

CSU Fresno
Dept. of Criminology
Newsletter LXX

January 2013



Since January 2007



Some new officers lack English language Skills

- Criminology students completed Module II POST Training
- Off campus B.S. Program courses for spring now open for registration

INDEX:

- 1-2 Toronto, Canada: Police Officers Lack English Language Skills
- 2-3 Papua New Guinea: Police serve population with 800 native languages
- 3 Sierra Leone: Disabled hired as police officers
- 3-4 US: Vehicle check points by police not legal everywhere
- 4-5 CRIM108 Directed Policing Module II graduation; night shooting practice
- 5 Off campus B.S. program classes start in February-registration now open
Off campus M.S. program course registration for spring now open
- 6 Book Worm: No easy day
- 7 Tech Bits:
 - a. What kind of info is your computer giving away on line
 - b. How to check if a website is safe?

The Toronto Police Department prides itself as being the leader in diversity, with substantial efforts to recruit officers from visible minorities. A Toronto Sun news article, however, reported that a number of officers are required to take/pass English as a second language courses due to poor writing and communications skills. Veteran officers complain that some of these new officers revert back to their mother tongue when in high stress or difficult situations, and dispatch has, at times, difficulty understanding the transmissions of officers with foreign non-English backgrounds.

<http://www.torontosun.com/2012/06/14/cops-lack-language-skills>

This newsletter is not an official publication of CSU Fresno or the Department of Criminology. Dr. H.O. Schweizer is the sole author and responsible for its content. You can email him at: haralds@csufresno.edu

TORONTO POLICE...

A check of Toronto police recruiting information on their official website did not specify “English language skills” as one of the requirements for new applicants. It did, however, indicate that of the last academy graduating class, 60% were members of „visible minorities“ with language skills in Cantonese-Chinese, Mandarin Chinese, Gujarati (spoken in part of India), Portuguese, Spanish, Tagalog and “Persian.” *It is assumed that the agency meant FARSI when it used the term Persian.

<http://www.torontopolice.on.ca/modules.php?op=modload&name=News&file=article&sid=841>

It is furthermore interesting (and perhaps also disturbing?) that the police department’s Spanish language guide about the police (**GUÍA DE LOS SERVICIOS DE LA POLICÍA EN TORONTO**), includes a section on how to become a police officer (**¿Cómo puedo convertirme en un oficial de policía?**) but in the list of requirements never mentions English language skills.

<http://torontopoliceguide.ca/pdf/A%20Guide%20to%20Police%20Services%20in%20Toronto%20Spanish%20transcript.pdf>

A review of some U.S. law enforcement agencies showed no specific mention of “English language skills” but written examinations and oral interviews can serve to assess those skills. Such processes also exist with the Toronto Police Department but their English language standards likely have some “slippage.” It would be good practice to point out the need for English language skills at the onset and not to hire those who then have to take ESL classes.

The Spanish language version of the police department’s on line guide is puzzling on

another account. The agency uses the term “oficial” for police officer, yet in Latin America and also in Spain, “oficial” is not the term for a beginning or lower ranking police officer but for someone at the rank of lieutenant or higher, similar to the distinction between enlisted and officers in the military.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA



A DIFFERENT LANGUAGE PROBLEM

Papua New Guinea (PNG) is an independent island country to the north of Australia and east of Indonesia with a 2011 population of 7,013,829, consisting of about 800 separate communities. Each community speaks a language that is entirely different from the languages spoken in other communities, though the official languages are English, Tok Pisin and the Hiri Motu language. This presents a significant challenge to the country’s police, the Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary.

During a 1978 visit to the highlands of PNG, natives indicated that it was not possible for the constables to speak all of the languages they encountered. What happened, however, is that the reverse occurred. Most of the 4,956

ROYAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY

constables were recruited from the Motu tribe, and over time and continual interaction with the populace, instead of police learning each separate language, the communities learned words in the Motu language. The outcome was a language called "Police Motu."



