

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE



2002 RESOLUTIONS

**Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis, Minnesota
October 8, 2002**

SUMMARY OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN 2002

LEGISLATION:

Pilots Flying Armed:

The resolution directs the IACP to oppose any legislation that would authorize pilots to fly armed, unless it address concerns regarding firearms training, use of force strategies, and issues related to the transportation and storage of the weapons.

Department of Homeland Security:

The resolution directs the IACP to support urge Congress to pass legislation to create the Department of Homeland Security. In addition, it calls on Congress to provide law enforcement with the necessary funding to achieve communication interoperability and information system integration.

Homeland Security Funding:

The resolution urges full funding for state and local law enforcement grant programs, including Byrne and Local Law Enforcement block grants, and the COPS hiring program, in recognition of the important role local law enforcement play in homeland security.

Consultation and Coordination with Tribal Law Enforcement:

The resolution directs the IACP to ask federal departments and agencies to consult and coordinate their efforts with Indian Tribal governments, and to include such governments in any legislative or regulatory language.

Operator Responsibility When Passing a Stopped Emergency Vehicle:

The resolution urges governments to enact stronger laws to protect emergency safety workers, and calls on law enforcement to adopt and promote roadside safety issues to educate officers and the public.

Need for Legislative Dialogue with the Telecommunications Industry and the Federal Communications Commission Encouraging Compliance with the Telecommunications Carriers Law Enforcement Act:

The resolution urges the U.S. Attorney General and the Secretary of Treasury to open a dialogue with leaders of the telecommunications industry and the FCC to ensure compliance with the Telecommunications Carriers Law Enforcement Act.

Support for National Uniform Standards for Driver's Licenses and Identification Cards:

The resolution directs the IACP to support federal legislation that would establish national standards for the issuance of driver's licenses, if it meets several conditions, including minimum standards to ensure the information used to establish an individual's identity at the time of application is valid; that licenses contain a unique identifier and anti-counterfeiting security devices; encourage states to link databases so licensing agencies and law enforcement personnel in other states can access an individuals' criminal and motor vehicle traffic violation history; increase the penalties for identity theft; and fraud and provide states with incentives, not sanctions.

Fight Crime by Investing in Kids:

The resolution directs the IACP to urge public officials to fully fund the crime prevention programs cited in Fight Crime: Invest in Kids, including after-school programs, child care programs, and programs to improve parenting skills and prevent abuse.

HOMELAND SECURITY AND ANTI-TERRORISM:

Community Policing – A Valuable Tool in the Fight Against Terrorism:

The resolution encourages governments to promote, support and fund community policing philosophies and initiatives in an effort to prevent terrorist activity and ensure the safety and security of their citizens.

Requesting ONDCP / CTAC Support for Counterterrorism:

The resolution requests that the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center of the Office of National Drug Control Policy be authorized to use their Technology Transfer program for counterterrorism activities.

HIGHWAY AND TRAFFIC SAFETY:

Impaired Driving:

The resolution supports the continued development of technology to prevent a motor vehicle from being operated by an impaired driver.

Validating the Public Safety and National Security Needs for Fully Reflective Front and Rear License Plates Reissued on a Periodic Basis:

The resolution directs the IACP to support the issuance of fully reflective front and rear license plates, and urges states to periodically reissue plates.

National Motor Vehicle Title Information System:

The resolution urges IACP members to support the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, and encourage participation in the system by state motor vehicle administrators.

Reducing Pedestrian Fatalities:

The resolution urges states and provinces to educate and implement pedestrian collision prevention programs and enforce pedestrian traffic laws.

Support for Automated Enforcement Technologies

This resolution urges jurisdictions using or planning to implement automated traffic enforcement technology to meet several conditions, including implementing public information and education campaigns; using the technology at locations where crash statistics and citizen complaints indicate high levels of speeding or red-light running; and having the system managed by government agencies, not private vendors.

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS:

Endorsement of the Integrated Drug Enforcement Assistance (IDEA) Program:

The resolution endorses the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency's Integrated Drug Enforcement Assistance (IDEA) program, calling it an innovative community-based strategy to address drug abuse and addiction.

Support and Encouragement of the Development of Drug Court Systems that Permit Judicial Discretion, When Appropriate:

The resolution urges IACP members to support and encourage the development of drug court systems that provide accountability through judicial discretion to impose sanctions to non-violent offenders with drug addiction problems.

Challenge to State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies to Spend 15 Percent of their Federally-Funded Asset Sharing Funds on Community-Based Drug Education and Prevention Programs:

The resolution encourages state and local law enforcement agencies to spend to 15%, at their discretion, of their federally-forfeited asset sharing funds on community-based drug education and prevention programs.

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MUSEUM:

Dedicated Support for the National Law Enforcement Museum:

The resolution encourages IACP members to take an active role in promoting the National Law Enforcement Museum, cooperating with requests for information, special displays, and exhibit donations, and providing financial support to the museum.

