

Police Futurist

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PFI Goes to Houston **World Future Society's Annual Conference July 23-25, 2000**



Future Focus 2000: Changes, Challenges & Choices

Pack your bags. The Society of Police Futurists International is off to Houston, Texas this summer for our annual "conference within a conference." PFI members will lead five exciting panel sessions at the Conference including:

- **Criminal Profiling** – What is it, who does it, is it useful?
- **The Face of 21st Century Terrorism:** Foreign Extremist or Next Door Neighbor? – Potential terrorism may exist in anyone's hometown.
- **Virtual Reality:** Near-term Applications in Criminal Justice – Star Trek's Holodeck comes to criminal justice
- **Cybergame for the Millenium** – Criminals play hide'n'seek on the net
- **Future of Policing:** Customization, Privatization, Inclusion – Trends are analyzed using a cross-impact analysis

*For more detailed information on the Conference sessions, see page 4.
For Conference Registration information, page 17.*

From the President

**Cmdr. Dave
Pettinari
Pueblo County
Colorado
Sheriff's Office**



As long as unsecured computers are out there with interesting stuff on them, we will have hackers. While the number of truly gifted hackers in the world is very small, they and the wannabes -- the joyriders who access systems just for the challenge -- are starting to give law enforcement a run for its money.

While the very few federal officers capable of doing these investigations are scrambling to investigate why and by whom numerous high-profile e-commerce sites were hacked, with losses estimated into the billions, many local police and sheriff's officers are wondering whether they should begin preparing themselves for this criminal threat to our digital way of life.

Yes, most certainly. But will we wait for the digital Pearl Harbor that has been predicted and is certain to occur to martial our resources and begin preparing ourselves?

Hacking investigations often fall into the laps of local police who may not be prepared to investigate cyber intrusions.

A few larger agencies have stepped up their training and properly equipped teams to investigate hacking incidents that could potentially be criminal forays. But thousands of other medium and small departments have yet to address this new demand for a public response to computer and network security intrusions that is on the increase not only in government systems, but in the particularly vulnerable private sector.

When the call comes to the patrol or investigations sergeant to begin looking into a complaint that someone has seriously damaged a network system or stolen critical information, will he or she be able to quickly and competently supervise a complex investigation with high-tech issues and digital

evidence? Are investigative protocols established so the officer on duty at that time in that locale can undertake such an investigation at a moment's notice?

Hacking - unauthorized use of computer and network resources, is a felony in the United States and most other countries. And yet few agencies marshal resources to address cyber crimes. Hacking is more prevalent because public and private network systems are rife with weaknesses, from poorly chosen or default passwords in systems to disabled security controls, from old or unpatched software to poorly configured web servers.

The intrusion threat from organized crime rings, foreign operatives and spies is absolutely real. The FBI and the National Infrastructure Protection Center are very concerned about a few foreign nations already plotting large-scale electronic attacks against the U.S. Meanwhile, the feds keep quite busy with a variety of less-sophisticated groups that pose a threat to national security or critical infrastructure, busy enough to decline invitations to assist minor intrusions in local communities.

The problem is, jurisdictional lines blur when you aren't sure whether an ongoing computer intrusion is just a young kid hacking for fun, or the start of a very serious, destructive attack from an unknown source that could bring a company or an agency to its knees. So, to be safe, and while we pray they are not, every report must be treated as if it could be potentially the most serious case possible.

The lives of hackers -- whether they be criminals or the more harmless variety -- are about technology, thrilling discovery, and sharing information with others with the same interests. We in law enforcement who are charged with countering their schemes must live our professional lives along the same line - technology, discovery, sharing. This latest hacking scare is a wake-up call that we ignore at our peril. Local officers must begin very soon to prepare themselves, and partner with federal officers already in the fray, if we are to meet this every-growing challenge.

From the Founder — William Tafoya

Lost Sheep

I'm reminded of the story of the store security officer summoned to the toy department where a sales clerk is consoling a distraught child who has been temporarily disconnected from the parents. The security officer leans down and says to the child, "are you lost?" The child looks up with a smile and says "no, but my parents are and so far they haven't thought to look for me here."

Some of you recently back in the fold, thought PFI no longer existed—oh ye of little faith! This was the case because you had received nothing in years from PFI. Others of you received one or some newsletters years ago, but nothing since.

Some of you have retired and had received nothing since retiring. With regard to the latter, a review of our records indicates that the newsletter, addressed to you and, until this issue, has been faithfully mailed to your former agency. We had not been made aware that you had retired or moved elsewhere. As far as has been determined, in not one single instance has any agency returned newsletters or notified the Secretariat that the member in question had retired or moved on.

Of course, there are a thousand other combinations and permutations of reasons how and why some members have not received their newsletters or other mailings.

Frankly, we dropped the ball as well. Since we started, PFI had

two temporary Secretariats before Eastern Kentucky University became the permanent Secretariat in 1997, thanks to the support of Charter member, Dr. Gary Cordner. Between 1991 – 1997 you may have thought we were "lost" because you were unable to connect with us through either of the temporary administrative centers.

It is understandable that you thought we had folded our tents. Happily that was not the case. Happily too, we've reconnected with you. That is due in no small measure to the tenacity of the Interim Director of Membership; thank you Peggie Haggerty.

However, everyone has not been tracked down. So as you pursue the current membership directory, if you don't see someone you know or believe is a member, please let someone on the Membership Committee, the Secretariat, or one of the officers, know where our "fugitive" member can be contacted.

For example, those of you who are graduates of the California Command College, Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute, or the National Academy, I'm sure, continue to network. If your classmates are not listed in the Directory, and you know their whereabouts, please let us know.

