



ASIS Councils NEWSLETTER

LAW ENFORCEMENT LIAISON COUNCIL

FEBRUARY 2009



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LELC: OPENING REMARKS

*From the Desk of Edward Appel, Vice-Chairperson LELC
CEO iNameCheck*

In my first newsletter remarks, let me say how grateful I am to be working with such a distinguished and accomplished group of professionals in the LELC, as our meeting in Alexandria proved.

For those of us involved in private security-law enforcement partnerships a long time, so many examples come to mind, as well as the projects that brought them into fruition. When I visited Dallas, Texas in 2004 to deliver a course to law enforcement called "Digital Evidence Awareness, Search and Seizure," we coordinated with a sparkplug of partnerships, Millie DeAnza, the civilian Executive Director of the Dallas Crime Commission. The Commission then was over 50 years old. We used classroom space provided for free by a suburban junior college and the University of Dallas. Millie described how her work with the (private, DOJ-supported) National White Collar Crime Center and others included efforts to address the complex issues of high-tech crime. It seems that our modern efforts follow a long, deep heritage of partnerships!

The new era ushered in by the inauguration of President Barack Obama, in the midst of economic crisis and two foreign wars, is likely to call on us even more than before to support partnerships. As the Operation Partnership study found, the surge in partnerships nationwide from 2000 to 2008 was remarkable in scope and depth. Spurred by 9/11/2001, resource challenges, retirement of many "baby boomers" from law enforcement and private security growth, partnerships became essential. Now, partnerships, embraced by both government and business, are likely to grow even more.

A key to success for the incoming Obama Administration is its use of the Internet and computers to increase efficiency, communications and organization. The election victory is itself a testimony to the effective use of Internet communications. The adults and youth who networked with the Obama campaign will be embedded in government and business as this year unfolds. Automation and Internet communications bring with them new opportunities in productivity, but also new security challenges. As we support partnerships enabled by computer technologies, we must recognize the risks, and advocate strong security measures. Otherwise, the partnerships (and our enterprises)

are supported by emails, blogging, instant messaging and websites may fall prey to the cyber criminals.

Both law enforcement (which is likely to receive enhanced federal support) and private security (which will face the historically foreshadowed spike in crime that recessions always bring) will find themselves with new challenges in the coming year. Both police and security will be asked to do more. Solutions including automation, like integrated CCTV, digital rights management, network monitoring and Internet vetting, are likely to be both controversial and costly. Our need to sell partnerships will often require the recognition that high-tech solutions are a part of successful partnerships, and they are expensive.

As we advocate for renewed, reinvigorated partnerships and for establishment of new ones, we can't forget the essential ingredient that makes all partnerships work: trust among equal stakeholders. The stakes have never been higher, and the need for sharing intelligence, resources and operational know-how never greater. That should mean that the LELC will step up with our support whenever possible to help partnerships succeed. As we look for the opportunities where we can provide the most value, we must remember to enable our own council by reaching inside and outside the LELC, to share information, identify those who need us and find the solutions best suited for them.

I wish you all a great 2009, and look forward to working with you, keeping the LELC and ASIS in the forefront of the partnership effort.

TRANSITIONING FROM the PUBLIC to the PRIVATE SECTOR

*Stacy Irving, Chairperson LELC Transitional Training Committee
Senior Director, Crime Prevention Services, Center City District in Philadelphia and Chairperson of the Philadelphia Crime Prevention Council*

Changing from one career to another is a daunting concept for anyone.

But to make the transition from such an honorable and dangerous profession as law enforcement, where one could, in a split second, *take a life, save a life or lose one's life*, making the transition can seem insurmountable. But it's not.

The decision-making skills, character development, ability to assess situations within minutes, as well as the capacity to interact with such a wide range of people every day, are just some of the unique and valuable skills law enforcement brings to the private sector.

To help police officers and federal agents prepare for a new career in the private sector, the ASIS LELC Transitional Training Committee has developed a very successful and well-received seminar model which also serves as a great example of public-private partnerships.

