



NEIA CONNECTIONS

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WHAT ARE OUR MEMBERS DOING?

Art Acevedo

I guess we are all aware that someone swiped Tom Brady's jersey after the Super Bowl game in Houston. Given the game itself, one of the most exciting in Super Bowl history, there were a number of very concerned public figures talking about the importance of the theft and the need for a solution. It was comforting, however, to note that Houston's newest chief, Art Acevedo came to the rescue with a dose of common sense and reality. In an interview, he was quick to point out that there were more important things on his department's priority list, including three homicides occurring on the night of the celebrated game.

LAPD

L.A. Police Commission unveils process that could lead to public release of LAPD video. On Tuesday, the civilian board that oversees the LAPD began a process to review the department's current policy of generally withholding that video - whether it was captured by body cameras, patrol car cameras or otherwise collected during an investigation - unless ordered to release it in court. Some police commissioners, along with Chief Charlie Beck, have indicated in recent months that they were open to revisiting the policy, but Tuesday marked a more formal step toward that.

<http://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-ln-lapd-video-policy-20170131-story.html>

Chief O'Toole

Chief O'Toole is a distinguished international police executive who has earned a reputation for her principled leadership and reform strategies. She was appointed as Massachusetts Secretary of Public Safety (1994) and Boston Police Commissioner (2004). She was also the first Chief Inspector of the Garda Inspectorate, Ireland (2006). Chief O'Toole was sworn in as Chief of the Seattle Police Department on June 23rd, 2014. At an invitation from Peter Harvey, The Police Institute hosted a session with her, Director Anthony Ambrose, and the Newark Consent Decree Monitoring Team to discuss developments, managing change, best practices, and steps going forward. As the Seattle Police Department is also under a consent decree, Chief O'Toole was able to share her unique insights from her experiences in Seattle. Chief O'Toole was a Rutgers University Police Institute Distinguished Speaker in December 2015.

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Joe Persichini Jr.

The National Association of Police Athletic/Activities Leagues, Inc. (National PAL) announced that Joe Persichini Jr. has joined the National PAL as its new Executive Director. He served as Executive Director of the Washington DC Police Foundation from 2010-2017, and was prior to that the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Assistant Director in Charge of the Washington Office. Persichini brings a wealth of experience in management and non-profits. As Executive Director of the Washington DC Police Foundation from 2010-2017, he was instrumental in growing the Foundation's ties between D.C.'s business and civic leaders and the Metropolitan Police Department of D.C. (MPDC) in support of its mission. Under his leadership, the Foundation provided financial and other support for adding technology and training assets to the MPDC, as well as a robust program of youth outreach activities in D.C. Joe's email, is Jpersichini@nationalpal.org

Cathy Lanier

Former D.C. police chief's focus in new NFL gig is protecting the league's image. Not quite five months into her job as NFL security head, Cathy Lanier is in Houston this week, charged with safeguarding Super Bowl LI, her highest profile duty and arguably the most complex, given the number of federal, state and local agencies involved. Yet it's only one facet of her responsibilities in protecting the NFL - a multi-billion-dollar business - from threats posed within and without. Among them: supervising game-day security; combating unruly fan behavior; guarding against gamblers and game-fixers, as well as potential terrorists, domestic and foreign; and investigating allegations of player misconduct.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/sports/wp/2017/02/01/former-d-c-police-chiefs-focus-in-new-nfl-gig-is-protecting-the-leagues-image/?utm_term=.07a9bd65f5a0

Grady Judd

Polk County Sheriff Grady Judd recently announced that it would train a certain number of faculty and staff at Southeastern University's campus in Lakeland, Florida. The training would allow the faculty and staff to carry concealed firearms on campus. Sheriff Judd reported that a critical requirement in impacting on the safety of those on a campus is the development of a shorter response time for the good guys to interrupt and stop the bad guys. University President Kent Ingle said that he was excited about this new program. The faculty and staff will undergo background checks, drug tests and psychological evaluations. Those involved will have 132 hours of training, 100 hours of which will be devoted to firearms training.

Chicago police chief discloses he needs kidney transplant

Chicago Police Superintendent Eddie Johnson disclosed after a public dizzy spell on Friday that he has battled a kidney condition for more than three decades and is on a waiting list for a transplant. Johnson said that once a donor is found and the operation takes place he should be back to work after three to five weeks. Superintendent, you have our prayers and best wishes on a speedy recovery.

<http://abcnews.go.com/US/wireStory/head-chicago-police-falls-ill-news-conference-45092507>

Mark Morgan

The FBINAA Executive Board is pleased to announce the selection of Mark Morgan as the next Executive Director of the FBINAA. Mark's leadership, vision, executive experience, familiarity and unbridled enthusiasm for our Association will provide a continued strive towards excellence for the FBINAA. Mark will assume the position on August 4th, following a transition period, while Steve Tidwell remains as Executive Director, until that time. Prior to his retirement from the FBI in 2016, Mark served as both Deputy Assistant Director and Assistant Director of the Training Division and Academy.

Dyer will remain Fresno's police chief until October 2019 (CA)

Fresno Mayor Lee Brand and Police Chief Jerry Dyer have come to an agreement that Dyer will remain on the job until October 2019. Dyer's previous contract officially expired when former Mayor Ashley Swearingin left office in the first week of January, but Brand wanted to maintain continuity within the department, city spokesman Mark Standriff said Wednesday.

<http://www.fresnobee.com/news/local/article128794934.html>

EDITORIAL

FBI NEIA Project: Confronting the Unthinkable – A Police Assessment

Many Americans have witnessed examples of catastrophes of epic proportions. Horrible and death defying experiences which threaten and challenge individual and group public safety. Fortunately, such observations are witnessed in the movies, television series, possibly even novels. Most of us give little thought as to how they would actually deal with such horrific threats. In the western world, people are used to, and believe that, their stores will always be available, their pharmacies stocked with drugs, clean water will continue to flow, heating and air conditioning will continue to function. Even civil order, though occasionally disrupted for short intervals, will be restored. They choose to rely on government, primarily law enforcement, to wrestle with the appropriate public safety responses. Imagine how society is to cope with hospitals unable to care for the number of patients, people avoiding contact with others, transportation systems in disarray, police officers and other emergency personnel having insufficient numbers, overworked and going sick, financial and other corporate entities unable to function.

How would we prepare for any physical and psychological impacts? Do authorities view potential Unthinkable events through too narrow a prism? How would society and the law enforcement respond to implementing Martial Law or carrying out quarantined evacuations or other required constraints? How would police handle calls for assistance? Would revisions or alternate methods be required regarding arrest and detention, investigative procedures, handling of property and relationships with other elements of the criminal justice system? What portions of the criminal system would have to be reorganized perhaps portions of it suspended? If these concerns or threats are possible, a project dealing with the unthinkable incident is rational and appropriate. If you have been reading our newsletter or attending our conferences the past few years, you might be aware of our interest in pursuing such an assessment and preparedness plan. At this point I am not sure whether we are providing a heads up or a progress report on what has become our signature project. In any event, it is still an initiative that has a much longer road to travel. However, I would be remiss were I not to mention that during the past number of years close to thirty of our major city chiefs/sheriffs have participated in several group presentations at the conferences. Still we are only at the beginning of the journey. And for a number of reasons, funding and staff are high on the list. More important, given the scale of the scenario imagined, law enforcement has never been tested. Surely among government and non-governmental agencies there should be an obligation to pursue in greater measure threats which increasingly appear to be more possible if not readily predictable. FBI NEIA's is addressing an assessment of a police response to the Unthinkable. The proposed scenario, a pandemic episode involves a contagious and deadly virus that threatens vast regions, population possibly in the millions, hundreds of police/sheriff agencies required to collaborate and cooperate in some form of unison over a protracted time frame. This threat has been named by some as "terror in slow motion" and to some extent "hiding in plain sight". Some commission reports and other experts are advocating that the issue should no longer just be confined to movie or television screens.