PFI is growing in number. Reported elsewhere in this issue are discussions about some of these initiatives. Consider yourselves on notice. Henceforth we are going to stop merely advertising that we are looking for volunteers. Now that we have

found you, we will be calling upon you to share your enthusiasm, experience, and expertise. We want to involve each and every one of you!



**William Tafoya,
Professor,
Governor's State
University, IL**

Over the past three years we have had very successful annual meetings co-located with the World Future Society, in San Francisco (1997), Chicago (1998), and Washington, DC (1999). July 23 – 25, 2000 we will meet in Houston. Have you registered yet? Next year's annual meeting will be held July 29 – August 1, 2001 in Minneapolis.

More detailed information about the annual meetings is available at our web site: www.policefuturists.org as well as at the web site of the World Future Society: www.wfs.org

On a first-come-first serve basis, you can get a complimentary copy of back issues that you are missing. For this, you will need to contact Debi at the Secretariat. Thanks for your continued support. The start we have made in the new millennium gives me cause and, I believe, justification, to look optimistically to the years ahead. Stand by; we will be calling on you to ask for your assistance in promoting the mission

PFI Panelists to Speak at World Future Society Conference



Conference attendees at the Houston World Future Society event this coming July 23-25th can choose from a wide variety of interesting session topics from the many disciplines

represented. Five panel sessions will be PFI led and of particular interest to criminal justice professionals. These are:

Cybergame for the Millennium — Cops ‘n’ Robbers Playin’ Hide ‘n’ Seek on the Net

Criminals and terrorists have powerful tools and techniques for concealing their activities on the Internet, making it impossible for law enforcement to obtain evidence needed for a conviction or intelligence that is vital to investigations.

As we enter the millennium, law enforcement is playing catch-up to counter passwords, digital compression, steganography, remote storage, audit disabling, anonymous remailers, digital cash, computer penetration and looping, cellular phone cloning, cellular phone cards, and a host of other evasive criminal schemes.

This workshop explores new approaches to these entrenched criminal strategies for avoiding detection.

Presenters:

Dave Pettinari, President, Society of Police Futurists International and Comdr., Pueblo County Colorado Sheriff's

Frank Martin, NASA Information Technology Security Manager

Ira Wilsker, Lamar Institute of Technology faculty & Technology Commentator on TV, radio and the Internet.

Sgt. Langley McKelvy Harris County Constable's Office, speaker Internet crimes and pedophile activity.

Bob Foy; author of G.R.E.A.T. a tracking system for gangs, pedophiles & other online criminals

Robert L. Edwards, Associate professor at the State



University of New York College of Technology at Canton.

Bill Odom, Former member of the FBI's NY Computer Intrusions Squad, currently assigned FBI Houston office

The Face of 21st Century Terrorism: Foreign Extremist or Next Door Neighbor

Most Americans picture the terrorist as a foreign political or religious fanatic bent on destruction of the U.S. and our way of life—and in this session we will look at evidence of the likelihood of this danger.

Another less recognized danger comes from Americans just like us—maybe even next door neighbors (such as in the movie *Arlington Road*). Republics, militias, common law courts, hate groups, and other extremist organizations, that may exist in anyone's hometown will be evaluated here.

Tips will be given as to how to recognize and protect you from various types of terrorism.

Presenters:

Joe Auten, North Carolina Justice Academy

Gene Stephens, Professor, University of South Carolina, author, lecturer

John Lipka, Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Future of Policing: Customization, Privatization and Inclusion

There are three major emerging and interrelated trends which will affect law enforcement well into the 21st century: Customization (different styles of policing for the rich and poor); Privatization (the increased use of private security at both the personal and corporate level); and Inclusion (the desire of the public, as evidenced in programs such as community-oriented policing, to have a say in the way it is policed).

These three trends will be examined using a multi-disciplinary approach, including economic, political, social, ethical and technological probable futures. In addition, the results of a cross-impact analysis will be provided in which the interrelation of all three is clearly visible.

(Continued on page 5)

PFI Conference Panelists (Continued from Page 4)

Presenters:

- Ty Blocker**, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania
- Bernard H. Levin**, program head, administrator of justice, Blue Ridge Community College, Weyers Cave, Virginia
- Carl Jensen**, Behavioral Science Unit, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia

High-Tech Criminal Profiling: The Future of Predicting Violence

Criminal, or psychological, profiling constitutes the application of a set of unique behavioral techniques. Such tools have been employed to aid in the investigation of particularly violent crimes for which traditional means have not yielded a positive outcome, specifically, serial homicide and sexual assault.

Profiling was intended to serve as an integrated set of investigative tools by law enforcement in a narrow range of very specific criminal investigations. Use of profiling has expanded beyond its intended and limited domain. As a consequence, there is today little agreement on what profiling is, who is qualified to do it, or whether it is useful.

The panel will consider and the audience will discuss what the future holds for this important set of tools by sharing anecdotal experiences with respect to criminal profiling techniques.

Presenters:

- Mark A. Brenzinger**, doctoral student, Illinois School of Professional Psychology, Chicago, Illinois
- Bernard H. Levin**, program head, Administration of Justice, Blue Ridge Community College, Weyers Cave, Virginia
- William L. Tafoya**, professor, Department of Criminal Justice, Governor’s State University, University Park, Illinois



Virtual Reality: Near Term Applications in Criminal Justice

VR (Virtual Reality) is accepted as a matter of course in the Holodeck of the Starship Enterprise. This technology is taken for granted in the futuristic science fiction television series “Star Trek” and “Star Trek: The Next Generation.” But we need not wait

until the 22nd century for life to imitate fiction. Still state-of-the-art, this technology holds great promise. This presentation will cover the background, current research, as well as the possible, probable, and preferable applications that may be applied in a criminal justice context. The presentation will include a virtual visit to several sites on the World Wide Web.

