Unthinkable," undoubtedly a subject that may not put us in the Twilight Zone but definitely out of our comfort zone. The speaker's presentations highlighted threats we hope to avoid but history may suggest otherwise. In line with our interest in pursuing issues that reveal few solutions, our mission is to focus some light on horrors that are possible if not currently present. This year's theme was "Expecting the Unexpected." Our traditional emergency response perspective, I suspect, has a beginning, middle and an end. The beginning

is awareness of the incident; the middle is the havoc and the destruction that follows and finally the end, some form of closure, relief and response. While there are never any substantial happy endings, may have a satisfactory result. If futuristic planning is to pursue "Big Ideas," first we must surface some "Big Problems." In crisis, we act with traditional partners, primarily government led. Still are there other partners private and non-governmental that we should consider. Can we collaborate and cooperate more effectively in crisis? If there is a gap between what law enforcement can or cannot contribute in controlling disorder and chaos, how should emergency response systems educate those whom we have a sworn duty to protect? Is it the police's responsibility to provide such public education? In my opinion, we need to look further into what we do and what we can't do in our response to the public need. Politicians are comfortable making promises but we are held accountable for their deliverables. The speakers we seek are those "thought leaders" whose experience speaks for itself and whose knowledge can spark creativity and add critical thinking to tomorrow's problems. Last year, we had great presenters covering issues on Global threats: The Threat of Cyber-Attack and the Impact of Emerging Technology on Law enforcement, Breslan School Hostage Crisis (Russia), The Mumbai Terrorism Attacks (India) Utoya Island Massacre (Norway). This year was equally as informative.

This year's "Thought Leaders" participating in the presentations and the NEIA Roundtable Discussion were:

- ***Raymond Kelly** – New York City Police Commissioner
- ***Charles "Chuck" Ramsey** – Philadelphia Police Commissioner
- ***Garry McCarthy** – Superintendent, Chicago Police Department
- ***William Bratton** – former Commissioner, Boston, New York and Chief of Los Angeles PD,
- ***Charles Beck** – Chief of Los Angeles Police Department,
- ***William Blair** – Chief of Police, Toronto, Canada
- ***Edward Flynn** – Chief of Police, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
- ***Joseph Dunne** – Chief Security Officer, Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, former First Deputy Commissioner, NYPD
- ***Colonel Randall Larsen** – (ret) Director – The Institute for Homeland Security, author, radio host and nineteen year old Cobra pilot in the 101st airborne Division, with whom he flew 400 combat missions in Viet Nam.
- ***John Miller** – CBS Journalist and the holder of various law enforcement positions in local and federal government.

Probably two of the most prominent members of the law enforcement executive community have to be Raymond Kelly, a 13 year occupant of the NYC Police Commissioner's office and William Bratton formerly of Boston, New York and Los Angeles and according to rumors possibly Scotland Yard may be in his future. While we have a powerhouse of well-known police personalities, I found it interesting that Thomas Repetto, a former Chicago police commander, Harvard graduate, president of the New York Citizens Crime Commission and author of a series of law enforcement books, in his latest AMERICAN POLICE, 1945 -2012 cited Kelly and Bratton among the ten most important police administrators since 1945. I might add that Daryl Gates,

deceased, was the third listed and also a FBI NEI graduate. The only other living member of the top ten is Judge William Webster, former FBI and CIA Director. For history buffs, among the other six were O.W. Wilson, Pat Murphy and J. Edgar Hoover, founder of the FBI. It's a pretty impressive group and we're proud that two of the above three cited spoke at our conference.

Several of our speakers could be introduced with a simple "the next speaker doesn't need an introduction, ladies and gentlemen." Ray Kelly is one of those individuals. I suspect he has the longest tenure as Commissioner in his department. A 43 year veteran of the NYPD, Kelly served in 25 different commands in the department, achieving all ten of the ranks in the department prior to his appointment as Commissioner. Additionally, he managed to go forth and serve in a number of federal capacities, Commissioner of U.S. Customs, Undersecretary for Enforcement at the U.S. Treasury Department. He served on the executive committee and subsequently elected vice president for the Americas of INTERPOL. Previously, Kelly served as the director of the International Police Monitors in Haiti. A combat veteran of the Vietnam War, Commissioner Kelly retired as a colonel from the Marine Corps reserves after 30 years' service. He holds a BBA from Manhattan College, a JD from St. John's University School of Law, an LLM from New York University Graduate School of Law, and a MPA from the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. Despite an abundance of police critics, Kelly continues to poll higher than any governmental official in the city, the last poll in April had his public rating at close to 80%. Crime has gone down steadily, especially homicide. Since 1990 homicide went from 2, 245 to 419 in 2012, an 80% drop. His department is functioning with 6,000 fewer officers than when he returned to the commissionership in 2002. Under his leadership, the NYPD became the first municipal police department to develop its own counterterrorism bureau and a global intelligence. He established a Real Time Crime Center, a state of the art that uses data mining to search millions of computer records putting investigative leads into the hands of detectives in the field. Kelly's priority in leading the department will be making it more technologically advanced and better educated.

The commissioner gave an informative talk on local police and the impact of terrorism. The audience appreciated the manner in which he outlined the history of domestic terrorism presentation pointing out that it will not decrease and unfortunately will be a presence in their locals. He praised the work of the FBI in preventing and apprehending terrorists. During the question and answer period, he sent a strong message in, my judgment, to the police community at large with regard to the stop and frisk controversy in his city. Most of us probably were not aware that the actual issue was somewhat corrupted by its use of language. The police critics continually define the situation as a program. A program that should minimally be marginalized if not abolished. Commissioner Kelly pointed out that the stop and frisk police was not a program, it is an integral part of a police officer's responsibility in enforcing the law and ensuring public safety. The critics simply refuse to recognize that stop and frisk is part of the state's criminal statute. The takeaway was that this issue is not simply a New York concern. If police critics are successful in disarming its police of an essential responsibility in that city, there will be a redundancy of effort on the part of "critics" elsewhere. This is truly an important issue as law enforcement too often have to accommodate those members of society who continually try to redefine police responsibilities as to what needs to be done as well as how to how it's to be done. The commissioner's prepared remarks are available on the NEIA website www.neiaassociates.org

Bill Bratton is another law enforcement executive that needs no introduction. He has made not only a name in a number of cities, but a reputation for successful innovative strategies in meeting whatever challenges were present in his administrations. After serving in Viet Nam, he began his career in 1970 with the Boston Police. Within ten years, at the age of 32, he was the youngest ever Executive Superintendent. He also received that department's highest award for Valor. During 1983 and 1986 he was chief of Police for the Mass. Bay Transportation Authority and Boston's Metro District Commission Police. He left Boston to take charge of the New York City Transit Police in 1990. After a successful tenure there, he returned to his hometown for a year as Superintendent only to return to NYC in 1993 when he was appointed that city's Police Commissioner till 1996. His reputation as an innovator and re-inventor of police services grew with the introduction of the CompStat program, now universally used in both the private and public sector. Prior to his return to law enforcement in 2002, Bratton enjoyed a successful period forming his own firm, the Bratton group advising

private and public entities. He continued his previous police successes in Los Angeles for seven years again reducing crime. Bratton also found time to serve as President of the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) and the Major Cities Chiefs Association (MCC). In 2009, he accepted the position of chairman with Altegrity Risk International consulting on security with police departments worldwide. He currently has a senior advisor position with Kroll along with operating his firm, the Bratton Group. While Bill is a man of action, he also took pen to paper and wrote two books, the first entitled "Turnaround" and his latest "Collaborate or Perish" was a key part of his presentation.

Former Commissioner Bratton chose not only to be a "Thought" leader but also a Coach. Using his latest book "Collaborate or Perish," he referred to how some sectors, private and public, prospered or failed simply because that forgot or ignored that rule. I believe we all appreciated reminders for the need to continually explore and examine what law enforcement needs to accomplish in fulfilling our responsibilities in a global world of emerging threats and changing technology. He took us on a journey that many of us were familiar with. That period when we responded to crime rather than prevent it. He reminded his audience that we deal with the cause of crime – people. He pointed out that Sir Robert Peel, the British Father of policing had a good handle on the rules of the road so to speak. Early on Peel said the police can't be judge, jury and executioner. Also that Peel stated that absence of crime and disorder was evidence of working with the public. Bratton reminded us that social media's versus the media is now the potential to control our own destiny. Twitter, Facebook, etc. Now can get its message over, under or with the media. Also, for the police to get out the facts without the rumors. In closing he stressed the importance of not only doing the right things but to recognize a need to be at the right place and at the right time. Using an interesting analogy, he cited the importance of getting not only on the right bus, but recognizing the need to secure the right seat. A number of copies of his latest book were distributed to many of the major city chiefs. I am sure that many of our members would not only enjoy reading it but gain some useful insight as well.

