

2008 RESOLUTIONS

ADOPTED AT THE 115TH ANNUAL
CONFERENCE IN SAN DIEGO, CA



SUMMARY OF 2008 RESOLUTIONS

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS COMMITTEE

Support for the Assault Weapons Ban

This resolution states the IACP's strong support of the assault weapons ban and calls on Congress to reinstate the ban on assault weapons.

Support for Full Byrne Grant Funding

This resolution calls upon Congress to approve a supplemental funding package that will immediately restore full funding to the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program and to fully fund the Byrne Grant Funding Program for fiscal year 2009.

Discouraging the Use of "Brand" Names to Describe Controlled Substances that are being Illegally Manufactured, Possessed, Distributed and/or Consumed

This resolution calls upon all law enforcement entities to use generic and/or scientific descriptions to identify controlled substances, and to avoid using DTO created product "brand" names when it is feasible to do so.

Teenage Illicit Steroid Use

This resolution calls for the support (including sufficient funding) and promotion of an education and awareness program designed to combat steroid and steroidal supplement use among teenage athletes; calls upon secondary schools to require that, prior to any teenage athlete's acceptance into a school sponsored athletic program and/or participation in a school sponsored athletic competition, the teenage athlete and his or her parent or guardian receive training on the health hazards of steroid and steroidal supplement use and the legal consequences of illegal steroid use.

Encouragement for Law Enforcement Officers Training and Policies Concerning the Use of Steroids and Dietary Supplements

This resolution calls upon state and local law enforcement entities to establish a model policy prohibiting the use of illegally obtained steroids and warn of the dangers of steroidal supplements and to development of instructional materials to aid in these efforts.

Health and Safety Concerns Relating to Marijuana Removal from Indoor Marijuana Grow Sites

This resolution calls upon the law enforcement community to conduct research to determine whether indoor marijuana grow sites present unique health and safety concerns which would require it to take greater precautions upon entering such environments and which would warrant providing protective equipment to law enforcement personnel required to enter such environments.

Harm Reduction

This resolution states the IACP's strong opposition to "harm reduction" policies and supports law enforcement, prevention, education and treatment policies that result in the rejection of drug use.

HIGHWAY SAFETY COMMITTEE

Opposition to Efforts to Lower the Drinking Age

This resolution states the IACP's adamant opposition to any effort to lower the drinking age to less than 21 years.

Support of Ignition Interlocks

This resolution states the IACP's support for the expanded and improved use of ignition interlocks and urges states and other governing bodies to enact and/or strengthen ignition interlock laws and programs to make ignition interlocks mandatory for all (including first) impaired driving offenders.

Increased Use of Drug Recognition Experts (DREs)

This resolution calls for DREs to be proactively utilized, whenever possible, in the investigation of all fatal and serious injury crashes, the continued need for DRE training and a greater acceptance of DRE testimony throughout the legal system.

SAFETEA-LU Reauthorization

This resolution calls on Congress to reauthorize SAFETEAU-LU and to maintain provisions like continuing to provide incentive grants to states and to adopt new provisions including enacting progressive highway safety legislation, ensure the availability of driving simulators and to place law enforcement and other agencies on equal footing with state Departments of Transportation in planning, developing, and implementing each state's Strategic Highway Safety Plan.

New Highway Safety Goal

This resolution calls for the adoption of a national highway safety goal of halving fatalities over the next two decades, calls for this goal to be communicated to key safety partner organizations and calls for this goal serve as a guide for the Administration, Congress and localities.

Support of Ticketing Aggressive Cars and Trucks (TACT) Initiative

This resolution encourages all law enforcement agencies to engage in enhanced high-visibility traffic enforcement and state's the IACP's continued support of these efforts.

Support of an Increased Effort to Maximize Seat-Belt Use Among Commercial Motor Vehicle Drivers

This resolution encourages all law enforcement agencies to engage in an enhanced effort to increase seat-belt use among CMV drivers and states the IACP's continued support of these efforts.

Support for the FBI's Revised Reporting of Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA) Data

This resolution supports the implementation of the revised *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted* reporting forms and reaffirms the importance for all law enforcement agencies to record and submit to the *LEOKA* Program all incidents involving both accidental and felonious deaths, as well as assaults, of law enforcement personnel.

VICTIM SERVICES COMMITTEE

Support for Incorporating an Enhanced Response to Victims as a Priority in Daily Law Enforcement Operations

This resolution calls upon every chief of police to incorporate into their organization's daily operations an improved victim response philosophy outlined in the "Enhancing Law Enforcement Response to Crime Victims: a 21st Century Strategy."

FORENSICS COMMITTEE

DNA Arrestee Sample Collection

This resolution recommends that state legislators and other bodies adopt laws to allow the collection of DNA samples from all persons at the time of arrest and further, that the DNA profiles from these samples be uploaded and searched against DNA profiles from crime scene evidence contained in the national and local individual characteristic database (such as CODIS in the US) to facilitate solving prior crimes and preventing future crimes.

AVIATION COMMITTEE

Honorary Resolution

A Resolution in Support of the Airborne Law Enforcement Accreditation Commission

This resolution congratulates the Airborne Law Enforcement Association for their effort to establish an accreditation program and encourages law enforcement agencies that operate aircraft to voluntarily demonstrate that they meet the established set of professional standards.

DIVISION OF STATE ASSOCIATIONS OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

Use of Soft Body Armor by Law Enforcement Personnel

This resolution recommends that all police executives communicate the importance of wearing body armor, establish an ongoing program to educate agency personnel about their obligation to protect themselves, and to adopt a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed personnel. The resolution also calls upon public and private entities to ensure that state, local and tribal law enforcement has the resources necessary to purchase this vital equipment.

POLICE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Support for the Volunteers in Police Service Program

This resolution calls upon all IACP members to consider the many ways volunteers can help support law enforcement and for the continued federal funding of the efforts to foster growth in the number of police volunteers, volunteer program activities, and law enforcement volunteer programs through the USA Freedom Corps, Citizen Corps and its partner programs, such as the Volunteers in Police Service Program.

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE POLICE SECTION

Support for Safety and Security at Institutions of Higher Education

This resolution calls upon IACP members to educate leaders at institutions of higher education on adequate responses in active shooter and other emergency situations and calls for continued safety and security measures to be taken at all education institutions.

POLICE INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

Requesting the Creation of a National Strategy to Assist State, Local and Tribal Law Enforcement in Addressing the Technical Developments and Issues Related to Electronic Surveillance

This resolution commends the FBI for their continued support and assistance to state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies with regard to electronic surveillance; calls upon Congress and the Administration to authorize the FBI, in conjunction with the IACP, to conduct a needs assessment and create a strategy to address these issues related to maintaining law enforcement's ability to conduct court authorized electronic surveillance; and recommends Congress to fund critical electronic surveillance programs for state, local and tribal law enforcement.

In Support for Inclusion of an Intelligence/Investigations Function as a new "Section" Comparable with the Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance Sections for Managing Major Investigations in the Revised 2008 NIMS Documents

This resolution supports the inclusion of Intelligence/Investigations Function for Managing Major Investigations into the revised National Incident Management System (NIMS).

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Support for Suspicious Activity Report Support

This resolution strongly supports the *Findings and Recommendations of the Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) Support and Implementation Project* as a valuable tool to remedy the deficiencies in the existing methods of collecting, analyzing and disseminating criminal intelligence, and encourages all law enforcement to utilize this tool in creating and/or bettering its efforts in the area of Criminal Intelligence, and that the Federal Government also support these efforts.

BOARD OF OFFICERS

Support for Concerns of Police Officers

This resolution states the IACP's strong support for the Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. and encourages law enforcement agencies and organizations to support this organization.

FIREARMS COMMITTEE

Support for the Use of Microstamping Technology

The resolution recommends that all firearms produced or sold be fitted with microstamping technology so that law enforcement can further criminal investigations and enhance public safety and calls on all governments to enact legislation that will allow for the implementation of microstamping technology.

