

CSU Fresno

Dept. of Criminology Newsletter XXXXIX

February 2011



Since January 2007

Entering Police Service as a Lieutenant

Entry into regular police service with the national or regional police forces in most of Latin America is a bifurcated process. Highly qualified applicants are able to test for acceptance into an advanced multi year police academy/university, and upon successful completion are appointed to a lieutenancy in their respective police service.

Upon graduation they also receive the equivalent of a bachelor's degree in police science, public safety administration, or a similar major field. This process is similar to the military academies in the United States, and police ranks in most Latin American

In this Issue:

叡

- P.1 Entering police as a Lieutenant
- P.2-4 Advanced police academies in Latin America (L.A.)
- P. 5 Advanced degrees in L.A. police

Criminology Dept. News:

- P. 5 Dr. George Kikuchi, new faculty member P. 6-7 M.S. & B.S. programs off campus
- r. 0-7 W.S. & B.S. programs on campus
- P. 7 Employment News

Police Photos-International

countries are separated into lower ranks (abajo grados) and the "oficiales," which are the officer ranks similar to the U.S. military. Entry into the officer ranks is only possible by attending the special advanced academy for 3-5 years, depending on the country and type of police service.

The following are entry requirements for all applicants to the advanced academies in Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Uruguay:

- Single (never married)
- No children (before and during the academy); not pregnant
- Citizenship
- Equivalence of H.S. diploma

Applicants may not have any criminal record but in Venezuela the requirements dictate that an applicant may not have any serious offenses in his/her background.

*Information for this article was part of Dr. Schweizer's presentation at a national conference in February 2011

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

The justice process begins with police!

olícias

Politi

ලෙපම ල

THE STATE OF

prAhAril

Askar

ADVANCED ENTRY ACADEMIES

Country/State	Years or semesters	
Argentina: Gendarmeria	3	Escuela de Oficiales
Argentina: Cordoba	3	Escuela de Policía
Bolivia National Police	3+	Universidad Policial
Brazil	4	Academia de Polícia
Chile Carabineros/P.I.C.	4 years/10 sem.	Escuela de Carabineros
Colombia National Police	3	Escuela de Cadetes de Policía
Ecuador National Police	3	Esc. Superior de Policía
Paraguay National Police	3	Academia Nacional
Peru National Police	10 sem./17wk each	Escuela de Oficiales
Uruguay National Police	3	Escuela Nacional
Venezuela National Police	1	Escupol
Venezuela Guardia Nacional	18 mos	Dirección de Educación

All but Bolivia have some height/weight requirement, which differs for females. As of this year, however, Bolivia dropped its height requirement entirely.

Additional requirements/variations are as follows:

Argentina: In addition to a pregnancy test

during the screening process, females must submit to such tests monthly during the 3 year academy with the Gendarmeria.

Chile: Applicants may not be members

of a political party

Ecuador: Applicants must be native born.

Recruitment is male/female specific, with fewer academy slots for females than males

Chile has a separate criminal investigation agency that is not connected with or under the Carabineros, their uniformed police agency. This type of structure is not unusual, with a number of countries separating the maintenance of law and order by the uniformed police from the criminal investigative function under a different ministry or department and a different chain of command.

All applicants to the Policía de Investigaciones de Chile (P.I.C.) complete a ten semester academy after which they receive a university degree and hold the rank of "Agente" which is comparable to the rank of Sub-Teniente or second lieutenant within the uniformed police. The PIC is well respected and anniversaries of their founding date in 1934 are celebrated across Chile.

ADVANCED ACADEMIES IN LATIN AMERICA

Below a public celebration in Puerto Montt of their 60th Anniversary.



The above celebration included marching bands and parades by primary and second school students and spectators who turned out in mass even on a very rainy day in southern Chile.

Chilean Carabineros (Uniformed police):

Chile has only one uniformed police service and every one at the rank of second lieutenant or higher completed four years of training at the "Escuela de Carabineros," a prestitigious institution that also accepts cadets from other Latin American countries based on agreements with their respective governments. Those students return to their country's police service as second lieutenants or its equivalent after completing the escuela de Carabineros.