More than a year ago, members of the Transitional Training Committee; Captain Walt Smith, Commanding Officer, Homeland Security for the Philadelphia Police Department, Jim Birch, Director of Security and Life Safety for Liberty Property Trust and Comcast Center, and I came together to develop a seminar designed to help law enforcement make a successful transition to the private sector, and aimed at offering some important tools to better navigate the employment search and interview processes, provide critical insights into the corporate culture, and to further strengthen and expand regional and national public / private partnerships. At the same time, the seminar is another example of the LELC's core objectives, which is to highlight and/or develop initiatives that bridge the gap and enhance partnerships between the public and private sectors.

Our first step was to meet with Deputy Police Commissioner Jack Gaittens of the Philadelphia Police Department to obtain the department's support and input regarding the seminars. The Philadelphia Police Department was and has continued to be very supportive of the seminars and only asked that we invite department personnel who are part of the City of Philadelphia's Deferred Retirement Option Program (called the DROP). Deputy Commissioner Gaittens also suggested we contact the leadership of the Fraternal Order of Police Lodge #5 since they offer a benefits seminar for police personnel planning to retire. We met with the Fraternal Order of Police and they supported the concept and even offered their meeting space, a continental breakfast, promotion of the seminars on their website and in their communications with retirees and officers in the DROP.

The seminar concept is pretty straightforward: there are two panels, the first panel is composed of former law enforcement that has successfully made the transition to the private sector, and the second panel is made up of

employers. Some of the employers are also former law enforcement but not all. We've tried to have panelists from throughout the region, of all ranks and law enforcement agencies, and a wide range of industry sectors. We've held two seminars in Philadelphia, one in New York City and other cities are interested in replicating the model.

In Philadelphia, we have had speakers from the following sectors; educational - both academic and University Police Departments, museums and cultural institutions, stadium and team security for the NFL and Major League Baseball, corporate security for the insurance, hospital and health care industries, a world-wide consumer products company, private investigations, non-profit and business improvement districts, the largest American-owned contract security company, and a Fortune 500 petroleum chemical company.

The seminars in Philadelphia are free of charge and have been so successful that attendees have requested we add additional components to the program such as mock interviews and job fairs.

The New York City seminar was hosted by ASIS and St. John's University and included speakers from the financial sector, healthcare, government, contract security, consumer products and education with many of the speakers also serving in a leadership capacity with ASIS. In addition, ASIS President Michael Cummings, one of the NY speakers, attended not only as a panelist but also as a strong proponent of providing this type of a value-based education to our partners in the public sector.

As in Philadelphia, the New York City audience comments were very positive, and the attendees were encouraged to seek out the speakers and members of the LELC to serve as mentors or advisors as they transition.

The attendees have indicated in the follow-up discussions and evaluations that they value hearing from former colleagues and employers about their personal experiences and honesty about what worked and what didn't, interview and resume do's and don'ts, performance expectations in the private sector, how to research the companies (before the interview), the importance of networking and continuing education, and preparing for the culture of private industry.

Lastly, and most importantly, the attendees leave the seminars feeling empowered and with new insights into the value and critical skills they bring to the private sector.

Stacy can be reached at sirving@centercityphila.org

BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLANNING

James Brown, Member LELC, Associate Director CALEA

The fear of a pandemic from the H5N1 Avian flu virus has diminished and the story has moved off the news. However, the recent unusually severe winter weather has caused major disruptions of power in some areas of the county, leaving thousands without electric power for days. Issues like these are a reminder to establish or review your business planning and preparation for the most likely emergencies it may encounter. Generally, there are significant portions of a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan that are applicable to different situations.

Managerial awareness of business disruption risk is often understood, but taking action on a low probability of a significant negative event tends to get pushed down the agenda of managers that are stretched to meet their daily job requirements. Once a decision is made to develop a plan, a senior manager should be assigned that responsibility. A diverse team of knowable employees that represent the whole business should be selected to participate; goals, time lines and objectives should be established. Prioritization of the most likely major threats may lead to meetings with relevant resources from outside the business to understand *their* priorities and ability to supply the anticipated services. For example, in the case of a pandemic, will the medical system have the ability to handle vaccinations, hospitalizations, etc?