THE INTERNATIONAL POLICING DIVISION, SOUTH AMERICAN WORLD REGIONAL OFFICE

Resolution to Officially Recognize the Mission and Purpose of the Police Community of America; Otherwise known as "Ameripol".

This resolution formally recognizes and states support for "AMERIPOL" as an international policing organization that provides operational leadership, and structure in support of complex transnational judicial and police investigations in the Americas.

POLICE INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS COMMITTEE, POLICE IMAGE AND ETHICS COMMITTEE AND THE FORENSICS COMMITTEE

Support for Research of Wrongful Convictions

This resolution calls upon the Administration and Congress to support and adequately fund efforts, including the establishment of a National Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, to study and develop recommendations for reducing or eliminating wrongful convictions.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

SUPPORT FOR THE ASSAULT WEAPONS BAN

*Submitted by: Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Committee
NDD.001.a08*

WHEREAS, in 1994 Congress passed the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act, which included provisions making it a federal crime for an individual to possess or transfer assault weapons (firearms) manufactured after that date; and

WHEREAS, the ban expired on September 13, 2004; and

WHEREAS, anecdotal evidence from the law enforcement community indicates that assault weapons (firearms) are increasingly being used by drug dealers and gang members; and

WHEREAS, trace data of firearms seized in Mexico and within the United States bound for Mexico indicates that drug trafficking organizations at all levels are choosing higher quality and more powerful weapons which commonly include, among others, the Colt AR-15 .233 caliber assault rifle and the AK-47 type/variant 7.62 caliber assault rifle; and

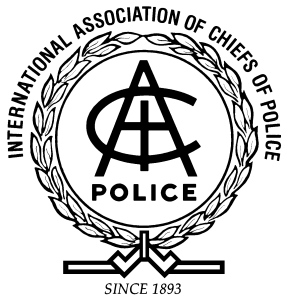
WHEREAS, assault weapons (firearms) are rapidly becoming the weapon of choice for street level drug traffickers; and

WHEREAS, law enforcement officers are increasingly the victims of firearm related crime; specifically: within the United States in 2007, 68 law enforcement officers were shot and killed, representing a 26% increase from 2006 and, of those, 11 were shot with a rifle; and

WHEREAS, assault weapons (firearms) commonly include combat features which make the weapon more lethal and its user more difficult to detect; and

WHEREAS, the IACP supports efforts to eliminate the easy accessibility and use of assault weapons (firearms); now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California, strongly supports legislation to reinstate the ban on assault weapons (firearms).



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

SUPPORT FOR FULL BYRNE GRANT FUNDING

*Submitted by: Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Committee
NDD.002.a08*

WHEREAS, federal programs designed to assist local, state, and tribal law enforcement agencies have played a vital role in reducing the nation's crime rate; and

WHEREAS, local, state, and tribal law enforcement agencies are on the front lines in confronting the most powerful and sophisticated organized crime groups ever to challenge domestic law enforcement agencies, i.e., the international drug trafficking organizations; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) acknowledges that the Byrne Formula Grant Program was created by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988; and

WHEREAS, the IACP recognizes that the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Grant Program is a partnership among federal, state, and local governments to create safer communities; and

WHEREAS, the problems presented by the unprecedented flow of drugs into this country by these international criminal syndicates continues to be a threat in many areas of the United States, particularly middle-sized and smaller-sized cities and rural areas; and

WHEREAS, the 50 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands are eligible to apply for formula grant funds; and

WHEREAS, the IACP supports efforts to improve functioning of the criminal justice system with emphasis on violent crime and serious offenders and the enforcement of state, local and tribal laws similar to those in the Federal Controlled Substances Act; and

WHEREAS, the omnibus FY 2008 appropriations bill provided only \$170 million for Byrne Grant funding, representing more than a two-thirds decrease from 2007 funding levels and nearly a \$900 million dollar decrease in funding from 2002; and

WHEREAS, Byrne Grant funding has experienced a steady and substantial decline in funding for federal government assistance programs since FY 2002.

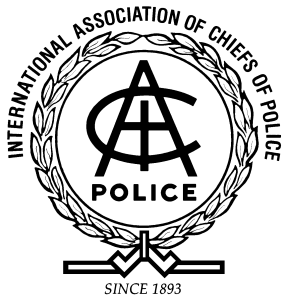
WHEREAS, the lack of Byrne Grant funding has and will continue to severely affect the ability of state, tribal, and local law enforcement to continue drug enforcement and demand reduction efforts; and

WHEREAS, since state, tribal, and local police are often the first responders to a terrorist attack; and

WHEREAS, effective anti-crime programs are effective anti-terrorism programs, and evidence indicates that terrorist organizations and transnational gangs that are funded in part by the sale of illegal drugs add a new dimension to the need for continued investigation of narcotics-related crime; and

WHEREAS, the Byrne Grant Funding Program has proven itself an invaluable resource for cooperative federal, state, and local anti-crime policing strategies, funding multi-jurisdictional drug task forces and D.A.R.E. training, which are critical to state, tribal, and local law enforcement responses to the drug threat; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California, calls upon Congress to approve a supplemental funding package that will immediately restore full funding to the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program and to fully fund the Byrne Grant Funding Program for fiscal year 2009.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

**DISCOURAGING THE USE OF “BRAND” NAMES TO DESCRIBE CONTROLLED
SUBSTANCES THAT ARE BEING ILLEGALLY MANUFACTURED, POSSESSED,
DISTRIBUTED AND/OR CONSUMED**

*Submitted by: Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Committee
NDD.003.a08*

WHEREAS, drug trafficking organizations (DTO) often utilize basic marketing principles to establish a customer base; and

WHEREAS, to create product interest and to establish brand loyalty, drug trafficking organizations commonly use catchy product names such as: “BC Bud” instead of Canadian grown marijuana; and “Acapulco Gold” instead of Mexican grown marijuana; and

WHEREAS, the IACP has concluded that the broad use by the law enforcement community of DTO created product “brand” names to describe illicitly manufactured, possessed, distributed and/or consumed controlled substances helps to encourage and promote the market for such substances by providing particular “brands” greater name recognition and desirability; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California, calls upon all law enforcement entities to use generic and/or scientific descriptions to identify controlled substances, and to avoid using DTO created product “brand” names when it is feasible to do so.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

TEENAGE ILLICIT STERIOD USE

*Submitted by: Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Committee
NDD.004.a08*

WHEREAS, steroids are schedule III controlled substances, requiring a prescription to be used legally in the United States; and

WHEREAS, the use of steroids by teenagers presents significant health risks, which may include among other things: aggressiveness, acne, injury to the connective tissues, damaged liver, altered cholesterol levels, stunted growth, permanent breast size increase and premature baldness in males, and females may experience male pattern baldness, the growth of body hair, and a deepening voice; and

WHEREAS, steroidal supplements (also referred to as dietary supplements) may also produce the same harmful side effects as steroids when taken in quantities that substantially increase the body's testosterone level; and

WHEREAS, teenage athletes often admire professional athletes and emulate their behavior; and

WHEREAS, several professional athletes, including track star Marion Jones, track and field star Ben Johnson, and football player Lyle Alzado, among others, have either admitted or have been shown to use steroids; and

WHEREAS, the education of teenagers about the health hazards of steroid and steroidal supplement use and the legal consequences of illegal steroid use is an extremely important and effective way to reduce steroid abuse; and

WHEREAS, there are various publicly available resources that may be utilized by secondary schools to educate teenage athletes and their parents regarding the health hazards of steroid and steroidal supplement use and the legal consequences of illegal steroid use, including but not limited to the following:

- a. Taylor Hooton Foundation, an internet website dedicated to the abolishment of "performance enhancing drug use by America's youth through "evaluation, education and elimination," at <http://www.taylorhooton.org>