POLICE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION:

Fleet Service Notification:

The resolution directs the IACP to partner and exchange information with the automobile industry on issues of service and repair of police vehicles, and to strive to obtain all pertinent information on known or potential problems in the fleet.

Guidelines for Improving Automated Criminal History Record Systems and Effective Screening of Personnel:

The resolution encourages all criminal justice agencies to submit complete and accurate criminal history information to their state criminal history repositories, and recommends the use of the Guidelines for Improved Automated Criminal History Record Systems and Effective Screening of Personnel as a guideline for the proper use of criminal history record information for screening personnel.

Minimum Standards for SWAT/SRT or Other Similar Teams:

The resolution recommends the development and implementation of minimum standards for SWAT / SRT teams, including the specific areas of focus, decision-making authority, and qualifications for applicants, and urges agencies with such teams to develop and implement a training schedule for its members.

Measure to Enhance Police Resources:

The resolution urges all alarm companies to implement multiple call verification procedures prior to law enforcement dispatch on all alarm signals from customer alarms, and to support local jurisdiction efforts to adopt procedures mandating multiple call verification procedures.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Pilots Flying Armed

*Submitted by the Legislative Committee
LEG024.a02*

WHEREAS, the United States Congress is currently considering legislation that would authorize airline pilots to carry firearms on board commercial flights; and,

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) has a long-standing commitment to the safe and proper use of firearms; and,

WHEREAS, an essential component of the safe and proper use of firearms is training in areas such as marksmanship, behavior while armed and safe storage procedures; and,

WHEREAS, a central question that often confronts law enforcement officers is when is the use of a firearm appropriate in the performance of their duties. As a result, officers receive intensive training on when deadly force should be applied and when it should not; and,

WHEREAS, law enforcement officers also receive training on how to protect themselves and their weapons during a confrontation. Defensive tactics are stressed during law enforcement officers' training, not only to protect their safety, but also because it is vitally important to ensure that a weapon intended to protect the public does not become an instrumentality of crime and violence; and,

WHEREAS, the IACP is very concerned that the legislation currently under consideration by the United States Congress does not address these crucial training issues or serious concerns related to appropriate weapon type, use of force strategies, and issues related to transportation and storage of weapons; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police is opposed to any legislation that would authorize pilots to carry firearms aboard a commercial flight until such time that legislation clearly satisfies the issues set forth in this resolution.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Department of Homeland Security

*Submitted by the Division of State and Provincial Police
SP023.a02*

WHEREAS, there is a need to create a unified structure within the United States government and its state and local partners to provide protection against terrorism within the country; and

WHEREAS, the President of the United States has proposed the creation of the Department of Homeland Security at the cabinet level of the United States government to meet this need; and

WHEREAS, the members of the IACP are dedicated to protecting the citizens under their protection from acts of terrorism; and

WHEREAS, to be successful in support of the newly created Department of Homeland Security, state and local law enforcement agencies will need new tools and systems to do this important work; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the members of the IACP urge the Congress of the United States to pass the necessary legislation to create the Department of Homeland Security without delay; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that as a part of this effort, the Congress of the United States provide state and local law enforcement agencies the funding necessary to achieve wireless communication interoperability to allow for a more effective response to the threat of terrorism and other crime; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that additionally, the Congress of the United States provide funding to state and local law enforcement agencies for the creation of information system integration for the purpose of gathering, analyzing, transmitting and storing information related to activities which pose a threat to the United States and its neighbors; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the IACP President provide liaison to the Department of Homeland Security and appropriate federal agencies to ensure the success of the Department of Homeland Security and the implementation of newly funded communication tools and information systems designed to protect our citizens against the threat of terrorism.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Homeland Security Funding

*Submitted by the Division of State Associations of Chiefs of Police
SCP013.a02*

WHEREAS, the approximately 740,000 law enforcement officers in local and state agencies have the best knowledge of and access to their communities, and those communities are turning to their local agencies for guidance and protection more than ever; and

WHEREAS, local law enforcement is the first to be called upon to respond to any emergency or critical incident; and

WHEREAS, because of their daily interaction with the community, local law enforcement has access to local information and grassroots intelligence that is an invaluable resource in the fight against terrorism; and

WHEREAS, demands on specialized training (interrogation techniques, recognition of terrorist threats, federal immigration law, immigration documentation, response to critical incidents, response to biological, chemical or nuclear terrorism), specialized equipment (protective clothing, isolation equipment, electronic surveillance and security equipment), and drastically increased manpower requirements, continue to take their toll on already stretched law enforcement budgets; and

WHEREAS, the over 19,000 members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police are concerned that while the federal government is proposing greatly increased funding for Homeland Security programs, federal intelligence programs, and additional increases for federal agencies, the local and state agencies will be left with dwindling resources in their daily response to local community requirements, including those caused by increased threats and fears from terrorism; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police, duly assembled at its 109th Annual Conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota, strongly recommends that the Bush Administration reconsider the funding levels that have been reduced for local agencies, such as universal hiring programs, Byrne Grants, COPS Programs and others. We urge the administration to continue these programs, or reconfigure the funding for local agencies with the recognition that these agencies are truly on the front line of the war against terrorism.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments

*Submitted by the Indian Country Law Enforcement Section
IND018.a02*

WHEREAS, the United States of America has within its political structure three sovereigns, federal, state and tribal governments, each with their own sovereign powers, including but not limited to determining and adjudicating criminal acts, civil wrongs, domestic relations, and exercising government to government relationships; and

WHEREAS, President Clinton issued Executive Order 13175, entitled “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments,” on November 6, 2000, directing that federal departments will consult with Indian Tribal governments on issues that affect them; and

WHEREAS, in a June 9, 2002 letter to Congressman Frank Pallone (D-NJ), Alberto Gonzales, Counsel to President Bush wrote, “in early 2001, the Bush Administration reviewed the Executive Order and found it to be consistent with the views of the Administration on Tribal consultation and coordination,” thus clarifying that federal agencies must continue to consult with Indian Tribal governments of issues affecting them; and

WHEREAS, the war on terrorism is an issue that has a significant affect on Indian Country, further heightened by the 275 miles of international boundaries controlled by Tribal governments and the numerous dams and energy-producing infrastructures within Indian country that are vital to the safety and welfare of the citizens of the United States; and

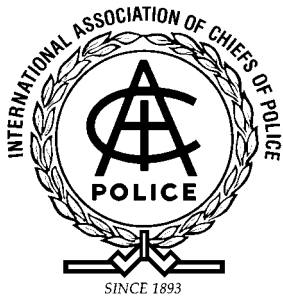
WHEREAS, Tribal governments have been generally overlooked when congressional funding strategies are developed and when funding has been made available to federal and state agencies, once again Tribal governments are overlooked; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police recognizes that the language in funding proposals and other documents that describe eligibility for funding and or services do not specifically mention Tribal governments, which results, on occasion, in the elimination of Tribal governments for consideration of federal funding and services; and

WHEREAS, it is reasonable to believe that Tribal governments were not intentionally declared ineligible for federal funds or services, but were simply overlooked, particularly when there is a call for a coordinated national response to combat terrorism at a levels; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police calls upon all federal departments and agencies to comply with the spirit of the Executive Order “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments” and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police calls upon all federal departments, agencies and Congress, where appropriate to include specific language when drafting legislation, requests for proposals, funding applications, policies and speeches identifying Tribal governments as eligible for funding and services by including the following phrase, “Federal, Tribal, State, and, Local governments,” in lieu of the current language of “Federal, State and Local governments.”



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Operator Responsibility When Passing a Stopped Emergency Vehicle

*Submitted by the Highway Safety Committee
AHS006.a02*

WHEREAS, every year public safety officers encounter the risks and hazards inherent to the profession; and

WHEREAS, in the performance of their duties, police officers, firefighters and others who work on the side of our roadways are killed or injured by passing motorists while engaged in traffic enforcement/ investigation activity; and

WHEREAS, there is a legal obligation for all vehicle operators to drive their vehicles in a manner so as not to endanger others; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) encourages all legislative bodies to enact stronger laws to protect emergency safety workers at the federal, state, provincial and local level, and encourages all law enforcement agencies to adopt and promote roadside safety issues in order to educate law enforcement officers and the public on roadside safety.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
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**Need for Legislative Dialogue with the Telecommunication Industry and
the Federal Communication Commission Encouraging Compliance with
the Telecommunications Carriers Law Enforcement Act**

*Submitted by the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Committee
NDD012.a02*

WHEREAS, telecommunications systems and networks are used in the commission of criminal activities; and lawfully authorized electronic surveillance preserves public safety; and

WHEREAS, the lawful interception of telecommunications is one of the most valuable investigative tools available to law enforcement in identifying, disrupting and dismantling illegal drug trafficking organizations and other forms of organized crime; and

WHEREAS, advances in telecommunications technology have adversely impacted court authorized interception of communications, leaving law enforcement incapable of intercepting certain manufacturers/carriers encrypted technology; and

WHEREAS, to accomplish intercepts within new and sophisticated telecommunications systems, law enforcement is spending exorbitant fees on expensive interface circuits and paying exorbitant fees for the provisioning and maintenance of intercepts by carriers; and

WHEREAS, several members of the telecommunications industry routinely fail to respond to lawfully served subpoenas or other requests by law enforcement for assistance in a timely manner; and

WHEREAS, all these factors continue to hamper law enforcement's ability to conduct electronic surveillance, combat crime, and protect society; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), duly assembled at its 109th Annual Conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota, strongly urges the United States Attorney General and the Secretary of Treasury to open a dialogue with leaders of the telecommunications industry and the Federal Communication Commission to ensure compliance with the Telecommunications Carriers Law Enforcement Cooperation Act.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
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Support for National Uniform Standards for Driver's Licenses and Identification Cards

*Submitted by the Highway Safety Committee
AHS002.a02*

WHEREAS, the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) has established a national Task Force on Identification Security; and

WHEREAS, this Task Force, which has included IACP members and other representatives of law enforcement; and

