



CSU Fresno
Dept. of Criminology
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Since January 2007

Global News

Sikh Police Officers

Sikhs from the Punjabi area in India have settled all over the world, including the United States. As a result they have entered the workplace in their new homes, both in private and public sector. This, however, has not always been smooth sailing, given that some continue to adhere to their religious and cultural beliefs and practices. Some public sector employers, especially those in the more conservatively oriented criminal justice field, have initially taken a dim view of some Sikh applicants insisting on the wearing of their traditional turban and being unwilling to retain their full beard.

In Canada, however, Sikhs serving as sworn officers in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) have been able to wear turbans with their uniforms since 1990. Today Sikhs can also wear their traditional headress with their uniform when serving in the police forces of New Zealand, Thailand and Great Britain.

In 2004, the New York City police department was sued by a Sikh traffic officer who was prohibited from wearing his turban and having a full beard. The NYPD relented and has permitted the practice since 2004. Police in the city of Los Angeles have allowed the practice since 2003, and the U.S. Army has allowed turbans and uncut beards on a case by case basis since 2009.

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In the state of Punjab, India, sikhs are the majority population and turbans are a regular part of the police uniform.

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

SIKHS AS POLICE OFFICERS...



<http://115.248.24.21/punjabpolice/>

The Punjab, India police is not to be confused with the police in Punjab, Pakistan, which does not have turbans as part of their uniform.

<http://www.punjabpolice.gov.pk/>

CRIMINOLOGY DEPT. NEWS

The department's advisory board met in late March and was well attended by representatives of numerous area government agencies and private organizations.



Sheriff Mims during conversation over breakfast.



Officials from the county sheriff's office, Fresno Police Department, and other local agencies.

Dr. James W. Davis, professor of clinical surgery and chief of trauma at UCSF/Fresno gave an interesting presentation on Domestic Violence and the failure of many medical professionals to report evidence of physical abuse of women to authorities.



Dr. J.W. Davis



From right to left: Retired Fresno County Sheriff Steve Magarian, Dr. Ruth Masters, criminology department chair, and Alma Zechman, the administrative heart of the criminology department.

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

If you are employed by any agency of government or retired from such employment, you may qualify for one of two programs in the off campus program with classes taught at the Fresno County Sheriff's HQ Training Room at 2200 Fresno Street in Fresno. The B.S. program has continuous enrollment and the M.S. program is a two year cohort program that includes coursework and culminates with a comprehensive exam.

Off Campus B.S. Degree Program

If you have completed about 2 years of lower division college units, you can qualify to complete all of the remaining units towards the B.S. degree in the off campus program. **Two new classes begin the first week of August and last eight weeks.** One meets on Wednesday evenings and the other on Monday evenings 1800-2200, and one Saturday a month from 0900-1430.

Additional information at:

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

M.S. Degree Program

If you hold a four year degree from an accredited college or university with a 3.0 GPA and an acceptable GRE score, you may qualify for the Criminal Justice Management oriented graduate degree program. Courses are taught by full time faculty from the college of business and also the department of criminology. The second cohort will begin coursework on 13 August 2011. Classes meet on Friday evenings and all day Saturday. Additional information at:

<http://zimmer.csufresno.edu/~haralds/downtowngraduateprogram2011.htm>

EMPLOYMENT NEWS



<input type="checkbox"/>	01/20/2011	ENTRY-LEVEL Police Officer	2335
<input type="checkbox"/>	01/20/2011	Police Officer LATERAL ONLY (Academy Graduate)	2334

https://jobs.bart.gov/psc/JOBS/EMPLOYEE/HRS/c/HRS_HRAM.HRS_CE.GBL



The city of Port Angeles Police accepts applications to be placed on a continuous Civil Service eligibility list.

<http://www.cityofpa.us/policedept.htm>

Did you know that some law enforcement or correctional agencies contract out part of their testing process? Find out more at:



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

SIU INVESTIGATOR

G4S Compliance & Investigations specializes in insurance investigations and outsource claims services for the insurance industry. They are currently soliciting applicants from candidates interested in investigative positions with the organization.