- b. “NIDA for Teens: The Science Behind Drug Abuse,” an internet website sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse which provides information concerning the use and abuse of various drugs, including steroids, at http://teens.drugabuse.gov/facts/facts_ster1.asp
- c. NIDA. Research Report Series – Anabolic Steroids Abuse, at <http://www.nida.nih.gov/ResearchReports/Steroids/AnabolicSteroids.html>
- d. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Drug Information, “Steroids,” provides general information regarding steroid health effects, regulatory/legal controls, and treatment resources, at www.usdoj.gov/dea/concern/steroids.html
- f. DEA Demand Reduction, Street Smart Prevention, an internet website providing information about various drugs including steroids, at <http://www.justthinktwice.com/drugfacts/steroids.cfm>
- g. Steroid Abuse, an internet website “designed by a group of steroid users, doctors and Ph.D.s in the field of sports,” at www.steroid-abuse.org
- h. Drug Facts. Office of National Drug Control Policy. Steroids, at <http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/drugfact/steroids/index.html>; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), identifies and publishes model programs that have been successfully used in schools, communities, and various service organizations, to reduce substance abuse and related high risk behaviors; and

WHEREAS, SAMHSA has prepared a model program regarding teenage steroid use, titled “ATLAS (Athletes Training and Learning To Avoid Steroids),” at http://nrepp.samhsa.gov/programfulldetails.asp?PROGRAM_ID=97; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California, calls for the support (including sufficient funding) and promotion of an education and awareness program designed to combat steroid and steroidal supplement use among teenage athletes; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the IACP calls upon secondary schools to require that, prior to any teenage athlete’s acceptance into a school sponsored athletic program and/or participation in a school sponsored athletic competition, the teenage athlete receive training on the health hazards of steroid and steroidal supplement use and the legal consequences of illegal steroid use; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the IACP calls upon secondary schools to require that, prior to any teenage athlete’s acceptance into a school sponsored athletic program and/or participation in a school sponsored athletic competition, the parent(s), custodian, or guardian for the teenage athlete receive training on the health hazards of steroid and steroidal supplement use and the legal consequences of illegal steroid use.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

**ENCOURAGEMENT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TRAINING AND
POLICIES CONCERNING THE USE OF STEROIDS AND DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS**

*Submitted by: Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Committee
NDD.005.a08*

WHEREAS, steroids are schedule III controlled substances, requiring a medical prescription to be used legally in the United States and internationally; and

WHEREAS, the use of steroids may present a wide range of harmful physical and psychiatric side effects; and

WHEREAS, steroidal supplements (also referred to as dietary supplements) may also produce the same harmful side effects as steroids when taken in quantities that substantially increase the body's testosterone level; and

WHEREAS, in order to ensure a drug free law enforcement community, it is important for law enforcement officers to receive continuing education regarding the harmful effects of steroids and steroidal supplements and the legal consequences of the illegal use of steroids; and

WHEREAS, uniform policies regarding the use of steroids and steroidal supplements would reinforce law enforcement's commitment to ensuring a drug free law enforcement community and will reinforce the public's confidence in law enforcement; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California, calls upon state and local law enforcement entities to establish a model policy prohibiting the use of illegally obtained steroids and warn of the dangers of steroidal supplements; and, therefore, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the IACP calls upon the development of instructional materials, including a training video, for the purpose of providing consistent training to all law enforcement officers concerning the health risks associated with the use of steroids and steroidal supplements and for the purpose of keeping the law enforcement community apprised of legal and policy prohibitions associated with the use of steroids and steroidal supplements.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

**HEALTH AND SAFETY CONCERNS RELATING TO MARIJUANA REMOVAL
FROM INDOOR MARIJUANA GROW SITES**

*Submitted by: Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Committee
NDD.006.a08*

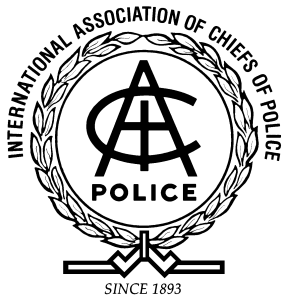
WHEREAS, there is a substantial evidence that smoked marijuana is harmful to the mental and physical health of marijuana users; and

WHEREAS, indoor marijuana grow sites often contain fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, solvents and other chemicals used in the cultivation of marijuana, and mold, as well as equipment that often requires significant power sources; and

WHEREAS, limited research has been conducted to determine whether the indoor marijuana grow sites present unique health and safety concerns which would warrant taking special precautions and providing protective equipment to law enforcement personnel required to enter such environments (*see e.g.*, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, A Discussion Paper on Indoor Air Quality Investigations of Houses Used for Marijuana Grow Operations, Research Highlight, Technical Series 07-101, March 2007, at http://dsp-psd.pwgsc.gc.ca/collection_2007/cmhc-schl/nh18-22/NH18-22-07-101E.pdf accessed 05-15-08); and

WHEREAS, employers have a duty to ensure the health and safety of their employees; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California, calls upon the law enforcement community to conduct research to determine whether indoor marijuana grow sites present unique health and safety concerns which would require it to take greater precautions upon entering such environments and which would warrant providing protective equipment to law enforcement personnel required to enter such environments.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

HARM REDUCTION

*Submitted by: Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Committee
NDD.007.a08*

WHEREAS, the concept of "harm reduction" has gained acceptance in a number of nations as drug policymakers attempt to deal with the social and medical consequences of widespread drug use by their citizens; and

WHEREAS, "harm reduction" advocates believe that adoption of such policies will result in fewer drug-related illnesses and deaths, lower rates of drug-related criminal activities and less stigma attached to drug use; and

WHEREAS, adoption of "harm reduction" policies has proven to increase drug problems and related crime; and, in 1987, Zurich permitted drug use and sales in a part of the city called Platzpitz, dubbed "Needle Park." By 1992, the number of regular drug users at the park had reportedly swelled from a few hundred in 1987 to 20,000. The area around the park became crime ridden to the point that the park had to be shut down, and the experiment has since been terminated. (Cohen, Roger, "Amid Growing Crime, Zurich Closes a Park it Reserved for Drug Addicts," *The New York Times*, 11 February 1992); and

WHEREAS, "harm reduction" activities include, but are not limited to, needle exchange programs, the provision of drugs to addicts, the establishment and management of "safe injection sites" provided to facilitate use of illegal narcotics, the analysis of drugs at rave parties (on-site and through postal services), the proliferation of websites aimed at providing drug users information on the "safe use" of drugs; and

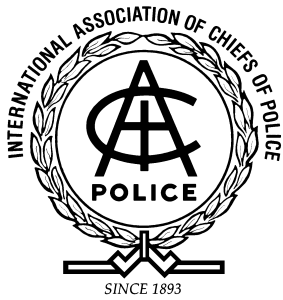
WHEREAS, the adoption of "harm reduction" policies sends a message, particularly to young people, that drug use is "normal" behavior that is condoned by the public, health institutions and governments; and

WHEREAS, there is no truly "safe use" of illegal drugs; and

WHEREAS, "harm reduction" policies negate the value and effectiveness of law enforcement and prevention programs by perpetuating defeatist attitudes that drug use is an unavoidable aspect of the "human condition;" and

WHEREAS, "harm reduction" strategies have been espoused by individuals and organizations seeking to eventually legalize drugs; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California, strongly opposes "harm reduction" policies and supports law enforcement, prevention, education and treatment policies that result in the rejection of drug use.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

OPPOSITION TO EFFORTS TO LOWER THE DRINKING AGE

*Submitted by: Highway Safety Committee
HSC.008.a08*

WHEREAS, a consortium of at least 114 college and university presidents nationwide have signed on to a movement, called the Amethyst Initiative, urging an "informed and dispassionate debate" on the 21-year-old-age-limit for purchasing and consuming alcoholic beverages; and

WHEREAS, while the idea may endear the college and university presidents to their youthful charges, it does a grave disservice to the health and safety of an entire younger generation of students; and

