AZAPE.ORG
Arizona Association for Property and Evidence
September 2021
https://azape.org/

Lock and Key

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Members,
Well, here it is August, and it looks like the number of COVID cases is on the rise again. I am hopeful that the number of cases will again start to decline. With this being said, we have started the process of setting up the seminar for next June. If any of you have ideas or topics for the seminar, please let me know so that we explore adding them to the agenda. I would like to ask all of you to let me or other members of the board know how we can improve the association and make it more beneficial for all of those involved. I would also ask members to look at the committees that the association has and let me know if you would like to assist. Like I spoke to in the last message I put out, we are only as good as the membership's involvement in the association. As of now, we only have a few members that consistently participate, I would like to see this number grow. I know that all of us are busy with work, but please see if you can squeeze a little time, even if it is only a couple hours a month to assist with making the association better. I look forward to discussing how we can make the association better with all of you.
Sincerely,
C.J. Blackwell
President

"LEADERSHIP IS NOT ABOUT TITLES, POSITIONS, OR FLOWCHARTS. IT IS ABOUT ONE LIFE INFLUENCING ANOTHER." - JOHN C. MAXWELL

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AAPE Quarterly Meeting

Wednesday
September 8th, 2021
@ Peoria PD
8351 W. Cinnabar Ave.
Peoria, AZ 85345

9:00am Networking
10:00am Meeting Starts

Warehouse Inventories

Nobody likes them but it is an essential part of our jobs. Recently there have been a lot of talk within our Association dealing with policies and procedure, best practices, and inventories. I recently had a chance to watch a webinar from the Evidence Management Institute dealing with all these questions and wanted to share a bit of the information.

The DIY or DIE guide to Inspections, Audits, and Inventories….

Every agency should actively engage in a documented inspection, annual audits of the Agency operations as well as annual inventories of evidence storage.

- By doing the above you will have a better understanding of your environment.
- By doing things yourself you can explain (or not) of your own operation.
- Investment in technology that will provide the resources in creating a proper inventory / audit.
- Invest in storage equipment.

Different ways in setting up your own audit / inspection:

- Contact your Internal affairs, utilize outside agency, or other State associations
- Create inspection / Audit forms

While working on these goals know your limitation… don't let the issues get above you causing you to drown in those issues.

- Call when evidence unit integrity has been questioned or damaged.
- Call when requesting major technology shifts or budgets requests.
- Call when institutional knowledge is deficient (senior staff retires / and subordinates are unsure)
- Call when internal problem-solving efforts have failed.

Things to ASK:

- What do they plan on doing? Full inspection / item audit / policy and procedures.
- How is the data collected from the evaluation / how long are they going to be on site?
- What does the final report look like?
- Relationship between the auditor and the client.

Accountability: Overall integrity of the department

Engage in routine inspections: Facility safety / conditions/ readiness / workload issues (monthly is minimum standard to ensure compliance) ensure problems are resolved and documented.

Do you do what you say you do? Is the policy and procedure being followed?

Review policies on a routine basis. Ensure they are meeting the standards.

Ensure packaging and labeling are being followed

Review those items that are being "checked" out. Where are they? When will those items come back?

Has there been any leadership changes?

Statutory Compliance / Lab Compliance

Ensure follow up on any items needed to have actions taken to rectify any discrepancies. Set a time / date goal to make sure it gets done.

For further information check out their YouTube video here: The Evidence Show

A lot of information is given and well worth watching the show.

Warehouse audit and inventory side notes...

When's the last time you checked on the items that are checked out of your warehouse? Are those items accounted for?
Recently came across two items that were checked out to officers back in 2019. During my inventory, I took time to follow up on these items to see where they are at.
Are they at the Courts being retained as exhibits? Were they being held by the Officer? Which should never happen.
Turns out the Officers had returned the items back to the owner without letting the Property Department know this was done. Time had passed and it was never noted in the system.
Please take the time in ensuring all your items are accounted for and documented accordingly to reflect those transactions that take place.
Happy Hunting….