Colonel Randall Larsen, USAF (Ret) is the author of "OUR OWN WORST ENEMY: Asking the Right Questions about Security for You, Your Family, and Country." Larsen, a frequent expert witness for Congressional hearings and a commentator on network and cable news shows, created the nation's first graduate course on Homeland Security in 1999. As someone who has known the speaker for decades, Randy Larsen is a known quantity to groups that want to avoid asking the wrong questions as they wind up with the wrong answers. Randy has made 39 presentation appearances before Department of Defense audiences. Colonel Larsen challenged us to ask the right questions about prevention and response to terrorism in the American homeland.

Randy's presentation was extremely well received. His PowerPoint presentation was a powerful example of the danger in miscalculating risk in an age of weapons of mass destruction, particularly when that threat keeps expanding. The Colonel took us down memory lane recalling when we were trained to get under the school desk. That safety notion no longer need apply. We need to exercise our strategic intelligence in what should be done and more importantly how it shall be accomplished. The concept of "Intelligence" must be more intelligently applied to a situation. It is not simply what we have to do under an attack but how do we exercise our options. I got the sense that any preventive measures must be integrated into its operational phase. Larsen offered us little assurance regarding most evacuation plans citing the lack of time and the enormity of traffic involved. We have to consider the option of "sheltering in place" At the end of his presentation, he left many in the audience with a sense that a lot of National Preparedness homework still needs to be done. Worse, if we fail to ask the right questions, we are doomed to get the wrong answers. Having known Randy and collaborated with him at the National War College probably some twenty plus years, I knew he was going to give a great presentation. Yet, he was competing with the nation's finest in law enforcement. According to many of the chiefs in the audience, Randy was a "show stopper." I owe you my friend. His book is titled " Our Own Worst enemy: Asking the right questions About security for You, Your Family and America."

FBI NEIA ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

We used the term “dream team” often but I think we got one for this conference. It is not easy getting busy people to commit to events that take them away from their responsibilities. Within our world, I do feel that we captured the “dream team.”

You could not have picked six better candidates to share their thoughts, comments, ideas on issues that are on the forefront of policing. We heard from the commissioners of Philadelphia (Chuck Ramsey), Chicago (Garry McCarthy) New York (Joe Dunne), Chiefs of Police, Los Angeles (Charlie Beck), Milwaukee (Ed Flynn) and Toronto, Canada (Bill Blair). Six major players accompanied by our moderator John Miller, currently a CBS Television Journalist and the holder of various law enforcement positions in local and federal government.

John Miller, the face of CBS’s television news, provided each participant with a comfortable sense of freedom to pursue and contribute his thoughts on the “new normal” in North American policing. While they performed on stage, we had an equally large contingent of their peers sitting in the audience. This group of world class law enforcement executives got the opportunity to hear an exchange of opinions, experiences that resonated throughout the audience. Everyone stayed in the seat for the entire 90 minutes, afraid, I suspect, of missing something worthwhile.

The Roundtable began with John’s video demonstrating that crime news populates the news these days suggesting that massacres of innocents come at us in such a continuance that we now have a “new normal” in such selective violence and obviously terrorism. Obviously, this newsletter couldn’t capture on paper all that was said. Chief Beck gave us some insights in handling the most recent killing spree by a deranged former L.A. police officer. A number of learning lessons and food for thought ensued about handling the unexpected and the ever present media. At one point Miller volunteered the point the police, as best they can, must manage the story and not be the story while pointing out that the national media perspective and their local counterparts can be different. Social media can be useful in this respect. Beck reminded everyone that the chief’s job is to manage the emerging narrative and not the operation itself. Bill Blair reinforced the notion that you must be prepared to defend the police in putting forth your narrative. He stresses the need not only to maintain appropriate working relationships but never hesitate to seek advice. He cited an example where he called “Ray Kelly” about an issue of real importance to his department. Gary McCarthy added that you have a responsibility to manage your Mayor’s expectations of the sum and substance of one’s narrative. Further that any understanding of the ongoing situation must recognize that the media will be sensationalizing the unfolding events. Policing large events can be a problem. We are not a military operation and the role of leadership is critical. The media can exaggerate events at times defining one group as orderly and another riotous. The definition may be formed on one’s personal perspective. He added that interagency cooperation is needed but can break down due to personalities. Ed Flynn offered that facts sometime change to fit someone else’ narrative for a variety of purposes and reasons. It would be helpful if the media was a little more empathetic in its reporting.

Chuck Ramsey emphasized the need not to lie, nor do you have to answer every question. If you don’t have all the information, say so. Also better news doesn’t get better when it ages. A point to remember is that the media didn’t discover most of the stories, nor do they investigate them, the police do. You make them experts depending on how much you feed them. He urged the audience to stay resilient, address and speak on social issues. To do so you need to wake up to the role of social media. Every encounter is potentially on tape.

Therefore, training is necessary and continual. Joe Dunne, the former First Deputy Police Commissioner, NYPD recently returned to active law enforcement as Chief of the NY & NJ Port Authority after a decade in the corporate world raised the issue of interagency cooperation and collaboration citing several experiences or lessons learned from the 911 experience. Joe during that period was the executive/operational leader during those trying times.

The group fulfilled the definition of “dream team” from my perspective, as it is rare that such discussions evolved around some “touchy” situations. It was extremely rewarding as we not only gained the intellectual breadth of their discussions, but the “street smarts” dimension was also present.

On the third day, we didn't rest. Because of time constraints, Odd Malme, an NEIA colleague recently returned to his native Norway after a 7 year assignment at the U.N. He briefed us on a new initiative involving retired law enforcement personnel, a diverse group of experts, policy makers and practitioners that includes retired police officials. The group's title is “The Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime.” While transnational organized crime is not a new phenomenon, it has grown in scope, scale and impact particularly in third world countries. Its impact has expanded into giant multi-billion industry involving a multiple criminal markets. Its impact can be felt in political, economical and social blocking the ability to build safe and prosperous nations. You can learn more by going to www.globalinitiative.net

The FBI NEIA training program ended with the FBI providing two programs, one involving the Bureau's Cellular Analysis Survey Team (CAST) given by Chad Creasey. We observed an individual who was passionate about his work as power pointed us through a series of communication towers that can isolate a suspect's presence and build a criminal case. Essentially, a number of us may not have understood the technical workings of the process, Chad made it clear what it can do when it works.

Steve Kelly, the Bureau's Liaison Officer for Cyber Policy and Strategy provided an interesting trip on cyber security. Given that the ability for one to cause harm is directly related to that individual's level of access. However, with data networks connecting and controlling everything from our banks to the nation's power grid, one can cause significant harm without stepping foot into the U.S. We found out that there is no good definition for cyber, it can be sliced and diced to fit any topic. Therefore, there are a number of definitions and as such it behooves all interested parties to maintain a workable baseline quality. As such, there is no one entity, even within the Bureau, that will be charged with its enforcement. If I got it right, that process will apply clear across the board for private and public sector organizations. Kelly's group focuses purely on cyber security issues. The threat to critical infrastructure is their primary concern as the critical pieces of equipment are all computerized and vulnerable to hacking. Cyber threat reality can be found among the individual, organized crime, hackivist groups, nation states, industries, law enforcement and government and anywhere in infrastructure. Whether it is ideology versus financial reward, the motivation for the attack is rational to them.

The response steps in dealing with an attack is initially intake, followed by assessment then our response which includes threat investigation, amount of disruption and where, implementation of operations that result in remediation and recovery. Once completed the victim resumes normal functions. It should be apparent that cyber will not only be found in different parts of our dictionary but play a continuing role in how we live our lives.

While the FBI NEIA' training program was concluded, I should note that the during the Major Cities Chiefs afternoon meeting, those in law enforcement were privileged to hear a very informative talk on the Boston Marathon attack from that city's Police Commissioner, Ed Davis. They also received a law enforcement briefing from Chief Charlie Beck specifically on the Richard Dornier case.

2013 FBI NEIA'S PENRITH AWARD RECIPIENT ANNOUNCED



On behalf of the FBI National executive Institute associates, I am delighted to announce this year's PENRITH AWARD winner is Julian Fantino. Julian's remarkable career can be largely defined to serving almost forty years in law enforcement, including chief of the London Police Service, York Regional, and Toronto Police Service. He also served as Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police as well as Ontario's Commissioner of Emergency Management. Julian also served as Past President of the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police and Vice President at Large of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Chief/Commissioner Fantino is truly one of "Canada's Finest."

Julian, congratulations on being elected by your peers for this year's FBI National Executive Institute Associates' Penrith Award. The FBI NEIA Penrith Award dinner was held on Thursday evening on May 30, 2013. While our conference focuses on training and research during the three day event, it is an opportunity to recognize and honor a graduate of the FBI's National Executive Institute, one of law enforcement's most prestigious awards, for a career filled with public service achievements most of which focused on law enforcement and currently legislative public service. Julian Fantino's achievements and special recognition allow him to join a select group of recipients the past 24 years. One of the distinguishing hallmarks of the award is that it is truly a judgment one's peers. While FBI National Executive Institute Associates can nominate a candidate, only the previous Penrith award winners can elect one. A new hallmark was created, as Julian is the first member elected outside of the United States.

Julian Fantino's career though largely dedicated to public law enforcement, his dedication to the public good is exemplified by his current position in Canada's House of Parliament having been elected to that legislative body in November of 2010 and re-elected the following year. Though a relatively newcomer to the legislative body, Julian was appointed to serve as Minister of State and Associate Minister of National Defense. He is currently serving as Canada's Minister of International Cooperation.