WHEREAS, the Amethyst Initiative has resurrected the old familiar argument that 18-year-olds can enlist in the military, attend college, vote and serve on juries, but they are deemed too young to drink, contending that the National Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984 (Title 23 U.S.C. §158) makes drinking a "forbidden fruit" and encourages clandestine binge drinking rather than responsible drinking; and

WHEREAS, there is no correlation between drinking and serving in the military, attending college, voting or serving on a jury, but there is ample medical and psychological evidence that the cognitive impulse control of youths is not fully developed until age 21; and

WHEREAS, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), 55 percent of all fatal crashes involving young drivers were alcohol-related in 1982 when many of the States had minimum drinking ages of 18; but subsequent to the enactment of the National Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984, the alcohol-related traffic fatality rate for young drivers was reduced by half; and

WHEREAS, 100 percent of the states currently require persons to attain the age of 21 years before they can purchase or consume alcoholic beverages and prohibit those under the age of 21 from operating a vehicle with a BAC level of .02 or more; and those Minimum Legal Drinking Age 21 (MLDA-21), as well as Zero Tolerance, laws have reduced alcohol involvement by individuals less than 21 years of age; and

WHEREAS, restoring the drinking age to 21 years reversed a dangerous increase in alcohol-related highway fatalities involving teen drivers, and NHTSA has concluded that raising the drinking age to 21 has saved more than 21,000 lives since 1984; and

WHEREAS, according to NHTSA, 25 percent of the young drivers aged 15 to 20 years who were killed in crashes in 2006 had a BAC of .08 or higher; and

WHEREAS, Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD), the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS), the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), the Governors Highway Safety Association, and other responsible groups, including military officials, support leaving the drinking age at 21; and

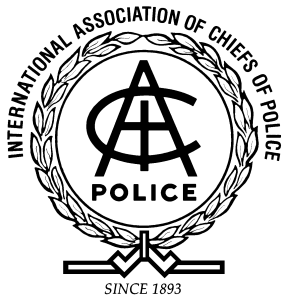
WHEREAS, according to the results of Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company survey, 72 percent of adults think lowering the drinking age will make alcohol more accessible to kids and nearly half believe it would increase binge drinking among teens; and

WHEREAS, according to *Journal of the American Medical Association*, the binge-drinking episodes among underage drinkers increased 56 percent between 1993 and 2001; and

WHEREAS, lowering the drinking age will inevitably lead to more highway deaths and teen involvement in suicides, crimes and other tragedies, and

WHEREAS, the college officials who are part of the Amethyst Initiative would better serve their young charges if, rather than looking for an easy way out of an inconvenient problem, they provided more support, on their campuses and in the communities where they are located, on how to deal effectively with underage alcohol consumption while avoiding the extremes of ignoring the problem on the one hand or resorting to heavy-handed campus policies on the other; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California adamantly opposes any effort to re-visit this issue or to lower the drinking age to less than 21 years.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
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SUPPORT OF IGNITION INTERLOCKS

*Submitted by: Highway Safety Committee
HSC.009.a08*

WHEREAS, the resolution “Support for Increased Impaired-Driving Enforcement” (HSC.014.a07), adopted at the 114th Annual IACP Conference in New Orleans, Louisiana, on October 16, 2007, indicates: “[T]he International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) supports the use of technologies to prevent impaired drivers from operating vehicles, including the use of alcohol ignition interlocks; . . .”; and

WHEREAS, ignition interlocks have been used as a means of controlling impaired driving since the 1980s; and

WHEREAS, the IACP and federal agencies and national organizations, including the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), The Century Council, the Distilled Spirits Council, the Governors Highway Safety Association and others, have pledged their support for the Mothers Against Drunk Driving’s (MADD’s) *Campaign to Eliminate Drunk Driving (CEDD)*; and

WHEREAS, MADD is promoting adoption of mandatory interlock laws by States for all (including first) offenders as part of its *CEDD*; and

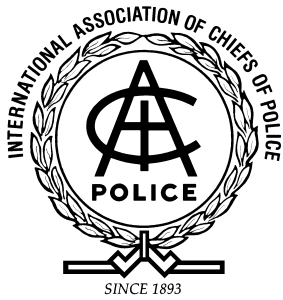
WHEREAS, a summary of ten evaluations of ignition interlock programs in the United States and Canada indicated that interlocks reduce impaired driving recidivism at least by half, and sometimes more, in comparison to similar offenders without interlocks; and

WHEREAS, 46 states and the District of Columbia currently permit the use of ignition interlocks for some offenders and six states (New Mexico, Arizona, Louisiana, Washington, Nebraska, and Illinois) have enacted mandatory ignition interlock laws that cover all offenders; and

WHEREAS, according to NHTSA, there are currently about 133,000 interlocks in use (up from 100,000 in 2006), which represents approximately 13 percent of the number of annual impaired driving convictions and about 33 percent of the number of repeat impaired driving convictions; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the IACP duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California fully supports and will advocate for the expanded and improved use of ignition interlocks to reduce the risk of recidivism among impaired driving offenders; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the IACP joins with MADD and other organizations in urging states and other governing bodies to enact and/or strengthen ignition interlock laws and programs to make ignition interlocks mandatory for all (including first) impaired driving offenders.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

INCREASED USE OF DRUG RECOGNITION EXPERTS (DREs)

*Submitted by: Highway Safety Committee
HSC.010.a08*

WHEREAS, it is important to recognize drug impairment as a cause in fatal and serious collisions; and

WHEREAS, alcohol and drug-related crashes, deaths, and injuries continue to occur at an unacceptable rate; and

WHEREAS, data suggest that many alcohol-impaired drivers may be additionally impaired by drug use; and

WHEREAS, signs of drug effects in drivers may be overlooked by officers without proper training; and

WHEREAS, Drug Evaluation and Classification (DEC), established with the support of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in 1988 and managed by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), is a structured program of assessment of suspected drug impaired individuals that systematically collects and documents the signs and symptoms of drug impairment; and

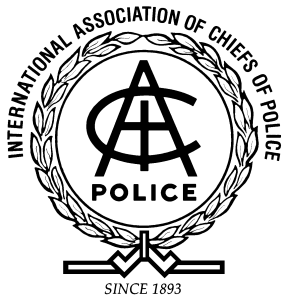
WHEREAS, there is a growing concern over the increased number of drug-related crashes on our roadways, and with the increased retirement of police officers trained as Drug Recognition Experts (DREs), additional DRE training and program expansions are needed; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the IACP joins with NHTSA in calling for DREs to be proactively utilized, whenever possible, in the investigation of all fatal and serious injury crashes; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the IACP calls for the continuing need for DRE training and calls upon all jurisdictions to support and sufficiently fund this training; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the IACP calls for a greater acceptance of DRE testimony throughout the legal system; and, therefore be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that law enforcement agencies join the effort to reduce drug-impaired driving related deaths, injuries and property damage by making the detection, investigation, and prosecution of drug-impaired drivers a high priority; and by taking advantage of all opportunities to raise public awareness of the driving-under-the-influence-of-drugs issue through media statements, public service announcements, press releases, high-visibility enforcement and public information campaigns.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

SAFETEA-LU REAUTHORIZATION

*Submitted by: Highway Safety Committee
HSC.011.a08*

WHEREAS, the 111th Congress will be considering reauthorization of SAFETEA-LU that determines multi-year funding of highway safety and construction programs; and

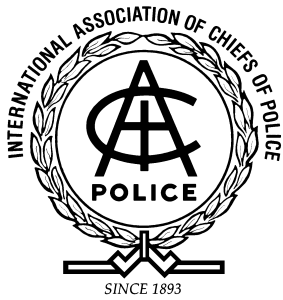
WHEREAS, according to the U.S. Department of Transportation, traffic crashes remained in 2005 the leading cause of death for every age three through six and eight through 34, and the economic cost of crashes in the United States is approximately \$230.6 billion in 2000 dollars; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) desires to work closely with the U.S. Department of Transportation and Congress to ensure that the reauthorization legislation provides sufficient funding to address the human factors that are the leading cause of traffic fatalities, injuries, and property damage; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the IACP duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California calls upon Congress, regarding the SAFETEAU-LU Reauthorization, to:

- To continue providing incentive grants to states enacting progressive highway safety legislation and to jurisdictions demonstrating positive reductions in deaths and injuries from traffic crashes;
- To provide funding, through National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) grants, to ensure the availability of driving simulators and other training programs to enhance the training of emergency vehicle operators—police officers, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians—and to reduce thereby the growing number of crashes involving emergency vehicles;
- To require the involvement of traffic incident management stakeholders during the pre-design phase of new highway construction and reconstruction projects to ensure design standards meet law enforcement's needs, such as those for shoulder or pull-off areas;

- To provide additional funding for communications interoperability among first responders—police officers, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians—and department of transportation (DOT) vehicles and personnel;
- To increase funding that encourages holistic speed management approaches to include public policy, engineering/realistic speed limits, and strict and effective enforcement both by law enforcement and by the judiciary;
- To provide funding that encourages the increased use of ignition interlocks and of other technologies to combat impaired drivers;
- To continue research and development of pursuit termination technologies and to expedite their availability;
- To allow greater flexibility to address holistic needs—problem identification- and performance-driven approaches to grant funding;
- To provide additional emphasis on real-time data collection and data-driven intelligent traffic policing;
- To place law enforcement and other agencies on equal footing with state DOTs in planning, developing, and implementing each state’s Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) to ensure the ultimate SHSP is representative of the needs of the entire jurisdiction; and
- To require every state DOT to allocate not less than one percent of the state’s Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) funding to law enforcement to address those driver behavior issues outlined in the state’s SHSP.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

NEW HIGHWAY SAFETY GOAL

*Submitted by: Highway Safety Committee
HSC.012.a08*

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Transportation reported for 2005 that motor vehicle traffic crashes were the leading cause of death for every age 3 through 6 and 8 through 34, and that the annual economic cost of crashes in the United States is in excess of \$230 billion; and

WHEREAS, according to National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) figures, motor vehicle fatalities decreased from 43,510 in 2005, to 42,642 in 2006; and the fatality rate fell from 1.47 per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in 2005, to 1.41 per 100 million VMT in 2006; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Transportation's current goal of reducing the highway fatality rate to 1.00 per 100 million VMT by Fiscal Year 2008 will not be achieved; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) recognizes that success in implementing an aggressive highway safety goal is based in large part upon wide acceptance and enthusiastic support by the general public, media, and public/private institutions of highway safety goals; and

WHEREAS, statement of a safety goal in terms of actual *number of lives saved* will resonate with the public and highway safety organizations significantly more than the abstract notion of an exposure rate measure; and

WHEREAS, a significant number of highway safety organizations have recognized the value of this approach and have moved to the use of an absolute number of lives saved as their highway safety goal— including in some cases the concept of a vision which encourages movement towards zero deaths on public highways; and

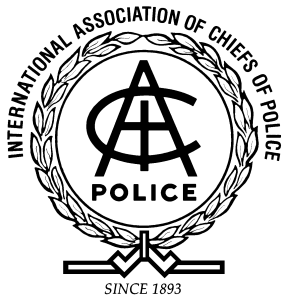
WHEREAS, the IACP acknowledges that this approach will be of great value to regaining positive momentum in improving highway safety; and

WHEREAS, more effective domestic and international safety laws, highly visible and sustained law enforcement efforts, new motor vehicle safety technologies, increased resources and improved highway infrastructure can move the United States and other countries in the direction of significantly reduced fatalities; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California joins the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) in adopting a national highway safety goal of halving fatalities over the next two decades, or by reducing fatalities by 1,000 per year; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that adoption of this goal be broadly communicated to key safety partner organizations, including the U.S. Department of Transportation and national transportation and highway safety organizations, so as to encourage acknowledgment and potential adoption of this goal by such partner organizations; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that this goal serve as a guide for the Administration, the Congress, States, Local Governments and other entities involved in highway safety as they work towards reauthorization of the SAFETEA-LU legislation expiring September 30, 2009.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

SUPPORT OF TICKETING AGGRESSIVE CARS AND TRUCKS (TACT) INITIATIVE

*Submitted by: Highway Safety Committee
HSC.013.a08*

WHEREAS, according to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration in 2006, 4,995 persons were killed in motor vehicle crashes involving large trucks in the United States; and

WHEREAS, of the large trucks involved in the Large Truck Crash Causation Study (LTCCS) which covered single- and multi-vehicle fatal and injury crashes, large trucks were ascribed as the critical reason in 55 percent of those crashes; and

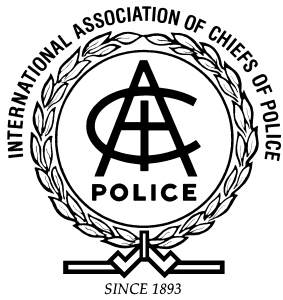
WHEREAS, of the large trucks involved in two-vehicle LTCCS crashes between one truck and one passenger vehicle (a car, van, pickup truck, or sport utility vehicle), large trucks were ascribed as the critical reason in 44 percent of those crashes; and

WHEREAS, the Ticketing Aggressive Cars and Trucks (TACT) initiative combines outreach, education, and evaluation with targeted high-visibility traffic enforcement activities to raise awareness among car and truck drivers about safe driving behaviors in an effort to reduce commercial motor vehicle-related crashes, fatalities, and injuries; and

WHEREAS, enforcement is an essential component to any comprehensive traffic safety program; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) encourages all law enforcement agencies to engage in enhanced high-visibility traffic enforcement; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the IACP continues to support sustained high-visibility enforcement of traffic laws and encourages participation in TACT and state traffic enforcement campaigns to promote the safe interaction of cars and trucks and to reduce the number and severity of crashes involving large trucks.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

**SUPPORT OF AN INCREASED EFFORT TO MAXIMIZE SEAT BELT USE AMONG
COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVERS**

*Submitted by: Highway Safety Committee
HSC.014.a08*

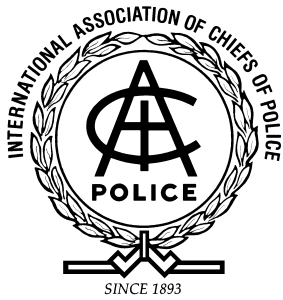
WHEREAS, according to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration in 2006, 22 percent of commercial motor vehicle (CMV) drivers killed were unrestrained; and

WHEREAS, CMV drivers have lower observed seat-belt use rates than passenger car drivers; and

WHEREAS, an increased perception of the risk of enforcement is a means to increase seat-belt use for this group of drivers; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) encourages all law enforcement agencies to engage in an enhanced effort to increase seat-belt use among CMV drivers; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the IACP continues to support sustained high-visibility enforcement of seat-belt laws and encourages all agencies to participate in *Click It or Ticket* and state seat-belt mobilizations and campaigns that increase seat-belt use.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

**SUPPORT FOR THE FBI'S REVISED REPORTING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED (LEOKA) DATA**

*Submitted by: Highway Safety Committee
HSC.015.a08*

WHEREAS, every law enforcement agency is charged with the responsibility of protecting the life and property of its citizenry and community; and

WHEREAS, in order to fulfill their duties and responsibilities to their communities, law enforcement officers must first protect themselves; and

WHEREAS, over the last decade (1997-2006), 1,301 law enforcement officers were killed and 578,926 were assaulted while performing their official duties as law enforcement officers; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Bureau of Investigation's *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA)* Program publishes an annual statistical report for the purpose of assisting law enforcement managers, trainers, and personnel in identifying training issues for the purpose of preventing deaths and/or serious injuries to law enforcement personnel; and

