



FBI

September 1989

Law Enforcement Bulletin

The Enrique Camarena Case



FIGURE 2
881 Lope De Vega
(Interior View of Grounds)

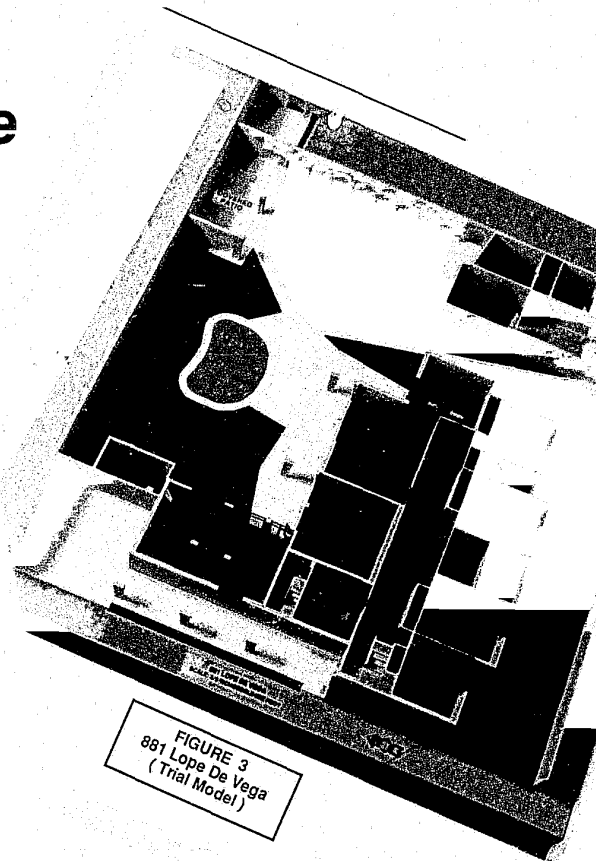


FIGURE 3
881 Lope De Vega
(Trial Model)



FIGURE 1
Special Agent
Enrique Camarena

Also In This Issue:
Operational Streamlining
The Computer Criminal
Operation Freezer Burn
Traffic Stops

121533
121538

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JUN 30 1990

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Contents

September 1989, Volume 58, Number 9

Features

121533

- 1 **The Enrique Camarena Case—
A Forensic Nightmare**
By Michael P. Malone

121534

- 7 **Operational Streamlining**
By Hillary M. Robinette

121535

- 14 **Operation Freezer Burn**
By P.R. Beseler

121536

- 18 **The Computer Criminal:
An Investigative Assessment**
By Larry Coutourie

121538

- 26 **Traffic Stops:
Police Powers Under the Fourth Amendment**
By John Gales Sauls

Departments

- 12 **The Bulletin Reports**

- 23 **Book Review**

121537

- 24 **Focus**

- 32 **VICAP Alert**

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National Institute of Justice

121533-
121538

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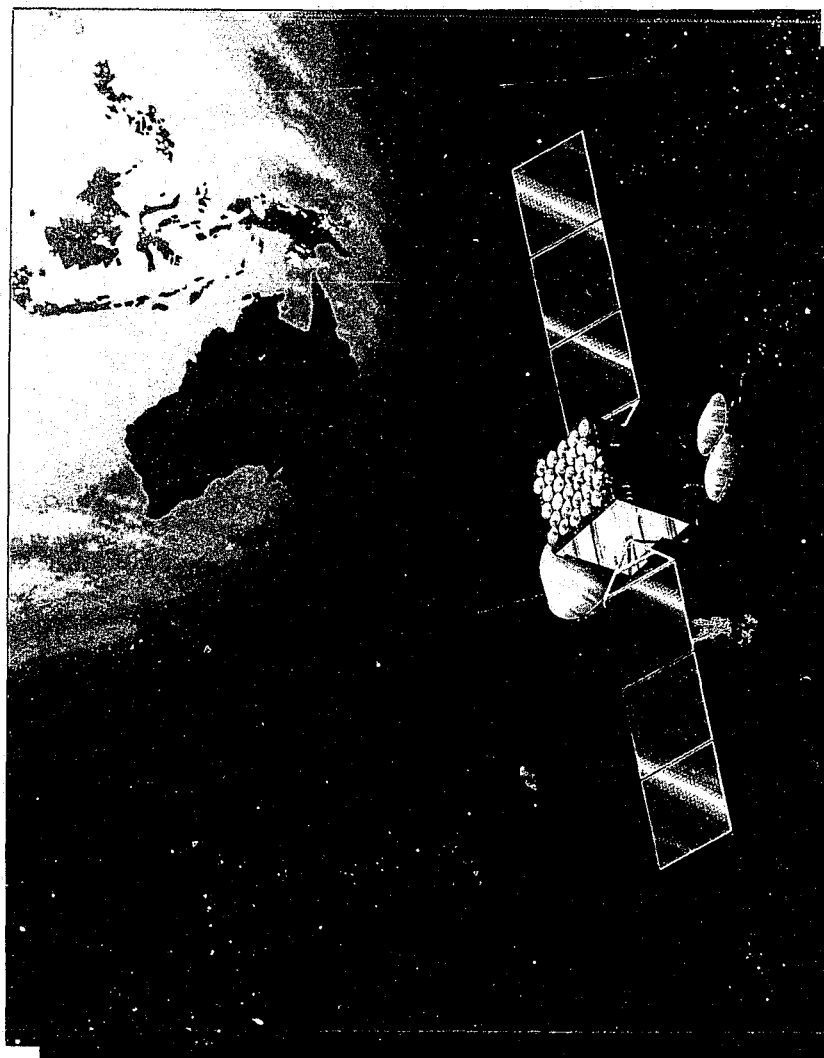
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Questioned Fibers
Associated with
ENRIQUE CAMARENA