Completed draft work should be reviewed by employees and managers at all levels. Assumed resources should be tested or verified before the plan is adopted. After adoption, the plan should be presented to all employees and a date set for reevaluating and retesting expected outside resources.

There may be other benefits to developing a business continuity plan. Serious planning may find areas that can mitigate the problem or even improve business operations. In developing a pandemic plan, my

organization, The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), realized the following advantages:

- A comprehensive plan that can be adapted in stages to unforeseen emergencies.
- A clearer understanding of the pandemic risk and possible time lines.
- A meeting with all CALEA employees with Fairfax County Fire and EMS over the possible pandemic included information that would assist individuals and their families.
- Cross training of employees.
- The establishment of telecommuting.
- Upgrading of computer hard and software.

During the risk assessment, the planning team determined that an office medical emergency, particularly a heart attack was possible, given the demographics of our employees. After reviewing Virginia's "Good Samaritan" law, a decision was made to purchase an automated external defibrillator (AED) recommended by the American Red Cross. All employees were encouraged to voluntarily take eight hours of training, which also included cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) during their regular work hours. The course included both a written test and skills demonstration. Successful completion of the class resulted in American Red Cross CPR and AED certification.

In summary, business disruption planning often is a lower priority until something unexpected occurs that probably could have been foreseen. It may be time to review business disruption plans to mitigate possible loss and also find unanticipated positive results.

OPERATION PARTNERSHIP: TRENDS and PRACTICES in LAW ENFORCEMENT and PRIVATE SECURITY COLLABORATIONS

James T. Roberts, CPP, Chairperson LELC Book Review Committee, US Marshal, Savannah, GA

The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), Department of Justice, has received the final draft of the above study for review, approval and publication. This study, sponsored by ASIS International and the International Association of Chiefs of Police and funded by COPS, was initiated to identify the progress of law enforcement-private security partnerships first identified in Operation Cooperation.

The report writers studied some 450 LE-PS partnerships, a major increase over the 60 looked at during the earlier 2000 study of Operation Cooperation. What is different between the two studies is the sophistication and increased focus of partnership alliances between law enforcement and private security in fighting crime. Much of this focus was crystallized as a result of the forced realization from the 9/11 attack. Leadership on both sides realized they had neither the manpower, expertise, nor experience to handle the increasingly more technical criminal activities and potential terrorist attacks single handedly.

The good news is that current general trends are encouraging. There are more partnerships, and these partnerships are more satisfying for the partners. Leadership on both sides is more enlightened and is more supportive of joint engagement. There is a greater outreach for more partners, indicating that there is more trust and inclusiveness. Information sharing is better, indicating that suspicions of either side are starting to fade. Law enforcement is increasingly more understanding of resource leveraging and has learned that the private sector has much to offer in form of partnerships.

Today, the forms of partnership are much more complex. The study indicated that organizational structure follows no formula and is created based on local needs and wants. Some partnerships are single focused where others have expanded to cover both crime fighting and homeland security. Leadership of partnerships has evolved to fit the situations faced. Some organizational memberships are free, while others depend on dues and grants to ensure proper administration of activities. Throughout the chapters, the authors present examples of partnership operations.

The future is encouraging as public law enforcement has a greater awareness of private security's vast resources and increasing growth in addition to security's need for crime and threat information. Given the current positive cooperation between both public and private entities, the study's conclusion is that the growth in partnerships will continue.

Once COPS publishes this study, readers will learn how successful partnerships have made a major difference in their communities. Those interested in creating new or upgrading partnerships will be comfortable in identifying the 15 key steps in getting started and the 5 tips for enhancing on-going organizations.

Editors Note:

The COPS Office Funded Research Report is expected to be out by spring 2009.

To be placed on the notification list when the report is available contact:

mike.gambrill@dunbararm.com

US SENATE TESTIMONY: LESSONS LEARNED from the MUMBAI TERRORIST ATTACKS PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS HIGHLIGHTED - NYPD Police Commissioner Ray Kelly

Edited by Mike Scala, Member of LELC Publications Committee, Sgt 1st Class NJ State Police Infrastructure Security Unit

On January 8, 2009, NYPD Police Commissioner Ray Kelly addressed the Senate Committee on Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs. Commissioner Kelly spoke of lessons learned concerning the tactics used during the sophisticated Mumbai attacks. The Mumbai attacks marked a shift in tactics from suicide bombs to a commando-style military assault. During his address, Commissioner Kelly commented on the following public/private initiatives:

NYPD Shield: An alliance between the NYPD and about 3000 private sector security managers.