WHEREAS, driver's licenses and non-driver's identification cards issued by Departments of Motor Vehicles have become *de facto* the primary means of identifying individuals from the age of 16 onward in the United States and Canada for a variety of purposes; and

WHEREAS, the current climate of heightened domestic security makes it more important than ever to ensure the reliability and security of driver's licenses; and

WHEREAS, AAMVA is developing a system called DRIVERs (Driver Identification and Verification System) that will include standardizing the definition of residency among all jurisdictions; having the expiration date of licenses issued to non-citizens coincide with the expiration of their visas; the use of one or more unique identifiers and interconnectivity of data bases between vital statistic offices and other appropriate agencies; pointer systems to identify problem drivers and security risks; anti-counterfeiting security features, overt and covert, embedded in licenses; and better training of DMV employees in the detection of fraudulent identification documents; and

WHEREAS, the success of DRIVERs will require changes in federal, state and provincial laws and regulations, the availability of federal funding, and cooperation among federal, state and provincial agencies at a level never before experienced; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) urges its members to strongly support the work of the Task Force on Identification Security, thanks the AAMVA for its pioneering efforts, and urges the AAMVA to continue to involve national, provincial, state and local law enforcement agencies in the development and training process; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the IACP would support federal legislation that would provide national standards for the issuance of driver's licenses provided that the following conditions are addressed:

- The legislation must set forth certain minimum standards to ensure that the information used to establish an individual's identity at the time he or she applies for a driver's license is valid and accurate and consistent from state to state;
- The legislation should set forth a requirement that driver's licenses contain both a unique identifier, such as a fingerprint, and anti-counterfeiting security devices;
- The legislation should encourage states to link databases so that licensing agencies and law enforcement personnel in other states will be able to access an individual's criminal and motor vehicle traffic violation history in order to assist in the identification of potential criminal suspects or problem drivers;
- The legislation should also increase the penalties for identity theft and identity fraud. and,
- The legislation should provide states with incentives to act and not penalize states with sanctions for the failure to act.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Fight Crime by Investing in Kids

*Submitted by the Juvenile Justice Committee
JJ016.a02*

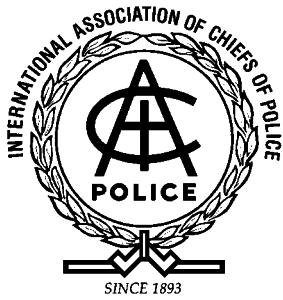
WHEREAS, police chiefs are dedicated to public safety; and

WHEREAS, the 19,000 members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police work continuously to fight crime and remove dangerous criminals from our communities; and

WHEREAS, rigorous scientific research and our years of experience on the front lines show that we can greatly reduce crime by providing quality after-school and educational child care programs for working families, interventions to get troubled kids back on track; and child abuse and neglect programs for at-risk parents; and

WHEREAS, investments like these more than pay for themselves in reduced crime and associated costs, reduced welfare and remedial education costs, and the increased revenue generated by the increased productivity of workers; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the IACP calls on all public officials to fully fund the crime prevention programs cited in the Fight Crime: Invest in Kids' School and Youth Violence Prevention Plan, including after-school programs, quality educational child care programs, programs that help get troubled kids back on track, and programs proven to improve deficient parenting and prevent child abuse and neglect.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Community Policing – A Valuable Tool in the Fight Against Terrorism

*Submitted by the Community Policing Committee
COP017.a02*

WHEREAS, the IACP recognizes that in the aftermath of the September 11th atrocities, there is a clear danger to the public of additional terrorist attacks; and

WHEREAS, the IACP recognizes that while technology plays an important role in countering terrorism, there is a recognition that human intelligence is a key factor in both the prevention of and response to these acts; and

WHEREAS, the IACP maintains that it is imperative that law enforcement maintains the trust and support of the citizens as partners in the co-production of public safety; and

WHEREAS, the IACP maintains that this partnership has been established through the successful implementation of community policing initiatives; and

WHEREAS, the IACP maintains that community policing efforts have fostered those partnerships that are aimed at supporting and facilitating the prevention of terrorist acts and the response to handling these acts when they do occur; and

WHEREAS, the IACP maintains that community policing should be an integral part of the measured response to the threats to homeland security; and

WHEREAS, the IACP recognizes that the principles of community policing are even more important post-September 11th than ever before. The philosophy it represents, the principles for which it stands, and the strategies it offers, should further enhance the capabilities of law enforcement agencies, public safety agencies, social service agencies, and the corporate community to improve public safety in connection with potential terrorist attacks as well as non-terrorist criminal activity; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the IACP will strongly support and employ community policing as a valuable tool to provide the best possible readiness, response and handling of terrorist incidents; and that the IACP encourages governments of the free world to actively promote, support and fund community policing philosophies and initiatives in an effort to prevent terrorist activity and ensure the safety and security of their citizens.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Requesting ONDCP / CTAC Support for Counterterrorism

*Submitted by the Police Investigative Operation Committee
API015.a02*

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police represents law enforcement executives from around the world; and