Focus



The Law Enforcement Satellite Training Network: Timely Communications

Satellite teleconferencing, the latest development in improved law enforcement communications, has established itself as an effective way of keeping up-to-date information constantly available. Because law enforcement officers are continually faced with more challenging crime problems, teleconferencing can be the training tool which keeps them in the know. It has proven to be cost-effective and its ability to reach a wide audience makes it truly a valuable resource.

Since the Law Enforcement Satellite Training Network (LESTN) was established in March 1986, through a joint effort between the Kansas City, MO, Police Department and the Kansas City FBI Field Office, the effectiveness of the teleconference has been realized. Teleconferencing has truly become the tool to push law enforcement training into the future.

The Kansas City Police Department and the FBI Academy

continue in a beneficial and educational teleconferencing relationship. By co-sponsoring six LESTN programs a year, each is aware that through constant improvements and streamlining, satellite teleconferencing is an increasingly valuable service to law enforcement agencies.

Since the initial agreement, 18 teleconferences have been broadcast, each one devoted to a relevant law enforcement topic. The topics include sexual criminality, criminal profiling, stress

management, legal issues for pursuit driving policies, organized crime, officer safety, the 9mm/semi-automatic pistols, handling of domestic violence, and interviewing and interrogation. Clearly, all concern crucial issues that law enforcement agencies must face.

Each teleconference is shown live from 12:00-3:00, est, on the broadcast date. It is currently estimated that almost 20,000 law enforcement personnel view the program when it is aired, and innumerable others watch a videotaped copy of it later. The presenters of these training programs are representatives of the law enforcement community—FBI executives and Special Agents, police chiefs, DEA Agents, to name a few. The cost to LESTN for the 3-hour broadcast is less than \$10,000—the conference clearly pays for itself in saved time and paperwork, as well as through improved law enforcement service.

The technology behind the LESTN is such that the broadcasts can be received over the entire northern hemisphere, including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Canada. LESTN uses the Spacenet 1, GTE Satellite leased by the hour. The law enforcement agency needs a C-Band satellite dish, a television monitor, and satellite coordinates to receive the program. Every law enforcement agency is sent a notice of the LESTN programs which tells them of the satellite coordinates, time of the broadcast, and description of the program. The program is offered free of charge to the agencies. Currently, over 1,500 regular

viewing sites at various law enforcement departments are set up to receive the teleconference. Countless other departments can receive the broadcast at colleges, hospitals, fire stations, and rented sites.

The future of teleconferencing looks bright. It has become clear that teleconferencing is a viable method of instantaneously communicating pertinent and up-to-date information in a uniform manner to many law enforcement agencies. The information is timely and needed—better communications and training means better service to law enforcement agencies. Also, as the cost of satellite dishes becomes more feasible and as grants and donations help defray programming expenses, satellite teleconferencing will become a more suitable training system.

Upcoming 1989 teleconferences will continue to concentrate on current training

issues: legal issues for management (October 11), and informant development (December 13). Six broadcasts are already slated for 1990 (February 14-cults and gangs, April 11-infant abductions, June 13-arson crime scene investigations, August 8-police killings, October 10-discrimination in the workplace, and December 12-major case investigations).

There is an ever-increasing number of issues to be discussed, and the teleconferencing co-producers will have their hands full keeping up with them. The feedback from law enforcement viewers has been very positive and satellite teleconferencing's place in current communications has been established.

For more information about satellite teleconferencing, contact Les Davis at the FBI Academy Quantico, VA (703) 640-6131 or FTS 920-3011.

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