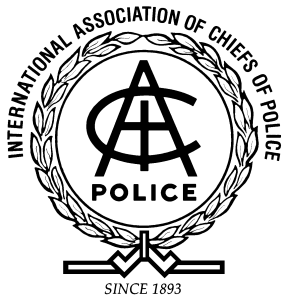
WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) has been for many years a strong proponent of the FBI's *LEOKA* Program; and

WHEREAS, the IACP Highway Safety Committee's Law Enforcement Stops and Safety Subcommittee (LESSS) requested that *LEOKA* provide more information on law enforcement officers killed and injured accidentally, specifically during traffic stops and other roadside contacts; and

WHEREAS, in an effort to improve the quantity and quality of the data captured, the FBI has revised the current reporting forms utilized by law enforcement agencies to submit injury and death data; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the IACP, duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California, supports the implementation of the revised *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted* reporting forms; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the IACP reaffirms the importance for all law enforcement agencies to record and submit to the *LEOKA* Program all incidents involving both accidental and felonious deaths, as well as assaults, of law enforcement personnel.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

SUPPORT FOR INCORPORATING AN ENHANCED RESPONSE TO VICTIMS AS A PRIORITY IN DAILY LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS

*Submitted by: Victim Services Committee
VSC.016.a08*

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, with support and funding from the Office for Victims of Crime, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, has developed, field tested and validated prior to its national release the "Enhancing Law Enforcement Response to Crime Victims: a 21st Century Strategy"; and

WHEREAS, the 1999 "What Do Victims Want?" National Summit identified the seven critical needs of all victims: safety, support, information, access, continuity, voice and justice; and

WHEREAS, the "Enhancing Law Enforcement Response to Crime Victims: a 21st Century Strategy" focuses on all victims of all crimes, which was developed around four core areas: leadership, training, performance monitoring and partnering; and

WHEREAS, three police departments served as pilot sites to develop and field test the new strategy and eight law enforcement agencies sites implement and validated the strategy across a broader field of law enforcement; and

WHEREAS, an enhanced response to crime victims involves treating all victims and their families with empathy, compassion and respect in such a way as to maximize their feelings of safety and security; providing victims with access to information and referrals for assistance; informing victims about what to expect as their cases move forward; avoiding victim blaming; and helping victims identify risk factors that could lead to re victimization; and

WHEREAS, an Enhancing Law Enforcement Response to Victims: The Strategy Package (available on the IACP's web site: www.theiacp.org), which includes the Strategy, an operational friendly Implementation Guide and a Resource Toolkit, has been developed and is available to all law enforcement agencies free of charge; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California, hereby calls upon every chief of police to incorporate into their organization's daily operations an improved victim response philosophy outlined in the "Enhancing Law Enforcement Response to Crime Victims: a 21st Century Strategy.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

DNA ARRESTEE SAMPLE COLLECTION

*Submitted by: Forensics Committee
FOR.017.a08*

WHEREAS, the criminal justice system relies on forensic evidence to convict the guilty and exonerate the innocent; and

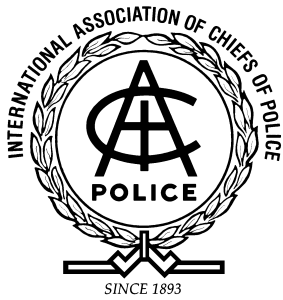
WHEREAS, advancements in DNA technology have resulted in the ability to identify individuals; and

WHEREAS, a great number of offenders arrested by law enforcement have engaged in repeated criminal acts of escalating severity; and

WHEREAS, the taking of DNA samples is efficient, safe and non-invasive; and

WHEREAS, analysis of DNA samples collected at the time of arrest would result in the identification of a greater number of perpetrators of crimes previously undetected; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California recommends that state legislators and other bodies adopt laws to allow the collection of DNA samples from all persons at the time of arrest and further, that the DNA profiles from these samples be uploaded and searched against DNA profiles from crime scene evidence contained in the national and local individual characteristic database (such as CODIS in the US) to facilitate solving prior crimes and preventing future crimes.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

HONORARY RESOLUTION

**IN SUPPORT OF THE AIRBORNE LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCREDITATION
COMMISSION**

*Submitted by the Aviation Committee
AVI.018.a08*

WHEREAS, aircraft operated by law enforcement agencies play a vital role in supporting police operations, including: search and rescue; medical evacuation; prisoner transportation, etc.; and

WHEREAS, government owned aircraft are generally not regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration which has resulted in a disparity in the safety and efficiency of operations; and

WHEREAS, accreditation programs can improve the safety and delivery of services by maintaining a body of standards developed by highly experienced police aviation practitioners; and

WHEREAS, the Airborne Law Enforcement Association recognized the need to improve safety and efficiency and created the Airborne Law Enforcement Accreditation Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Aviation Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police also recognizes the need to improve the level of safety and efficiency of police aviation and has been an integral part of the process to develop the comprehensive standards and accreditation process that will ultimately recognize professional aviation excellence; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police has a long history of supporting law enforcement accreditation dating back to 1979 with the creation of the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA); now, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California congratulates the Airborne Law Enforcement Association for their effort to establish an accreditation program and encourages law enforcement agencies that operate aircraft to voluntarily demonstrate that they meet the established set of professional standards.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

USE OF SOFT BODY ARMOR BY LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

*Submitted by: Division of State Associations of Chiefs of Police (SACOP)
SCP.019.a08*

WHEREAS, soft body armor is available to law enforcement personnel to protect against life threatening or potentially disabling injuries; and

WHEREAS, currently, six American police officers are feloniously shot every twenty-four hours, and statistics have shown that since 1987, more than 3,000 law enforcement officers have survived life threatening injuries because they were protected by their body armor; and

WHEREAS, studies of incidents of law enforcement officers fatally shot indicate that 42% of those officer deaths were preventable if they had been wearing body armor; and

WHEREAS, according to Federal Bureau of Investigation statistics, the risk of sustaining a fatal injury for officers who do not wear body armor is fourteen times greater than for officers that do; and

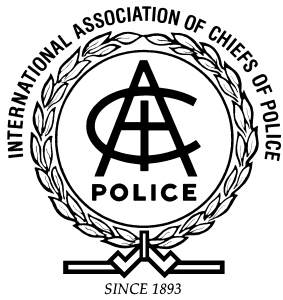
WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police recognizes the responsibilities of law enforcement executives to do all that is possible to protect on-duty field and investigative personnel, now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California recommends that all police executives communicate the importance of wearing body armor and that all law enforcement agencies take the following steps:

- Obtain proper fitting body armor for all law enforcement officers of their agency.
- Establish an ongoing program to educate all their agency personnel about their obligation to protect themselves, as well as the "life and death" advantages of the routine wear of body armor.
- Adopt a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed personnel.