Photo taken by Dr. Schweizer of a PNG Constable writing a ticket on Mount Hagen.

Today the PNG Constabulary is beset with incompetence and corruption and one government report described the agency as close to disintegration.

REPORT OF THE ROYAL PAPUA NEW GUINEA
CONSTABULARY
ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE TO THE
MINISTER FOR INTERNAL SECURITY
HON. BIRE KIMISOPA

<http://www.inapng.com/Police%20Review%20Report%20final.pdf>

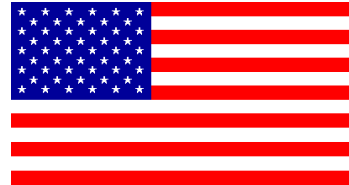


Sierra Leone Disabled as Police Officers

During the Sierra Leone civil war in the 1990s, rebels hacked off the extremities of

thousands of civilians, which led to a high number of disabled, two thirds of which are unemployed. With the passing of new disability legislation, however, the police has taken the first step in accommodating the disabled by hiring four of them as police officers. The applicants were required to have computer and IT expertise and after passing their qualifying exam were assigned to communications and also destined for investigative positions in computer and internet (cyber) crime. The chief of police indicated that with the rapid rise of technology oriented offenses it was not necessary to assign all police officers to street duty.

Can disabled police officers change Sierra Leone?
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-20677639>



VEHICLE CHECK POINTS



Contrary to popular belief, vehicle check points by police such as for sobriety, and also other stationary non-probable cause stops and checks of vehicles/drivers, are

VEHICLE CHECK POINTS IN THE U.S.

only explicitly legal in 38 states. In most of the others such check points were found to be unconstitutional and in Wisconsin and Idaho they are prohibited by law.

http://www.ghsa.org/html/stateinfo/laws/checkpoint_laws.html

CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT NEWS

The CRIM 108 Directed Policing Program



On 21 December 2012, students who successfully completed their module II POST training through the program were sworn in as reserve deputies by Sheriff M. Mims during a formal ceremony at the Fresno State Student cafeteria.



Dr. Schweizer, Sheriff Mims and Module II students

The function was also attended by the students' families and numerous staff from the Fresno County Sheriff's Office.

These students completed many hours of theoretical and practical training, some of which include extensive firearms training.



CPT Neil Dadian

CPT Dadian has overall responsibility for the program and visited students during their nightfire exercise.



After the completion of modules III and II, students can be employed on a part time basis, and after completing module I will be eligible for regular peace officer positions in the State of California. Graduates of the CRIM108 program serve or have served in law enforcement agencies all over the state, including as chiefs of police and Fresno County Sheriff.

CRIM 108 DIRECTED POLICING

To ensure that students enrolling in CRIM108 are eligible for and qualify for the program operated by the Fresno County Sheriff's Office, all students enrolling in CRIM 108 must first obtain a permission number from Dr. Schweizer. New students are not accepted during the spring semesters. Students who will be juniors in Fall 2013 and are interested in exploring the year long program should contact Dr. Schweizer via email: haralds@csufresno.edu



Off-Campus Criminology B.S. & M.S. Degree Programs

REGISTRATION IS OPEN FOR SPRING 13

Students already part of the B.S. program off campus should contact Dr. Schweizer for permission numbers in order to register on line through Continuing & Global Education at:

<http://www.fresnostate.edu/cge/registration/returning.html>

New students should contact Dr. Schweizer (haralds@csufresno.edu) to verify eligibility and receive program advising along with permission numbers to register for spring 13 courses.

UPCOMING UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

All Mon/Wed class meetings are at the Fresno County Sheriff's Office. Saturday classes are usually at the Clovis Police Department.

Feb/March 2013

CRIM 160T (#36836) Essentials of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, taught by Dr. Clement (kclement@csufresno.edu)

This course is on line except for two meetings on February 4 & March 25.