WHEREAS, the Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center (CTAC) of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) operates a Technology Transfer program that has provided critical assets to hundreds of local law enforcement agencies across the nation; and

WHEREAS, the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP/CTAC) is not currently authorized to provide assistance for counterterrorism efforts; and

WHEREAS, the federal government has established the historic and contemporary connections between global drug trafficking and terrorism; and

WHEREAS, the tragic events of September 11, 2001 require that law enforcement assume a greater role in the prevention and detection of potential acts of terrorism; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the IACP does hereby commend ONDCP/CTAC for their continued support and assistance to local law enforcement agencies; request that Congress and the White House now authorize CTAC to provide technology transfer for the dual purpose of counterterrorism as well as counternarcotics; and approve the use of CTAC assets previously given to law enforcement for prevention and detection of potential acts of terrorism; and recommend to Congress that funding be made available to expand CTAC's Technology Transfer program to include counterterrorism.



International Association Of Chiefs Of Police

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Impaired Driving

*Submitted by the Highway Safety Committee
AHS007.a02*

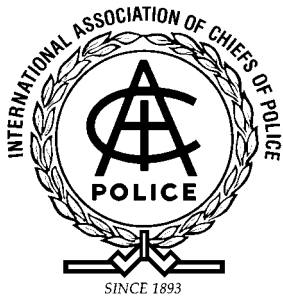
WHEREAS, despite the best efforts of law enforcement and educational authorities, impaired driving remains a leading cause of criminal death in many nations, and impaired drivers account for a significant percentage of traffic related fatalities, injuries and crashes; and

WHEREAS, a percentage of drivers consume alcohol and/or other drugs in an amount that will lead to some level of impairment; and

WHEREAS, science and technology continue to evolve at a rapid rate; and

WHEREAS, the principles exist in computer and electrical engineering to control automotive ignition systems in a programmable manner; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) supports the continued development of technology to prevent a motor vehicle being put into motion by a driver who is impaired by alcohol or other drugs and/or a motor vehicle in motion to continue in motion if an impaired driver is detected.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Validating the Public Safety and National Security Needs
for Fully Reflective Front and Rear License Plates
Reissued on a Periodic Basis

Submitted by the Highway Safety Committee
AHS004.a02

WHEREAS, the maintenance of the highest standards for motor vehicle highway traffic safety and the enforcement of a strict crime control program are extremely important for law enforcement officers who steadfastly patrol the four million miles of highways and roads within the United States; and

WHEREAS, heightened national security concerns and procedures emphasize the need for fast and reliable identification of vehicles by law enforcement officers and citizens alike; and

WHEREAS, traffic enforcement activities have proved to be invaluable in the detection and apprehension of individuals involved in terrorist activities; all means of initial identification, including front and rear fully reflective license plates, are essential; and

WHEREAS, motor vehicle thefts occur at the rate of 3,200 a day or 134 every hour, resulting in 1.1 million vehicles stolen annually, as reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Report; and

WHEREAS, the monetary losses from motor vehicle thefts exceed \$7.5 billion annually, in addition to the resulting costs to citizens whose taxes support the law enforcement agencies responsible for recovering these vehicles; and

WHEREAS, motor vehicles are used in 70 percent of all of the serious crimes committed in the United States and the quick discovery of such vehicles can help solve these crimes; and

WHEREAS, front and rear, fully-reflective license plates are essential in the quick and accurate identification of motor vehicles even at highway speeds, especially since law enforcement officers often meet stolen vehicles on the highway, as well as overtaking them; and

WHEREAS, front and rear, fully-reflective license plates serve as a significant safety device, warning motorists of the presence of a vehicle that is disabled or that otherwise lacks sufficient headlights or taillights to be observed at a safe distance and in a timely manner; and

WHEREAS, it is important to keep license plates legible, and maintain the reflective qualities which are relied on by police and citizens alike for law enforcement and traffic safety; and

WHEREAS, reissuance of license plates serves as a deterrent to those who would avoid registration and payment of motor vehicle fees; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), recognizing that the efficient and reliable identification of vehicles is a critical element of national and state security procedures, supports the issuance of fully-reflective, front and rear license plates with clearly identifiable registration numbers and state of registration, and urges that states periodically issue new plates to maintain effective vehicle identification and to protect the security and integrity of the vehicle registration process.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

National Motor Vehicle Title Information System

*Submitted by the Vehicle Theft Committee
VTC008.a02*

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police recognizes the need for a standardized National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS) providing immediate access to titling information from all states by law enforcement officers nationwide; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police recognizes the serious economic impact of stolen automobiles, title fraud, and odometer fraud to U.S. citizens of over \$7 billion annually; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police recognizes the illegally-obtained proceeds from the sale and exportation of stolen automobiles provide funding for organized criminal and terrorist organizations; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police recognizes the importance that motor vehicle registration and titling information played in the search for information concerning the terrorists responsible for the September 11, 2001, attacks on the United States; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police recognizes the importance that motor vehicle and title information has played in the ongoing investigations concerning potential terrorist activities in the United States; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police recognizes the importance that the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System will play in deterring criminal activities related to motor vehicle thefts and motor vehicle titles; and