Why is the FBI NEIA initially pursuing a subject that, quite frankly, takes us out of our comfort zone and doesn't promise a ready-made solution? Is it possible that the law enforcement role is somewhat ignored or simply marginalized? In some instances, it is taken for granted. Law enforcement is rarely asked to present its case in terms of their functionality and capacity to confront an unthinkable catastrophe. To a great extent, the field of preparedness planning is left to federal agencies and various private sector interests. If invited to participate, the police are just one of the many entities involved. Moreover, a focus of their invitation is to identify how law enforcement will implement their recommendations and service the needs of the other non-law enforcement

institutions. Based on my 36 years in law enforcement, serving in three agencies, two as its chief executive and 11 years in the private corporate sector, federal and private sector, Continuity/Contingency plans have a completely different mission objective. The private sector is narrowly focused on remaining relevant to its business survival and recovery. The federal response primarily focuses on delivering a specific service, drugs, food, water, shelter, etc. All of these initiatives are worthy and necessary for the health and welfare of the nation. Generally, all enjoy equal status in the scenario participation. Yet, they do not have an equal responsibility for the success of the overall task – restoration of law and order and public safety. There is only one institution, with the exception of the military in limited circumstances, which has the unique and specific role of maintaining law and restoration of order – law enforcement.

It is the police that enforce the rule of law and maintain order. Law enforcement is the institution that is the linchpin or thread that connects the collaborative value of all the others. Should the police be unable to fulfill its responsibility, the preparedness planning efforts of all others simply cannot succeed. Therefore, law enforcement must take the lead in identifying the primary and sub issues that will surface in any unthinkable chaotic situation. We are not suggesting that we should take charge of their preparedness responsibilities. The process from our collective experience is simple. If we fail to keep a sense of order and maintenance of law, the other sectors' preparedness planning will not succeed. What we learn needs to be passed along to the federal and private sector preparedness planners.

Less anecdotal and more to the point is the recent report by the bipartisan Blue Ribbon Study Panel on Biodefense (10/15/15), the 82-page report provided one of the most comprehensive examinations ever undertaken regarding the response challenges to a large-scale pandemic; however not one of the 33 recommendations addressed the challenges of local law enforcement. The Police role is not mentioned. Still, this Blue Ribbon Study Panel report to the President, Congress and the American people indicated that the United States is not prepared for such an event and that a pandemic attack is now more likely to occur.

Similarly, the Bipartisan WMD Terrorism Research Center's Bio-Response Report Card from 2011 is still frequently quoted as one of the most comprehensive bio-response assessments, yet it did not have a single sentence regarding local law enforcement challenges. While there have been efforts by federal, state and local public health departments to prepare for a response to "unthinkable" scenarios, man-made or naturally-occurring, much less time and effort has been devoted to preparing law enforcement for such events. The fact is local police departments are rarely part of the planning process. Law enforcement organizations (LEO) are not generally part of a cohort of public and private preparedness sectors. LEO's intelligence and protection functions may be considered for missions like Critical Infrastructure Protection, but the police's crucial role in providing immediate security and long term stability during and after a major disaster has not been seriously examined. In fact, law enforcement is not a full partner in the National Preparedness Goal or System envisioned by Presidential Policy Directive -8. It is left out of the entire Risk Management process (as described in DHS Compressive Planning Guidance 201). LEO at the national level is mentioned as only one of the 14 required capabilities in the new National Response framework, and not at all (at any level) in the National Disaster Recovery framework. The Police response to the "Unthinkable" study is designed to address these shortcomings. Minimally to bring such to the attention of appropriate decision makers.

Based on our prior conference presentations and last year's New York conference (May 25– 27). We anticipated that further mini conferences will be required in various parts of the country. Hopefully, a major city agency would volunteer to host an assessment exercise with some of the other police agencies in his orbit. With the appropriate available funding we would include the full participation of other federal and private sector preparedness stakeholders. We are simply kick starting the process. Presently, the funding for such is not available.

Unquestionably, future conferences will be required in various parts of the country and depending on funding ultimately with full participation of other federal and private sector preparedness stakeholders. We are simply kick starting the process. Motorola Solutions has graciously agreed to sponsor the New York conference and host one of the subsequent conferences at their headquarters. Our initial plans call for additional funding to have 4 to 6 regional conferences with the host agency inviting some of the departments within their metropolitan orbit. Given the absence of such funding, we have adapted the program to request some major police stakeholders to simply host an internal departmental exercise while possibly inviting some of the smaller agencies. At this time, we are proud to announce the active participation of Chuck Jordon Chief of Police Tulsa, OK and Jim Cervera, Chief of Police, Virginia Beach, VA.

The type of threat we wish to deal with would be described as follows:

Aided by an unknown nation state, domestic terrorists have strategically placed a pandemic form of a deadly virus in several states. Initially it was discovered in several larger cities within the targeted area. Within a short period, it became apparent that this threat had the makings of the most dangerous attack on our nation. Obviously, the hospitals and to some extent, private physicians, the medical industry become overwhelmed within a short period of time. Hospitals run the risk of collapsing under the weight of its patient load. The system of "triage" is incapable of serving the hospital and therefore the surrounding community. The Center of Disease and Control's emergency medical inventories are at risk given the challenges of distribution, diversion, transportation and the threat of angry mob demands. Political agitation grows as the situation worsens. Demands for police protection and security are outrunning police personnel and resources. Public and private transportation are jeopardized, work sites encounter serious job interruptions. The concern for food supplies exponentially increases as stores shut down given the lack of inventories and public demand for services. Minimally, some industry shutdowns appear likely. A functioning workplace environment is threatened. The issue of quarantine is surfacing and implementation of martial law is seriously being considered.

To summarize, our task may be easy but achieving our objectives is not! It is our position that law enforcement executives are the Subject Matter Experts (SME) in identifying and defining how we respond and support our public and private sector partners in fulfilling their respective missions in the medical, financial, transportation, education and criminal justice system as well as others. Over the past several years, the FBI NEIA has developed hundreds of potential questions dealing with confronting an unthinkable event that we have not previously encountered. Universally, we will all be learning at the same time. Nor do we anticipate a breakthrough solution at this time. Still it is far better to deal with a creative exercise than a destructive event. The following are some questions or concerns that need some exploration:

How would we proceed in developing a realistic preparedness plan?

Given the traditional independence of police agencies how would we establish a working relationship with as many as several hundred police departments? Note: Reportedly the nation list some 18,000 police department of which approximately ninety percent may have 50 or less personnel. For example, New York State and New Jersey could have a combined number ranging from 1,000 to 1,200 participating police agencies.

How would the Command and Control apparatus function? Who will be in charge?

How would we utilize, deploy, safeguard and house our sworn and civilian personnel?

What are the implications involving the interoperability of our communication systems?

How best can we integrate and utilize fuel, energy and other police related inventories?

How should we evaluate the review of necessary policies and procedures while suspending non-emergency others?

What recommendations should we consider making for the Criminal Justice system?

Identify any difficulties dealing with the medias or any special interest groups (medical, educational, finance, etc.)

Recognize the potential need for additional detention centers

Pro and Con Use of social media

These are just some of the issues that we would have to recognize as we get into the exercise.

We welcome anyone who wishes to share their ideas, thoughts, even questions dealing with such a project. Send them to Dick Ayres (Exec. Dir) and myself, Charlie Connolly. Our email address is at the back of the newsletter. We are well aware that any real success will require the participation of many if not most of our public and private sector stakeholders. Still we feel it is important given the unique role and responsibility of the police, the first item of their agenda is to review what they can do and can't under the appropriate circumstances.

IN DEFENSE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Citing beating of officer, Chicago's top cop says police are 'second-guessing themselves'

Jeremy Gorner and Hal Dardick. Chicago Tribune. Edited for Brevity.

Chicago's top cop said Thursday one of his officers was seriously beaten at an accident scene because the national focus on police shootings has caused officers to second-guess themselves. Superintendent Eddie Johnson said the patrol officer told him she did not use her gun to defend herself for fear of a backlash. "She didn't want her family or the department to go through the scrutiny the next day on national news," he said. The injured officer, a 17-year Chicago police veteran, got into a struggle with a man who allegedly was high on PCP after she stopped at a crash scene in the Austin community on the West Side on Wednesday morning.