Though he is currently entitled to be referred to as "Honorable Julian Fantino," his colleagues in law enforcement recognized that attribute during his long service in his first profession. Julian Fontanne, born in Italy and emigrated to Canada at the age of eleven, speaking no English at the time, has repaid his country many times over, volunteering and actively involved in local and international victim rights group including an honorary member of the Canadian Crime Victims Foundation; involved in a number of community organization including programs to make organize sports accessible to disadvantaged children; supports the local Hospice in his community and volunteers at a number of senior long term care facilities in his community of Vaughan. He and his wife, Liviana, have two children and four grandchildren.

On behalf of the FBI National Executive Institute Associates, Congratulations, Julian Fantino, for a well deserved tribute.

2013 FBI NEIA'S LARRY MONROE SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENT ANNOUNCED

Congratulations to Krystle Roper, daughter of A.C. Roper, for her selection as the 2013 recipient of the FBI NEIA's annual Larry Monroe Scholarship. A.C. Roper, a graduate of the 35th NEI session, is Chief of Police in Birmingham, Alabama.

Krystle graduated from high school with a 4.0 GPA, as a National Merit Achievement Finalist. Her most cherished roles in high school included mediating between disputing students and mentoring younger female students. She graduated with a B.A. in political science, summa cum laude, from the University of Alabama in December 2012, after completing her undergraduate course work in only two years. She served as Associate Justice on the University's Student Government Association's Judicial Branch, participating in code of conduct violation hearings. She also gave presentations to freshmen classes, discouraging altercations with the law and emphasizing the importance of responsibility. Krystle has demonstrated a strong regard for service, through her church and community work, which included participating in hunger drives and local catastrophe relief efforts. Krystle has been admitted to the University Of Alabama School Of Law to pursue a Juris Doctorate degree. The FBI NEIA scholarship committee unanimously selected Krystle Roper for the coveted 2013 \$10,000 Larry Monroe Scholarship, which will be presented at the upcoming NEIA Annual Conference in Grapevine, Texas.

2013 YOUTH LEADERSHIP AWARD RECIPIENT

We are pleased to announced that this year's YLP award went to Megan Simpson.

Her father Steve is a retired US Marine Corps (USMC) Lieutenant Colonel. In addition to the FBI NEI, he graduated from the FBI National Academy (FBI NA) and the Law Enforcement Executive Development Seminar (LEEDS) as a USMC officer. Steve also finished the Department of Defense Antiterrorism-Force Protection Level IV, and completed the USMC Command and Staff College. Steve is currently a Unit Chief at the FBI.

Megan is a freshman at Colonial Forge High School, Stafford, VA, and is on the swim team, volleyball team, and enjoys volunteering at church. While attending the YLP, Megan wants to gain an overall understanding of what key qualities make a good leader. She is also interested in law enforcement and its importance to our nation's security.

Note: Unfortunately due to the Sequestration issue this year's program was cancelled. However, the cancellation should not negate Megan's recognition of having been selected.



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Police Foil July 7-Sized Attack Every Year'

Police are foiling a terrorist plot on the scale of the July 7 attacks every year, a senior officer has revealed. Scotland Yard's Deputy Assistant Commissioner Stuart Osborne added that the threats against Britain are "constantly changing" and Islamic extremists are now planning in smaller groups to avoid detection. "On average we've probably had about one potential attack planned with intent to create something similar to July 7 every year," he said. "There is no doubt that the big sophisticated 9/11 or 7/7-type plots are much harder to organize, they did need a lot of overseas direction, and some of the al Qaeda leadership have said 'that's good if you can do it', but whatever you can do at whatever size is useful. "We are seeing more small groups getting together at shorter notice and more people wanting to do things without that broader command and control."

Eleven members of a Birmingham (UK) terror cell that planned an attack to rival the 7 July and 9/11 atrocities have been jailed. The group's leaders were Irfan Naseer, Irfan Khalid and Ashik Ali. Naseer, 31, were sentenced to life with a minimum of 18 years, Khalid, 28, was given 18 years and Ali 15 years. The judge said Naseer wanted part of Birmingham to be a "little war zone." Eight other members of the terror cell were also sentenced on Friday. Rahin Ahmed was sentenced to 12 years, with a further five on licence. Ashik Ali's older brother, Bahader, was given six years. Mohammed Rizwan and Mujahid Hussain were each given four years. Four of the group who travelled to Pakistan for terror training but had second thoughts - Ishaq Hussain, Shahid Khan, Naweed Ali and Khobaib Hussain - were each sentenced to 40 months. The group had planned to set off up to eight bombs in rucksacks, using timers to detonate the charges. Detectives believe the terror plot is the most significant to be uncovered since the 2006 conspiracy to blow up transatlantic airliners using bombs disguised as soft drinks.

The FBI National Executive Institute Associates is pleased to announce that our first European conference will be held in Dungarvan, Ireland, from July 7 to 10, 2013. In cooperation with Mercyhurst University, we will be participating in the Global Intelligence Forum. The University's Institute for Intelligence Studies is dedicated to furthering partnerships in analysis across the globe. Given the increasing globalization of the world's economy and the unprecedented influence of technology in human life, the challenge of modernizing intelligence requires a reevaluation of methodology. This year's forum will focus on the greater role the analysis field must provide to account for a changing world. The Dungarvan conference provides a perfect fit as our organization has focused its recent training efforts to reflect concerns such as "Confronting the Unthinkable." Analytical thinking is a requisite for confronting the unthinkable. Presentations will be given by a host of accredited presenters including former FBI Director Louis Freeh and the Director of Europol, Rob Wainwright. The proposed conference has been on a screen for several years. It's a much needed link to our International colleagues. Registration can be made on www.globalintelligenceforum.com

NATIONAL NEWS

The slaughter of children in any society is a blot on its history. The recent massacre at Sandy Hook Elementary School is a continual reminder of our responsibility to prevent such carnage. In addition to adopting a physical element of community policing at their schools, school districts are considering hiring armed guards, increased funding for school counselors and special resource officers. Some schools have hired retired police officers. Dedicating police to every school in the United States would probably require doubling the present complement of 750,000 police personnel. Absent the funding, some risk/benefit compilation of any preventive success will require a number of distinct ideas and common sense. The small town of Jordon, Minnesota initiated a unique approach to minimize such horrific events. Recently, the city administration decided that their police would set up satellite offices in their public schools. As such, the police will conduct some of their daily responsibilities at the school, including taking calls and completing their paper work, while still going out on community patrols or responding to emergencies. This policy allows for increased presence at the schools, probably will allow one officer on campus most of the time thereby cutting down on emergency response time. School and police officials acknowledge that their response won't work in larger departments given that Jordon's student population and buildings are all located in one campus. While issues of gun control and increased understanding of emotional disturbed individuals will remain on everybody's screen, there probably will be a range of initiatives and innovations being applied inline with locals specific situations. Yet, bits and pieces of others' efforts may be of interest to all.

According to recent Department of Education statistics, about 28 percent of schools have some armed security staff, with more than 50 percent of middle schools and 60 percent of high schools reporting the presence of armed staff. Those numbers could increase under the President's proposal, but it could be expensive. Mo Canady, executive director of the National Association of School Resource Officers, estimates that each resource officer costs \$50,000 to \$80,000, depending on location.

President Obama, in the anti-gun-violence plan he introduced in January, directed the attorney general to issue a report on "existing and emerging gun safety technologies." The idea behind one set of technologies is that a gun could be rendered useless if picked up by a child or a suicidal teen or stolen in a burglary. The weapons would feature biometric technology such as fingerprint or grip recognition to prevent the gun from being fired except by the authorized owner. A German company called Armatix said it plans to sell a .22-caliber pistol in the United States by this summer that works only after its user activates it by entering a five-digit code into a wristwatch. Now we have to worry about someone checking his watch. Regardless of one's opinion on gun control, obviously it will be a lot more expensive to own one.

At least five companies have expressed an unwillingness to sell to New York police since Gov. Andrew Cuomo signed the Safe Ammunition and Firearms Enforcement Act in January. Tom Spithaler, Olympic Arms' sales director, said the policy is meant to "even the playing field." If civilians can't buy a semi-automatic weapon, then the company won't sell to law enforcement, Spithaler said. The New York Governor may have moved too quickly. He initially put active law enforcement in a legal bind. When they corrected it, they then threw retired police firearms holders under the bus. Their rush to judgment will probably result in another legislative attempt in the near future.

The once again tragic attack on the defenseless occurred this past April in Boston at their annual Marathon Race. Cameras once again came into play as a major department store had video of a suspect that proved successful. Surveillance cameras are playing a larger role in many of the larger cities. While folks may expect increases in such cities as New York, Cincinnati PD announced a robust surveillance camera program that will take them tenfold increase in its numbers in the next two years. They expect to have over 1,000 cameras in place by the end of 2014, a giant leap from the present 118 cameras in place.

I refer you to page 25 regarding articles on the future of surveillance and a subsequent loss of privacy.