Each year, cadets of the escuela march in an impressive public parade:



It is interesting to note that while both males and females are equally eligible to apply to the Escuela de Carabineros, they march separately and some of the components in the entry screening process are at a different time of day for male and female applicants.



During the last year of studies, every graduating class of the Chilean Carabineros visits foreign police agencies around the world to familiarize them with international issues and the functioning of police agencies in other countries.

Bolivia:

Until 2010 the **Policía Nacional** trained it's officer candidates (2nd Lieutenant career entry) in the "Academia de Policías," but after a scandal involving pay-offs to buy admission into the 3 year academy, admission to the academy was suspended during the year 2010 and this year (2011) the 73 year old institution reopened as a reformed "Universidad Policial" that is affiliated with the national university system.



Left: Bolivian National Police Lieutenant

ADANCED ENTRY INTO POLICE... Interesting trivia: I looked at the police identification card of the Bolivian Lieutenant and noticed that it showed his "estado civil," indicating that he was single, never married. That notation would not be acceptable in the United States.

Brazil:

Sao Paulo has an "Academia de Polícia" which is a branch of the state university system. Attendees benefit from the adjacent medical school where they are able to view real autopsies to further their understanding of death investigations.

Argentina:

Each province and the capital city Buenos Aires have their own police force, along with the national Gendarmeria and the Policía Federal.

The police entry process, just like in most other Latin American countries, permits applicants to attend a 3 year advanced academy after which they are appointed as an "alfarez" or second lieutenant.

Below a Lieutenant of the Policía Federal:



This lieutenant's hat is now part of Dr. Schweizer's police hat collection.

Venezuela has police academies and also an Instituto Universitario de la Policía Metropolitana in Caracas, but the required training is not at the level of police agencies in other Latin American countries.

The most well known academy is the Escuela de Policía "General de Divsíon Juan Jacinto Lara" (Escupol Lara). All applicants must be native born Venezuelans

There are three other Latin American countries not already mentioned, though one of the, French Guyana, is actually part of Europe since it is a state of France just like Alaska is a state of the United States of America. That means that police in French Guyana are the regular French Gendarmerie and the Police National. Its officers/members are recruited from France and all French territories. Evervone completes their training in France and then is first assigned to one of the large cities in France before they can apply for transfer to its territories or overseas possessions.



Above: Police Nationale at the Rochambeau International Airport in Cayenne, French Guyana.



Above: Dr. Schweizer taking a break in the Hotel "La Chaumiere" outside of Cayenne.

OTHER LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES...

Guyana, in the north-eastern part of South America is the former British Guyana and entry into police service is similar to the United States. Everyone starts at the bottom.

Suriname, or former Dutch Guyana, is poor and considered highly corrupt, making it similar to former British Guyana. Its police service, the *Korps Politie Suriname* does not impress and advanced academy training or entry at the lieutenant level does not exist.

ADVANCED DEGREES AND INSTRUCTORS

Of the national police training facilities in Latin America, the police in Paraguay and Chile also offer their graduates of the advanced academies the opportunity to study for and earn graduate degrees through their police schools. It is interesting to note that the majority of the instructors in the advanced academies are university professors and other professors, who are not police officers. This is ironic when considering that in the U.S. state of Colorado the state law enforcement academy prides itself in only allowing "police officers" to instruct at their academies.

CRIMINOLOGY DEPARTMENT NEWS

The department recently accepted applications for two new positions in the Department of Criminology. One of those positions was cancelled due to budgetary issues. The other position with a focus on Law Enforcement was offered to and accepted by Dr. George KIKUCHI, who is currently completing "post-doctoral" studies at a police science institute affiliated

with the Japanese National Police Authority, their equivalent of our FBI. Dr. KIKUCHI is an avid climber and outdoorsman, as can be seen from the picture below:



Dr. Kikuchi visited the Fresno State campus a few weeks ago and gave a presentation on using G.I.S. to track "Near Repeat Victimization."



Dr. Kikuchi speaking to Dr. Ruth Masters, the department chair, during his recent visit.