The suspect smashed the officer's face into the pavement repeatedly until she was unconscious, police said." As I was at the hospital last night, visiting with her, she looked at me and said she thought she was going to die, and she knew that she should shoot this guy, but she chose not to because she didn't want her family or the department to go through the scrutiny the next day on national news," Johnson said while attending a public ceremony honoring heroic officers and firefighters.

"This officer could (have) lost her life last night," the superintendent said. "She's hospitalized right now, but she still has the spirit and the bravery that these officers and firefighters display every day — every day. We have to change the Narrative of the law enforcement across this country."

The head of the Chicago Police Department's largest union said Thursday that Johnson's comments echo what he's been saying for months. Police "don't want to become the next YouTube video," said Dean Angelo, president of the Fraternal Order of Police. "If you participate in a deadly force situation you can save your life, but in 2016, you can lose your job," he said. Civil rights activists, however, have argued that police already lost community trust after decades of abuse. Any fair-minded person acknowledges that police have a very difficult and dangerous job, and this sounds like a very unfortunate situation," Jon Loevy, a civil rights lawyer, said. "The hope is that the department and the community can work to repair some of the lost trust so that officers won't always feel so second-guessed."

Note: Regarding the comment that the police lost community respect for its past abuses. I suggest that it was stolen rather than lost by the constant drumbeat of exaggerated accusations.

An example of whose view prevails can be found in a recent Milwaukee news conference when Police Chief Edward Flynn disclosed both the 23-year-old man whose fatal shooting sparked riots and arson, and the police officer who shot him, are black. The individual had a lengthy arrest record before he was shot to death by a Milwaukee police officer who had stopped him and another occupant of vehicle. According to Mayor Tom Barrett (D), an image taken from the officer's body camera shows "without question" that he had a firearm in his hand when he was shot. The police voiced concerns for the safety of the black police officer. "A young man lost his life (Saturday) afternoon. No matter what, his family has to be hurting. There was a body camera the officer was wearing. The video will be under the jurisdiction of the state of Wisconsin. I have seen a still photo extracted from that video. That photo demonstrates, without question, that (Smith) had a gun in his hand. The police officer didn't know it at the time, but there were 23 rounds in that gun. He had more bullets in his gun than the police officer had in his gun. What that

police officer encountered was an individual who had a gun in his hand,” Barrett said.

Chief Flynn said in a press conference today that he is not certain of the reason for the traffic stop that preceded the shooting. However, Flynn said Smith’s car was “behaving suspiciously.” Smith had refused to drop his weapon when ordered by police. The weapon found in Smith’s possession had been taken from a Waukesha, Wisconsin, home that had been burglarized earlier this year.

Some 100 people got together at the ruins of an auto parts store in the Sherman Park neighborhood in north Milwaukee where the rioting and arson erupted that night. And members of the Greater New Birth Church gathered to pray and sing hymns while asking for peace. Rep. Gwen Moore (D), who belongs to the all-Democrat Congressional Black Caucus, said that race issues should be discussed peacefully and that no one should “take out their aggressions on our local businesses and homes.”

At least 17 people have been arrested as a result of the violence, while four officers were hurt. Six businesses, including a gas station, were burned. Chief Flynn said that gunshot tracking technology picked up several possible shots during the chaos. Amateur video recorded the sound of apparent gun shots as rioters burned down property and targeted whites for beat-downs. A 16-year-old girl was hospitalized after being hit by a stray bullet. Mayor Tom Barrett (D) expressed his pride in Milwaukee police officers and their “tremendous restraint.” He says they did not fire a single shot.

Now here is the follow up article on why we mistrust the media. Note the context:

Milwaukee dealt with another outburst of riots last night, as the community responded to the death of Sylville Smith, a black man who was shot by police on Saturday. Authorities say they have footage of him holding a gun before he was shot, but nonetheless, riots broke out Saturday and Sunday, with officers injured, reporters attacked and multiple counts of property destruction, including a gas station.

At a memorial service on Sunday, people called for an end to the violence in the community. As CNN reported:

Sunday evening had initially begun peacefully as residents had gathered to mourn Smith as his family and friends held a candlelight vigil at the site of Saturday’s shooting in a residential area of North Milwaukee. At one point, the crowd chanted “ready for war,” followed by a chant of “peace, peace, peace.” Smith’s sister, Sherelle Smith, condemned violence carried out in her brother’s name, saying the community needs those businesses. “Don’t bring that violence here,” Kimberly Neal, another sister, said, sobbing as she lamented that she would never be able to again hug her brother.

In a news report that ran Monday morning, CNN featured a small snippet of Smith speaking out against destruction of community businesses, which they framed as her calling for peace: Note: The news link didn’t provide the video.

For those having difficulty hearing the video, she appears to say: “Burning down sh*t ain’t going to help nothing. Y’all burning down sh*t we need in our community. Take that sh*t to the suburbs. Burn that sh*t down. We need our weave. I don’t wear it, but we need it.”

So for the sake of comparison, CNN framed her as calling for peace while she told rioters to “take that sh*t to the suburbs.”.

NATIONAL NEWS

New insights into the targeting preferences of some homegrown violent extremists (HVEs) examining detection challenges and opportunities by Federal Law Enforcement agencies in supporting and assisting federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial government counterterrorism and law enforcement officials and private sector security partners in deterring, preventing, or disrupting terrorist attacks within the United States. HVEs are increasingly favoring civilian targets, judging from reviews since January 2015, when the first ISIL inspired HVE plot occurred after ISIL began publicly calling for attacks in the West. The previous assessment considered that most HVEs probably would prioritize law enforcement personnel, military members, and US Government-associated targets. While HVE activity over the past twelve months particularly has demonstrated a shift towards civilian targets, they note that HVE radicalization and attack planning are unique to each individual, and assess that some probably will continue targeting military and law enforcement personnel. In May 2016, ISIL spokesman Abu Muhammad al-Adnani publicly stated that ISIL supporters should target civilians in the West because of difficulties attacking military targets and retaliate for the anti-ISIL bombing. ISIL media offices also released numerous videos praising the Paris, Brussels, and Orlando attacks and encouraging similar operations in the West.

Political correctness in the federal government protected radical Islamic terrorist Omar Mateen in at least five ways during the months leading up to his deadly assault on a gay nightclub in Orlando, according to a national security expert.

“The fact is that the FBI did recognize Omar Mateen, twice in fact, but as a matter of official policy under the Obama administration’s politically correct ‘countering violent extremism’ policies, the institutional rules of our national security agencies as a matter of intentional design ensure that investigative clues are obscured,” Patrick Poole told the Daily Caller News Foundation.

Poole is co-founder of Unconstrained Analytics, non-profit group dedicated to analyzing “evidence unconstrained by preconceptions and biases” concerning international terrorism. He has been a guest lecturer on counterterrorism issues at the U.S. Army War College and a speaker at the Army Provost Marshal’s annual Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection conference.

PC blinds homeland defenders: Among the most controversial of the five factors Poole cited was a 2011 decision by FBI officials to remove from its counter-terrorism training materials references to all terms found objectionable by a team of Muslim experts retained by the Department of Justice. Despite congressional protests, the material was never restored.

As a result, “violent extremist” effectively became the official federal designation for individuals like Mateen, San Bernadino attackers Tashfeen Malik and Syed Rizwan Farook, Boston Marathon bombers Dzhokhar and Tamerlan Tsarnaev, and Fort Hood killer Nidal Malik Hasan, despite their shared devotion to radical Islamic movements, including ISIS and al Qaeda.

PC perverts religious tolerance: The FBI’s head-in-the-sand approach is also seen in a recently completed Department of Homeland Security report that directs federal officials there “not to use any language that might be ‘disrespectful’ to Muslims, including (but not limited to) the words ‘jihad,’ ‘sharia’ and ‘takfir.’” Poole said the policies recommended by the report are in effect throughout the federal government.

Among the federal agencies in DHS are the U.S. Customs and Border Protection agency, U.S. Secret Service, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Coast Guard and the Transportation Security Administration.

PC discourages witnesses: The refusal of federal officials to describe terrorist attacks by radical Islamic terrorists accurately also discourages citizens with important information that might prevent deaths and injuries from telling authorities what they know before it’s too late, according to Poole.