Presenters:

- Kevin Manson**, police futurist.
- William L. Tafoya**, professor of criminal justice, Governors State University Illinois; founder, Society of Police Futurists



Book Review

Hundreds of books about the future are published every year. We welcome short reviews by our members and readers acquainting us with such books. *The following book review was submitted by Tom Lyons, Supervisory Special Agent at the FBI Academy.*

AN AMERICAN WILDERNESS: Travels into America’s Future by Robert D. Kaplan, Vintage Books

Robert D. Kaplan, is a contributing editor for the Atlantic Monthly and author of five other books. In “An American Wilderness”, he takes us along on a seemingly disjointed journey through the Mid-West and Western United States. Along the way, he dips down into Mexico and pops up into Canada finishing his exploration at a Civil War battlefield in Vicksburg, Mississippi. Kapla paints a portrait of the future, using a palette rich in colorful observations, interviews, history, demographics, societal, geographic and environmental factors.

In his preface, Kaplan cites “Polibius a Greek statesman.... second century B.C., who believed that the truth resides in a panoramic rather than a local view of events as what I (Kaplan) have tried to achieve here.” To build this view of the future Kaplan travels the road of history drawing from lessons of the past and using them as context for current events. His observations and interviews along his winding march are bolstered by the extensive footnotes and an impressive bibliography. His writing style is pleasing, his story interesting and his conclusions, frightening, heartening and of interest to futurists.

Mentioning Members

Kevin Manson Kevin Manson, Senior Instructor, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center Glynco, GA received the Techno Security Professional of the Year award at the October 1999 Techno-Security Conference in Myrtle Beach, SC.

Carl Jensen (Supervisory Special Agent FBI) represented PFI at the 21st Annual Contemporary Issues in Police Administration Conference speaking on the topic "What Lies Ahead? The Future of Technology and Policing." The Conference was hosted by the Southwestern Law Enforcement Institute in Dallas, Texas, February 24, 2000.

Cmdr. Dave Pettinari, Pueblo CO Sheriff's Office made a keynote speech on future of policing in December 1999 to the Colorado Consortium on Community Policing conference in Denver

Mauro M. L. Silva, Police Delegate, Sao Paulo Police Dept. - Brazilian Police is conducting research on a mandatory drug test policy for the Brazilian Police.



Broadfoot and Levin

On Friday, December 3, 1999, PFI members **Philip Broadfoot** (Chief, Waynesboro, Virginia PD) and **Bud Levin** (Commander, Policy and Planning Bureau, Waynesboro PD and

Professor, Blue Ridge Community College) addressed students in the FBI National Academy's futures course.

Cmdr. Dave Pettinari's article "PFI Brings Much-Needed Futuristic Bent to Law Enforcement" was published in the November 1999 Police Chief magazine.

Dr. Richard Ward has moved to Sam Houston State University in Huntsville, Texas and is planning a master's degree program in forensic science.



Dr. Richard Ward

Carl Jensen published an article "Law Enforcement and the Millennialist Vision: A Behavioral Approach," co-authored by Yvonne Hsiehin in the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin.

Carl Jensen and **Bud Levin** represented PFI at an IACP Conference on the Future of Traffic Safety Traffic speaking on "Safety in the Next Millennium: An approach from the behavioral sciences."

PFI Founder **Bill Tafoya**, Professor, Governor's State University, Illinois, returned to the FBI National Academy in September 1999 to address the FBI Futures Course students.



Rick Myers

In the June issue of Law Enforcement News, the lead article on Y2K quoted two experts, both PFI members, Past President **Rick Myers** (Chief, Appleton, Wisconsin) and **Philip Broadfoot** (Chief, Waynesboro, Virginia PD).

Founder **Bill Tafoya** appeared on CNBC's "Geraldo Live" TV program in August 1999 regarding the North Valley Jewish Community Center shooting in Granada Hills CA by a white supremacist, Buford Furror.

Jim Conser who became the assistant executive director of the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission in January 1999, has recently written a grant proposal to obtain Byrne funds to foster the development of web-based training program for officers. He has been involved in the re-writing of the Ohio Basic Peace Officer Training Curriculum.



Jim Conser

Bud Levin's article "Technology Talk: Training and Learning at a Distance" published in Police Chief was reprinted in Police Research and Management 1999 and the journal contained information on PFI.

Tom Seamon, Vice President, Public Safety University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA published an article on Private Sector Partnerships with Police in the June 1999 edition of Police Chief. The article included a photo of PFI Founder Bill Tafoya at the 2 day summit on the use of CCTV Technology in public safety applications.

Gene Stephens (Professor, South Carolina University) was featured on CBS in a piece on the Future of Policing in October 1999.

Jim Conser (PFI member, Deputy Director, Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission) and **Greg Russell**

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Mentioning Members *(Continued from page 6)*

(Director, Criminal Justice Program, Washington State University) are the co-authors of a new textbook, Law Enforcement in the United States, published by Aspen Publishers, Inc. of Gaithersburg, Md

The Harrisonburg Virginia Dail News Record interviewed **Carl Jensen, Philip Broadfoot and Bud Levin** on the Future of Policing in February 2000.

A new textbook, Police Supervision by Ronald W. Glensor, Kenneth J. Peak and Larry K. Gaines published in 1999 by McGraw-Hill College recommended police supervisors practice scanning and futures thinking. The source of these teachings were our Founder, **Bill Tafoya**'s FBINA class on futures research.



John J. Norris has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of Internal Investigations, Philadelphia PD.

Thomas M. Seamon, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, has been promoted to Vice President, Public Safety in July 1998.

Paul Callahan has been promoted to Deputy Chief in charge of the Investigative Subdivision, Akron, Ohio PD.

