

FRESNO STATE MOCK TRIAL...

attorneys, and a great number of volunteers, some of who were students in the Off-Campus Criminology Graduate Degree program taught at the Fresno Police Department Annex Training Room.

In addition to team honors, three individual Fresno State students won awards as indicated:

Outstanding Expert Witness: Craig Waters
Outstanding Witness: Candace Clark
Outstanding Lawyer: Kayla Griffith

Team members came from across the campus, including criminology and political science majors. The Fresno State teams are coached by part time criminology college instructor and full time civil trial attorney, Gordon Park of McCormick Barstow; civil trial attorney Steve McQuillan of Jacobsen, Hansen, Najarian and McQuillan; civil attorney Paul Whitfield of McCormick Barstow; Deputy District Attorney Chris Irwin, and FSU Criminology professor and ex-Marine JAG Dr. Mark Stevens.



Global News



NEPHEW FRAUD PREVENTION RESEARCH

A recent massive nationwide publicity campaign by Japanese police about nephew fraud, along with posting of warning signs at ATMs and greater oversight of customer money transfers by banks, has not resulted in a drop of

such cases. A study of increased police presence at ATMs and their warnings to ATM users about the scam, has shown that some of the people warned by police at ATMs, actually made money transfers to scammers immediately after warnings from a police officer stationed at the ATM.

This seemingly illogical action by victims prompted research into the behavioral patterns of the brains of persons receiving phone calls from supposed relatives who were in some kind of financial trouble and needed their "relative" to transfer money. A professor Kimiaki NISHIDA at the prefectural University of Shizuoka in Japan, explained that brain wave patterns of persons while they were receiving a typical nephew fraud phone call (since it was an experiment, the subjects knew it was false). NISHIDA iterated that the nature of the call (a relative in trouble needing help) triggered specific changes in brain wave patterns. Further research indicated that the changes in the brain triggered through such calls will result in the victim making the requested money transfer even if they knew it to be part of a fraudulent scheme. Something in the brain prevents the victim from stopping him or herself. This would explain instances when victims are even told by bank officials that the money they have been asked to transfer is part of a fraud, but they transfer it anyway. Dr. Nishida explained that for this reason, publicity of these cases of fraud and how they are perpetrated, will not prevent many of these cases. The victim on the telephone with a con artist is not thinking rationally. This leaves the question of whether there are any preventive measures that could work if implemented.

NEPHEW FRAUD PREVENTION...

Dr. Nishida found that prevention should consist of the following three elements:

1. People receiving a telephone call should prepare themselves beforehand for a possible fraud related call. (Before the call itself neutralizes their clear thinking)
2. People should maintain close and frequent contact with all family members.
3. Just imagining the fraud as a method of preparation is inadequate. The call response has to be practiced, i.e. training.

TRAINING: Subjects in a training environment receive fraud type telephone calls just as in a real life situation. The practice of doing this apparently has a protective impact on a potential victim.

Real life calls create stress and panic in victims. In this phase, victims cannot think rationally, but attempt to restore "calm" in the brain by following the instructions of the caller. Once in this confused state, victims are not responsive to suggestions or advice from others. They are driven to restore calm in their brain and only the completion of the money transfer to help the "relative" in trouble can accomplish this.

Dr. Nishida's research findings should, in the least, prompt a rethinking of the prevention strategy by police and victim services organizations.

GERMANY

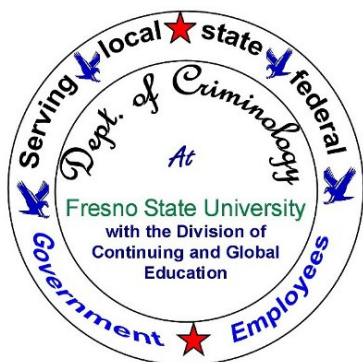


New Legislation has been passed to allow police to surreptitiously search private computers over the Internet in cases or investigations involving terrorism. Such a search must, however, first be approved by a judge. Since January 2009, all Internet Providers must also store and retain all Internet connection data for six months. (There is current legislation being drafted in Washington D.C. to require US Internet Providers to retain all data for two years. This extends to any type of wireless connection, including cell phones and devices for sending text messages.)