The refusal turns “suspicion around on anyone who recognizes the warning signs. When Mateen’s coworkers expressed concern about his extremist statements, the FBI dropped the case because they believed the coworkers, not the future killer, were the problem. The coworkers were deemed racist Islamophobes by the FBI, and Mateen’s behavior and statements were excused,” he told the DCNF. “We now have two terrorism cases with dead Americans six months apart, namely San Bernardino and Orlando, where potential witnesses did not report suspicious activity because they were afraid of being called racists and bigots,” Poole added.

PC gives cover to terrorist allies: Too often “dialogue” between federal officials and Muslim advocacy groups make it possible for organizations with confirmed terrorist links to influence government policy. Poole pointed to multiple meetings between Department of Justice officials and representatives of the Council for American-Islamic Relations in 2012.

Poole noted that “the FBI and DOJ responded by officially cutting ties with CAIR, but these same agencies regularly disregarded their own rules about engaging these extremist groups with a wink and a nod by the White House.”

PC hamstring Congress: Poole pointed to controversial hearings convened in 2011 by Rep. Peter King, the New York Republican, focused radical Islamization among young American Muslims. King was subjected to relentless and often savage criticism in the media, often based on comments from individuals and groups with links to terrorist ties.

“The politicians on the Hill and elsewhere saw exactly what happened to Peter King when he tried tackle this issue head-on,” Poole told the DCNF, adding that “these counter-terrorism failures will continue to occur” as long as long as Congress avoids taking decisive budget and legislative actions to end PC-based policies.

New Gallop Poll 10/24/16 - Americans respect for local police jumped to its highest levels since 1967. The poll found 76% of Americans said they have a great deal of respect for police in their area up 12% from last year. It did reveal racial disparities in attitudes towards police with 67% non whites saying they have a great deal of respect for local police.

Oct. 21/2016 0 The American Civil liberties union expressed concerned that a New Jersey Junior High school held a ceremony honoring police during a football game. The ACLU New Jersey Policy Counsel, Dianna Houenov in a letter to the school said “ It is a disservice to students and employees that an event focusing on them, their families and community is being used to send a message that people who expressed concerns about disparities in the Criminal Justice system are unwelcome, disloyal or unpatriotic

Note: Trust in Local policing is not being lost due to the police’s misbehavior. Rather it is being stolen by their critics lack of understanding regarding the difficult role of police.

Blacks are more likely to be killed by police, but that’s because they’re more likely to be stopped, study says

When African Americans and Latinos are stopped and questioned by police, they are no more likely to be killed or seriously injured than are white people drawn into similar encounters with the police, says a new study. But African Americans and Latinos - especially men - are far more likely than are non-Latino whites to be stopped and questioned by police, the new research finds.

<http://www.latimes.com/science/sciencenow/la-sci-sn-cops-race-injury-20160725-snap-story.html>

DOJ issues transgender training for police

<http://thehill.com/regulation/293316-doj-issues-transgender-training-for-police>

Column by Fairfax County (VA) Chief Edwin Roessler: Greater transparency in policing

<http://www.reston-connection.com/news/2016/aug/25/column-greater-transparency-policing/>

The Washington Post asked experts to examine 5 viral videos of police shootings. Here's their analysis.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/the-post-asked-experts-to-examine-5-viral-videos-of-police-shootings-heres-their-analysis/2016/07/22/47a0a446-4df2-11e6-a422-83ab49ed5e6a_story.html

How social media helped, hurt police during Dallas ambush, other crises

<http://www.dallasnews.com/news/local-news/20160721-how-social-media-helped-hurt-police-during-dallas-ambush-other-crises.ece>

Texas Senate approves measure to cut funds for sanctuary cities

Texas governmental agencies that refuse to enforce federal immigration laws would lose millions in state grant funds and face thousands in fines under a bill the Texas Senate approved on a preliminary vote Tuesday. If the bill becomes law, officials who promote so-called sanctuary policies could face jail time.

<http://www.dallasnews.com/news/texas-legislature/2017/02/07/texas-senate-approves-measure-cut-funds-sanctuary-cities>

A threatened officer had an instant to shoot - or not. Police want you to watch him decide.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/post-nation/wp/2017/02/07/an-officer-had-an-instant-to-shoot-a-threat-or-not-police-want-you-to-watch-him-decide/?utm_term=.1b2fdcfcd450

Trump questions lawmakers' efforts to curb asset seizures by police

President Donald Trump said on Tuesday there was “no reason” to curb law enforcement agencies that seize cash, vehicles and other assets of people suspected of crimes, a practice that some lawmakers and activists have criticized for denying legal rights. The issue of civil asset forfeiture, created to disrupt the activities of organized crime groups, arose when sheriffs from around the United States told Trump at a White House meeting that they were under pressure to ease the practice.

<http://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-trump-police-idUSKBN15M2BU>

New Jersey alters its bail system and upends legal landscape

Under an overhaul of New Jersey's bail system, which went into effect Jan. 1, judges are now considering defendants' flight risk and threat to public safety in deciding whether to detain them while they await trial. Otherwise, they are to be released, usually with certain conditions. Bail is still an option, but the reality is that judges have nearly done away with it. In the 3,382 cases statewide that were processed in the first four weeks of January, judges set bail only three times. An additional 283 defendants were held without bail because they were accused of a serious crime or were a significant flight risk, or both. The hundreds of bail bond agents in New Jersey see the new system differently. As their industry faces collapse, they are rallying the public to bring back cash bail.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/02/06/nyregion/new-jersey-bail-system.html>

Baltimore police to divert low-level drug, prostitution offenders to support services rather than jail

Police in Baltimore will now send some people they stop for minor drug and prostitution offenses to treatment programs rather than jail under a three-year pilot program developed in partnership with local nonprofit groups. The Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion program, or LEAD, is based on a treatment and support services model in Seattle and a handful of other cities across the country. It opens in Baltimore after more than a year of planning here.

<http://www.baltimoresun.com/news/maryland/crime/bs-md-ci-drug-diversion-program-20170206-story.html>

How far can protesters go before the government steps in?

The protests of 2016, against pipelines and police shootings and a presidential candidate, have sparked lawmakers in eight states to consider bills boosting penalties for unlawful demonstrations. They include one that would protect drivers who "unintentionally" run over activists blocking roads and another aimed at forcing protesters to pay up to three times the costs of any damage they caused. None of the measures have passed yet.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/public-safety/how-far-can-protesters-go-before-the-government-steps-in/2017/02/04/bd96357e-e8b8-11e6-bf6f-301b6b443624_story.html?utm_term=.698abc37a484

Growing number of women leading US police departments

<http://abcnews.go.com/US/wireStory/growing-number-women-leading-us-police-departments-45269005>

Why police dismiss 1 in 5 sexual assault claims as baseless (Canada)

National policing data, compiled and reviewed by The Globe as part of its 20-month investigation, reveal that one of every five sexual-assault allegations in Canada is dismissed as baseless and thus unfounded. The result is a national unfounded rate of 19.39 per cent - nearly twice as high as it is for physical assault (10.84 per cent), and dramatically higher than that of other types of crime. True unfounded cases, which arise from malicious or mistaken reports, are rare. Between 2 per cent and 8 per cent of complaints are false reports, according to research from North America, the United Kingdom and Australia. The Globe's findings suggest that police in Canada are closing a disproportionate number of rape cases as unfounded, a phenomenon that distorts the country's crime statistics.

<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/investigations/unfounded-sexual-assault-canada-main/article33891309/>

Under Obama, the Justice Department aggressively pursued police reforms. Will it continue under Trump?