Dan Arkenau, Retired Lt. Cincinnati Ohio and PFI Past President, has taken on a new career piloting the Spirit of Discovery for CruiseWest in Alaska's Prince William Sound.



Join the PFI-hosted E-mail discussion list for members only

These discussions are not your usual chat room or police list caliber conversations, but rather explorations of issues at the heart of professional policing and its future. Recent discussion topics have included:

- Future of COP/POP
- Computer Literacy & Cops
- Cybercrime
- Affirmative Action & Hiring
- Eyewitness testimony
- Pedophilia on the Net
- Private Security vs Public Policing
- Criminal Profiling: Boon or Bane
- Distance Learning for Police
- Drug Traffickers & Technology
- HiTecCoppery
- Internet Terrorism
- Juvenile Crime Predictions
- In-Service Training Trends
- Police Siege Mentality: Warrior Police
- Professional Courtesy

The discussion list is managed through Onelist, a privately-owned server not connected with PFI. The PFI Member discussion list is restricted to PFI members.

To subscribe to the Onelist, go to PFI's web page at www.policefuturists.org. Click on "Discussion List" This will take you to the Onelist site. The first time you go to the Onelist site, you will be asked to register. Remember your password, as this is also where you will go to view list archives, change between single messages and digest, and unsubscribe. It is not necessary to go to the Onelist site to check your mail from PFIMembers. You will receive your mail as you would from any other email discussion list.

There will be a delay between your subscription submission and approval of your submission. This delay occurs while we check our membership database. You will receive a welcome message when your subscription has been approved.

We'd Like to Hear From You

- **Have you moved, retired, been promoted, or published, or changed jobs?**
 - **Are you doing something exciting in the field of Futures Research?**
 - **We love to hear about our members.**
- Post your information on the PFI Member Onelist, e-mail spfi@acs.eku.edu or write to us.**

If you'd like to be a part of this "Think Tank" discussion, join the PFI Member Onelist today.



Scanning, Trends & Events

One of the methodologies taught in futures research is

that of scanning trends and events by reviewing a variety of newspapers, magazines, the Internet and other sources. For police professionals, we are usually cognizant of trends within our own profession, but not so aware of broader trends that may also change the nature of our work. There are many ways to categorize such trends, one being under the acronym STEEP which stands for Social, Technology, Economic, Environment, and Political.

Following is a small sampling of scannings contributed by members. Your challenge is to think about what these scannings portend for the future and what trends they suggest that might affect the criminal justice system. Once a trend and its potential impacts are known, then policy planning begins.

Your editor has suggested some preliminary questions that you might ask.

Social

Reader's Digest 05/1998: The Tragedy of Foster Care. Each year Americans spend some \$12 billion to support a system that deprives children of hope, happiness and love. *What does the failure of these systems portend for the criminal justice system?*

USA Today 02/02/2000: Study finds large increase in extent of homelessness. One in every 100 Americans go homeless at some point during a year, nearly double the number from a decade ago, a study estimates.

Technology

USA Today 02/24/2000: An insidious new version of the online attack software that brought down major e-commerce sites earlier this month is circulating the Web and is squarely aimed at users of Windows-based PCs.

Los Angeles Times 02/16/2000: High Tech Industry Plans to Unite Against Hackers. Firms to form alliance for sharing security information. Questions linger as to why FBI warnings about attacks went unheeded. *Will private industry handle these problems "in-house" or turn for assistance to law enforcement agencies?*

Parade Magazine 02/27/2000: Doris Gardner, 37, FBI cybercop from Charlotte, N.C. makes \$85,000 a year salary.

Family Circle Magazine 09/01/99: Cyber Angels to the Rescue tell how to protect yourself from cyberstalkers – contact local police or Cyberangels at www.cyberangels.org *Will citizens increasingly turn to organizations other than the police for assistance, particularly in the area of cybercrime?*

Economic/Employment

USA Today Snapshots 02/24/2000: The percentage of employed Americans who held more than one job declined in 1999. In 1998, 6% held two jobs; 1999 5.8% held two jobs. *Will less two-job workers and more home office workers have a positive impact on crime reduction, particularly juvenile crime?*

Environment

Orange County Metro Magazine 02/10/2000 Water: Is there enough to quench the business thirst? *What will law enforcement's role be, if any, in protection of water resources?*

Los Angeles Times 02/16/2000: Lake Tahoe gravely imperiled by algae growth, Scientists say. Lake's noted clarity could be irreversibly doomed without a major effort to curb elements linked to pollution, construction. *Should, law enforcement have a larger role in enforcing environmental laws?*

Political

Orange County Metro Magazine 02/10/2000: The new e-world offers political promise to a uniquely cosmopolitan people – the rise of digital democracy in multicultural America

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Scanning, Trends & Events

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Justice System

USA Today 02/22/2000: Unsolved killings on rise: Percent of cases closed drops from 86% to 69%. In



1968, police solved 86% of all murders. But by 1994, just 64% of all murders were solved; in 1998 this was 69%. Factors identified were more murders committed by strangers, murderers more sophisticated, victims on the fringes of society like homeless, runaways, and

prostitutes, and refusal of witnesses to talk in murders connected to drugs and gangs.

Orange County Weekly Magazine 02/18/2000: Orange County Superior Court Judge James M. Watson, who tries civil cases, has officially demanded that litigants and witnesses who are HIV positive publicly disclose their illness before they enter his courtroom.

Sunday Herald (Scotland) (01/23/2000): "Drugs Squads Recruit Robo Sniffer Dogs" Sony and Cyrano Sciences are teaming up to create the world's first robot sniffer dog. "K9" will be able to sniff out the smallest amounts of drugs, which usually go undetected by live police dogs.