Operation Nexus: NYPD detectives make visits to companies that terrorist may use (truck rentals, hotels, etc.).

Lower Manhattan Initiative: Partnership in which NYPD has access to hundreds of security cameras operated by the private sector.

Securing the Cities: Regional partnership, supported by the DHS, to detect a nuclear or radiological device.

To review Commissioner Kelly's entire address and to learn more about the Mumbai attacks, please see the web link below.

http://hsgac.senate.gov/public/_files/010809Kelly.pdf

ANNOUNCING THE 8th ANNUAL COMMUNITY-POLICE PARTNERSHIP AWARDS

Mike Gambrill, Chairperson LELC Annual Seminar Committee, Sr. VP Dunbar Armored, Inc

MetLife Foundation and the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) are partnering for the eighth year to recognize, sustain and share the work of innovative partnerships between community groups and police to promote neighborhood safety and revitalization.

Preliminary Application Deadline: February 27, 2009

AWARDEES WILL RECEIVE MONETARY GRANTS RANGING FROM \$15,000 TO \$25,000.

Case studies about award-winning partnerships will be disseminated throughout the community development and law enforcement industries.

Previous winners have used award money to pay for special patrols, trainings & equipment for officers.

Cash grants will be awarded in the following two categories:

Neighborhood Revitalization Awards (Six at 15,000-25,000):

These awards celebrate exemplary collaboration between community groups and police that yields crime reduction as well as economic development outcomes, such as real estate development, business attraction and job

growth.

Special Strategy Awards (Five at \$15,000):

Community and police partners who have achieved significant accomplishments in one of the following areas will receive awards:

- Applied Technology
- Aesthetics and Greenspace Improvement
- Diversity Inclusion & Integration
- Drug Market Disruption
- Gang Prevention & Youth Safety
- Seniors & Safety

Further information and a link to the full RFP is available at:

<http://www.lisc.org/metlife>

Please contact us at csi@lisc.org or 212.455.9854 if you have any questions about the awards program.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT and RESPONSE INFORMATION SHARING and ANALYSIS CENTER (EMR-ISAC)

James T. Roberts, CPP, Chairperson LELC Book Review Committee, US Marshal, Savannah, GA

The Homeland Security Department distributes items of interest weekly to members of the emergency services sector. Information presented concerns home best to advance the protection of critical infrastructures.

INFOGRAM 1-09, for instance, summarizes the results of the National Infrastructure Advisory Council Report (NIAC), "Critical Infrastructure Partnership Strategic Assessment. This study assessed the effectiveness of the public-private partnership for critical infrastructure protection and recommended ways to strengthen that partnership.

Its principal finding is that future government efforts must embrace a recognized and closer partnership between the public and private sectors if protection and resilience is to be achieved.

The Council also recommended adoption of four major public-private principles by agencies at every level of government.

- There must be a compelling reason why private sector partnership and participation is critical
- Protection and resilience measures must be a part of an integrated risk management strategy aimed at security and operational continuity
- Strong Leadership that is committed to building key relationships, setting priorities, taking collective action, and allocating resources to address threats and vulnerabilities
- Effective partnership must foster trusting relationships between both public and private sector organizations to make things happen

For further information contact EMR-ISAC at (301) 447-1325 or by e-mail at emr-isac@dhs.gov .

THE ULTIMATE PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

Robert Pence, LELC Member, President, Pence Group

The Law Enforcement Liaison Council (LELC) of ASIS International is all about partnerships between the public and private sectors formed to maximize public safety in America. In the past, LELC has helped sponsor the Operation Cooperation program which described several partnerships in existence at the time and will perform a similar service when the upcoming research document titled Operation Partnership is published with nearly 500 named partnerships described and currently working in our country. Absolutely nothing should be detracted from the vision, purpose and necessity for the growing number of these formal and informal relationships. However, what this article seeks to remind us is that the ultimate partnership can be distilled to simply the individual efforts of one or a group of good citizens working across a sometimes invisible and seamless public/private border.