Police will be rethinking security at outdoor events in the aftermath of the Boston Marathon attack; we can expect some additional preventive measures being considered.

Fleets of airborne drones may peer into crowds from mile high, relaying live images sharp enough to identify the contents of a curbside trash can. Mailboxes, newspaper vending machines and anything else that could hold explosives may be unbolted from streets and hauled away. Portable toilets -- an icon of comfort and convenience at large outdoor gatherings for generations may disappear as police and other law enforcement officials rethink the way they protect crowds at public events following the deadly bombings at the Boston Marathon. Some security upgrades under consideration would go mostly unnoticed, including the drones overhead and, underfoot, the manholes that would be bolted closed. But some would be painfully obvious, including the hours-long lines at gates and metal detectors in places where they never used to be, and the rows of portable toilets that would go missing after decades of providing reliable relief to the masses.

"You have to leave or wear a diaper -- and some people do," said Lt. John Grimpel, a spokesman for the New York City Police Department, referring to the stark choice tens of thousands of New Year's Eve revelers have faced since Dec. 31, 2001, four months after the 9/11 attacks, when portable toilets were removed for good from the celebration in Times Square. The pledge President Obama delivered at a service for the victims of the marathon bombings that Boston "will run again" was an affirming message for a wounded city. But for the people whose job it is to secure the marathons, parades, sporting events, rallies and similar outdoor events around the country, the President's pledge was as much of a back-to-the-drawing-board work order as a soothing consolation. Emerging technology is changing the domestic war on terror on both sides: terrorists now detonate bombs remotely by cell phone. The recent profusion of surveillance cameras, and soon possibly drones, aid in their identity and capture. Fully securing many outdoor places where large numbers of people concentrate is impossible given the logistics, the delays that would occur by screening everyone and the ingrained cultural expectation in the United States that living in a free country means free access.

The biggest challenge may be the wide-open subway systems in major municipalities that admit millions of people daily with just the swipe of a card. Consider New York City where subways provide 5.4 million rides every workday. In Boston, when the MBTA was shut for most of the day on Friday in an historic first for the region as the search for a suspect in the marathon bombing intensified, local riders got an idea of what happens when terror disrupts a far-flung urban mass transit system. There's no way you can efficiently search everyone coming through transit systems. "The impact on rush hour would be probably be unacceptable. You can make periodic stops, but you're not going to be able to check every person. The police are limited in what they can do. The New York Police Department is teaming up with a national laboratory to study how chemical weapons could be dispersed through the air into the subway system. Researchers will track the movement of harmless tracer gases. They'll place air sampling devices in specific areas on the street and within the subway system. The gases mimic how a chemical or biological weapon may react if released. Police Commissioner Raymond Kelly said the study will help safeguard the city against attacks. "The NYPD works for the best but plans for the worst when it comes to potentially catastrophic attacks such as ones employing radiological contaminants or weaponized anthrax," Kelly, adding that, "This field study with Brookhaven's outstanding expertise will help prepare and safeguard the city's population in the event of an actual attack. "The project with the U.S. Department of Energy's Brookhaven National Laboratory will be funded through a \$3.4 million federal grant. It is the first of its scale to study airflow in a dense, complex urban environment both below and above ground. Researchers from Argonne National Laboratory and Los Alamos National Laboratory, along with additional meteorologists and engineers, will support Brookhaven's scientists as they track the movement of harmless tracer gases detected by air sampling devices placed in select locations on the street and in the subway system. The subway system is the nation's largest with 5+ million riders per day. "This study will bolster the NYPD's understanding of contaminant dispersion within the subway system as well as between the subway system and the street, thereby improving its ability to better protect both our customers and the city population at large," said MTA Acting Chairman Fernando Ferrer. The tests will be conducted this July in all five boroughs.

The cooperation among the police involved in the Boston investigation was commendable culminating in a police hunt in and around Boston capturing one 19-year-old Dzhokhar Tsarnaev, while his brother Tamerlan Tsarnaev was killed. Sadly, an MIT security officer was shot and killed in the firefight.

Information gathered from various social media outlets indicates that he and his brother, 26-year-old Tamerlan Tsarnaev, harbored radical Islamic beliefs. The mastermind Tamerlan Tsarnaev was living on taxpayer-funded state welfare benefits even as he was deeply into the world of radical anti-American Islamism, said the Boston Herald. Tamerlan Tsarnaev was a boxer who told an interviewer in 2009 that he had no American friends. "I don't understand them," he said. I suspect it just demonstrates the good sense of so many Americans.

The New York Times thinks the Boston bombers "self-radicalized" on the Web. But it didn't look at their mosque, which has churned out other terrorists, too. USA Today, on the other hand, did look at their mosque — the Islamic Society of Boston — and found "a curriculum that radicalizes people," according to a local source quoted in the paper's investigation. "Other people have been radicalized there."

In fact, several ISB members and leaders have been convicted or suspected of terrorism, including:

- Abdurahman Alamoudi, the mosque's founder and first president, who in 2004 was sentenced to 23 years in federal prison for plotting terrorism as al-Qaida's top fundraiser in America.
- Aafia Siddiqui, an MIT scientist-turned-al-Qaida agent, who in 2010 was sentenced to 86 years in prison for planning a New York chemical attack.
- Tarek Mehanna, who in 2012 was sentenced to 17 years for plotting to use automatic weapons to murder shoppers in a suburban Boston mall.
- Ahmad Abousamra, an ex-mosque official's son, who fled the country after the FBI charged him with conspiring with Mehanna to kill Americans.
- Yusuf al-Qaradawi, a mosque trustee and Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood leader banned from the U.S. after issuing a fatwa that OK'd killing U.S. soldiers.
- Jamal Badawi, a former ISB trustee who in 2007 was named an unindicted co-conspirator in a plan to funnel \$12 million to Palestinian suicide bombers.

While it was not widely reported, 8 days prior to the Boston marathon bombing, New Jersey police arrested a Rutgers University student traveling

into New York with two homemade bombs. Mykyta Panasenko, 27, a native Ukrainian, was arrested in Hoboken NJ aboard a NJ Transit train bound for Suffern, New York. Reportedly police found some material at his home that "may have been used to make an explosive device." His current job listing was that of a mathematician for a casino game developer.

If the explosive devices that were detonated at the finish line of the Boston Marathon earlier this month had been dirty bombs, they could have seriously impacted the economic life of the city for a long time, Richard Daddario, Deputy Commissioner for Counterterrorism at the New York City Police Department, told a House panel. Daddario says that depending on how much radiological material might be used in an explosive device and depending on where such a bomb would go off, "it would shut down all economic activity in that area, chase residents out of the area for substantial periods of time until there could be a clean-up," Daddario tells the House Homeland Security Subcommittee on Counterterrorism. "There would be mass panic." He adds that cities around the country understand if a dirty bomb were to be detonated, "it could mean the death knell really for a major urban area."

The New York City region is the first in the United States to employ the wide-scale use of radiological detection equipment as one of the last layers of defense against a terrorist group setting off a nuclear or dirty bomb in the city. The region has over 8,500 pieces of radiological detection equipment as part of the Department of Homeland Security-sponsored Securing the Cities program. That program is now in the process of being established in Los Angeles. Daddario says the threat of a dirty bomb in New York is what makes the program so important and why other urban areas would want similar detection capabilities.

Note: I am sure that someone might ask why so much news about several of the big cities, particularly New York, Chicago and Los Angeles, I could say that's where a lot of the action is taking place. At times that statement can be challenged. That's why I welcome reports from other jurisdictions but everybody is either too busy or too shy. For now, we go where the story is and if our objective is to identify whether our threat planning is more effective than that of our neighbors, then looking at what is going on in some of the larger locals is a good start

Now Some Good News under Sad Circumstances. Washington, DC — Law enforcement officer fatalities nationwide decreased by 23 percent during 2012, with 127 federal, state and local officers killed in the line of duty, according to preliminary data compiled and released by the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund (NLEOMF). The number one cause of officer fatalities in 2012 was traffic-related incidents, which claimed 50 lives, followed closely by 49 officers who were killed by gunfire this past year. Twenty-eight officers died due to other causes. This year's significant drop in law enforcement fatalities follows a two-year period when the number of officer deaths had seen an alarming increase. There were 154 officer fatalities in 2010 and 165 in 2011. The statistics released by the NLEOMF and Concerns of Police Survivors (C.O.P.S.) are based on preliminary data compiled and do not represent a final or complete list of individual officers who will be added to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in 2013.

For a complete copy of the preliminary report on 2012 law enforcement fatalities, go to: www.LawMemorial.org/ResearchBulletin.

Very few folks consider Washington DC a beacon of light. But a single district in that town knows not only how to display light but turn a tidy profit as well. A single traffic light and camera on New York Avenue between Florida Avenue and the Ninth Street Overpass in 23 months netted the issuance of 116,734 traffic tickets worth 11.6 million in fines. Though that location had doubled its previous reporting period, they lost their title to two locations installed on route 295. These locations, in a 12 month period ending in August 2012, produced 161,399 with a face value of fines almost 16 million dollars. The last fiscal year showed that the city's top speed cameras caught 423,783 speeders and issued tickets worth 41.6 million. All told the city raked in 178.4 million in traffic fines the last fiscal year. That was a 32 percent jump the previous year and a 62 percent jump from two years. At least something in Washington appears to be productive.