Moving a Warehouse

It doesn't happen all that often, but when it does, your department must be prepared for that move. Where do you begin? How do you start? What is all involved? It can be overwhelming… Now remember, "moving" the items in a warehouse to another location is the same process as moving the entire warehouse.
Documentation is key to provide accurate information, chain of custody, and accountability of each and every item.

Moving to a new warehouse is an exciting time. Resources are out there. Be sure to talk to other agencies who have gone through the process.

I came across this video from Tracker Products Evidence Management Webinar. They bring up some useful information, tips and tricks, and some things to think about when doing either a shelf movement or a total warehouse move.
If you have any information please share your experiences.

Article from Taction USA blog… Interesting read for all of those parents out there.

Why you should teach your kids HOW to call 911...

I was talking with my kids earlier today and what to do if an emergency came up. So we talked through the topic, and I asked them if they knew what to do in an emergency. They both answered right away, "Call 911!" Great, I responded and asked them how...

They both said again, to "just call 911."

A little more questioning revealed they both knew to call 911, but not HOW to actually do it.

I pulled out my cell phone to show them. (We don't have a house phone, because....who even has one anymore?)

I handed my son the phone and told him to try and call. Well after some taps, swipes, and various other gestures, he never actually got to the point of dialing. In fact, he got stuck trying to get to the actual keypad to dial on a locked iPhone. Realizing this was a huge issue if there was a real emergency we got to work learning.

I took them through the actual steps of how to navigate Apple's home button, or Face ID functions (we had two phones to work from; one with Face ID and with a home button).

We went through the steps on how to select the "Emergency" section on a locked phone and dial 911 (see the steps below!)

I didn't let them call of course. I chose to teach them the locked-phone version way of doing this, because they're going to be around more locked phones in their day-to-day lives than unlocked. Teachers, grandparents, friends, etc.

After we got the basics down, I had them both practice getting to the point of typing 911 on the keypad, but not actually calling. We talked about hitting the call button, if this were a real emergency though. Randomly throughout the rest of the day I continued to interrupt their play to have them "call 911" due to some made up emergency. Eventually, after a few random drills, I was satisfied they could both call 911 if an emergency occurred.

I'll continue to do this on random days, just to keep them proficient. Think of it like a fire drill. When they're older and have their own phones, this probably won't be an issue, but as long as they're little I'll keep at it.

I'm fortunate to work in the same building as our area's 911 dispatch center, so I actually pretended to be a dispatcher a few of the times. I used the same language they use when asking for the address of someone that calls 911. I made sure my kids could say our address and answer basic questions.

This may seem like a lot of effort, but it really isn't. Kids are very intuitive when it comes to learning tech. Plus this is a very important skill to have, so be sure to spend a little bit of time. They will even have fun learning something that also keeps them safe!

In short- teach your kids HOW to actually call 911.

You never know, it may save their life, your life, or someone they're with someday.

Share this with parents you know!

For Further information please click on the attached link:
https://www.tactionusa.com/post/how-i-actually-taught-my-kids-to-call-911

Scam Alert—SpOt thE Homoglyph

Microsoft recently announced legal action against domains that impersonate the brand using homoglyphs. A homoglyph is a letter or character that closely resembles another letter or character. Cybercriminals use homoglyphs to trick you into thinking a domain belongs to a trusted company.

Here's an example: Scammers could use a zero (0) in place of a capital letter "O" or they could use a lowercase letter "L" in place of a capital letter "i". Using these examples, the bad guys can impersonate MICROSOFT[dot]COM as MICR0S0FT[dot]COM. Some cybercriminals take this method one step further by using characters from other languages. For example, the Russian character "Ь" could be used in place of an English letter "b".