<http://www.latimes.com/nation/la-na-baltimore-chicago-police-2016-story.html>

Not 'lone wolves' after all: How ISIS guides world's terror plots from afar

As officials around the world have faced a confusing barrage of attacks dedicated to the Islamic State, cases like Mohammed Ibrahim Yazdani's offer troubling examples of what counterterrorism experts are calling enabled or remote-controlled attacks: violence conceived and guided by operatives in areas controlled by the Islamic State whose only connection to the would-be attacker is the internet. Close examination of both successful and unsuccessful plots carried out in the Islamic State's name over the past three years indicates that such enabled attacks are making up a growing share of the operations of the group, which is also known as ISIS, ISIL or Daesh.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/02/04/world/asia/isis-messaging-app-terror-plot.html>

House votes to strike rule banning guns for some deemed mentally impaired

The House of Representatives approved its first effort of the new Congress to roll back gun regulations, voting to overturn a rule that would bar gun ownership by some who have been deemed mentally impaired by the Social Security Administration. The rule, when implemented, would affect about 75,000 recipients of disability insurance and supplemental insurance income who require a representative to manage their benefits because of a disabling mental disorder.

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/2017/02/02/house-votes-strike-rule-banning-guns-some-deemed-mentally-impaired/97299756/>

Mayor Sharon Weston Broome puts police training practices into policy: Verbal warnings, no strangleholds, more (Baton Rouge, LA)

Mayor-President Sharon Weston Broome announced the reworking of the Baton Rouge Police Department's policy guiding how officers can use force while on the job, following through Thursday on part of a major campaign plank to implement changes at the agency. Criminal justice experts said that the changes put Baton Rouge ahead of many police departments in instituting written policies based on accepted best policing practices. They added that the measures may seem like common sense, but are often not penned into police policy manuals.

http://www.theadvocate.com/baton_rouge/news/article_de5fa502-e8cb-11e6-8fd7-af3ba631b532.html

State pushing police departments to seek certification in use-of-force, hiring policies (OH)

Ohio's two-year-old program to certify police departments in use-of-force and hiring training procedures is gaining followers. Of 956 police agencies in the state, about 37 percent are certified or in the process of becoming certified, said Kristen Castle, spokeswoman for Ohio's criminal justice services office, which wants to standardize and improve operations.

<http://www.dispatch.com/news/20170203/state-pushing-police-departments-to-seek-certification-in-use-of-force-hiring-policies>

New York City settles class action suit over unconstitutional cop stops within private buildings patrolled by police

The settlement, made public Thursday, involves stops in buildings under the “Clean Halls” program. In “Clean Halls,” private landlords give cops the right to patrol their buildings. The new agreement resolves the last stop-and-frisk class action against the city, officials said.

<http://www.nydailynews.com/new-york/city-settles-suit-stops-private-buildings-article-1.2962910>

Video: Police body cameras on the rise, but how effective are they?

<http://www.cbsnews.com/news/nypd-implementing-body-camera-program-washington-metro-police-transparency-police-community/>

Cook County courts raise bonds for gun crimes - but suspects getting out faster (IL)

Since Chicago’s violence rate began to spike in 2012, Cook County judges have doubled the amount of bond set for people charged with felony gun crimes. If judges hoped the increase would keep armed gang members off the streets until their cases were decided, that did not happen. Despite increasingly high bonds, the opposite has happened - the same group of those charged with gun crimes is getting out of jail are than twice as fast as they were four years ago, according to a Tribune analysis of jail data of arrests and bonds.

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/local/breaking/ct-chicago-guns-cook-county-bonds-20170127-story.html>

Civilian oversight part of Seattle police-accountability reforms proposed by Mayor Murray

In a long-awaited move, Seattle Mayor Ed Murray is sending legislation to the City Council to enact a broad range of police-accountability reforms, he announced Wednesday. It’s a key step in the city’s effort to comply with and get out from under a 2012 federal consent decree requiring the Seattle Police Department to curb excessive force and biased policing.

<http://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/politics/civilian-oversight-part-of-seattle-police-accountability-reforms-proposed-by-mayor-murray/>

DOJ commits to Baltimore police reform regardless of ‘political winds’; city promises to pay

Despite a change in administration in Washington, the U.S. Department of Justice assured a federal judge Wednesday that it remains fully committed to the sweeping police reforms in the consent decree the city agreed to under the Obama administration.

<http://www.baltimoresun.com/news/maryland/baltimore-city/bs-md-ci-consent-decree-wednesday-20170201-story.html>

Hackers hit D.C. police closed-circuit camera network, city officials disclose

Hackers infected 70 percent of storage devices that record data from D.C. police surveillance cameras eight days before President Trump’s inauguration, forcing major citywide reinstallation efforts, according to the police and the city’s technology office. City officials said ransomware left police cameras unable to record between Jan. 12 and Jan. 15. The cyberattack affected 123 of 187 network video recorders in a closed-circuit TV system for public spaces across the city, the officials said late Friday.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/public-safety/hackers-hit-dc-police-closed-circuit-camera-network-city-officials-disclose/2017/01/27/d285a4a4-e4f5-11e6-ba11-63c4b4fb5a63_story.html?tid=sm_tw&utm_term=.edcf27ec4939

Can Baltimore address intense violence and police reform simultaneously?

<http://www.baltimoresun.com/news/maryland/sun-investigates/bs-md-ci-crime-and-reform-20170128-story.html>

What is a ‘violent crime’? For California’s new parole law, the definition is murky- and it matters

As California undergoes the largest overhaul of prison parole in a generation, determining which criminals are violent in the eyes of the state has taken on a new urgency among some lawmakers and law enforcement officials who argue it’s time to revisit how “violent crime” is legally defined.

<http://www.latimes.com/politics/la-pol-sac-proposition-57-violent-crime-list-20170127-story.html>

Can police shootings be evaluated like plane crashes?

The Racine-based Johnson Foundation plans to convene a summit to discuss using airplane crash investigations as a model for analyzing officer-involved shootings, conference planners said Thursday. The approach would focus on learning from mistakes to prevent them from being repeated. The meeting, which will bring together 36 experts in policing, aviation and other fields that carry life-and-death risk, is set for May.

<http://www.jsonline.com/story/news/local/2017/01/26/can-police-shootings-can-evaluated-like-plane-crashes/97080414/>

States reconsider driver’s license suspensions for people with drug convictions

Massachusetts last year joined the majority of states that have scaled back or scrapped laws that automatically suspend the driver’s licenses of people with drug convictions and often charge hefty fees to get them reinstated. Many of the state license suspension laws were prompted by a 1991 federal law that threatened to withhold a portion of states’ highway funding if they didn’t suspend driver’s licenses after a drug conviction. Nearly 40 states have since taken advantage of a provision of the law that allows them to opt out.

<http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/blogs/stateline/2017/01/31/states-reconsider-drivers-license-suspensions-for-people-with-drug-convictions>

Big city police chiefs, mayors troubled by Trump immigration order, police union untroubled

President Trump’s executive order revamping the federal government’s approach to illegal immigration sent tremors through the law enforcement community Wednesday night. The U.S. Conference of Mayors, representing more than 1,400 cities with populations over 30,000, issued a joint statement Wednesday night with the Major Cities Chiefs Association, representing 63 large police departments, saying that they had “strong reservations with provisions to withhold federal funds” and that Trump’s order “does not provide a clear definition of what constitutes a sanctuary jurisdiction.”

https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/true-crime/wp/2017/01/26/big-city-police-chiefs-mayors-troubled-by-trump-immigration-order-police-union-untroubled/?utm_term=.1090bf5db47a

‘Sanctuary cities’ vow to resist Trump order despite funding threat

<http://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/sanctuary-cities-vow-resist-trump-order-despite-funding-threat-n712251>

Homeland Security secretary has said border wall alone will not work

Mr. Trump said on Wednesday that he would order the construction of a wall along the United States-Mexico border, fulfilling his campaign promise to crack down on illegal immigration and stop the flow of drugs coming into the United States. Secretary John F. Kelly said that a wall would be effective only to the extent that it was backed up by far more sweeping measures.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/01/25/us/politics/homeland-security-john-kelly-border-wall.html>

Governor Greg Abbott to seek law to remove Texas sheriffs who don't help immigration officials

<http://www.statesman.com/news/local/abbott-seek-law-remove-texas-sheriffs-who-don-help-immigration-officials/B3KdvqZqi8XclXg7VvKg9I/>

Can you turn a terrorist back into a citizen?