Law Enforcement agencies in Mexico have considerable difficulty combating organized criminal activity. The use of pre-paid cell phones by many of the criminals has resulted in the government passing new legislation that requires all persons purchasing pre-paid cell phones to leave their fingerprint along with other personal data.

NOTE: Terror attacks in major population centers across the globe invariably involve the use of cell phones in planning and organizing such attacks and the clandestine trade or sale of pre-paid phones or SIM cards has become a troublesome problem for law enforcement agencies world-wide.



Two new classes are scheduled to begin in the **off campus B.S. degree program** the first week of March. Both classes meet for eight weeks and there are no undergraduate classes during the months of June and July.

Upcoming classes are as follows:

Crim 109 Comparative Systems of CJ taught by Dr. Schweizer.

The class meets Mondays and on two Saturdays from 4 April- 25 May. Saturday classes are from 0800-1430 on 4 April and 2 May.

Geog 115 Violent Weather (Integration B Upper Division GE) taught by Dr. OMOLAYO
The class meets Wednesdays and on two Saturdays from 1 April- 20 May. Saturday classes are from 0800-1430 on 4 April and 2 May.

New students are accepted into the off campus degree program each time new classes begin. The program is restricted to government employees at any level of government. A link to additional information is below:

<http://zimmer.csufresno.edu/~haralds/Downtownprogramrequirements.htm>

While the world wide news coverage about the terror attacks in Mumbai last November has faded, the investigation involved is continuing. An anti-terrorism court in Pakistan has authorized a fourteen day detention of six of the suspects, including Zakiur Rehman Lakhvi, commander of the Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT), in Islamabad, the Pakistani capital, at the request of the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) of Pakistan.

In a related investigation, the US Federal Bureau of Investigation has requested permission from the Indian government to interrogate two LeT operatives held there, and who were part of the Mumbai terror attacks.

FBI agents are also on the way to Islamabad, Pakistan, to interrogate six Mumbai terror attack suspects held there.



OPEN SOURCE DATABASE

Open Source information can be helpful to not only private citizens without access to restricted government databases, but also to individual law enforcement officers who can quickly and without bureaucratic rules access needed information through open sources accessible over the Internet. One such open source is the marriage database of the Clark County, NV county clerk's office.

OPEN SOURCE DATABASE...

Over 100,000 persons marry in Las Vegas each year, with many coming from all over the United States and the world. Some of these people may also have active criminal backgrounds and find Las Vegas a convenient place to party and even marry far away from their home state and country were they may already be legally married. Even though the Clark County Clerk's office requires marriage license applicants to sign a statement that they are not married and also to indicate all prior marriages, the applicant's information cannot be independently verified by the Clerk's office.

The marriage database, however, permits a check of all marriage licenses issued by the county since 1988.

When accessing the website, be sure to select the GENERAL Search tab instead of the Marriage Search Tab. For some reason a search of the marriage specific database does not provide accurate results. There is also a problem when entering both LAST and FIRST names for the search. One approach is to simply enter the last name and, if available, a possible date range, to narrow the search if there are too many people with the last name searched for. Below is an example using Andre Agassi the famous tennis star:

General Search

Last Name

First Name

From Date

To Date

Last Name Matches Like Exact

Below are the search results:

#	Instrument #	Date Issued/Filed	Name	Role	OtherName	OtherRole	Type
1	20050904285005000	9/4/2005 12:00:00 AM	AGASSI LIRAN	Groom	REBICHIA, HADAS	Bride	MLIC
2	19990125232525300	1/25/1999 12:00:00 AM	AGASSI MARTINE	Owner Name	THIRTEEN SHADY LANE	Business Name	FFN
3	20020625328733000	6/25/2002 12:00:00 AM	AGASSI RITA	Owner Name	AGASSI ART	Business Name	FFN
4	20050904285005000	9/4/2005 12:00:00 AM	AGASSI LIRAN	Groom	REBICHIA, HADAS	Bride	MAFF
5	20080603000404530	6/3/2008 5:49:48 PM	AGASSI BEN	Groom	WONDIIMAGEGNEHU YETNAVET Y	Bride	MLIC
6	20080603000404530	6/4/2008 7:33:51 AM	AGASSI BEN	Groom	WONDIIMAGEGNEHU YETNAVET Y	Bride	MAFF
7	20011022137034800	10/22/2001 12:00:00 AM	AGASSI ANDRE KIRK	Party 1	GRAF STEFANIE MARIA	Party 2	MLIC
8	20011022137034800	10/22/2001 12:00:00 AM	AGASSI ANDRE KIRK	Groom	GRAF STEFANIE MARIA	Bride	

(Enlarging this page when viewing it on your computer will make the data readable)

Law enforcement can make direct contact with the clerk's office for additional information for any subjects in the database. The marriage license application contains extensive supplemental information, such as Identification provided, Date and Place of Birth, Witness names, Home Residence, etc.

You can access the database at:

<http://198.190.190.100/webinquiryinternet/>

The main page listed above also permits a search of fictitious business names issued or registered in Clark County.

FFN Search

Last Name of Owner

First Name of Owner

Business Name

From Date

To Date

Search Type Business Name Owner Name

Last Name Matches Like Exact

The Inauguration of President B.H. Obama



To ensure a problem free inauguration of the new president, more than 10,000 national guardsmen, along with scores of law enforcement officers from other federal agencies, along with state and local police officers, provided added security at the event. One local department that has been sending some of its officers to presidential inaugurations beginning with G.W. Bush is the Ft. Worth Police Department.

While state and local police officers from around the country do not have police authority in our nation's capital, there is a provision in federal law that permits the swearing in of such other police officers as "special deputy U.S. marshals" for a specific event, or for assignments such as joint task forces. That status then permits them to enforce relevant federal statutes based on their assignment or the event involved.

Since the inauguration was such a large event, the swearing in of officers from other jurisdictions had to be done in a large gymnasium, after completing a required orientation. Below is a photo of the swearing in ceremony taken by Officers Tom Wiederhold, of the Ft. Worth Police Department, who was part of the event.

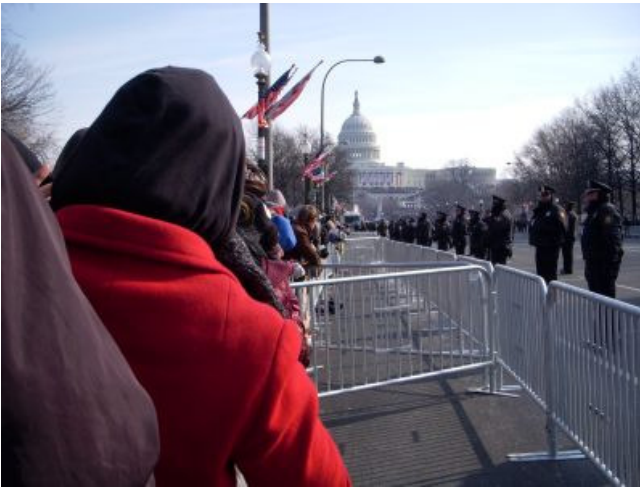


INAUGURATION...

As an interesting side-note, Cathy Lanier, the current chief of police of Washington D.C., previously served as a lieutenant with the Ft. Worth Police Department. She is pictured below with Officer T. Wiederhold:



Below a photo of Ft. Worth police officers on duty during the inauguration:



Police Memorabilia Collection



The above badge was obtained during a visit to the Montevideo Police Department in Uruguay.

HISTORICAL NOTE:

During the sixties and early seventies, the stability of Uruguay was threatened by the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional, commonly called the Tupamaros, a left wing revolutionary or terrorist group that engaged in robberies, bombings, kidnappings, and assassinations. During my visit to police headquarters, a top commander who had fought them, lamented that after a general amnesty for the terrorists, some of them ended up in elected office and then had the power to tell him what to do.