Los Angeles Times 01/10/2000: Cultural Sensitivity on the Beat: As police work in increasingly diverse communities, their academies are emphasizing recognition of ethnic customs. Officers say they want practical advice, not "touchy-feely" lessons.

Los Angeles Times 02/03/2000: Settling LAPD Scandal could take \$125 million. 02/14/2000: Beatings Alleged to be routine at Rampart. *Are scandals like this eroding public confidence in police and what will be the long term impacts?*

Welcome Aboard: Peggie Haggerty, Interim Membership Chair



PFI welcomes Peggie Haggerty who has graciously volunteered to serve as our Interim Membership Chair. As anyone who has worked with a volunteer organization knows, retaining, recruiting and keeping up with membership issues are vital to an organization's health and survival. Peggie, having served with many volunteer organizations, is uniquely qualified to assume these responsibilities.

Peggie Haggerty has an extensive background in community-based volunteer service. She is a member of the Police Committee and the Court Committee of the Chicago Crime Committee and is a Board member of the Impact Voters of America. Peggie is former Chairperson of the Chicago 22nd Police District Court Committee and former member of the 22nd District C.A.P.S. (Chicago Alternative Policing Strategy) Advisory Committee: former President of the Southwest Chicago Safety Council: former Vice Chairperson of the Beverly Area Planning Association Safety Committee and former member of the Illinois State Justice Commission's Advisory Committee. She also has an extensive background in retail merchandising and advertising.

We needed to not only update our membership records but also to obtain feedback from members. What was the vision of the membership for PFI? What were the members willing to do? Peggie undertook the time-consuming task of contacting the entire membership by phone, fax or e-mail. Her efforts have resulted in a Membership Directory and promotional items that will be distributed this month to the entire membership. She also found someone to underwrite the cost of the member directory & promotional materials. Way-to-go Peggie! She has also been active on the Board Onelist, with suggestions for various improvements in the website, newsletter and organizational processes to ensure that we provide needed timely membership services. Our thanks to Peggie for joining us and for her hard work.

The Data Mine: Religion



Bernard H. Levin, Ed.D.
Waynesboro VA Police Department and Blue Ridge Community College

The following is the fifth in a series of thematic columns entitled “The Data Mine.” The Data Mine is designed to provide a quick overview of trends relevant to police work. Previous columns have addressed household characteristics, income and wealth, and health. Comments, criticism, and particularly contributions from outside the U.S. are welcomed and should be directed either to the author (at justice@adelphia.net) or the Editor.

As more law enforcement agencies attempt variations of community policing, the agencies perceive an increased need to sense the nature of the ties that hold communities together. Community policing implies that law enforcement agencies will attempt to communicate more with the communities they serve. While one-to-one communication is of course useful, in the interest of efficiency and for other reasons we often try to use contact with groups in order to reach the community at large. I suggest that in doing so we may be hitting easy targets but not necessarily the most useful targets.

As mentioned in previous columns, the high rate of geographic mobility, especially among the poor, and the declining size of households, reduce the forces that hold people together within communities. Religion is one force that may be countervailing.

There is very little research on the social benefits and costs of religious beliefs and institutions (Miller, D. W. (1999). Measuring the Role of ‘the Faith Factor’ in Social Change. *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, 26 November, A-21). However, “All else being equal, the faithful are less likely to engage in antisocial or

irresponsible behavior. For example, studies have linked religious attendance among adolescents with lower rates of crime, smoking, drinking, and using drugs”(ibid.). Religious beliefs and behaviors may function as areas of common ground and as means to create or maintain a sense of community. The discussion below outlines some dimensions of religiosity in modern communities.

Views held about religion vary significantly across many dimensions of human life. For example, Europeans are much less likely than people in general to:

1. agree that “A family created through lawful marriage is the fundamental unit of society.”
2. agree that “All things being equal, it is better for children to be raised in a household that has a married mother and father.”

give “the strongest possible affirmation when asked to rank the importance of religious faith in their lives.” 1. (<http://headlines.isyndicate.com/isyndicate/live/a/scripps.delay.religion.ft/19991117/3832e66b.3054.14/>), 21NO99.

Religious behavior in the United States (and likely elsewhere) is correlated with age (Table 1) – older individuals are more likely to say they are religious.

Age	18-29	30-49	50-64	75+
Religion Very Important in Daily Life	45%	55%	66%	77%
Member of church or synagogue	61%	66%	76%	81%
Attend church or synagogue>=once/week	23%	28%	38%	46%

Table 1. Religious attitudes and behavior by age. <http://www.gallup.com/poll/releases/pr990714b.asp> 21NO99.

Overall, 58% of Americans in 1999 said that religion was very important in their daily lives. This is a significant drop from 75% in 1952 (<http://www.gallup.com/poll/indicators/indreligion.asp>, 21NO99). In 1957, 69% of Americans said they thought religion was increasing its influence on American life; by 1999, there had been a reversal – 62% thought religion was of declining influence (ibid.).

However, the situation is a little murky. For every year for which we have data since 1939, the percentage of people who say they have been in a church or synagogue

The Data Mine: Religion

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within the past week has averaged about 40, with minor variations (high of 49, low of 35, and with no discernable pattern) (<http://www.gallup.com/poll/indicators/indreligion.asp>, 22 NO99). It appears that while people may go to church or synagogue as often as ever, their primary motivation may not be religious in nature.

So what has all this to do with coppery? Age is correlated with voting and other participation in the political process – older people are more likely to vote. Older people – those most likely to report that religion is important to them and that they are members of religious groups — also are the least likely to engage in criminal behavior and to be victimized. In contrast, the non-religious disproportionately are young males who are, by virtue of their age, high risk.