You might find it interesting that the Bronx County District Attorney tried to use a state terrorism charge to prosecute street gangs. Unfortunately, it didn't work. New York State's highest court, Court of Appeals overturned a conviction of an admitted gang member. The District attorney claimed that though despite a somewhat vague definition of "terror", the

defendant sought to intimidate or coerce the entire Mexican American population in a specific part of the Bronx. The Court's six members ruled that adopting such a broad definition would allow others to invoke the specter of terrorism every time a Blood assaults a Crip or an organized crime family orchestrates the murder of a rival syndicate's soldier. The defendant's attorney said the decision would affect future prosecutions under the anti-terrorism statute in New York and under similar statutes elsewhere in the country. She said that "because New York is considered a leader on questions pertaining to terrorism, a unanimous decision from New York's top court will impact the entire country." Well, back to the drawing board.



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MEMBER NEWS - THE LUNNEY REPORT - "O CANADA"

In the previous newsletter I mentioned that it is not an easy task to surface items about our members. We must be a shy lot because rarely does anyone want to tell a story or blow his or her own horn. Well Bob Lunney, the former Royal Mountie

and Canadian Police Chief rode to the rescue. I requested some help and he came through. So today, we are taking a ride to the North Country to find out what many of our retired NEI members are now doing. No one is sitting on his laurels. Many indicated a desire to say hello to some old friends. Many have offered their email address for such.

Claude Quinn retired in 1994 from the Suret' du Que'bec and then joined the Qe'bec Lottery and became the GM of the Hull casino now known as the Lac Lemay Casino near Ottawa on the Que'bec side. In 2000 after retiring from the casino he went to work for the National Golf Owners Association for three years. Today, Claude is completely retired and manages to play over a hundred games of golf during their short summer period. Seasonal change only creates a situational change for the retiree. Once he is off the links, he can be found competing in a couple of Billiard (Pool) leagues. Claude apparently is in good health and living some 30 miles south of Montreal. Claude has great memories of his NEI time in 1978 (XVI). He can be emailed at claudefquinn@gmail.com.

Claude Rochon (XX) completed the NEI in 1997 as a Deputy Chief in Montreal and assumed the post of Chief retiring in late 1998. Claude started his own consulting firm focusing on the International scene in developing countries. In fact, he has worked as a senior police advisor for the UN in Haiti and Nepal while completing contracts in the following countries: East Timor, Kosovo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Albania, Croatia, Romania, Montenegro, Serbia, Bulgaria and Jordan. Claude didn't work for the UN, he was the UN. He has a long term engagement in the development of the National Haitian Police. In the past 5 years, he completed 30 missions in that country and currently assisting in the development of their police academy. Needless to say, Chief Rochon not only loves traveling with his wife all over the planet. Ronchon is currently leading a team in

Tripoli to evaluate the needs of the Libyan police. He believes it will be an interesting challenge. So do we, Claude! His email is Claude.rochon@videotron.ca

Alain St. Germain, from Montreal (XV) retired in good health in 1994 and he and his wife are still enjoying good health and the good life with their family. He works a few days a week in his son's private firm. He stays in touch with his old department and still enjoys the experiences he had at the FBI academy. His email address is alain.denise@videotron.ca

Pierre-Paul Pickette, (XXVI) unlike his previous colleagues is still at work holding the position of Director General, criminal Intelligence services Quebec. Pierre-Paul can be reached at pierrepaul.pichette@srcq.gouv.qc.ca

Another active NEI (XXX) is Yvan Delorme currently the Director of Montreal Police Services. We are not going to get much from those still in service but he too can be reached yvan.delorme@spsvm.qc.ca

Michael Sarrazin (XXIII) is also still active in the Montreal Police Service and can be reached at mami@cgocable.ca.

Brian J. Mullan is Chief of the Hamilton Police Services (XXVIII) and can be reached at bmullan@hamiltonpolice.on.ca

Vince Bevan (XXIV) retired from the Ottawa Police service and appears to be enjoying his retirement at one of the beach locations in British Columbia. Some of you may remember that Vince's son was a Larry Monroe Scholarship winner a few years ago. If my memory serves me correctly his career interest was the study of oceanography. Young Bevan is a class act as he sent us a video of what he was doing since the award. It provided an added dimension to one of our Penrith Award dinners. Vince can be reached at vince.bevan@shaw.ca

Moving along, we have Herb Stephen (XI) who retired as Chief of Winnipeg Police Service in 1992. Herb was a past president of the NEI in 1990 -91. Herb was also a graduate of the FBI National Academy and for the past 11 years he has been the president of the Northwest Law Enforcement Academy in Winnipeg preparing young people for a career in law enforcement. I recall talking with Herb at Sun Valley

probably around the time of his retirement and being somewhat envious of where he vacationed during the winter. I thought I had it made vacationing in Naples, Florida but Herb was taking his winter escape in Hawaii. In a recent communication he recalled a contact I made for him in 1988 in Honolulu. I was delighted that Herb wanted to get reinvolved in NEIA affairs. Herb can be reached at herb.stephen@northwestlaw.ca

Reviewing Bob Lunney's efforts, I was amazed at the number of memories I had about so many of our Canadian colleagues. I remember Phil Murray the former commissioner of the Royal Mounted Police. My image is that of a thoughtful individual who had to put up with my questioning about whether Nelson Eddy and Jeanette Macdonald were part of the Royal Mounted Police. For those in the younger generation, these two were movie stars who made a number of films in which not only they starred but the Royal Mounted Police did as well. Phil can be reached at jprmurray@gmail.com.

Another Royal Canadian Mounted police was heard from. Giulian Zaccardelli (XXI). Commissioner Zaccardelli retired in 2006 and currently is a senior official with Interpol in Lyon, France. He is heading that agency's "OASIS Africa" program which focuses on making African police forces more effective in combating international crime.

Bob sent in a note on an old dear friend of mine, Collin Millar (XII), retired Hamilton Regional Police Service. Collin and his lovely wife, Barbara, are a long term part of our New York and Eastern Canada chapter of the FBI National Academy. While we went through the various organizational chairs together, I used to drive Collin a little crazy by mispronouncing his first name. It was all in fun and he took it in great stride. Speaking of the NYS/Eastern Canada chapter, Collin and I am sure, Barbara attended their 35th retrainer in Rochester, New York.

Bob Wasylyshen, retired Chief from Edmonton, Alberta and a graduate of NEI class XXVI responded to Lunney's call. He can be reached at wasy664@albertacom.com

Chief Lawrence Klippenstein (XV) retired from the Winnipeg Police Service in 1998. After retiring from police service he spent three years in the mill work industry, working with a close friend and then another eleven years in the automobile industry selling, leasing, fleet and contract sales. I guess you can

call the chief a real career changer. Finally in August of 2012 he retired and spends the winters in Florida avoiding the worst of those Manitoba wind and snow storms.

J.L. Gilles Favreau (XII) retired as the former Deputy Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in charge of Criminal Operations. He can be reached at lafrilou@videotron.ca.

Another Mountie, Frank G. Palmer (XVIII) who retired in 1997 as Deputy Commissioner of Operations and Regional Deputy Commissioner of the Northwest Region. Frank and his wife, Joyce, have settled in British Columbia but have managed to be busy since retirement. From 2000 – 2004, he was a Judicial Justice of the Provincial Court of BC, sitting in courts through the lower mainland of BC. He was also involved for a few years with the International Police College of Canada as president engaged in providing police and security services to agencies in foreign countries, primarily China. Frank often visits Southern California where his son and family reside. Frank is now fully retired, playing golf and serving in various volunteer capacities.

In his community, another Royal Canadian Mountie, former Deputy Commissioner David Beiersdorfer (V) upon retirement moved to Victoria British Columbia and reportedly still rises at 5 AM and heads for a coffee session at McDonalds with his buddies from the RCMP days.

