



CSU Fresno
Dept. of Criminology
Newsletter XXXVI

January 2010



Polis
جهاز أمن الدولة
αστυνομία
ПОЛИЦИЯ
警察
경찰

Policias
Policie
پولیس
پولیس
Polička
Askari

Global News

The security of cell phones and also the ability to monitor calls is of significant importance in government and/or intelligence operations. Not only is the quality of encryption of concern but also the ability to trace the origin of a cell phone call. These cell phone aspects are, of course, of equal interest to organized crime and terrorist organizations. A company in Germany offers a cell phone that is guaranteed to defeat any attempt by the cell phone service provider to monitor conversations and to identify the cell phone originating a call. The telephone is based on the **Samsung G600!**



The phone enables the user to change its IMEI number and thereby the ability of the service provider to monitor its activity. In some cases the process further described by the firm offering this cell phone can also protect it from various active and passive complexes. If the cell phone is being monitored, the following information will appear on the monitoring equipment:

- Your phone number
- Your IMSI-the unique Name of your SIM card

If you change the IMEI and the SIM that was purchased under an assumed or different name, the specifications of the cell phone are changed to where the company or firm will no longer know who to monitor. (you need to change your SIM card when changing the IMEI number). If you only change the IME or the SIM, the cell phone can be monitored. Such monitoring is immediately neutralized when changing both specifications (IMEI and SIM). With this process, the provider will often not even be aware that the cell phone can no longer be monitored. If you read German, check it out at:

http://www.shop-alarm.de/Abhoersicheres_Handy.html

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!

Off-Campus Criminology B.S. Degree Program

REGISTRATION FOR NEW CLASSES ENDS THE SECOND WEEK OF FEBRUARY

New Feb/Mar classes begin on 1 and 3 February. Any government employee interested in joining the on-going degree program taught at the Fresno Police Department Annex can start taking classes immediately on Monday and Wednesday evenings and two Saturdays by simply contacting Dr. Schweizer at

haralds@csufresno.edu

The only requirement is about two years of prior college coursework. Formal university transfer admission can be applied for at a later time and, if necessary, after taking any additional lower division general education courses that may be needed to qualify for transfer admission.

“HYBRID LAW ENFORCEMENT”

Only in the United States

The popular Wikipedia defines Hybrid as: a “combination of two or more different things, aimed at achieving a particular objective or goal.” It follows this definition with a description of existing hybrids, from plants to cars, but does not mention a hybrid police. Taking the definition at its face value, however, we may well have a hybrid police right here in California.

Many of the readers of this newsletter have probably at one time or another visited the wordly city of San Francisco, and also in passing have seen dark blue uniformed police officers in that city. In the process of developing information for the German language newsletter for the German branch of the International Police Association,

attempts to describe police in the U.S. more in detail, resulted in finding an agency that some of you may not ever have heard of or be familiar with.

THE SAN FRANCISCO PATROL SPECIAL POLICE



This organization is an interesting mix of private security and public safety. The officers wear the same color uniform as the San Francisco Police and even the shoulder patches are similar.



The Patrol Special Police was started by San Francisco merchants to supplement regular police during the early days in 1847 as an added protection against the Barbary Coast Outlaws. It was incorporated into the San Francisco City Charter in 1935. The officers are appointed by the San Francisco Police Commission, must meet P.O.S.T. requirements, carry firearms, and utilize SFPD two way radios. This police exercises

HYBRID POLICE

police powers in the prevention of crime and apprehension of criminals and while it is supervised by the SF Police Department, officers are paid through private sources such as merchants, home owner groups, etc.,

<http://sfpatrolspecpolice.com/index.html>

This mix of private and public interests appear to be make them a “Hybrid Police.”

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

A DIFFERENT PUBLIC POLICE AGENCY

Just when you thought you knew all of the types of law enforcement agencies existing in the U.S., you experience a surprise. During a recent visit to Las Vegas I observed a pickup truck marked POLICE with the emblem of the Nevada Taxicab Authority on its doors and activated red/blue lights coming to a screeching halt in the drive up of the Hotel entry for the Circus-Circus Hotel and Casino. Two armed uniformed officers exited the pickup and one proceeded to lecture a motorist stopped in front of them and then pulled what was obviously a ticket/citation book.