True public/private partnerships are far from new to this country. As the early colonists arrived in the new land, common citizens took their turn assisting the sheriff on watch, walking the wall and lighting the lamps to protect their settlement just as they had done before leaving England. Thinking of Wall Street in New York City might serve as a reminder of this relationship in its earliest days. In fact, although the citizens probably did not have a name for this watch or coalition, the arrangement lasted until the 1800's, when the first formal police departments were established, and citizens settled back and essentially delegated their protection and safety to formal law enforcement.

Fortunately, the true partnership spirit lives and reappears every time a citizen rushes to assist a police officer struggling to effect an arrest, or a passerby runs into a burning residence to assist firemen, or a motorist stops to aid first responders at a particularly serious accident scene. In many instances today, the first responders are alert private security representatives who are manning surveillance cameras or encounter suspicious persons, packages, or situations as they perform their duties. As key information is furnished to their law enforcement counterparts, the bonds developed are instrumental in more rapid crime solutions. Add to this the large numbers of law enforcement officers retiring and transitioning to private security, and the bonds between the sectors should strengthen further. Positive relationships also develop from law enforcement veterans who retire and become independent consultants who serve both the public and private sectors.

We hear of neighborhood and crime watches for most fields and businesses (Ag Watch, Ranch Watch, Business Watch, Realty Watch, Waterway Watch, and Airport Watch to name a few) but need to be aware that their effectiveness will be measured in direct proportion to the participation and commitment of individual citizens. We also hear of specific businesses such as the Target Corporation dedicating valuable resources to aid law enforcement in protecting the public. This is occurring with increasing frequency, and we must pause and remember this does not happen in a vacuum but because certain corporations have some informed, selfless, and caring leaders who are willing to become the "good citizen" component of a public/private partnership to make America safer.

Dr. Stephen Covey is an internationally-respected leadership authority. In an article entitled "A Whole New Mind-set on Fighting Crime" in the December, 08 issue of Police Chief magazine, Dr. Covey notes a badly-needed paradigm shift and quotes Sir Robert Peel, father of urban policing, who said 150 years ago "The police are the public and the public are the police and the test of police efficiency is the absence of crime and disorder, not the visible evidence of police action in dealing with it." Dr. Covey is referring to communities and citizens taking the initiative to form partnerships with police to be proactive in preventing crime. Subsequent to the horror of 9-11, The FBI has taken the initiative to shift hundreds of Special Agents from reactive criminal work in order to prevent any further terrorist acts on U.S. soil.

Father Flanagan, Founder of Boys Town, once noted "Bending the knee to the ideal of Americanism will avail us little unless we are willing to put our hands to the job of being the kind of Americans it is our duty and privilege to be". In the same vein, the President of the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) seemed to have grasped the truth during the World War II era when he delivered a speech on the security of America. In response to a question about our best hope, he answered that the best security rests in the mind, spirit, and will of each individual American. The summary point is that the formation of partnerships between public and private America for public safety is a decisive step in the right direction, but the ultimate measure of their success will always be the ability to recruit to both sides the brightest, most dedicated, professional, and capable citizens among us.

EXEMPLARY PARTNERSHIP: THE INTERNET CRIME COMPLAINT CENTER

Edward Appel, Vice-Chairperson, LELC, CEO iNameCheck

The Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) is a partnership between the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the [National White Collar Crime Center](#) (NW3C), and the [Bureau of Justice Assistance](#) (BJA). IC3 was established to receive Internet-related criminal complaints through its website, and to further research, develop, and refer the criminal complaints to federal, state, local, or international law enforcement and/or regulatory agencies for any investigation they deem to be appropriate.

The IC3 was intended to serve the broader law enforcement community, including federal, state, local and international agencies, which are combating Internet crime and, in many cases, participating in Cyber Crime Task Forces.