Keith McCaskill (XXXI) retired as chief of the Winnipeg Police Service in December of 2012 after 34 years of service. He had previously retired only to return as Chief in 2007. Currently he is travelling in a new motorhome in the southern part of the states to avoid the rigors of "Winterpeg." His travel plans call for places like San Diego and Arizona this winter and then give thought to whether he wants to continue on the road full time or get another job. God bless those tough choices! Keith expects to return home in April and can be reached at kmccaski@gmail.com

Chief Jack Ewatski (XXV) preceded McMcCaskill at the Winnipeg police Service providing dedicated service for almost 9 years retiring in 2007. Retirement was not in the cards for this chief. He held the position of Deputy Commissioner of police in the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service for the next two years. Jack is currently at home in Winnipeg and working as a Principal in the Transonic Group. He can be reached at jewatski@iname.com

Jack Beaton (XXV), a classmate of Chief Ewatski served with the Calgary Police Service for 34 years, retiring about 5 years ago with the last 7 years as their Police Chief. Jack was nice enough to provide the following “What a wonderful opportunity to reflect on my time at the FBI Academy and especially my time spent with fellow members of the NEI. After my retirement, I stayed busy as a consultant working with organizations in both the United States and Canada. Prior to my retirement, we purchased a church in a small community in Central Alberta and made it our summer home. Although we keep a home in Calgary we primarily use it as a place to visit with our family. We escape the harsh winters by traveling to Mexico and Hawaii. I also got engaged with our judicial system on several occasions the past two years. I became a “defence council”. During my time as a police officer, they were not always my favorite people. Many times they appeared to us as roadblocks to swift and due justice. But in the smaller community, I noticed several instances of people needing help to understand and navigate our justice system. I provide that balance but I am known in the legal circles as one who pleads clients out if they have committed any breaches of the law.” In closing, Jack asked his colleagues to give him a call if they are ever in Calgary or Alberta. He is in the phone book and would relish the opportunity to renew old friendships and talk public safety and policing. He can be reached at jbeaton7@telus.net

Julian Fantino (XXIV) is another success story. I believe he arrived in Canada at the age of eleven without speaking English. He began his police career in 1969 with the Toronto Police. His career successes in law enforcement can be witnessed by be appointed Chief of the London, Ontario Police from 1991 to 1998 and on to the York region from 1998 to 2000. Julian took the top spot in Toronto from 2000 to 2005 and then onto Ontario’s Commissioner of Emergency Management from 2005 to 2006. From 2006 to 2010 Fantino was the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police. Not content with protecting and serving the people, he changed career to serving and legislating. In 2010 he was elected Member of the Parliament of Canada. While serving in the parliament he was named an Associate Minister of National Defense and a year later the Minister for International Cooperation. By the time you read this Julian will be the first NEI graduate to be elected a Penrith Award recipient serving outside the United States. Congratulations, my friend.

I have always preached that in order to survive executive policing, it helps greatly if the chief is a better politician than those who run for elected office. Vernon White (XXXI) after serving in the Ottawa Police, Regional Police – Durham, Ontario and 20 years with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police was appointed to the Canadian Senate on February 20, 2012. Vernon, if I recall correctly was somewhat of an outspoken advocate of a number of police issues. Having a Bachelor, Masters, and was working on his PhD on Police Leadership, his career in politics should prove equally interesting. He can be reached at whitev@sen.parl.gc.ca

Ronald Bain (XXVI), retired as their deputy chief of the Peel Regional police in 2003. His 31 years of service covered the Peel Regional Police, The Parry Sound Police Force and the Metropolitan Police Service. From 2004 to 2006 he served as the Assistant Deputy Minister, Policing Services Division, Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services and Senior Investigator for the Province’s SARS commission until this past January. It appears that Chief Bain is presently the Executive Director, Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police.

David Boothby (XX) must be retired for a while as he reports spending a couple of months in Florida. Since 2006 he has been working part time for the Consent and Capacity Board, Province of Ontario and was recently reappointed for another 5 year term. Apparently, one of his avid hobbies is fishing as he sits on the Board of the Canadian National Sportsmen Shows Ltd. He reports having fished in the Amazon and other Southern and Central America locations, most recently in Costa Rica. David would love to hear from any former classmates and can be reached at davidandgloriab@aol.com

Chief Michael Boyd (XXI), Edmonton Police Service was appointed Chief of that department in January 2006 retiring in December 2010. Prior to his Edmonton posting, he was a member of the Toronto Police rising to the rank of Deputy Chief. During 2006 he returned to Toronto for an interim assignment as its Police Chief. He retired from Toronto in 2003 to take a position with the Canadian Centre for Substance Abuse. He and his wife currently reside in Toronto. He can be reached at m.boyd@rogers.com Commissioner Gwen Boniface (XXIV) retired from the Ontario Province Police in September 2006 and assumed responsibilities with the Garda Siohana Inspectorate in Ireland, a post she occupied until

2009. She subsequently finished a two year assignment with the United Nations in New York consulting on policing and justice issues. I have been advised that currently she is working on leadership development with the Senior General of the Ministry of the Interior in Afghanistan. Given that it is a lot different than Dublin, New York and Ontario, Chief Boniface has not only an interesting assignment but a challenging one at that. Gwen shares a common retirement trait, enjoying winters in Florida and summers up north in Canada. The email address given is gwen.boniface@hotmail.com

Vaughn A. Collins, (XXV) is still the Deputy Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police and can be reached at avcollins@mail.com

William Elliott (XXXI) is career civil servant with the Canadian Government and served as the first civilian Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for four years. In August of 2011, the Secretary General of INTERPOL, Ronald Noble appointed Elliot to a three year term as Special Representative of INTERPOL to the United Nations responsible for facilitating and enhancing cooperation between that agency and the United Nations and its agencies on matters of terrorism, transnational organized crime and international police cooperation.

Steven Reesor (XXII) formerly with the Toronto Support Command is president of the Harbor Group Security and Investigations, Inc. Steven apparently followed many of his North American colleagues and is now a practicing security expert with certifications as Certified Protection Profession - (CPP) and Certified Fraud Examiner – (CFE). He can be reached at sreesor@harbourgroupsecurity.com

Larry R. Gravill (XXII) retired as Chief from the Waterloo Regional Police is enjoying his four grandchildren and river cruising in Europe. But like so many of his colleagues he remains a service provider as a member of the CACP Research Foundation as well as serving on a couple of local community boards – Grand River Hospital and the Royal Highland of Canada Governing Council. Larry also volunteers as the chair of the region's Emergency Services Common Dispatch working group and was recently awarded the Queen Elizabeth II – Diamond Jubilee Medal. Larry can be reached at dgravill@rogers.com

Larry's successor Matthew Torigian (XXXII) is holding down the fort at Waterloo and can be reached at matt.torigian@wrps.on.ca. The remaining two active chiefs on my list are Bill Blair (XXIX) and Jim Chu (XXXI). Bill is keeping Toronto safe despite some attempts to reduce his budget. Bill is a big guy that can handle big challenges. I was pleased to have bill join a prestigious group of colleagues in the FBI NEIA Roundtable discussion. Bill can be reached at officeofthechief@torontopolice.ca His counterpart in Vancouver; Jim Chu is holding his own having handled some large Olympic events and large scale demonstrations. Jim can be reached at jim.chu@vpd.ca

That about covers our upper North American friends. If you're happy that we got your information correct – Thank me. If something went askew, blame Bob. Seriously, finding people is not an easy task and I have to thank Bob Lunney for taking up the challenge. He is a man in motion, writing a recent book about his career, doing consulting on a fairly large scale and generally an all-around pleasant person. We all thank you. Bob can be reached at rf.lunney@sympatico.ca

Our members in the States are getting short shift this column not because they didn't do anything. It's just that my computer fingers are sore.

Charlie Deane recently retired chief from Prince Williams County Police received some favorable print recently when they were announcing his successor, Steve Hudson. According to the article, Hudson worked closely with Deane and I suspect Hudson was smart enough to listen to a mentor with four decades in that department. The article reminded its readers that Deane was "admired for his ability to work across multiple agencies including surrounding counties and the FBI, among others. And in managing some of the region's most bizarre and difficult crimes including the Washington area sniper shooting and tracking the so-called East Coast Rapist." Charlie Deane was "perhaps best known for his handling of the county's 2007 anti-illegal immigration measure that required county police to ask about immigration status for anyone arrested." Handling a situation that clearly doesn't have any clear winners but yet requires Leadership was a lesson we walked away when Deane participated in a panel discussion with two other NEI graduates, Chris Burbank from Salt Lake City and Roberto Villasenor from Tucson, AZ several years ago at our annual conference. Each had the

same topic with varying responses. In explaining their situation and what needed to be done they were all so persuasive that I felt each was following the correct course of action. Recently, I was in touch with Charlie Deane. His achievements were again recognized this May when the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) awarded Charlie their annual Leadership Award. He is enjoying his retirement and his seasonal home I believe in Maryland but is getting a little itchy. His wife seems to think there "is too much man around the house". Charlie is ready for a little consulting and can be reached at ctdeane@hotmail.com

Recently, I heard from the wandering "Irishman", John Timoney. John has been advising the police service in Bahrain for almost a year and a half. He reports that "it's all good so far and I am enjoying myself and learning new things, including Arabic. "The new Chief there, Tariq al Hasan, is a good guy and is attending NEI this year". John, as so many others was glued to TV on the Boston Marathon attack for a few days. In fact, John even did a few interviews over the phone. The former NYPD's First Deputy Commissioner, Philadelphia Commissioner and Miami Chief has the talent and experience to back up his comments. Look forward to seeing you back in the States. I might add that another "Irishman", Ronnie Flanagan is doing similar service in Dubai.