WHEREAS, the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) has developed the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, as mandated by the Anti Car Theft Act of 1992, which currently is fully implemented by only six state motor vehicle licensing authorities, with an additional six participating to a lesser degree; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police, duly assembled at its 109th Annual Conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota, recommends that its member jurisdictions support the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System and encourage participation in it by their states' motor vehicle administrators.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Reducing Pedestrian Fatalities

*Submitted by the Highway Safety Committee
AHS005.a02*

WHEREAS, the latest statistics from National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) for the Calendar Year 2000¹ reveal that a pedestrian is killed in a traffic crash in the United States every 111 minutes; and

WHEREAS, the latest statistics from Transport Canada for the Calendar Year 1999² reveal that fourteen percent of the 2,969 persons killed in Canada were pedestrians; and

WHEREAS, almost one-fourth of all children between the ages of 5 and 9 killed in traffic crashes in the United States were pedestrians; and

WHEREAS, eighteen percent of all United States' traffic fatalities under age 16 were pedestrians; and

WHEREAS, older pedestrians (ages 70+) accounted for seventeen percent of all pedestrian fatalities in the United States, and seniors are the fastest growing age group in this country; and

WHEREAS, alcohol involvement was reported in forty-seven percent of the United States' pedestrian fatalities—whether it was the driver or the pedestrian—and in forty-one percent of fatally injured pedestrians in Canada; and

WHEREAS, new and innovative technology that is being designed to enhance pedestrian safety, e.g., crosswalk timing monitors, is supported by law enforcement; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that states and provinces will attempt to educate and implement pedestrian collision-prevention programs and enforce the pedestrian traffic laws nationwide to reduce the incidence of pedestrian collisions and injuries.

¹ All U.S. figures used herein are based upon those obtained from NHTSA for the Calendar Year 2000.

² All Canadian figures used herein are based upon those obtained from Transport Canada for the Calendar Year 1999



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

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Support for Automated Enforcement Technologies

*Submitted by the Highway Safety Committee
AHS003.a02*

WHEREAS, speed continues to be a major contributing factor in fatal and serious personal injury motor vehicle crashes; and

WHEREAS, stop sign and red light violations are contributing factors in the number of deaths and injuries on our streets and highways; and

WHEREAS, traffic volumes in some geographic areas have grown to the extent that during peak commuter hours, it often is impossible for law enforcement officers who observe violations to safely enter the traffic stream and apprehend violators; and

WHEREAS, automated traffic enforcement technology holds great promise to help control indiscriminate violations of the rules of the road in areas and at times where traffic volumes allow violators to go undetected and undeterred; and

WHEREAS, automated enforcement technologies, where placed appropriately, supplement and enhance traditional traffic enforcement methods; and

WHEREAS, public recognition requires awareness and acceptance; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that those jurisdictions using or planning to implement automated traffic enforcement technologies strive to meet the following conditions:

- Analyze engineering and environmental solutions prior to the placement of automated traffic enforcement technologies;
- Implement appropriate public information and education campaigns;
- Use the technologies at locations where crash statistics or citizen complaints indicate high levels of speeding or violation of traffic control devices and at times when traffic volumes or other conditions make it impractical to make apprehensions through traditional traffic enforcement methods;
- Establish quality control and performance audit systems; and
- Have the automated process in general managed by employees of the appropriate governmental agencies rather than by private vendors; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) supports the development and research of model policies and practices regarding automated traffic enforcement technologies.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Endorsement of the Integrated Drug Enforcement Assistance (IDEA) Program, an Innovative Community-Based Strategy Sponsored by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)

*Submitted by the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Committee
NDD021.a02*

WHEREAS, President George W. Bush has emphasized that both education and drug enforcement are essential to solving America's drug problem, noting, "America cannot pick and choose between these goals. All are necessary if any are to be effective;" and

WHEREAS, confronting the problem of drug abuse in this society calls for community participation in law enforcement as well as the involvement of law enforcement in community initiatives; and

WHEREAS, the Integrated Drug Enforcement Assistance (IDEA) strategy provides unprecedented opportunities for community coalitions to work in tandem with law enforcement in addressing drug abuse, creating a long-term impact through prevention and treatment initiatives; and

WHEREAS, the IDEA program has a demonstrated record of accomplishment in cities such as Portsmouth, Virginia, where citizens identifying drug-related problems in their community have already played a critically important role in providing solutions through the integration of community resources with law enforcement efforts;

WHEREAS, this innovative strategy utilizes Community Action Teams comprised of enforcement personnel and an on-site Demand Reduction Coordinator and Intelligence Analyst, with the ultimate goal of placing a DEA Demand Reduction Coordinator in every state. Enforcement efforts are reinforced by intensive follow-up by community-based organizations, businesses, faith-based organizations, parks and recreation departments, schools, drug courts, and restorative justice entities. The IACP believes that such action will support President Bush's goal of balancing law enforcement efforts with demand reduction initiatives in a manner that promotes the positive commitment and contributions of community coalitions, whose participation is integral to the sustained progress of reducing the demand for drugs through prevention, education, and treatment; and, now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 109th Annual Conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota, endorses the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency sponsorship of the Integrated Drug Enforcement Assistance (IDEA) program.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Support and Encouragement for the Development of Drug Court Systems that Permit Judicial Discretion, When Appropriate