Dr. Kikuchi received his Ph.D. from Purdue University and has also worked in crime analysis for the Buffalo N.Y. police department, and both a sheriff's office and municipal police department in Louisiana. Among his accomplishments, Dr. Kikuchi won a national G.I.S. competition and a joint award from the National Science Foundation and Japanese Society for the Promotion of Science Research for his work on "A Spatial Analysis of the Police Box System and Neighborhood Crime Rates in Japan."

NEW CRIMINOLOGY FACULTY...



Dr. Kikuchi making a point during his presentation to the criminology faculty.

Dr. Kikuchi will join the criminology department as a new assistant professor in August 2011.

DOWNTOWN CRIMINOLOGY PROGRAMS

B.S. CRIMINOLOGY DEGREE

The criminology department in conjunction with the Division of Continuing and Global Education offers an off-campus B.S. in Criminology program to applicants who have completed their A.A. degree or about 60 units at a junior college and who qualify for admission to the university as transfer students. Applicants to the B.S. degree program must also be current government employees or have recently been laid off due to organizational budget reductions. New classes in the B.S. degree program begin in April 2011 and students can enter the program any time new classes begin. Interested persons should immediately email Dr. Schweizer: haralds@csufresno.edu

More information at:

http://zimmer.csufresno.edu/~haralds/dowt owndegreeoverview.htm

Current/Upcoming Classes are scheduled as follows:

Apr/May 2011

Geog 115 Violent Weather, Sec#37113 (Integration B Upper Division GE) taught by Dr. OMOLAYO

Meets on Mondays and two Saturdays as follows:

April 4, 11, 18, 25 May 2, 9, 16 23 and on the following Saturdays: April 2, May 7

Required Textbook for Geography 115

(Violent Weather & Climatic Hazards)
C. Donald Ahrens and Perry Samson,
"Extreme Weather & Climate, Brooks/Cole
CENGAGE Learning, ISBN-13: 978-0-49511857-2

Crim 109 Comparative Systems of CJ, Sec#37069 taught by Dr. H.O. Schweizer Meets on Wednesdays and two Saturdays as follows:

April 6, 13, 20, 27 May 4, 11, 18, 25 and on the following Saturdays: April 16, May 21

M.S. CRIMINOLOGY DEGREE

Applications are still being accepted from government employees holding a four year degree or completing their four year degree requirements before August 2011. Interested persons must register for and take the GRE general exam as part of the requirements for admission. Additional information on requirements and the application process can be viewed at: http://zimmer.csufresno.edu/~haralds/dow

ntowngraduateprogram2011.htm

NATURE OF THE PROGRAM

The program is primarily directed at students with experience in government service, with logistical support provided by both city and county of Fresno. The program's format is designed for and lends itself to the professional working adult with consideration for student work schedules.

DOWNTOWN GRADUATE PROGRAM

MISSION STATEMENT

To offer coursework and related activities which provide both theoretical and practical knowledge necessary for students to function in executive or management positions within government criminal justice agencies. Program requirements are furthermore designed to develop or enhance critical thinking and to guide students in the application of theoretical concepts to organizational realities. The ultimate goal is to better prepare students for the ongoing challenges faced in the administration of criminal justice agencies.

EMPLOYMENT NEWS

Professor of Criminal Justice Merced College

Salary:

\$50,339 - 68,746 (additional compensation for doctorate) Closing Date: Open until filled Initial Screening, March 21, 2011 Any complete applications received after the Initial Screening date will be reviewed

the Initial Screening date will be reviewed by the hiring committee only upon committee request

Required: (A) Bachelor's degree and two years of experience OR (B) Associate degree **and** six years of experience OR (C) California Community College Instructor Credential in Public Services and Administration OR (D) the equivalent. Candidate must have sensitivity to and understanding of the diverse academic, socioeconomic, cultural, disability, and ethnic backgrounds of community college students.

<u>Preferred</u>: Master's degree in related field. Supervisory experience in criminal justice. Familiarity with POST Certification processes. Completion of Academy Instructor Certification course. Completion of POST Coordinator course. Current technology skills related to teaching in the discipline and a willingness to pursue future technological developments.

Additional Information at:

http://www.mccd.edu/hr/faculty/CriminalJustice.htm





Dr. Schweizer at the Advanced Police Academy of the Ecuadorian National Police



A cadet at the Advanced Police Academy