For a number of years, Oakland CA Police department has been an interesting place to observe, if not to work. The current chief, Howard Jordon, had to wonder if he needs all the help he's apparently receiving. After a decade of failing to meet a federal judge's order to reform its police department, Oakland became the first city to willfully surrender authority over its command staff to a court appointed compliance director. The director powers are far broader than those who only report on the department's progress in achieving reforms. Reportedly, that individual can fire the chief; overrule the chief on major decisions. demote his command staff and order expenditures up to \$250,000. A number of FBI NEI graduates are involved in the process. Bill Bratton and his group are doing a study on improving the department. The monitor appointed by U.S District Court Judge Thelton Henderson is Tom Frazer, formerly of San Jose, Chief of Baltimore PD, and executive director of the Major Cities Chiefs Association. Chief Jordon should have an interesting story to tell at the end of his term. Come to think of

it, Tom and Bill might have something to add to that story. Good luck to all!

Note: Chief Jordon on May 8th, hours before the Bratton Group were to unveil their program and a week after Tom Frazer was announced that city's Compliance Director, the chief chose to take a medical retirement. I suspect he earned it.

Neil Behan is recuperating from a terrible case of the shingles. Since the beginning of the year he has been in and out of hospitals and rehabilitation. Presently he is home, on a walker, with visits from the rehabilitation folks. Neil's anxious to remain at home and is busy with arranging home modifications and visits from specialized help organizations. Obviously, the family has been supportive; one daughter even took a leave of absence to attend to her parents. Some of you may not be aware that Neil's wife Pat a classy woman, is legally blind. He also indicated that a great deal of help has come from his former colleagues, including one of our own, Mike Gambriell. If you know Mike, you wouldn't expect anything less. Neil describes himself as a work in progress and is hopeful of resuming some sense of normalcy in the future. You can say hello to Neil at nbehan@comcast.net. Get well my friend.

BITS AND PIECES – NOBODY ASKED ME BUT!

This newsletter is largely a one man band but I don't want to become a "Johnny one note." I have encouraged my colleagues to contribute to their newsletter. Well two members have done just that. One is retired Chief of Phoenix and Salt Lake City and a past president of this organization, Ruben Ortega. The other is a former commissioner of Yonkers, New York and retired Chief of NYPD, Ed Hartnett. They are articulate enough to speak for themselves.

Hi Charlie, Just some thoughts, mainly because of what you wrote in the NEI Newsletter Vol. 1 - 2013; in particular, one sentence: "Today's law enforcement leaders have the education, experience and wisdom to initiate public safety objectives rather than simply responding to the recommendations, if not demands, of external influences." The reality, however, is and has been that these leaders have not really initiated objectives (understandably, there are numerous reasons why this may not been done)--certainly not on serious crime issues that are hotly debated, nor when challenges are leveled against bold and/or courageous initiatives that stir political response.

Case in point, law enforcement is basically on the side lines awaiting the recommendations or demands of others as to what this country is going to do (if anything) to counter the out of control gun violence in America. Not even the recent mass slaughter of children has been enough to counter the political opposition for serious prevention of gun violence. Seriously, is arming teachers in schools, civilians in churches, theaters and grocery stores really an answer? Is a universal background check on gun purchases a major prevention tool when there are already enough assault weapons and hand guns in our society for every living American? Can anyone detect to a definite degree that a person is mentally challenged and should not be sold a gun or have a gun in his/her possession? Yes, only if you can access his/her mental medical records, which by current law you cannot. Yes, if an educational official, police officer, or employer reports abnormal behavior (that has not risen to the level of violence) to police or mental experts without fear of civil retaliation, and if that person could temporarily be held for evaluation. Good luck with this one under current freedom of speech, association, and civil disobedience rights.

This one issue of gun violence is enough on the plate for law enforcement leaders, should they have the commitment to address it with sound recommendations and bold actions to counter opposition.

How about other major devastating crime problems, such as drug abuse in America that is decimating our youth, or the thousands of women and children murdered every year due to domestic violence? And, the list goes on.

Yes, law enforcement has done a decent job in carrying out its role and responsibility. But, has it been enough? Is there more to be done to make our society safer if those in leadership positions (who know what is really happening) had the fortitude to initiate meaningful action. They certainly have the experience, wisdom and education to do so. But are they up to the task? Is the fear or potential of losing one's position too great to take the chance of really taking a courageous leadership role? I don't know. Perhaps it is. There is some safety in numbers, however. Are we smart enough to counter this fear or threat?

The NEI Associates certainly has been a boutique organization. It has provided good training opportunities and I have always enjoyed the learning and social activities. And perhaps this is all it should be. Or, is it time to raise it to a higher level? If not now, when? If not us, who?

Charlie, I enjoy your newsletters. They are informative and thought-provoking.

Thanks, Ruben Ortega

This article, by one of our FBI NEI graduates, may, to some, feel it is only a local NYC issue. The Stop, Question and Frisk police policy is being debated in some shape or form in a number of large cities. Whether its critics or proponents eventually win that debate can have national implications on the future of policing. In any event, Ed Hartnett not only has a right to his opinion but it's important that this issue is properly debated.

A Watered down Stop and Frisk Policy Will Cost Lives by Edmund Hartnett, retired NYPD Deputy Chief and former Police Commissioner, City of Yonkers

The criticisms of the NYPD and its crime reduction strategies, particularly the Stop and Frisk program, continue. Some make the outrageous assertion that Mayor Bloomberg and Police Commissioner Kelly have willfully supported and encouraged a program that results in illegal stops by police officers. Although they rarely supply an alternative to the program, the critics rail against Stop and Frisk. On the surface, they seem willing to accept the inevitable rise in violence that will come if the program is scaled back or eliminated. Perhaps most of the critics do not live in the neighborhoods that would be most affected. They also seem to ignore the opinions of those community residents who have witnessed the carnage caused by gun violence in their neighborhoods and who want the police to continue to work to rid their streets of illicit firearms. It seems that the view from the ivory tower doesn't permit the detractors to see the devastation caused by gunfire. Opponents of the Stop and Frisk program often cite statistics to seemingly support their position. They note that far less individuals were stopped by the NYPD in 2002 when compared to 2011 with little change in the number of shooting victims. Perhaps there are other factors that they failed to consider or have chosen to ignore as follows:

- Criminals who carry and use guns have changed their tactics over the years. Because of proactive policing, including Stop and Frisk, gang members, drug dealers, armed robbers and other violent criminals often hide their weapons rather than carry them on their person. They are not as comfortable carrying a gun as they were in the past. This has likely resulted in more stops by the police, primarily based on reasonable suspicion. And it is also evidence that the police are working even harder, with several thousand less officers, to reduce shooting incidents.
- The NYPD keeps better statistics now on stops than they did in 2002. Possibly in response to the criticisms of the program over the years, the department has placed more emphasis on the proper documentation of stops. This dramatic rise in the number of stops can certainly be attributed, to some degree, to more vigilance in the reporting process.

Some critics also claim that the Stop and Frisk program has alienated minority youth and made them less likely to cooperate with the police in response to violent crime. This surprisingly naïve viewpoint does not hold up. Are there statistics that support this? In reality, it is the so-called Stop Snitching mentality that is more to blame here than the Stop and Frisk program. In my 32 years of law enforcement experience, I have had many shooting victims fail to cooperate with the police in the investigation of violence. This was not due to alienation over the crime reduction efforts of the police. It was often because the code of the street said that you should not cooperate with the police (i.e. "snitch"), even if you or a member of your family were victims of violence.

Instead, the code demands that you should handle this matter yourself. This is why those of us who served in the more violent sections of the city often dealt with a cycle of retaliatory crime as follows: one group shoots at another group; the police respond and receive little or no cooperation; the victims retaliate by shooting at the first group and the cycle continues. Eliminate the prudent use of tactics like Stop and Frisk and see the tragic results that follow. My guess is that the most strident critics have little firsthand knowledge of these matters.

Many opponents of the program pay lip service to laudable efforts such as community policing but, again, fail to offer substantive alternatives or realistic strategies to the Stop and Frisk program. And why is a successful program like Stop and Frisk, part of a comprehensive crime reduction strategy for many years and credited with dramatic reductions in gun violence, viewed as contrary to community policing? Perhaps the motives of the critics are less about preventing violent crime and based more in political and/or personal aspirations. Politicians seeking office or academics selling books who assail the program again seem to have chosen to ignore the facts. Facts such as:

- The racial breakdown of those stopped and/or frisked seems to reflect the percentage of shooting victims and shooting suspects. In other words, the encounters are mostly occurring in the sections of the city being impacted by violent crime.
- In response to concerns raised over the Stop and Frisk program, the NYPD has addressed the issue internally. More focus is now placed on the quality of stops rather than the quantity of these encounters.

Instead, the critics continue to offer baseless opinions against programs like Stop and Frisk and Compstat, the highly successful NYPD crime reduction mechanism that has been the engine that has driven the city's remarkable crime decreases. One such critic, a former NYPD captain and professor at a small local college, recently stated that less Stop and Frisk can save more lives. Frankly, this is a ridiculous concept. It's like saying that fewer red lights will reduce traffic accidents. Simply put, fewer umbrellas mean more people will get wet when it rains. Similarly, less Stop and Frisk means more guns on the street and more New Yorkers getting shot.