*Submitted by the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Committee
NDD010.a02*

WHEREAS, the drug problem is related to most of North America's criminal activity, as exemplified by the statistic that some 50-80 percent of arrestees in major cities test positive for drugs at the time of their arrest; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Bureau of Drug Statistics has estimated that 150,000 state inmates are released each year without receiving needed drug treatment; and

WHEREAS, experts in the field have concluded that probationers and parolees constitute the hard core of dangerous addicts. Reducing their demand for drugs ought to be our highest priority; and

WHEREAS, researchers estimate that more than 50 percent of defendants convicted of a drug possession will go back to crime within two to three years, while less than 30 percent of drug court graduates return to crime during the same period; and

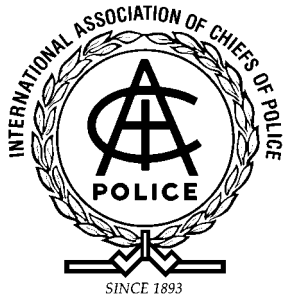
WHEREAS, the General Accounting Office has reported that 71 percent of all offenders entering drug courts have completed a program or have remained in one, more than double the success of traditional treatment programs; and

WHEREAS, drug courts succeed only if judges retain the discretion to impose progressive sanctions, where appropriate; and

WHEREAS, it is believed that this program has the proven ability to reduce drug abuse and drug-related crime, prevent recidivism, decrease the cost of adjudicating drug offenders, and restore lives; and,

WHEREAS, an effective treatment system, by reducing the demand for drugs, is a natural ally of strong enforcement; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), duly assembled at its 109th Annual Conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota, urges its members to support and encourage development of those drug court systems that provide accountability through judicial discretion to impose sanctions directed at non-violent offenders with drug addiction problems.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

**Challenge to State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies to Spend 15
Percent of their Federally-Forfeited Asset Sharing Funds on
Community-Based Drug Education and Prevention Programs**

*Submitted by the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Committee
NDD009.a02*

WHEREAS, the Permissible Use Policy, which was published by the Department of Justice in *A Guide to Equitable Sharing*, allows state and local law enforcement agencies to use up to 15 percent of shared asset forfeiture funds to assist local communities in the areas of drug abuse treatment, drug and crime prevention education, housing and job skills programs, and other nonprofit community-based programs or activities; and

WHEREAS, President George W. Bush has stated that the goal of his administration is to create a more comprehensive and balanced approach to drug policy by increasing funds for drug prevention and treatment programs at the community level; and

WHEREAS, demand reduction programs shrink the market for illegal drugs, thereby diminishing the problems faced by law enforcement; and

WHEREAS, state and local law enforcement agencies can play a unique role in demand reduction because they have credibility, public respect, and an intimate understanding of the drug problem; and

WHEREAS, The IACP believes that such action will support President Bush's goal of balancing law enforcement efforts with demand reduction initiatives. It will help revive communities that have been crippled by the devastating effects of drug trafficking and drug abuse—communities that have lost future generations of productive citizens and civic-minded leaders—and strengthen the bond between law enforcement personnel and the communities that they protect.

WHEREAS, it is important for state and local law enforcement agencies to help communities combat the scourge of drugs and, in return, gain a significant amount of community support and goodwill that will create a lasting impact on law enforcement efforts; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 109th Annual Conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota, encourages state and local law enforcement agencies to spend up to 15 percent, at their discretion, of their federally-forfeited asset sharing funds on community-based drug education and prevention programs.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Dedicated Support for the National Law Enforcement Museum

*Submitted by the Division of State Associations of Chiefs of Police
SCP014.a02*

WHEREAS, there are approximately 740,000 federal, state and local law enforcement officers that put their lives on the line for the safety and protection of the citizens they serve; and

WHEREAS, more than 62,000 officers are assaulted every year, with approximately 1 in 5 of those assaults resulting in injury; and

WHEREAS, every year officers are prepared to make the ultimate sacrifice, with 228 officers losing their lives in 2001 alone; and

WHEREAS, public support and awareness is critical to law enforcement's success in carrying out their mission as peace keepers; and

WHEREAS, there is a need to have a dedicated center to provide historical perspective and a repository for research and policy issues; and

WHEREAS, all funds to design, construct, operate and maintain the museum will come from private donations; and

WHEREAS, the leadership of the International Association of Chiefs of Police has already joined the board of directors of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund in full support of the museum; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police, duly assembled at its 109th Annual Conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota, encourages all members to join with the 18 other official law enforcement organizations in taking an active role in promoting the National Law Enforcement Museum in Washington, D.C., and cooperating with requests for information, special displays, exhibit donations, etc.; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the 19,000 members of the association be encouraged to provide financial support to the museum, for the express purpose of construction, operation and maintenance of the facility.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Fleet Service Notification