While the overall population of the U.S. is aging, the Black, and particularly the Hispanic population, are growing relatively younger (Levin, B. H. and Broadfoot, P. A. (1999). *Police Research and Management*, in press). Because of their relative youth, those minority populations may be less likely to avail themselves of membership in religious groups. Thus, to the extent that law enforcement agencies use religious organizations as a means to reach members of the community, we will be communicating with the most powerful politically and with those about whom law enforcement has the least to worry.

Welcome New Members



We welcome the following new PFI members who have joined since June 1999. Also, special congratulations to Michelle Kavanaugh who was the first person to join PFI in the new millennium. Unfortunately, we don't have any special rewards for attaining that particular distinction but it speaks volumes about someone's commitment to the future and to professional policing that they would start the new millennium as a PFI member.

We encourage these new members to actively participate. Join the onelist discussions, volunteer for a committee or serve as a board member. We also welcome articles for the Newsletter and/or Website and members who are willing to volunteer to make future-oriented presentations. Contact any Board member to find out how to "become more involved."

New Members

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Earl Charles Barnett</i> | <i>Thomas Lyons</i> |
| <i>Douglas Bartosh</i> | <i>Lydia Mills</i> |
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This 'n That: Things to Ponder

√ Just when it looks as if all the speculation over Y2K will soon be at an end, the Collaborative Electronic Notebook Systems Association (CENSA) released a research report, entitled "Titanic 2020," which concludes that the world will soon begin to experience trillion-dollar losses of critical data and legal records due to inadequate software infrastructure.

√ Taiwan's military is preparing for cyber warfare with China and has developed about 1,000 computer viruses for that purpose, Agence France-

Presse reported, quoting the Liberty Times.

√ Two economists, Steven D. Levitt, (U of Chicago) and John J. Donohue III (Yale U) argue that the legalization of abortion in 1973 may be responsible for up to 50% of the drop in crime that we are currently experiencing in a study featured in *Scientific American*, Dec 1999.

√ Thomas Hine says in his book "The Rise and Fall of the American Teenager" that the idea of youth as a time for protracted preparation in school is a social invention from earlier in this century and may now be obsolete.

From the Ivory Tower: Thinking About 21st Century “Protecting and Serving”

To Protect and Serve!

It is a proud and worthy motto for police! Its a simple message however, is deceptively complex and ever changing. Will 20th Century “protecting and serving” be adequate for 21st Century society? Will 20th Century approaches and methods be effective in the new Millennium? Will 20th Century measures of success—increased number of arrests, lower Uniform Crime rates—be appropriate to evaluate police performance in the future?

Does a reduction in the armed robbery rate still denote excellent work if computer theft quadruples in the same period of time in a cashless society?

Does an increased arrest rate for cocaine and heroin and statistics indicating use of those drugs has decreased mean we are winning the Drug War when home labs are cranking out Ecstasy, LSD, and designer drugs at geometrically increasing rates?

Are higher budgets to fight crime, based on threat perception of a media-frightened public really a measure of success in “protecting and serving” communities in which citizens live in fear of their neighbors and thus close businesses and end social interaction at dark?

In other words can we determine effectiveness of 21st Century policing by the “reactive”

measures of today or does a high-tech, but community-centered society demand new standards.

“To Protect and Serve” certainly seems acceptable as a mission for any century, but can we ever say a frightened public is being adequately served? Is the “fear” itself a sign of inadequacy?

Is anyone going to be satisfied that we caught the computer “cracker” who stole his identity and spent all his money plus left him deeply in debt?

On the other hand, are we to be deemed effective if we have to suspend rights and eliminate privacy in order to hone in on planned crimes, and intercept would be offenders via methods reminiscent of Orwell’s *1984*?

How much freedom is the public willing to sacrifice in exchange for safety and security? That of course has always been and remains the equation that defines the limits of policing, but the 21st Century, as we see, brings new complications.

Here, I have raised several questions without providing any answers. Obviously this dilemma deserves serious consideration by the top professionals in the field—members of PFI! You need to lead the needed movement to rethink and redefine what good policing will require in the new millennium.

As for my two cents worth:



Gene Stephens is a charter member of PFI and Associate Editor of Police Futurist. He is a professor in the College of Criminal Justice at the University of South Carolina and a consulting futurist.

“Protecting and Serving” demands that citizens “feel” safe as well as be secure in their homes and community; thus “fear reduction” must be part of the equation. To be successful, we must get “intelligence” from “willing” citizens who “trust” their police and accept their mutual responsibility to work in partnerships to truly “Protect and Serve.”

Then we must develop guidelines to “ethically” use appropriate methods—including emerging technology—to get the job done.

Just some food for thought!

Nominating & By-Laws Committees Update

The Nominating Committee is hard at work identifying candidates for office next year. We hope to have a ballot in place and ready for distribution to the membership by early spring.

Beyond this, however, the Nominating Committee has embarked on a longer term, strategic process for Succession Planning. With the assistance of PFI's Founder, Dr. Bill Tafoya, the Committee is exploring ways to create opportunities for members to take on key roles in the organization. It is our hope that a more systematic process can allow for smooth transitions from President to President, provide increased continuity on the Board, and "grow" the Board talent over the course of time. This process may also help PFI's Board evolve from too few carrying a heavy load to many able hands distributing the work in an efficient, team approach.

If you would like to share your ideas or increase your participation in the activities of PFI, please contact Nominating Committee chair Rick Myers at richard.myers@appleton.org, or call him at 920-832-5512.

Another activity of the Board underway is an ad hoc committee updating the By-Laws of the organization. Gerald Konkler has pulled together ideas from other Board members, notably Bud Levin, and a proposed revision to the By-Laws will be forthcoming to the membership.

PFI is attempting to adapt more "futuristic" approaches to managing its own organization, given our focus and Mission. Updating the By-laws allows for a more dynamic structure, that can use evolving technology and modern management principles to set an example as a forward looking group. Watch for this proposed By-laws change coming soon!