Positions involve field investigations and require motivated investigators who can function with little or no supervision. More information can be found on their website:

http://www.careerbuilder.com/JobSeeker/Jobs/JobDetails.aspx?IPATH=JELXF3U&je=myrec&APath=1.39.0.30.0&jrjob=true&sc_cmp2=10_JobMat_JobDet&Job_DID=J8C8FF74WGZFBWSRGC4&ff=39 (copy and paste above address into your browser http window)

RESOURCES ON POLICE...



The PARC website contains access to studies/evaluations/reports on a variety of organizational problems or issues faced by a multitude of law enforcement agencies in the United States.

There are links to reports on the Los Angeles County Sheriff's office, the Portland (OR) Police Bureau, the Pasadena Police Department, and others.

<http://www.parc.info/home.shtml>

Islam in Prison

There has been growing concern about a radicalization of Muslim inmates in federal and state prisons in the United States. An assessment of the problem, however, is difficult, since federal and state prisons in the United States do not keep or publish statistics on religious affiliations of inmates. As a result, the estimated number of Muslim inmates in correctional institutions is not an accurate reflection of how many inmates are adherents of the Muslim faith. The issue is further compounded by the fact that inmates also convert to Islam while in prison. There are also some Muslim inmate groups who do not announce their faith, in order to keep a low profile and reduce the level of attention they receive from prison managers.

Generally, estimates of Muslim inmates differ depending on the source, but these

estimates have ranged from 6 percent to ten percent of the inmate population. There is, however, an indirect measure to determine at least the number of Muslim inmates who are more resolute in the adherence to their faith.

The tenets of the Muslim faith require Muslims to follow dietary laws as described in the Qu'ran. Meals prepared according to these dietary laws are called "halal" meals. They are specially prepared since Muslims may not consume pork, alcohol, blood, meat dedicated to false gods, and other specified foods. Since the origin or ingredients in a particular food item is not always clear, it is difficult and time consuming to insure that its consumption is allowed under Islamic dietary laws.

These factors considerably add to the cost of the preparation of halal meals in our penal institutions. In California the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) is required to provide such meals to inmates who are Muslims and ask for them. Not counting the additional preparation and work required to keep forbidden food items out of or from contaminating these halal meals, the additional cost for meal ingredients alone amounts to .75 cents over and above the daily regular meals provided other inmates.

In monetary terms, this means that in one California institution known to this writer, the institution expends an additional \$135,506 per year to serve halal meals to 495 Muslim inmates. With a total inmate population of about 5700 in that institution, these meals indicate that at least 8.68% of the inmate population are practicing Muslims.

MUSLIM PRISON INMATES ...

This estimate based on the number of halal meals served in one California institution appears to fall nicely within general parameters of estimates discussed earlier.

In 2004, the U.S. congressional study of Islam in federal prisons estimated that 6% of inmates in federal prisons were Muslims. This study was the result of growing concern about the possible threat posed by radicalized Muslim inmates. The study concluded that there was a problem with the proper vetting of imams who come to the prisons for religious activities and that there are insufficient safeguards to ensure that inmates are not being radicalized. The study can be accessed at:

www.justice.gov/oig/special/0404/final.pdf

ILLEGAL IMMIGRANT PRISON INMATES

Attempts to determine the number of illegal immigrants in U.S. and state prisons is equally complex. Various news organizations quote estimates given by correctional officials, but while official yearly reports such as the report for the CDCR provide some demographic data on inmates, these reports leave out the immigration status of inmates and only provide information on age, ethnicity and type of offense.

http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Reports_Research/

Racial/Ethnic data alone is insufficient to determine immigration status. The Federal Bureau of Prisons in turn provides some citizenship data but it is limited to a few countries and does not provide data on immigration status (legal, illegal, tourist visa, permanent residence, etc.).

Citizenship

United States:	155,646 (73.7 %)
Mexico:	37,483 (17.7 %)
Colombia:	2,567 (1.2 %)
Cuba:	1,740 (0.8 %)
Dominican Republic:	2,529 (1.2 %)
Other/Unknown:	11,211 (5.3 %)

<http://www.bop.gov/>

Bail Bonds