As he fielded guilty pleas throughout 2015, Judge Michael J. Davis thought about how he might offer leniency to the conspiracy's least culpable members. He could do so only if he knew for sure that the men would never again be tempted by jihadism. To that end, Davis began to research whether there are effective therapies for reforming extremists. He hoped to find a credible way to transform Yusuf and his friends back into the ordinary young men they'd once been. This could spare the youths years behind bars-an act of compassion that would undermine the Islamic State narrative that the West despises its Muslim citizens. Davis discovered that numerous nations, from Denmark to Indonesia, have developed methods for nudging young men and women back from the extremist brink-a process known as deradicalization. The judge became intent on starting the first laboratory for deradicalization in the US; he just needed to find an expert he could trust, someone with a proven track record of liberating young minds from violent extremism.

<https://www.wired.com/2017/01/can-you-turn-terrorist-back-into-citizen/>

Minnesota bill would make convicted protesters liable for policing Costs

Minnesota lawmakers are advancing a bill that would allow cities to sue protesters who violate the law for the cost of the police response to the demonstration. The bill is one of several being introduced across the US that seek to penalize protesters. Both critics and supporters of the controversial bill agree on one thing: it is a response to Black Lives Matter-inspired protests in the Twin Cities area over the last two years, particularly after an officer shot and killed Philando Castile in July.

<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2017/jan/25/minnesota-protesters-bill-liable-policing-costs>

Baton Rouge drug arrests disproportionately affect poor, blacks: report (LA)

http://www.nola.com/politics/index.ssf/2017/01/baton_rouge_arrests_report.html

Federal police monitor: Miami 'committed' to Justice agreement

In her first report as monitor of Miami's federal policing agreement, former Tampa police chief Jane Castor declines to measure the progress the city's 1,300-member police force has made under benchmarks set forth by the U.S. Department of Justice, but says the department is taking seriously its obligations under the compact.

<http://www.miamiherald.com/news/local/community/miami-dade/article128515899.html>

BJA: Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program FY 2017 Competitive Grant Announcement

BJA is seeking applications for funding for the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program. This program furthers DOJ's mission by increasing public safety through innovative cross-system collaboration for individuals with mental illness who come into contact with the juvenile or adult criminal justice system.

<https://www.bja.gov/Funding/JMHCP17.pdf>

4 years after Sandy Hook, Obama leaves a legacy of little progress on gun laws

During his eight years in the White House, President Barack Obama has addressed a nation confronted with the latest mass shooting no fewer than 14 times - a somber task he has had to endure more than any of his predecessors. Yet for all the words, Obama has made little federal progress toward what he has repeatedly described as "common-sense gun laws." It is, the outgoing president has acknowledged, one of the biggest regrets of his time in the White House. He told the BBC in 2015 that his lack of progress on getting such laws passed has been "the one area where I feel that I've been most frustrated and most stymied."

<http://abcnews.go.com/Politics/years-sandy-hook-obama-leaves-legacy-progress-gun/story?id=44163755>

U.S. gun murders 10 times higher than in other wealthy countries

Among the top five wealthiest countries in the world, deaths by firearm assaults in the United States were more than 10 times higher than the combined number of such fatalities in China, Japan, Germany and the United Kingdom.

<http://www.newsweek.com/us-gun-murders-10-times-higher-countries-531982>

Report: Gun violence costs Minnesota \$764 million annually

<http://www.startribune.com/report-gun-violence-costs-minnesota-764-million-annually/404057036/>

One state's symbolic gun rights law has two men in very real legal trouble

The "Second Amendment Protection Act" declared that federal laws and regulations do not apply to any gun manufactured in the state, so long as it is marked "Made in Kansas" and remains within the state's borders at all times after its production. It's clear now that the legislators who pushed forward the law were well aware of the irresolvable conflict with federal law and the U.S. Constitution, and that they assumed that Kansans would understand that the act was meant to send a message, not to be taken literally. But some Kansas gun sellers and buyers apparently didn't get the memo.

<https://www.thetrace.org/2016/12/kansas-second-amendment-protection-act-silencers/>

NYPD seeks cure for gun violence with data-driven cases

<http://bigstory.ap.org/article/d7444c0a7331474fa82442087c375883/nypd-seeks-cure-gun-violence-data-driven-cases>

NFL and MLB fans bringing guns to stadiums? Washington state legislators have proposed the idea.

Legislators in the state of Washington have proposed a bill that would allow fans to bring guns into sports stadiums, including Seattle's CenturyLink Field and Safeco Field. The proposal would prevent public stadiums or the private entities that operate them, from banning people with a valid concealed pistol license from entering with a firearm. It's a proposal that is at odds with NFL and Major League Baseball regulations.

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/early-lead/wp/2016/12/11/nfl-and-mlb-fans-bringing-guns-to-stadiums-washington-state-legislators-have-proposed-the-idea/>

New CDC data understate accidental shooting deaths of kids

Government statistics released this week claiming that 77 minors in the U.S. were killed by unintentional gun discharges last year significantly understate the scope of an enduring public health problem. A review of shootings nationwide by The Associated Press and USA TODAY Network found that at least 141 deaths of minors were attributed to unintentional or accidental shootings in 2015 - 83% higher than what the Centers for Disease Control reported.

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2016/12/09/new-cdc-data-understate-accidental-shooting-deaths-kids/95209084/>

Nevada's new gun check law could affect suicide prevention

A November report from the Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Policy and Research examined universal background check laws around the U.S. to see how they measure up in terms of suicide prevention. Today there are 18 states, plus Washington D.C., that require background checks for private-party sales or transfers. Only 11 states include provisions in their background check requirements that make it easier to get guns away from people who pose a threat to themselves.

<http://www.reviewjournal.com/news/politics-and-government/nevada/nevada-s-new-gun-check-law-could-affect-suicide-prevention>

NY Times editorial: The threat to public safety if 'concealed carry' goes national

<http://www.nytimes.com/2016/12/01/opinion/the-threat-to-public-safety-if-concealed-carry-goes-national.html>

Op-ed: Half the firearms in the U.S. are owned by 3% of adults, and that means trouble for the NRA

<http://www.latimes.com/opinion/op-ed/la-oe-debrabander-nra-demographic-20161201-story.html>

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Two women among final four for Metropolitan police top job (London)

Two women are among the four senior officers to have been shortlisted to succeed Sir Bernard Hogan-Howe as head of the Metropolitan police. Cressida Dick, a former Met commander currently working at the Foreign Office on secondment, and Sara Thornton, chair of the National Police Chiefs' Council have made the list. They are up against Mark Rowley, a Met assistant commissioner who leads on counter-terrorism across British policing, and ex-Met veteran Stephen Kavanagh, chief constable of Essex police.

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2017/feb/02/two-women-metropolitan-police-commissioner-cressida-dick-sara-thornton-mark-rowley-stephen-kavanagh>

Calgary police told to shoot less at fleeing vehicles (Canada)

The Calgary Police Service is bringing in new guidelines restricting when officers can shoot at suspects in moving vehicles. The new policy comes amid an uptick over the past three years in the number of such incidents, the Calgary Police Commission heard at a meeting Tuesday night.

<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/calgary/calgary-police-moving-vehicles-shooting-force-policy-shootings-officers-1.3961329> Interesting – Food for Thought

FOOD FOR THOUGHT....

In 1998, Kodak had 170,000 employees and sold 85% of all photo paper worldwide. Within just a few years, their business model disappeared and they went bankrupt.

What happened to Kodak will happen in a lot of industries in the next 10 years - and most people won't see it coming. Did you think in 1998 that 3 years later you would never take pictures on film again?

Yet digital cameras were invented in 1975. The first ones only had 10,000 pixels, but followed Moore's law. So as with all exponential technologies, it was a disappointment for a long time, before it became way superior and got mainstream in only a few short years. It will now happen with Artificial Intelligence, health, autonomous and electric cars, education, 3D printing, agriculture and jobs. Welcome to the 4th Industrial Revolution. Welcome to the Exponential Age.

Software will disrupt most traditional industries in the next 5-10 years.

Uber is just a software tool, they don't own any cars, and are now the biggest taxi company in the world.