Secretariat Keeps Police Futurists "On Track"

Every organization needs "workers" to keep things going. We at the Society of Police Futurists are fortunate to have the help of good people like those that serve in our Secretariat office at Eastern Kentucky University.

Several years ago, Dr. Gary Cordner volunteered to take on the Secretariat responsibility of handling various administrative functions from a central location. We featured Dr. Cordner in our last edition, congratulating him on his appointment as Dean of the College of Law Enforcement at ECU.

We'd like to also introduce you to the person who really keeps the Secretariat going, Deborah Glovak. Deborah joined us last year and has been very responsive, meeting Board and member requests for services. She's a graduate student at ECU pursuing her Masters Degree in Criminal Justice and Vice President of Alpha Phi Sigma, the National Criminal Justice Honor Society. This busy lady is also an Assistant Editor for Police Quarterly. Her career goal is criminal justice research. She is raising two children, Mike and Stephen, with her husband David.

So, if you have occasion to contact PFI through our Secretariat, say hello to Deborah.

Web Surfing



Our members, being an inquisitive lot, turn up Internet sites with interesting information and data on futures research, policing, criminal justice and related topics. Following are recent recommendations for a “look-see” by our members. (*PFI neither endorse nor vouches for the accuracy of information on these sites nor do we guarantee their current availability*)

Cops & the Military Model: <http://www.cato.org/pubs/briefs/bp-050es.html> Position paper Cato Institute on Warrior Cops.

Crime by Schizophrenia Patients: <http://psychiatry.medscape.com/17963.rhtml> The move toward community care for mentally ill patients is not the main factor behind the increase in crimes committed by schizophrenics, according to study findings published in the February 19th issue of The Lancet.

Directory of criminal justice & justice-related sites: <http://talkjustice.com/cybrary.asp> Criminal Justice Cybrary. Updated daily, it contains over 12,000 site listings

FBI: Statement of Louis J. Freeh, Director Federal Bureau of Investigation before the Senate Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies February 16, 2000 <http://www1.br.cc.va.us/levin/PFI/FreehSenateStatement.doc>

Future forecasting: <http://forecasting.cwru.edu/institute.html> Considered by many to be one if not the most influential academic journal of its kind (Bill Tafoya)

Future forecasting: <http://hops.wharton.upenn.edu/forecast> International Institute of Forecasters

Future forecasts: <http://www.govtech.net/publications/visions/nov99vision/toffler/toffler.shtml> Article by futurist Alvin Toffler

Future implications for military: http://www.defenselink.mil/news/Jan2000/n01132000_20001133.html Implications for centralization, blurring of lines between civil and military, internationalization

Hate Crimes on the Web: <http://www.nandotimes.com/technology/story/0%2C1643%2C500155964-500193149-500834497-0%2C00.html> and <http://www.mercurycenter.com/svtech/news/breaking/ap/docs/1012641.htm> Man charged over hate Web site in unprecedented federal case. Federal authorities have charged a man with civil rights violations for running a Web site that threatened a housing activist, a move experts said may be an unprecedented step against online hate speech.

Internet hoaxes, viruses & incident advisory: <http://www.icsa.net/services/consortia/anti-virus/alerthoax.shtml> ICSA Hoax Information, <http://www.kumite.com/myths> Computer Virus Myths Home Page, <http://ciac.llnl.gov/ciac/CIACHoaxes.html> Dept. of Energy Computer Incident Advisory Capability, <http://www.urbanlegends.about.com> Expert Guide to Urban Legends

Internet Terrorism: <http://www.newsday.com/mainnews/reno0000.htm> Raises some interesting questions re Internet Terrorism....particularly about liability, search and seizure, and just what loss of freedom/privacy we're willing to accept (or perhaps will be forced to accept in the future).

Police Futures Training: <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/fcjei> Site for Florida Department of Law Enforcement's Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute

Police Futures Training: <http://www.post.ca.gov/command.html> and <http://www.commandcollege.com> Sites for the California POST Command College

PFI Think Tankers



Our PFI Member List has spawned the phenomenon that we call the PFI Think Tankers. Our PFI membership represents not only years of criminal justice experience, but also innovative folks who are willing to take the long and broad view of issues. Any PFI member on the Internet is welcome to join Onelist (see page 7 for instructions) and to join in or start one of these discussions. Following are edited excerpts of some of those discussions.

Juvenile Crime Trends

This discussion started with an inquiry from Meredith Raine, (mraine@hotmail.com) of the Pittsburgh Tribune Review. He stated: "A few weeks ago, the Pittsburgh police chief mentioned that law enforcement agencies across the country are bracing for an increase in juvenile crime around 2005 or 2006. Is this true, and why? He seemed to think more children would be coming of criminal age, but I haven't found any information to back that up that theory. Can you help? Thank you."

Joseph A. Schafer, schafe29@pilot.msu.edu Michigan State University, PFI Onelist member responded: I did a little dabbling with census estimates a few years back to look at this specific issue. It is commonly believed that one reason juvenile crime might rise during the early years of the next century is changes in US demographics.

In 1990, Americans between the ages of 15 and 24 were 14.9% of the US population (149 of 1000 citizens were in this age range);

keep in mind that 1990 was one of the last years in which our crime rate was considered to be "high."

By 1996, Census estimates placed this percentage at 13.5%. While a shift of 14 youth per 1000 citizens might seem insignificant, given their high tendency toward crime, it can make a real difference.

By next year, the number is supposed to be back on the rise (13.9%), with continued increases at least through 2010 (14.5%). Remember, these are only estimates, but the numbers hold some interesting implications. If these numbers are to be believed, there is, indeed, another "bubble" of juveniles coming up the proverbial pipeline.