- Conduct periodic and regular inspections of issued soft body armor to ensure proper fit and useable condition, replacing defective armor as needed or recommended by the manufacturer; and therefore be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the IACP calls upon public and private entities to ensure that state, local and tribal law enforcement has the resources necessary to purchase this vital equipment.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

SUPPORT FOR THE VOLUNTEERS IN POLICE SERVICE PROGRAM

*Submitted by: Police Administration Committee
PAC.020.a08*

WHEREAS, In 2002, the President of the United States, created the USA Freedom Corps to foster volunteerism, to create a culture of service, and to establish partnerships with national service organizations; and

WHEREAS, the Citizen Corps was created as a component of the USA Freedom Corps to assist in the coordination of volunteer services within communities throughout the U.S.; and

WHEREAS, the Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS) Program was created as one of five Citizen Corps partner programs; and

WHEREAS, the “International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) manages and implements the Volunteers in Police Service Program in partnership with, and on behalf of, the White House Office of the USA Freedom Corps and the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice”; and

WHEREAS, the Volunteers in Police Service Program has registered over 1,700 law enforcement volunteer programs since the program’s inception; and

WHEREAS, collectively these volunteers contribute several million hours, in a wide variety of ways to significantly contribute to law enforcement efforts worldwide; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police provides training programs and technical service support for law enforcement agencies to further the development, sustainment, and recognition of volunteer programs; and

WHEREAS, these volunteer programs support the law enforcement community, enhancing services provided by law enforcement officers and agencies in the communities they serve; and

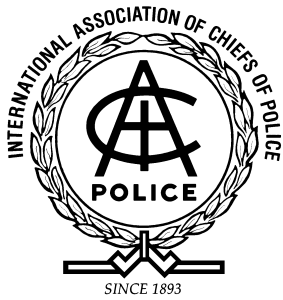
WHEREAS, the Volunteers in Police Service Program’s ultimate goal is to enhance the capacity of state and local law enforcement to engage volunteers in lasting partnerships that improve public safety and quality of life in the communities they serve; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police annually recognizes the selected law enforcement agencies for Outstanding Achievement in Law Enforcement Volunteer Programs; and

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police recognizes the importance of the efforts of the law enforcement community in developing new volunteer programs, and encourages the growth and sustainment of current programs; and, now therefore be it

RESOLVED that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California calls upon all its members to consider the many ways volunteers can help support law enforcement efforts, in areas such as administrative support, victim assistance, crime prevention, enforcement endeavors, public awareness, and emergency response, through organized, nationally registered Volunteers in Police Service programs in their organizations; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the International Association of Chiefs of Police calls for the continued federal funding of the efforts to foster growth in the number of police volunteers, volunteer program activities, and law enforcement volunteer programs through the USA Freedom Corps, Citizen Corps and its partner programs, such as the Volunteers in Police Service Program.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

SUPPORT FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

*Submitted by: University and College Police Section
UPS.021.a08*

WHEREAS, the IACP is the world's oldest and largest nonprofit membership organization of police executives comprised of many agencies who serve university and college populations; and

WHEREAS, the impact of the rampage shootings on several universities and colleges in 2007 and 2008 continue to be felt across the country and world; these incidents along with other active shooter incidents have impacted our awareness of safety and security at institutions of higher education; and

WHEREAS, a number of states, other governmental organizational and non-governmental organizations have convened groups to examine the lessons learned from the tragedy at Virginia Tech and other aspects of safety and security; and

WHEREAS, the University and College Police Section of the IACP applauds these on-going efforts and believes the national attention that is focused on this issue presents an opportunity to initiate a national dialogue to strengthen university and college public safety, security and policing efforts to enhance the protection of the estimated 15 million students attending the 4,200 institutions of higher education in the United States; and

WHEREAS, there are many recommendations that arise from these lessons learned, The University and College Police Section of the IACP has identified 20 specific recommendations to enhance safety and security and reinforce key goals and objectives in mitigating and responding to threats at institutions of higher education; and,

WHEREAS, University and colleges should work with their local government partners and law enforcement agencies to improve plans for mutual aid in all areas of emergency planning and critical incident response and adopt proactive policing technologies, including that of victim services; and use the National Incident System (NIMS) as the framework to manage emergencies; and

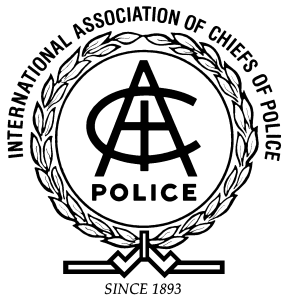
WHEREAS, campus law enforcement and public safety authorities must clearly understand their authority in addressing involuntary hospitalization procedures for members of the community they interact with who suffer from acute mental health disorders; and

WHEREAS, institutions of higher education should have behavioral threat assessment team that includes representatives from law enforcement, human resources, student and academic affairs, legal counsel, and mental health functions; and

WHEREAS, campus law enforcement and public safety organizations should develop collaborative, supportive relationships with victim advocacy services in order to respond directly and immediately to the needs of victims of crime; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the International Association of Chiefs of Police duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California calls upon its members to ensure that the leaders at institutions of higher education are made aware of these calls to action for adequate response in active shooter and other emergency situations.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the IACP supports continued safety and security measures be taken at all education institutions.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

**REQUESTING THE CREATION OF A NATIONAL STRATEGY TO ASSIST STATE,
LOCAL AND TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT IN ADDRESSING THE TECHNICAL
DEVELOPMENTS AND ISSUES RELATED TO ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE**

*Submitted by: Police Investigative Operations Committee
PI.022.a08*

WHEREAS, the International Association of Chiefs of Police represents Law Enforcement Executives from local, state and federal agencies; and

WHEREAS, the FBI has a long history of working with law enforcement and the private sector to address the Communications Act to Assist Law Enforcement (CALEA); and

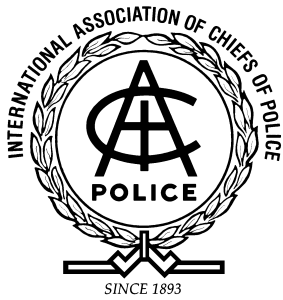
WHEREAS, it is essential that state and local law enforcement maintain its ability to conduct court authorized electronic surveillance; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the International Association of Chiefs of Police, duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California does hereby commend the Federal Bureau of Investigation for their continued support and assistance to state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies with regard to electronic surveillance; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the IACP calls upon Congress and the Administration to authorize the FBI, in conjunction with the IACP, to conduct a needs assessment and create a strategy to address these issues related to maintaining law enforcement's ability to conduct court authorized electronic surveillance; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the IACP recommends to Congress that funding be made available to address the following issues related to electronic surveillance:

- 1) Legislative/Regulatory Issues (CALEA 2.0)
- 2) Developments in Research and Technology
- 3) Addressing Costs, Capacity and Equipment (Technology Transfer)



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

**IN SUPPORT OF THE INCLUSION OF AN INTELLIGENCE/INVESTIGATIONS
FUNCTION AS A NEW "SECTION" COMPARABLE WITH THE OPERATIONS,
PLANNING, LOGISTICS AND FINANCE SECTIONS FOR MANAGING MAJOR
INVESTIGATIONS IN THE REVISED 2008 NIMS DOCUMENTS**

*Submitted by: Police Investigative Operations Committee
PI.023.a08*

WHEREAS, the tragic events of September 11, 2001 changed forever the responsibilities of government to protect its citizens; and

WHEREAS, the National Incident Management System was designed to assist all public safety agencies to manage and coordinate response to large scale incidents; and

WHEREAS, Congressional and Commission examinations into the events that led up to the events of September 11, 2001 have concluded a system wide failure in the gathering, analysis and dissemination of information played a major role in this nation's inability to protect itself; and

WHEREAS, in responding to an incident intelligence/investigations must be adequately addressed, particularly when the event contains a crime scene; and

WHEREAS, An appropriate level of importance and authority within the National Incident Management System must be established for activities of the Intelligence/Investigations function; and

WHEREAS, the IACP believes that the inclusion of the Intelligence/Investigation Function, as a new "Section", will help ensure that all investigative and intelligence operations, functions and activities are properly managed, coordinated and directed. This will assist law enforcement and other public safety agencies in their effort to conduct investigations, collect and analyze intelligence, identify, apprehend and prosecute perpetrators and to prevent future attacks; and

WHEREAS, Inclusion of the Intelligence/Investigative Function as a new "Section" will further create a standard operating procedure, mission organization, nomenclature, work flow and other items that is compatible with the FBI Joint Operations Center "crisis management" investigative/intelligence doctrine and that roles and responsibilities set forth in the Intelligence/Investigations function be sufficiently flexible and scalable in order to ensure that law enforcement and public

safety agencies of all sizes are able to adopt/modify these requirements to match their existing capabilities; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the membership of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California supports the inclusion of Intelligence/Investigations Function for Managing Major Investigations into the revised National Incident Management System (NIMS).