Airbnb is now the biggest hotel company in the world, although they don't own any properties. When was the first time you ever heard of it – last month

Artificial Intelligence: Computers become exponentially better in understanding the world. This year, a computer beat the best Go player in the world, 10 years earlier than expected.

In the US, young lawyers already don't get jobs. Because of IBM Watson, you can get legal advice (so far for more or less basic stuff) within seconds, with 90% accuracy compared with 70% accuracy when done by humans.

So if you study law, stop immediately. There will be 90% less lawyers in the future, only specialists will remain.

Watson already helps nurses diagnosing cancer, 4 times more accurate than human nurses. Facebook now has a pattern recognition software that can recognize faces better than humans. In 2030, computers will become more intelligent than humans.

Autonomous cars: In 2018 the first self driving cars will appear for the public. Around 2020, the complete industry will start to be disrupted. You don't want to own a car anymore. You will call a car with your phone, it will show up at your location and drive you to your destination. You will not need to park it, you only pay for the driven distance and can be productive while driving. Our kids will never get a driver's license and will never own a car.

It will change the cities, because we will need 90-95% less cars for that. We can transform former parking spaces into parks. 1.2 million people die each year in car accidents worldwide. We now have one accident every 60,000 mi (100,000 km), with autonomous driving that will drop to one accident in 6 million mi (10 million km). That will save a million lives each year.

Most car companies will probably become bankrupt. Traditional car companies try the evolutionary approach and just build a better car, while tech companies (Tesla, Apple, Google) will do the revolutionary approach and build a computer on wheels.

Many engineers from Volkswagen and Audi; are completely terrified of Tesla.

Insurance companies will have massive trouble because without accidents, the insurance will become 100x cheaper. Their car insurance business model will disappear.

Real estate will change. Because if you can work while you commute, people will move further away to live in a more beautiful neighborhood.

Electric cars will become mainstream about 2020. Cities will be less noisy because all new cars will run on electricity. Electricity will become incredibly cheap and clean: Solar production has been on an exponential curve for 30 years, but you can now see the burgeoning impact.

Last year, more solar energy was installed worldwide than fossil. Energy companies are desperately trying to limit access to the grid to prevent competition from home solar installations, but that can't last. Technology will take care of that strategy.

With cheap electricity comes cheap and abundant water. Desalination of salt water now only needs 2kWh per cubic meter (@ 0.25 cents). We don't have scarce water in most places, we only have scarce drinking water. Imagine what will be possible if anyone can have as much clean water as he wants, for nearly no cost.

Health: The Tricorder X price will be announced this year. There are companies who will build a medical device (called the "Tricorder" from Star Trek) that works with your phone, which takes your retina scan, your blood sample and you breath into it.

It then analyses 54 biomarkers that will identify nearly any disease. It will be cheap, so in a few years everyone on this planet will have access to world class medical analysis, nearly for free. Goodbye, medical establishment.

3D printing: The price of the cheapest 3D printer came down from \$18,000 to \$400 within 10 years. In the same time, it became 100 times faster. All major shoe companies have already started 3D printing shoes.

Some spare airplane parts are already 3D printed in remote airports. The space station now has a printer that eliminates the need for the large amount of spare parts they used to have in the past.

At the end of this year, new smart phones will have 3D scanning possibilities. You can then 3D scan your feet and print your perfect shoe at home.

In China, they already 3D printed and built a complete 6-storey office building. By 2027, 10% of everything that's being produced will be 3D printed.

Business opportunities: If you think of a niche you want to go in, ask yourself: "in the future, do you think we will have that?" and if the answer is yes, how can you make that happen sooner?

If it doesn't work with your phone, forget the idea. And any idea designed for success in the 20th century is doomed to failure in the 21st century.

Work: 70-80% of jobs will disappear in the next 20 years. There will be a lot of new jobs, but it is not clear if there will be enough new jobs in such a small time.

Agriculture: There will be a \$100 agricultural robot in the future. Farmers in 3rd world countries can then become managers of their field instead of working all day on their fields.

Aeroponics will need much less water. The first Petri dish produced veal, is now available and will be cheaper than cow produced veal in 2018. Right now, 30% of all agricultural surfaces is used for cows. Imagine if we don't need that space anymore. There are several startups who will bring insect protein to the market shortly. It contains more protein than meat. It will be labeled as "alternative protein source" (because most people still reject the idea of eating insects).

There is an app called "moodies" which can already tell in which mood you're in. By 2020 there will be apps that can tell by your facial expressions, if you are lying. Imagine a political debate where it's being displayed when they're telling the truth and when they're not.

Bitcoin may even become the default reserve currency. Of the world.

Longevity: Right now, the average life span increases by 3 months per year. Four years ago, the life span used to be 79 years, now it's 80 years. The increase itself is increasing and by 2036, there will be more than one year increase per year. So we all might live for a long long time, probably way more than 100.

Education: The cheapest smart phones are already at \$10 in Africa and Asia. By 2020, 70% of all humans will own a smart phone. That means, everyone has the same access to world class education.

Every child can use Khan academy for everything a child learns at school in First World countries. We have already released our software in Indonesia and will release it in Arabic, Spanish and Chinese this Summer, because I see an enormous potential. We will give the English app for free, so that children in Africa can become fluent in English within half a year.

25 Reasons We're Living Through the Greatest Period in World History

Everyone should be thankful for how far we've come.

I recently talked to a doctor who retired after a 30-year career. I asked him how much medicine had changed during the three decades he practiced. "Oh, tremendously," he said. He listed off a dozen examples. Deaths from heart disease and stroke are way down. Cancer survival rates are way up. We're better at diagnosing, treating, preventing, and curing disease than ever before.

Consider this: In 1900, 1% of American women giving birth died in labor. Today, the five-year mortality rate for localized breast cancer is 1.2%. Being pregnant 100 years ago was almost as dangerous as having breast cancer is today. The problem, the doctor said, is that these advances happen slowly over time, so you probably don't hear about them. If cancer survival rates improve, say, 1% per year, any given year's progress looks low, but over three decades, extraordinary progress is made.

Compare health-care improvements with the stuff that gets talked about in the news -- NBC anchor Andrea Mitchell interrupted a Congresswoman last week to announce Justin Bieber's arrest -- and you can understand why Americans aren't optimistic about the country's direction. We ignore the really important news because it happens slowly, but we obsess over trivial news because it happens all day long.

Expanding on my belief that everything is amazing and nobody is happy, here are 50 facts that show we're actually living through the greatest period in world history.

1. U.S. life expectancy at birth was 39 years in 1800, 49 years in 1900, 68 years in 1950, and 79 years today. The average newborn today can expect to live an entire generation longer than his great-grandparents could.

2. A flu pandemic in 1918 infected 500 million people and killed as many as 100 million. In his book *The Great Influenza*, John Barry describes the illness as if "someone were hammering a wedge into your skull just behind the eyes, and body aches so intense they felt like bones breaking." Today, you can go to Safeway and get a flu shot. It costs 15 bucks. You might feel a little poke.