Don't fall for this trick! Remember the tips below:

- Be cautious when you receive an email that you were not expecting. This trick can be used to impersonate any company, brand, or even a person's name.
- Before you click, always hover over a link to preview the destination, even if you think the email is legitimate. Pay close attention to the characters in the URL.
- If you're asked to log in to an account or an online service, navigate to the official website and log in there. That way, you can ensure you're logging in to the real website and not a phony look-alike website.

CROSS POLICELINE - DO NOT CROSS POLICELINE - DO NOT CROSS POLICE

Work - Life Balance

Reflect, Reset, and **Rebalance** are the keys to making effective changes in our work-life balance. Be mindful of your needs and be sure to put your physical, psychological, social, and spiritual needs first. By doing this you will be able to serve your community, work will not feel like work, and your overall health will improve.

As for me I took on a new hobby of playing golf (hoping to break a 100 someday). Whether it is just going to the driving range or playing a full round I have found that it gives me something to look forward to every week and it truly clears my mind.

Take time to find a hobby that you enjoy doing or reach out and try something new. Take those vacations and spend time with the ones you love.

Do not let work rule you...

Like to "Welcome" Diana Muniz from Peoria PD, Alexx Palacios from Yuma PD and Marianne Copp, Kevin Anderson, Tina Fabio, and Tera Krzak from Gilbert PD to the association.

MOUTH-HEALTHY RECIPE: BEET HUMMUS

Ingredients:

- 2 small red beets
- 2 tablespoons olive oil
- 2 garlic cloves
- 15 ounces cooked chickpeas, drained and rinsed
- 2 tablespoons tahini
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice
- 2–3 tablespoons warm water
- ½ teaspoon ground cumin
- ½ teaspoon coriander
- Sea salt and ground black pepper, to taste

Directions:

1. Preheat oven to 400 F.
2. Drizzle beets with olive oil. Wrap beets and garlic cloves in foil and place on a baking sheet.
3. Roast beets for 30 to 40 minutes or until tender.
4. After removing pan from oven, let beets sit until cool enough to handle. Peel beet skin under running water, then chop into smaller pieces.
5. Place beets in a blender with garlic, chickpeas, tahini, olive oil, lemon juice, water, cumin and coriander. Blend until smooth or your preferred consistency.
6. Chill hummus in the refrigerator. Garnish with parsley, pine nuts or sesame seeds if desired.
7. Serve as a dip with whole-wheat pita bread or fresh veggies. Enjoy!

United States Secret Service USDollars Website

Login to USDollars

Register for USDollars

Download Manual 1604 Form

Login Assistance

Privacy Policy

https://www.usdollars.usss.gov/usdollars/welcome.xhtml?dswid=633

Easy to sign up and register your department.
Great tool when dealing with Counterfeit currency and questions you may have about US currency. Web site says it takes about 2 weeks for the review of the application to go through. My application was approved in less than an hour.
There's a 6 min video showing a quick guide on demonstrating counterfeit currency. Very easy to use and once everything is entered the site provides a list of information of all the "notes" and suspect information. An "ID" is provided for each note that was submitted along with a printed invoice. An address is provided, and you send in the money with your invoice. Once all items have been sent a tracking number is provided.
A good way to keep track of all your currency and allows you to retain copies of receipts for those items showing the "chain of custody".

A very useful tool so pass this along to those in charge of your counterfeit currency cases.

The Gun Control Act (GCA), codified at 18 U.S.C. § 922(g), makes it unlawful for certain categories of persons to ship, transport, receive, or possess firearms or ammunition, to include any person:

- *convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;*
- *who is a fugitive from justice;*
- *who is an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, codified at 21 U.S.C. § 802);*
- *who has been adjudicated as a mental defective or has been committed to any mental institution;*
- *who is an illegal alien;*
- *who has been discharged from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions;*
- *who has renounced his or her United States citizenship;*
- *who is subject to a court order restraining the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner or child of the intimate partner; or*

who has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence.

The GCA at 18 U.S.C. § 922(n) also makes it unlawful for any person under indictment for a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year to ship, transport, or receive firearms or ammunition.