Since its inception, the IC3 has received complaints crossing the spectrum of cyber crime matters, to include online fraud in its many forms including Intellectual Property Rights matters, Computer Intrusions (hacking), Economic Espionage (Theft of Trade Secrets), Online Extortion, International Money Laundering, Identity Theft, and a growing list of Internet facilitated crimes. However, many other types of crimes are also reported to IC3.

Complainants go to <http://www.ic3.gov/>, where a web-based complaint form is filled out online. Analysts who staff the IC3 (part of the NW3C analytical contingent) assess the complaints, verify information where necessary using online databases, and refer the complaints to one or more of the over 2000 law enforcement agencies prepared to handle them. (Note: the receiving agencies' jurisdictions cover well over 90% of the United States.)

Starting around June 2000, it became increasingly evident that, regardless of the label placed on a cyber crime matter, the potential for complaints to overlap with each other was substantial. Therefore, the IC3, formerly known as the Internet Fraud Complaint Center, was renamed in October 2003 to better reflect the broad character of such matters having an Internet, or cyber, nexus referred to the IC3, and to minimize the need for one to distinguish "Internet Fraud" from other potentially overlapping cyber crimes. The renaming also reflected a surge in complaints and tips received after 9/11/2001 relating to terrorism and other criminal matters.

IC3's mission is to serve as a vehicle to receive, develop, and refer criminal complaints regarding the rapidly expanding arena of cyber crime. The IC3 gives the victims of cyber crime a convenient and easy-to-use reporting mechanism that alerts authorities of suspected criminal or civil violations. For law enforcement and regulatory agencies at the federal, state, local and international level, IC3 provides a central referral mechanism for complaints involving Internet related crimes.

A significant and supplemental priority objective of the IC3, besides partnering with law enforcement and regulatory agencies, is to establish effective alliances with industry. Such alliances will enable the IC3 to leverage both intelligence and subject matter expert resources, which are believed to be pivotal in identifying and in crafting an aggressive, proactive approach to combating cyber crime.

NW3C's expertise includes in-depth white collar crime analysis for member law enforcement agencies. This helps develop a synergistic methodology for assessing the relationships among crimes, such as meth use and identity theft. Through NW3C, IC3 has mastered data mining of public and private source information to verify identities involved in complaints and prepare complaints for effective police investigations.

As a premier provider of training in computer forensics and white collar crime investigative techniques to law enforcement at all levels – training that is free to agencies, paid for by the Department of Justice – NW3C is an exemplary partnership in the fight to prevent and respond to Information Age crime.

THE ASIS LAW ENFORCEMENT LIAISON COUNCIL ROLLS OUT A NEW PUBLIC SAFETY/PRIVATE SECURITY RECOGNITION EVENT MODEL

Tom M. Conley, CPP LELC Member, President/CEO The Conley Group, Inc.

As a part of the ASIS International January Leadership Conference held on January 16th, the LELC provided the new Public Safety/Private Security Recognition Event CDs to all Regional Vice Presidents for distribution to all ASIS chapters. The content of the CD contained a comprehensive template for all chapters to host a Public Safety/Private Security Recognition Event.

The concept of this new model was shaped by the Central Iowa Chapter of ASIS in 2005. The objective of this new model was to take the various existing ASIS law enforcement appreciation event best practices, synthesize them into a single model, and then expand the model to include other public safety partners.

Another key part of this new model was the inclusion of a Security Officer of the Year category. That addition provided for one or more deserving private security officers to be honored as a part of the ceremony when public safety recipients are also being honored. By providing appropriate recognition to both security officers and public safety partners together, there was an added benefit of this event, furthering partnership between public and private sectors.

Tom Conley, CPP, who is an LELC member and a member of the Central Iowa Chapter of ASIS said, “The purpose of this CD was to provide all ASIS Chapters with a template that would enable them to plan, and successfully execute, a Public Safety/Private Security Recognition Event in their chapter. While this model has worked well in Iowa, and would likely work in the same manner within other chapters, it should be noted that this model can be changed to fit the needs and dynamics of a specific chapter.”

CD’s can be obtained from Tom.Conley@TheConleyGroup.com

All articles are the opinion of the author(s) and not necessarily that of ASIS Int. or the LELC.