3. In 1950, 23 people per 100,000 Americans died each year in traffic accidents, according to the Census Bureau. That fell to 11 per 100,000 by 2009. If the traffic mortality rate had not declined, 37,800 more Americans would have died last year than actually did. In the time it will take you to read this article, one American is alive who would have died in a car accident 60 years ago.
4. In 1949, Popular Mechanics magazine made the bold prediction that someday a computer could weigh less than 1 ton. I wrote this sentence on an iPad that weighs 0.73 pounds.
5. The average American now retires at age 62. One hundred years ago, the average American died at age 51. Enjoy your golden years -- your ancestors didn't get any of them.
6. In his 1770s book *The Wealth of Nations*, Adam Smith wrote: "It is not uncommon in the highlands of Scotland for a mother who has borne 20 children not to have 2 alive." Infant mortality in America has dropped from 58 per 1,000 births in 1933 to less than six per 1,000 births in 2010, according to the World Health Organization. There are about 11,000 births in America each day, so this improvement means more than 200,000 infants now survive each year who wouldn't have 80 years ago. That's like adding a city the size of Boise, Idaho, every year.
7. America averaged 20,919 murders per year in the 1990s, and 16,211 per year in the 2000s, according to the FBI. If the murder rate had not fallen, 47,000 more Americans would have been killed in the last decade than actually were. That's more than the population of Biloxi, Miss.
8. Despite a surge in airline travel, there were half as many fatal plane accidents in 2012 than there were in 1960, according to the Aviation Safety Network.
9. No one has died from a new nuclear weapon attack since 1945. If you went back to 1950 and asked the world's smartest political scientists, they would have told you the odds of seeing that happen would be close to 0%. You don't have to be very imaginative to think that the most important news story of the past 70 years is what didn't happen. Congratulations, world.
10. People worry that the U.S. economy will end up stagnant like Japan's. Next time you hear that, remember that unemployment in Japan hasn't been above 5.6% in the past 25 years, its government corruption ranking has consistently improved, incomes per capita adjusted for purchasing power have grown at a decent rate, and life expectancy has risen by nearly five years. I can think of worse scenarios.
11. Two percent of American homes had electricity in 1900. J.P. Morgan (the man) was one of the first to install electricity in his home, and it required a private power plant on his property. Even by 1950, close to 30% of American homes didn't have electricity. It wasn't until the 1970s that virtually all homes were powered. Adjusted for wage growth, electricity cost more than 10 times as much in 1900 as it does today, according to professor Julian Simon.
12. According to the Federal Reserve, the number of lifetime years spent in leisure -- retirement plus time off during your working years -- rose from 11 years in 1870 to 35 years by 1990. Given the rise in life expectancy, it's probably close to 40 years today. Which is amazing: The average American spends nearly half his life in leisure. If you had told this to the average American 100 years ago, that person would have considered you wealthy beyond imagination.
13. We are having a national discussion about whether a \$7.25-per-hour minimum wage is too low. But even adjusted for inflation, the minimum wage was less than \$4 per hour as recently as the late 1940s. The top 1% have captured most of the wage growth over the past three decades, but nearly everyone has grown richer -- much richer -- during the past seven decades.
14. In 1952, 38,000 people contracted polio in America alone, according to the Centers for Disease Control. In 2012, there were fewer than 300 reported cases of polio in the entire world.
15. From 1920 to 1949, an average of 433,000 people died each year globally from "extreme weather events." That figure has plunged to 27,500 per year, according to Indur Goklany of the International Policy Network, largely thanks to "increases in societies' collective adaptive capacities."
16. Worldwide deaths from battle have plunged from 300 per 100,000 people during World War II, to the low teens during the 1970s, to less than 10 in the 1980s, to fewer than one in the 21st century, according to Harvard professor Steven Pinker. "War really is going out of style," he says.

17. Median household income adjusted for inflation was around \$25,000 per year during the 1950s. It's nearly double that amount today. We have false nostalgia about the prosperity of the 1950s because our definition of what counts as "middle class" has been inflated -- see the 34% rise in the size of the median American home in just the past 25 years. If you dig into how the average "prosperous" American family lived in the 1950s, I think you'll find a standard of living we'd call "poverty" today.

18. Reported rape per 100,000 Americans dropped from 42.3 in 1991 to 27.5 in 2010, according to the FBI. Robbery has dropped from 272 per 100,000 in 1991 to 119 in 2010. There were nearly 4 million fewer property crimes in 2010 than there were in 1991, which is amazing when you consider the U.S. population grew by 60 million during that period.

19. According to the Census Bureau, only one in 10 American homes had air conditioning in 1960. That rose to 49% in 1973, and 89% today -- the 11% that don't are mostly in cold climates. Simple improvements like this have changed our lives in immeasurable ways.

20. Almost no homes had a refrigerator in 1900, according to Frederick Lewis Allan's *The Big Change*, let alone a car. Today they sell cars with refrigerators in them.

21. Adjusted for overall inflation, the cost of an average round-trip airline ticket fell 50% from 1978 to 2011, according to Airlines for America.

22. According to the Census Bureau, the average new home now has more bathrooms than occupants.

23. According to the Census Bureau, in 1900 there was one housing unit for every five Americans. Today, there's one for every three. In 1910 the average home had 1.13 occupants per room. By 1997 it was down to 0.42 occupants per room.

24. According to professor Julian Simon, the average American house or apartment is twice as large as the average house or apartment in Japan, and three times larger than the average home or apartment in Russia.

25. Relative to hourly wages, the cost of an average new car has fallen fourfold since 1915, according to professor Julian Simon.

See Volume 2 for the next 25 **Reasons We're Living Through the Greatest Period in World History**

From the NYPD but applies all around;

The Olympics & NYPD – “Dip that flag and you’ll be in the hospital tonight”

With the start of the 2016 Olympics in Rio, let's take a look back a few years to when NYPD members were critical players for the US Team. In the early 1900's, members of NY's Finest were chosen to represent the United States: Patrolmen Martin Sheridan, John Flanagan and Matthew McGrath. The men had participated in multiple Olympic games, and the group had gold and silver medals to prove it. They were part of a group known as "The Irish Whales" for their strength and the sport they dominated – the hammer throw.

"The Irish Whales" dominated the events of the Olympics for the first 2 decades of the twentieth century. But, it is for what happened before the games that the Irish Whales are remembered for today. During the parade at the start of the 1908 Olympics in London, each team was required to lower their country's flag to salute the king. This was not going to happen if the Irish born American cops had anything to do with it. Matthew McGrath told the flag bearer, "Dip that flag and you'll be in the hospital tonight." Martin Sheridan also stated "That flag bows to no earthly King." So more than 100 years later, we remember some of the "Finest" that made sure their adopted country was well respected on the world stage.

LESSON THAT CAN BE CONTINUALLY LEARNED

I've learned....

- That no one is perfect until you fall in love with them.
- That life is tough, but I'm tougher.
- That opportunities are never lost; someone will take the ones you miss.
- That when you harbor bitterness, happiness will dock elsewhere.
- That I wish I could have told my Mom or Dad that I love them one more time before they passed away.
- That one should keep his words both soft and tender, because tomorrow he may have to eat them.
- That a smile is an inexpensive way to improve your looks.
- That when your newly born grandchild holds your little finger in his little fist, you're hooked for life.
- That everyone wants to live on top of the mountain, but all the happiness and growth occurs while you're climbing it.
- That the less time I have to work with, the more things I get done.

NOW FOR A LITTLE HUMOR

A doctor that had been seeing an 80-year-old woman for most of her life finally retired. At her next checkup, the new doctor told her to bring a list of all the medicines that had been prescribed for her. As the doctor was looking through these his eyes grew wide as he realized Grandma had a prescription for birth control pills. "Mrs. Smith, do you realize these are birth control pills?" "Yes, they help me sleep at night." "Mrs. Smith, I assure you there is absolutely nothing in these that could possibly help you sleep !

"She reached out and patted the young doctor's knee and said, "Yes, dear, I know that. But every morning, I grind one up and mix it in the glass of orange juice that my 16-year-old Granddaughter drinks. and believe me it definitely helps me sleep at night." You gotta love Grandmas !

A man was riding on a full bus minding his own business when the gorgeous woman next to him started to breast-feed her baby. The baby wouldn't take it so she said, "Come on sweetie, eat it all up or I'll have to give it to this nice man next to us." Five minutes later the baby was still not feeding, so she said, "Come on, honey. Take it or I'll give it to this nice man here."

A few minutes later the anxious man blurted out, "Come on kid. Make up your mind ! I was supposed to get off four stops ago !"

An elderly, but hardy cattleman from Texas once told a young female neighbor that if she wanted to live a long life the secret was to sprinkle a pinch of gunpowder on her oatmeal each morning.

She did this religiously and lived to the age of 103. She left behind 14 children, 30 grandchildren, 21 great-grandchildren, five great- great-grandchildren and a 40 foot hole where the crematorium used to be.

Finally, Smile as you may very well be on camera.

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MCC - FBI NEIA Conference Dates

FBI NEIA/ MCCA/PERF Joint Conference

Las Vegas, NV,
May 30 - June 2, 2017

MCSA/FBINEIA Joint Training Conference

Mackinac Island, Michigan
September 18-22, 2017.

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