Further, the GCA at 18 U.S.C. § 922(d) makes it unlawful to sell or otherwise dispose of firearms or ammunition to any person who is prohibited from shipping, transporting, receiving, or possessing firearms or ammunition.

The Arms Export Control Act (AECA) prohibits the issuance of licenses to persons who have been convicted of:

- *Section 38 of the AECA, 22 USC 2778;*
- *Section 11 of the Export Administration Act of 1979, 60 USC App. 2410;*
- *Sections 7903, 794, or 798 of Title 18, USC, relating to espionage involving defense or classified information;*
- *Section 16 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, 50 USC App. 16;*
- *Section 30A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 USC 78dd-1, or section 104 of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, 15 USC 78dd-2;*
- *Chapter 105 of Title 18, USC, relating to sabotage;*
- *Section 4(b) of the Internal Security Act of 1950, 50 USC 783(b), relating to communication of classified information;*
- *Sections 57, 92, 101, 104, 222, 224, 225, or 226 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 USC 2077 2122, 2131, 2234, 2272, 2275, and 2276;*
- *Section 601 of the National Security Act of 1947, 50 USC 421, relating to the protection of the identity of undercover intelligence officers, agents, and other sources;*
- *Section 371 of Title 17, USC, when it involves conspiracy to violate any of the above statutes; and International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 USC 1702 and 1705.*

Prohibitions on Certain Types of Firearms

Federal firearms laws prohibit transactions in and possession of certain types of firearms. These include, for example:

- *Transfer or possession of a machinegun, 18 USC 922(o);*
- *Manufacture, importation, sale, or possession of any firearm not detectable by airport security devices, 18 USC 922(p);*

and Possession of a firearm not registered as required by the National Firearms Act (NFA), 26 USC 5861(d).

BRADY Law (P.L. 103-159, Title I; 107 Stat. 1536)
Lautenberg Amendment (18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9))

Are you tracing your firearms???

TRACING PRIVATELY MADE FIREARMS & UNFINISHED/ UNSERIALIZED RECEIVERS

Due to law enforcement agencies encountering a significant increase in the recovery of non-serialized and counterfeit firearms in criminal investigations, the ATF National Tracing Center has established guidelines to assist the law enforcement community in submitting trace requests for such firearms. Because these firearms may be assembled by non-licensed individuals, void of identifying markings, or introduced into commerce illegally, they are often percceived as "untraceable." However, submitting trace requests for privately made, counterfeit, unmarked, and unfinished firearms using these guidelines enables the collection of intelligence, analysis of data, and simplification of querying this information from the firearms tracing system.

Commonly Used Terms

Privately Made Firearm. A firearm, including a frame or receiver, completed, assembled, or otherwise produced by a person not licensed to engage in the business of manufacturing firearms, and without a serial number placed on the frame or receiver by a licensed manufacturer or importer. These firearms may not have any markings at all.

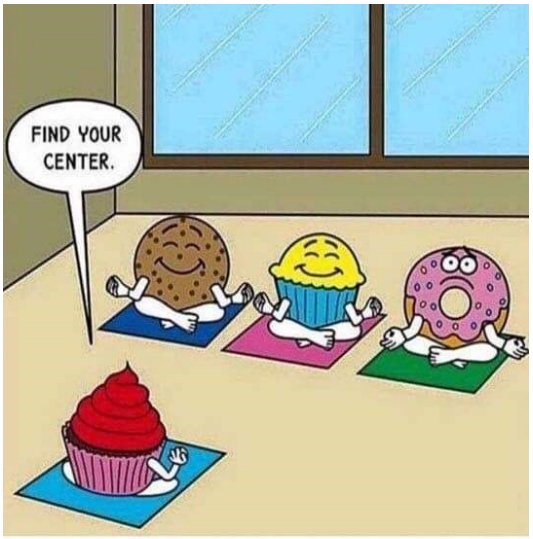
Counterfeit Firearm. Firearm manufactured, whether by licensed or unlicensed dealer, and designed to effectively resemble a firearm made by a known licensed manufacturer. Counterfeit firearms often exhibit characteristics such as inaccurate logo forging and stamping methods, incorrect type face of text, inaccurate marking locations, invalid/fake serialization, misspelling, erroneous importer markings, inconsistent fire selector switches, crude machining marks, and misplaced rivets/button head pins.