CRIM 160T Desistance (#36659) taught by Dr. Hughes (emhughes@csufresno.edu). Class meets Wednesdays on Feb 6, 13, 20; Mar 20 and Saturdays on Feb 9 and Mar 13.

APRIL/MAY 2013

Crim 180 Internship (#36843) coordinated by Dr. SCHWEIZER. Class meetings 3, 17 April (Mon) 1, 15 May. Other class meetings may be scheduled if needed.

Students with professional CJ experience do not need an internship placement, but must complete specified written assignments and give class presentations on their professional experience according to specific guidelines. Students without CJ related experience will be given assistance in finding a suitable CJ agency for 120 internship hours. The actual internship hours can extend into June/July due to the short duration of the course and the student's employment.

Anthr 105W(#36833) Upper division GE multicultural/international. Taught by Dr. Lisa Anderson (lianderson@csufresno.edu)
***Also satisfies the university's upper division writing requirement.**

This course is scheduled to be an on-line course, with an in-class orientation at the beginning of the class and a final class meeting at the end of the course. The two meeting dates will be posted by February.

OFF CAMPUS GRADUATE PROGRAM

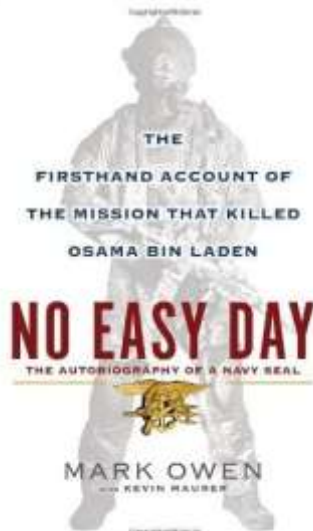
REGISTRATION INFORMATION FOR CURRENT STUDENTS IS NOW AVAILABLE AT: <http://zimmer.csufresno.edu/~haralds/downtowngraduateprogram2011.htm>



NO EASY DAY

„Mark Owen“

This book describes the selection and training of U.S. Navy seals, the author's service in Seal Team Six, along with his personal experiences in missions across Iraq, Afghanistan, the Indian Ocean and in Africa. The real life story culminates with the author's final mission to capture Osama Bin Laden in Abbottabad, Pakistan.



It was particularly interesting to read the extent to which technology aided their successful operations and brought back memories of Dr. Schweizer's service in an infantry "blue" team in Vietnam. This team was sent/inserted by helicopter in hostile areas to rescue downed helicopter crews, attack enemy positions, and check the results of bombing runs (BDAs). This was at a time without GPS, no night vision goggles, poor and sometimes no radio communications, no video links or satellite pictures, etc.



Part of the „Blue Team“ (Dr. Schweizer on far right)



Leaving on a mission

Tech-Bits



Who is gathering your data while on line?

To check what kind of data is being accessed from your computer while you are on line, you can use a ...yup...an on-line website. The problem is that when using it, that web based service itself has to access your computer in order to determine what type of information your computer is giving access to. With some security software, however, you cannot access the website since it is gathering your information. Sort of a “Catch 22.” However with some tweaking and adjustments to your security software, you may be able to check your computer at: <http://www.stayinvisible.com/>

Typical information gathered from your computer includes:

- Your location and language
- IP Address
- DNS Server
- IP Time Zone
- Character Sets
- TRACKING
- HTTP ETags
- HTTP Cookies
- HTML5 cached PNGs
- HTML5 Session Storage
- HTML Local Storage
- BROWSER FEATURES (configuration)
- Your computer monitor specifications
- Internet Explorer components
- Address Book

Invisible.com also indicates that access to your SYSTEM FONTS can allow someone to record your browser fingerprint, which reveals your “system, language, and sometimes even occupation.”

Which websites are not safe?

McAfee will allow you to check any website without having to download software at:

<http://www.siteadvisor.com/>



Simply enter the website you want to verify into The “Site Report”



You can also check the safety of a site with TrendMicro at:



<http://global.sitesafety.trendmicro.com/index.php>