In addition, my response to the critics of Stop and Frisk should not be viewed as a knee-jerk defense of the NYPD. Like any large agency, my former department has made some mistakes over the years. In this case, aspects of the Stop and Frisk program had to be scrutinized and the performance of the members of the agency have to be continually monitored to ensure compliance with department policy and the law. Each Stop and Frisk incident should be lawful and based on reasonable suspicion that will stand up in court if necessary. However, the NYPD continues to be one of the most progressive, responsive and introspective law enforcement agencies in the country. And the historic crime reductions that have continued in the city since the mid 1990's did not happen by accident.

In conclusion, critics of the NYPD Stop and Frisk program should look no further than the city of Philadelphia. With all due respect to my police colleagues there, the violent crime rate in Philadelphia has increased. Some attribute this rise in violence to the outcry over a similar Stop and Frisk program. Do the critics of the program wish for a similar result in New York? I think not. But the continued criticisms of the Stop and Frisk, lacking in substance and motivated by politics, do more harm than good. And may eventually cost lives. On a personal note, I have seen far too many dead young men, mostly young people of color, mostly African American young men, shot and killed in senseless acts of violence. Frankly, I am tired of it. Curtailing and/or eliminating the Stop and Frisk program will only increase these tragic statistics.

Violating Your Privacy – From a Liberal New York City Mayor

By Tina Moore — Saturday, March 23rd, 2013 'The New York Daily News'

'We're going to have more visibility and **less** privacy': Mayor Bloomberg admits soon NYPD surveillance cameras will be on nearly every corner and in the air

Envisioning a future where privacy is a thing of the past, Mayor Bloomberg said Friday **it will soon be impossible to escape the watchful eyes of surveillance cameras and even drones in the city**. He acknowledged privacy concerns, but said "you can't keep the tides from coming in." "You wait, in five years, the technology is getting better, they'll be cameras everywhere . . . whether you like it or not," Bloomberg said. The security measures have drawn scorn from some civil libertarians — but Bloomberg scoffed at privacy concerns on his Friday morning program on WOR-AM. "The argument against using automation is just this craziness that 'Oh, it's Big Brother,'" Bloomberg said. "Get used to it!"

The New York Civil Liberties Union has documented nearly 2,400 surveillance cameras fixed on public spaces in Manhattan alone. Many are operated by the police, others by property owners. In Lower Manhattan, an initiative developed after 9/11 known as the "Ring of Steel" integrates the NYPD's cameras with those of banks and other institutions. But in the future, the cameras won't just be planted on buildings and utility poles. Some of them will be able to fly, the mayor pointed out. "It's scary," Bloomberg said. "But what's the difference whether the drone is up in the air or on the building? I mean intellectually I have trouble making a distinction. And you know you're going to have face recognition software. People are working on that." Bloomberg warned that drones would be able to peep into private residences - but that Peeping Tom legislation could help maintain some privacy. "It's just we're going into a different world, uncharted," he said. "We're going to have more visibility and less privacy. I don't see how you stop that. And it's not a question of whether I think it's good or bad. I just don't see how you could stop that because we're going to have them."

The Mayor's Geek Squad – And the ACLU says it is a good thing

By ALAN FEUER — Saturday, March 23rd, 2013 'The New York Times'

WHAT THE CITY KNOWS about its 8 million residents is staggering. Contained in public archives is information about their boilers and their sprinkler systems, the state of their local taxes, the number of heart attacks and fires that occur inside their buildings and whether they have ever logged complaints about roaches or construction noise. Additional data is gathered about their businesses, their commuting habits and their children's test scores.

If a parking meter sits outside their apartment, the city knows how many cars have parked there on any given day, **the number and dollar amount of tickets handed out and, of course, the identities of those who have received them.** "There's a deep, deep relationship between New Yorkers and their government," Mr. Flowers a city official said, "and that relationship is captured in the data." **His most ambitious plan was a proposal to move beyond public information into the deeper and possibly more profitable mine of social-media data.** Every day, he said, there are 250,000 New York-centric posts on Twitter alone — some concerning trash complaints, others unsanitary restaurant conditions. "If Young & Rubicam can use tweets to sell you stuff," he hypothetically asked, "why can't the city use them to make you less sick?" This makes civil libertarians uncomfortable, particularly at a time when the Police Department's chief Big Data project — its use of the Compstat system to guide stop-and-frisk — is being questioned by the courts. Mr. Flowers insists that he has put in place safeguards, like keystroke logs on his employees' computers, to ensure that information is not abused. Still, groups like the New York Civil Liberties Union say that they are watching public data mining with a guarded, if optimistic, eye.

"I think that the Bloomberg administration's attention to data has enormous potential for good," Donna Lieberman, the executive director of the union, said. "Obviously, it means that the city can make and tweak policies based on reality. But the potential for the selective use and release of data is one aspect that raises concern."

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT AND SOMETHING TO LAUGH ABOUT

The Priest and the Rabbi

A priest was called away for an emergency. Not wanting to leave the confessional unattended, he called his rabbi friend from across the street and asked him to cover for him. The rabbi told him he wouldn't know what to say, but the priest told him to come on over and he'd stay with him for a little bit and show him what to do.

The rabbi comes over, and he and the priest are in the confessional. In a few minutes a woman comes in and says, "Father, forgive me for I have sinned." The priest asks, "What did you do?". The woman says, "I committed adultery." Priest: "How many times?" Woman: "Three times." Priest: "Say two Hail Mary's put \$5 in the box and go and sin no more."

A few minutes later a man enters the confessional. He says, "Father, forgive me for I have sinned." Priest: "What did you do?" Man: "I committed adultery." Priest: "How many times?" Man: "Three times." Priest: "Say two Hail Mary's put \$5 in the box and go and sin no more."

The rabbi tells the priest that he thinks he's got it so the priest leaves.

A few minutes later another woman enters and says, "Father, forgive me for I have sinned." Rabbi: "What did you do?" Woman: "I committed adultery." Rabbi: "How many times?" Woman: "Once." Rabbi: "Go do it two more times. We have a special this week, three for \$5."

The Christian Way to Call Someone a Bastard

A guy was getting ready to tee off on the first hole when a second golfer approached and asked if he could join him. The first said that he usually played alone, but agreed to the twosome.

They were even after the first few holes. The second guy said, "We're about evenly matched, how about playing for five bucks a hole?" The first guy said that he wasn't much for betting, but agreed to the terms. The second guy won the remaining sixteen holes with ease.

As they were walking off number eighteen, the second guy was busy counting his \$80.00. He confessed that he was the pro at a neighboring course and liked to pick on suckers. The first fellow revealed that he was the Parish Priest.

The pro was flustered and apologetic, offering to return the money. The Priest said, "You won fair and square and I was foolish to bet with you. You keep your winnings."

The pro said, "Is there anything I can do to make it up to you?"

The Priest said, "Well, you could come to Mass on Sunday and make a donation..... And, if you want to bring your mother and father along, I'll marry them!"

The Bartender versus the Psychiatrist –Who Would You Pick

EVER SINCE I WAS A CHILD, I'VE ALWAYS HAD A FEAR OF SOMEONE UNDER MY BED AT NIGHT. SO I WENT TO A SHRINK AND TOLD HIM:

'I've got problems. Every time I go to bed I think there's somebody under it. I'm scared. I think I'm going crazy. 'Just put yourself in my hands for one year,' said the shrink. 'Come talk to me three times a week and we should be able to get rid of those fears. 'How much do you charge? 'Eighty dollars per visit,' replied the doctor.

'I'll sleep on it,' I said. Six months later the doctor met me on the street. 'Why didn't you come to see me about those fears you were having?' he asked. 'Well, Eighty bucks a visit three times a week for a year is an awful lot of money! A bartender cured me for \$10. I was so happy to have saved all that money that I went and bought me a new pickup!' 'Is that so?' With a bit of an attitude he said, 'and how, may I ask, did a bartender cure you?' 'He told me to cut the legs off the bed! Ain't nobody under there now!

DID YOU KNOW

That some people come into your life as Blessings while some come into your life as Lessons.

Some folks brighten your life when they come into it, others when they leave.

A human being fashions his consequences as surely as he fashions his goods or his dwelling. Nothing that he says, thinks or does is without consequences. Norman Cousins

Doubt, of whatever kind, can be ended by action alone.

The poet Maya Angelou's quote is a great reminder of how to deal with others when she said "I've learned that people will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you made them feel."

REST IN PEACE

The following Law Enforcement educator attended a number of our annual conferences and and was a major player in the development of college related criminal justice curriculum in the national and international arena. Many of our members knew Jerry Lynch so it is with deep sorrow to inform our members of the passing of Gerald W. Lynch, former President of John Jay College. Dr. Lynch, the college's longest-serving president was formally sworn in as president in March 1977, and remained until 2004. He died after a brief illness on Wednesday at his home in Bridgehampton, N.Y. He was 76.

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MCC - FBI NEIA Conference Dates

- **MCCA Fall Meeting Philadelphia, Pa.**
Loew's Philadelphia Hotel
200 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Friday and Saturday, October 18 and 19, 2013
- **FBI National Executive Institute Associates Reception**
Sunday, October 20, 2013
- **Note: The IACP Conference will be held in Philadelphia**
October 20-25, 2013



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www.neiassociates.org

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