Unfinished Frame/Receiver. A partially completed frame/receiver body made from forging, casting, extruding, molding, or machining that, while completed to the point it can be recognized as a "receiver-blank," has not yet reached a stage of manufacture that it can be classified as a "frame" or "receiver." Non-serialized machined bodies (i.e., frames/receivers) typically have not been finished to the point of being classified as a "firearm" under the GCA or NFA. These frames and receivers are often referred to by the firearms industry as "80%" frames/receivers.

Receiver from Flat. A machined receiver body formed from the stamping of sheet metal (usually steel) that generally must still be bent into its final shape.

Serialized Components. Serialized slides, barrels, upper assemblies, or other firearms parts commonly used to complete a privately made firearm. In some cases, the serial number from a component may assist in tracing a crime gun, but it should be noted in the trace request that the marking came from the component and not from the frame or receiver.

Funnies



Have an interesting story or unusual item that was brought in to your warehouse? Don't hold back… Share it…

Send your ideas, comments, photos, and interesting articles to: landknews@gmail.com

Author: KHOU 11 Staff
Published: 5:05 AM MST June 2, 2021
Updated: 5:55 AM MST June 2, 2021

HOUSTON — Amazon's latest feature, Sidewalk, has raised concerns about security risks because it will automatically enroll anyone who owns one of the company's devices into a program to share their internet connection.

Let's connect the dots.

Wireless sharing with other device holders

Sidewalk takes a small portion of your internet bandwidth and pools it together with small chunks of bandwidth from your neighbors, according to Amazon. The company said it will make its devices work better and help with locating lost items.

This affects people who have not just Echo devices but also Ring floodlight and spotlight cameras.

Sidewalk will be launched on June 8. For now, it's only available in the United States, the company said.

Extend range of Amazon devices

The whole point of this is to extend the range of low bandwidth devices, so if your network goes down, your Echo Dot can still work by sharing connectivity with neighbors who have similar devices. It will also help tile trackers work better. The little devices designed to keep track of important items can use Amazon Sidewalk to be more efficient and accurate.

How to disable or enable

Obviously, some people have raised security concerns about this sharing situation. Amazon said it has multiple layers of privacy and security to protect your personal information, but customers also have the option to opt out. If you have a Ring device, go to the control center on the app or their website. If you have an Echo device, go to settings in the Alexa app.

Instructions for Alexa app:

- Open the Alexa app.
- Open **More** and select **Settings**.
- Select **Account Settings**.
- Select **Amazon Sidewalk**.
- Turn Amazon Sidewalk **On** or **Off** for your account.

Instructions for Ring app:

- Open the Ring app
- Go to **Control Center** by tapping the three-lined icon in the upper left-hand corner of the screen
- Select **Sidewalk** and use the toggle icon to opt out
- It will ask you to confirm you opt-out. Users can opt back in the same way.

https://www.12news.com/article/tech/amazon-sidewalk-disable-enable-instructions/285-208250ac-a1be-4a09-85a4-6bc16d0b5144

Arizona Association for Property and Evidence

The mission of the Arizona Association for Property and Evidence (AAPE) is to provide ways for property and evidence professionals in the State of Arizona to communicate with each other about common issues that affect the safety of property/evidence personnel and the security and integrity of the evidence they manage by promoting professionalism and exchanging information and ideas.

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Did You Know???

The first policing organization was created in Egypt around 3000 BCE.

England's first police, before 1066, were community based.

France's King Louis XIV created the first modern system of policing in 1666.

Britannica