It is also important to remember that crime rates can be rather misleading because they tell us little about the age of offenders. It is very possible that while the crime rate has declined in the 1990's, it could have actually increased among young offenders. Their increased criminality would be "diluted" by the better behavior of those people who make up a larger

proportion of the population.

I beg your indulgence if I have not been entirely clear in the point I have been trying to make. The mathematics of these matters is not easy to explain in an electronic format. My point is that I agree wholeheartedly with the suggestion made by Dr. Tafoya and others, and I believe support for this position can be found (to some degree) in census estimates.

Dr. Tafoya added to the discussion: For the past 15 +/- years, I have talked about my assessment [data analysis] of the prospects for future teen violence & why.

The places where it [my views have] been documented [from whence the Pittsburgh police chief might have picked up his notion [assuming, of course, that his R&D or LRP unit hasn't independently come to the same conclusion] is in various newspaper articles as well as *Shusta, et al (1995) Multicultural Law Enforcement*, *Radelet & Carter (1994) The Police & the Community, 5th ed.*, *Meese (1993) "Community Policing & the Police Officer," NIJ*

PFI Think Tankers (Continued from Page 15)

Perspectives on Policing, Major City Chief Administrators & National Executive Institute Associates (1992) "Prevention & Control of Civil Disturbance: Time for Review" Monograph, Law Enforcement News [various issues in 1989 & 1990], What's Next newsletter of the U. S. Congress, Winter 1989 - 1990 & Fall 1989

Frontline newsletter of the President's Council on Integrity & Efficiency in Government, June 1989; et al.

Computer Literacy & Cops

From: "William L. Tafoya" (w-tafoya@govst.edu) "We" need to place high tech training H I G H E R on the priority list. Some 53 million Americans (~ 20 % of the 270 million population—actually it is more; this figure is 1990 Census data) currently "use" computers at work. Millions more use them at home. . . Kids all across America & in EVERY financial station, in the past 20 years—now daily—have been exposed to computers, if not at home, then at least at school.

50 million more—right now—not only are not cyberphobic, but are actually quite conversant with this technology. . . Not all of them—observe my cynical side surfacing now—will use their cyber skills for egalitarian purposes. Some are already quite adept at misuse & abuse of technology!

So my follow up question is: Are "we" prepared to deal with criminals who can "shoot" better

technologically than can we?

Joe Grebmeier (cdjoe@inreach.com) responded: In my last assignment, I had the opportunity to give some input to the hiring of new employees and promotions. None of the job descriptions for deputy sheriff nor sergeant required any computer skills. . . When I left the agency in January of this year, we were in the process of installing laptop computers in the patrol cars, with a digital modem link to the CAD system, DOJ and other databases.



Each division was requesting more and more computers, and software with each budget request. . . I was able to make some changes to the job description for Sergeants. It included the ability to type 35

wpm, and fluency in at least one computer operation language and one application. I was still trying to get the computer skills written into the entry level positions. But this was a start.

Agencies in California are now developing more Computer Crime Special Units. These include the theft of computer hardware and software, cyber crime, internet child pornography and other cyber crimes, yet to be defined. As a side note, the California Department of Corrections includes computer training for it's vocational training programs developed for inmates. It is happening as we speak.

From: Dr. Verne McClurg, Former Head of the Justice and Public Safety Department at Auburn University, Montgomery

(mcclurg@strudel.aum.edu) Computer literacy? Yes, and if there isn't someone in the department that can do the job, then hire a civilian. My stance is that we need more civilians in the "teckie" spots and other places.

From: Mike Steeves, La Junta PD Colorado (mikey@ria.net) Perhaps not surprisingly, there is almost universal acclaim that the young officers/deputies are the ones with the superior skills. . . I don't know how many boardsters other than Bud are signed on to Police-L - "The Big Pig"...but the fact of the matter is that deep thinking and computer/net use do not go hand-in-hand. Cops who have little concept of anything beyond Gall's and Penthouse...will not be turned into teckie hipsters, sallying forth into the cyberworld to crush crime in effective and photogenic matter merely by visiting Circuit City. . .

From: Richard Myers, Chief, Appleton PD WI (Richard.Myers@appleton.org) I'd say that as we continue to recruit and hire smarter, more educated, and "computer raised" officers, and TRAIN all the PO's about technology, we'll get there. . . with about 140 overall employees, I'd say about a third have high speed internet access here at APD; it is common for me to get some recommendation or report from a unit that has attached voluminous stuff dragged off the net. . . But, as Bill T has pointed out for years, we'll never 'catch up' with the bad guys. This reality, however, has as it's upside that our cops will always be gainfully employed, albeit perhaps more for the streetcop work than for the high tech, which'll get farmed out...

The World Future Society's

FutureFocus 2000 - July 23-25, Houston Texas

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Submissions for publication within the broad range of the discipline of Futures Research and policing are welcome. Articles of 100-500 words are preferred; longer submissions may be included or summarized as space permits. Manuscripts should be submitted in hard copy and on disk or by e-mail submissions. Microsoft Word, Word Perfect or generic text files are acceptable. Material submitted cannot be returned unless accompanied by a postage-paid, self-addressed return mailer.

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POLICE FUTURISTS INTERNATIONAL



Providing dialogue & research on the future of the policing profession

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PFI, an institutional member of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS) and the World Future Society (WFS), offers a unique opportunity for those with an interest in the future of policing to learn about and apply new technologies and discuss futures trends and research. Futures research is, quite simply, a way to plan your route for the long haul instead of groping your way over unfamiliar terrain to get to where you need to go.

PFI membership offers a unique alternative or addition to the more traditional police and academic associations, helping law enforcement professionals expand their circle of contacts and information sources.

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