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

SUPPORT FOR SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORT

Submitted by the Executive Committee
EC.024.a08

WHEREAS, the IACP recognizes that in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001 atrocities, there is a need to address the deficiencies that exist in this country in the collection, analysis and dissemination of Criminal Intelligence; and

WHEREAS, the IACP recognizes the need to address these deficiencies and to ensure that state, local and tribal law enforcement is involved in the Intelligence process; and

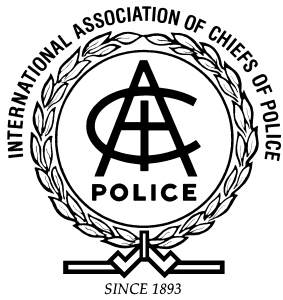
WHEREAS, the IACP recognizes that, if state, local, and tribal law enforcement officers are adequately equipped and trained and fully integrated into an information and intelligence sharing network, they can be invaluable assets in efforts to identify and apprehend suspected terrorists before they strike.

WHEREAS, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Program Manager of the Information Sharing Environment, in collaboration with the Major Cities Chiefs Association, released *Findings and Recommendations of the Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) Support and Implementation Project*; and

WHEREAS, the SAR, issued in June of 2008, provided 17 major findings that were categorized in six specific issues: Executive Leadership; Privacy and Civil Liberties Protections; Gathering, Processing, Reporting, Analyzing, and Sharing of Suspicious Activity; Standard Reporting Format and Data Collection Codes; Training and Community Outreach; and Technology; and

WHEREAS, those major findings will aid greatly and standardize the process for the reporting of suspicious activity for state, local and tribal law enforcement; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police, duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California strongly supports the *Findings and Recommendations of the Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) Support and Implementation Project* as a valuable tool to remedy the deficiencies in the existing methods of collecting, analyzing and disseminating criminal intelligence, that the IACP encourages all law enforcement to utilize this tool in creating and/or bettering its efforts in the area of Criminal Intelligence, and that the Federal Government also support these efforts.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

SUPPORT FOR CONCERNS OF POLICE SURVIVORS

Submitted by the Board of Officers

BO.025.a08

WHEREAS, each year, between 140 and 160 officers are killed in the line of duty and their loved ones are left to cope with the tragic loss; and

WHEREAS, the IACP recognizes the ultimate sacrifice these officers give to their families, communities, departments and country; and

WHEREAS, Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. (C.O.P.S.) provides resources to assist in the rebuilding of the lives of surviving families of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty including scholarships and counseling for families of fallen officers; and

WHEREAS, C.O.P.S. provides training to law enforcement agencies on survivor victimization issues and educates the public of the need to support the law enforcement profession and its survivors; and

WHEREAS, C.O.P.S. programs and services are funded by grants and donations; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police, duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California strongly supports Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. and encourages law enforcement agencies and organizations to support C.O.P.S.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

SUPPORT OF THE USE OF MICROSTAMPING TECHNOLOGY

*Submitted by the Firearms Committee
FC.026.a08*

WHEREAS, reducing the prevalence of gun crime and gun related homicides in the United States and around the world is a priority of law enforcement; and

WHEREAS, each year many incidents of crime, including homicides, go unsolved due to a lack of evidence in the case; and

WHEREAS, law enforcement agencies are in critical need of additional investigative tools and technologies that would provide accurate and timely intelligence and further leads in investigations of gun crime and give substantial investigatory links; and

WHEREAS, in a large number of violent incidents involving firearms, shell casings are left at crime scenes and law enforcement agencies have no way of identifying these casings; and

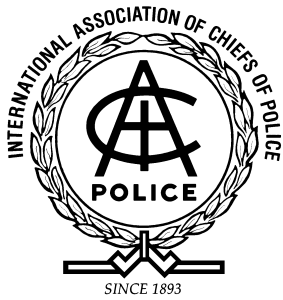
WHEREAS, microstamping technology would give each firearm the ability to stamp that weapon's uniquely assigned and identifiable serial number and/or distinctive markings on cartridge casings by way of the firing pin; and

WHEREAS, this technology would be used to help law enforcement identify the first known purchaser of a weapon used in crime, therefore providing leads that would allow for substantial evidentiary information that will help identify, apprehend and arrest criminals; and

WHEREAS, microstamping technology has proven to be an inexpensive, yet effective way to mark and identify firearm shell casings; therefore be it

RESOLVED that the International Association of Chiefs of Police, duly assembled at its 115th Annual Conference in San Diego, California recommends that all firearms produced or sold be fitted with microstamping technology so that law enforcement can further criminal investigations and enhance public safety; and be it further

RESOLVED that the IACP calls on all governments to enact legislation that will allow for the implementation of microstamping technology.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

**RESOLUTION TO OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZE THE MISSION AND PURPOSE OF
THE POLICE COMMUNITY OF AMERICA; OTHERWISE KNOWN AS
“AMERIPOL”**

*Submitted by the International Policing Division, South American World Regional Office
IPD.027.a08*

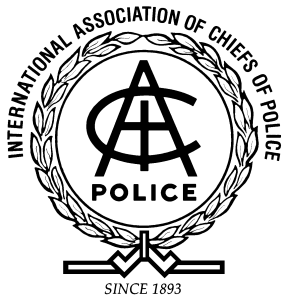
WHEREAS, the international policing community is consistently being confronted by increased levels of transnational crime, terrorism, and organized criminal syndicates that engage themselves in activities that threaten the stability of the rule of law; and

WHEREAS, the advancements of technology and science allow for a virtual penetration of sovereign borders, establish communications and the means in which to plan, coordinate, and execute criminal and/or terroristic activity; and

WHEREAS, the need for law enforcement agencies worldwide to share information and intelligence, offer investigative and judicial assistance, provide training and teaching expertise, as well as technical and scientific support is paramount to the policing community being able to provide the safety and security members of our communities have come to expect; and

WHEREAS, the Police Community of America, otherwise known as “AMERIPOL”, a regional international police partnership in the Americas sets forth in a permanent organization of cooperation in technical-scientific assistance, judicial assistance, intelligence and investigation for the strengthening of training and teaching police philosophies, and the prevention and neutralization of transnational organized crime; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police, duly assembled at the 115th annual conference in San Diego, CA does hereby recognize and support “AMERIPOL” as an international policing organization that provides operational leadership, and structure in support of complex transnational judicial and police investigations in the Americas.



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the 115th Annual Conference
San Diego, CA
November 11, 2008

SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH OF WRONGFUL CONVICTIONS

Submitted by the Police Investigative Operations Committee, the Police Image and Ethics Committee, and the Forensics Committee
PIO.028.a08

WHEREAS: the overwhelming majority of individuals convicted for crimes are guilty of the crime for which they were convicted;

WHEREAS: there is an emerging body of knowledge regarding the existence of persons who have been wrongfully convicted of crimes despite their innocence.

WHEREAS: the wrongful conviction of an innocent person is a grave miscarriage of justice and creates a danger to American communities because the actual perpetrator of the crime remains free.

WHEREAS: cases involving persons who are wrongfully convicted may be the result of factors such as false confessions, inadequate investigations, mistaken eye witness identification, and delayed, absent, mistaken or improper forensic analysis.

WHEREAS: professional law enforcement investigators and their agencies will benefit from recommendations developed through a systematic review of current academic research and law enforcement investigative techniques designed to avoid wrongful convictions and,

WHEREAS: the IACP has called for the establishment of a National Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice that would examine, among other items, emerging issues and concerns in the criminal justice system; and

WHEREAS: a thorough review of the issues related to the wrongful convictions is a key element in ensuring the effectiveness of, and continuing faith in, the criminal justice system. therefore be it;

RESOLVED; that the International Association of Chiefs of Police calls upon the Administration and Congress to support and adequately fund efforts, including the establishment of a National Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, to study and develop recommendations for reducing or eliminating wrongful convictions.