3. Insurance companies support research and standard setting in an effort to lessen the losses due to fire. Why, in your opinion, hasn't this occurred in the crime field, either with support by insurance companies or industrial trade associations?

3. IACP does receive financial support for its work by insurance interests such as the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety and Prudential Life Insurance Company, industrial trade associations such as the American Trucking Associations and the Automotive Safety Foundation, and various industrial corporations. We were supported in our work in the personnel standards area by a Ford Foundation grant. In relationship to the overall requirement for law enforcement, however, this total support has been modest, and concentrated in IACP.

4. Approximately how many police departments are there in the United States? Does the IACP have any breakdown on the size of these departments (those under 25 men, those under 50 men, etc.) and the average budget for each size?

4. It is estimated that there are some 40,000 police departments in the United States, 25,000 of which are in communities of less than 1,000 population. *The Municipal Yearbook*, Library of Congress Catalog Card #34–29121, published by the International City Managers Association, contains a survey which gives data for police departments in cities over 10,000 population. Data on 1,022 police departments are given, including information on the size of the department and the budget for each department. (The data are not summarized.)

5. Could you describe the work the IACP is doing with NASA's Office of Technology Utilization?

(a) Please submit a list of the 43 areas submitted to NASA where technology could benefit law enforcement requirements.

(b) How were these 43 needs identified by the IACP?

(c) What areas is NASA investigating, and with what result?

(d) What does the IACP plan to do with the information it receives from NASA?

5. IACP staff personnel has had a series of meetings with persons from NASA's Office of Technology Utilization including Mr. George J. Howick its Director. The purpose of these meetings was to identify those areas of technological advancement which may be of importance and use to the law enforcement community. We were asked to provide NASA with a list of areas for examination. Literature searches of the NASA information resources were conducted on the development of extended range personal radio communications and light-weight thermal clothing to eliminate the need for heavy cumbersome clothing. As a result of these searches, two documents were forwarded to us for our review. After reviewing these documents, we will contact manufacturers for the purpose of determining the feasibility of producing a sufficient amount of these items to benefit the law enforcement community. A list of the 43 areas identified is attached as Enclosure #5.

(Enclosure 5)

MEMORANDUM

Date: December 8, 1967.
From: Roy McLaren.
Subject: NASA Program Suggestions.
To: Ron Smith.

Topics proposed for further study are as follows:

1. Real time display of status and location of patrol cars and other units in the field with automated control programs to permit guided random patrol, possibly eliminating beat constrictions.

2. Automatic scanning of license plates on vehicles passing particular points, such as major bridge on a controlled access roadway, much as railroad cars are now scanned. The scanning device's output would be searched by computer; any "hits" would be immediately furnished a control point.

3. Development of extended range personal radio communications, so that each police officer, whether in car or on foot could:

a. be contacted individually

b. be contacted as a group

c. have 3-way voice capability (that is, station to officer, officer to station, and officer to officer).

d. direct original messages to discrete addresses

4. Crime and traffic forecasting system similar to techniques used in marketing.

5. Personnel testing techniques which would more concisely indicate promotional potential.