*Submitted by the Division of State and Provincial Police
SP022.a02*

WHEREAS, law enforcement agencies purchase approximately 200,000 patrol vehicles each model year from dealerships representing the automobile industry; and

WHEREAS, the law enforcement patrol vehicle incurs high mileage under extreme use or conditions; and

WHEREAS, the law enforcement fleet will discover potential vehicle problems or failures before the public market; and

WHEREAS, the service and repair of police vehicles past warranty generally fall to law enforcement administrators who have oversight of a local or statewide fleet; and

WHEREAS, the sharing of service and repair information would improve the performance and safety of the law enforcement fleet; and

WHEREAS, a recognized exchange of service information between law enforcement fleet administrators and service technicians of the vehicle manufacturer will better serve law enforcement, the motoring public and the automobile industry; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED that law enforcement through the IACP seeks to partner and exchange information with the automobile industry on issues of service and repair of police vehicles; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that law enforcement through the IACP shall strive to obtain all pertinent information on known or potential problems that are discovered by law enforcement agencies or the manufacturers.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Guidelines for Improving Automated Criminal History Record Systems and Effective Screening of Personnel

*Submitted by the Private Sector Liaison Committee
PSLC001.a02*

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) is meeting at its 109th Annual Conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota between October 5 and October 9, 2002, and

WHEREAS, the IACP Private Sector Liaison Committee (PSLC) has collaborated with the Department of Defense (DOD) Personnel Security Research Center (PERSEREC) to produce “Guidelines for Improved Automated Criminal History Record Systems and Effective Screening of Personnel”; and

WHEREAS, incomplete and inaccurate automated criminal history information can jeopardize law enforcement investigations and place police personnel and the public at risk; and

WHEREAS, the DOD, law enforcement, local, state, and federal government agencies, non-profit and for-profit agencies all draw on the same criminal justice agency resources through their shared interest in appropriate and reliable criminal background screening of personnel; and

WHEREAS, incomplete and inaccurate automated criminal history information at state criminal history data repositories increases the need for requestors to also seek criminal information from individual criminal justice agencies, which can risk wasting scarce agency resources, and

WHEREAS, the guide has been prepared in a similar manner to earlier joint efforts between the PSLC and PERSEREC, entitled Combating Workplace Violence: Guidelines for Employers and Law Enforcement and Guide for Preventing and Responding to School Violence; and

WHEREAS, representatives of the IACP, PERSEREC, DOD, SEARCH, NASCO, IASIR, FBI’s CJIS, state repositories, state licensing agencies, international agencies, and the private sector have reviewed and edited the input from content experts from around the world and from 10 focus groups held across America involving national, state, and local law enforcement, state criminal records repositories, social services, and private industry; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the IACP encourages all criminal justice agencies to submit complete and accurate criminal history information to their state criminal history repositories and recommends the use of the Guidelines for Improved Automated Criminal History Record Systems and Effective Screening of Personnel as a tool for enabling and supporting appropriate use of centralized, automated criminal history record information to screen personnel for positions of trust.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Minimum Standards for SWAT/SRT or Other Similar Teams

*Submitted by the Patrol and Tactical Operations Committee
PTO020.a02*

WHEREAS, many law enforcement agencies incorporate the use of teams of officers known as Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT)/ Special Response Team (SRT) or other similar titles who specialize in responding to high risk operations; and

WHEREAS, high risk operations mostly include activities where citizens and/or law enforcement officers' safety is at a higher than normal risk; and

WHEREAS, these types of activities demand a well prepared and coordinated law enforcement response; and

WHEREAS, SWAT/SRT or other similar teams' responsibility and commitment varies widely from agency to agency, depending on the size of the agency, the activity levels in that agency's jurisdiction and budgetary resources; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) recommends that standards be developed and implemented by any law enforcement agency utilizing SWAT/SRT or other similar teams; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that those standards should include a well structured policy clearly defining, but not limited to, specific areas of SWAT/SRT focus, decision making authority and individual team member standards for qualification; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police recommends that any agency utilizing a SWAT/SRT or other similar teams develop and implement a well documented training schedule consistent with the written policy expectations of its team.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 109th Annual Conference
Minneapolis Minnesota
October 8, 2002

Measure to Enhance Police Resources

*Submitted by the Private Sector Liaison Committee
PSLC025.a02*

WHEREAS, homeland security has put new demands on law enforcement resources; and,

WHEREAS, results from studies initiated by the alarm industry indicate that multiple call verification (two or more calls prior to request for dispatch) significantly reduce false dispatches, thereby freeing up law enforcement resources that can be redirected to Homeland Security issues; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED; IACP urges all alarm companies to:

- Immediately implement multiple call verification procedures to be used by the central station monitoring center prior to law enforcement dispatch on all alarm signals from customer alarms, and
- Support local jurisdiction efforts to adopt procedures or ordinances mandating multiple call verification procedures.