I approached the second officer and, since I have never heard of a Taxi Police, asked him what it was. The officer completely ignored my question and acted like I was not even there. I then asked the manager of the Valet parking service about this “Taxi Police” and was informed that they are very active and also needed, due to all the problems involving taxis..... The Authority investigates robberies of cab drivers, disputes and incidents between passengers and drivers, enforces taxi regulations, and also investigates traffic accidents involving taxi cabs. A search of the internet even resulted in finding Wanted Posters issued by the authority. Fortunately the agency has its own website with more extensive information about its role and types of sworn positions, such as enforcement investigators and “airport control officers.”

<http://taxi.state.nv.us/>

Casinos in Las Vegas, of course, also have their own security forces and they work closely with the Metropolitan Police. A conversation with a Circus-Circus security officer about their relationship provided an interesting insight. Both the MPD and casino security have different limitations concerning their authority when dealing with citizens. The security officer indicated that MPD officers cannot simply search a person on their property without probable cause but that casino security can do so without it. The pay and benefits of security personnel, according to officer J. Martin, is more than adequate. Martin has worked at the Circus-Circus Casino for 35 years and supports a large family with his income



Officer J. Martin

The officer below has a full time job as an area school teacher but because of the low pay, works part time as a security officer.



Interestingly, in contrast with the Taxi Police, both security officers readily answered my

questions and clearly enjoyed their interaction with the public.



Above: Metro Police on bike patrol in and around casinos on the famous Las Vegas Strip.



Las Vegas Metropolitan Police



Spending time on the Internet resulted in an interesting find that could be very useful for a variety of agencies, and especially victims of crime.

One of the problems experienced nationwide is the development of a timely process for notifying crime victims of the status of the offender, particularly court dispositions, scheduled hearings, and when offenders are released from custody. To that end, a database system called VINE (Victim Information and Notification Everyday) provides such information in real time over the internet. Most states and agencies within the various states participate in VINE.



<https://www.vinelink.com/vinelink/initMap.do>

VINE has existed since 1994 with the primary purpose of providing victims timely notification of the release of offenders. Victims and also any member of the public can utilize the system.

Screen shots of an information retrieval utilizing a general search for a J. Mayer shows the process. (Have a friend in Germany with the name of Mayer). Clicking on the main page of VINE provides the user a link to a map of the United States.

You can then simply click on the desired state and enter the information as shown below:

Offender

New York Statewide
VINE Service Number : (888) 846-3469

Select the Facility that you would like to search.

- All Facilities
- Department of Corrections
- Choose Facility

Enter the Offender ID or Offender's First and Last Name.

*Offender ID:

- or -

*Last Name:

*First Name:
 Note that the first name can be a partial search,

*Indicates Required Field

Register/Details	Last Name	First Name	Date of Birth	Age	Custody Status	Facility/Reason	Reporting Agency
	MAYER	JAMES	02/09/1972	37	Transferred	Another State Agency	New York State DOC
	MAYER	JEFFERY	09/05/1970	39	Transferred	Parole	New York State DOC
	MAYER	JODY L	05/12/1970	39	Transferred	Parole	New York State DOC
	MAYER	JOHN	06/08/1930	79	In Custody	Gowanda Correctional Facility	New York State DOC

Offender Details

Offender Record

Offender ID: 09152730Q
 Offender Name: JAMES MAYER
 Date of Birth: 02/09/1972
 Age: 37
 Custody Status: Transferred
 Scheduled Release Date: 08/30/2004
 Location of Offender: Another State Agency
 Race: Black
 Gender: Male

Alternate ID's

Jail Number#: 03A3927
 NYC Transfer NYSID#: 09152730Q
 Statewide Id#: 09152730Q

Police Memorabilia

SOMALIA IN PERSPECTIVE (1899-1919)

Part IV

Mohammed bin Abdulla Hassan (*The Mad Mullah of Somalia*)



Above: Metal Insignia of the former Spanish Sahara Territorial Police



The West Sahara Region bordered by Mauretania and Morocco was a Spanish colony until 1976 and the indigenous rebel group POLISARIO (*Frente Popular de Liberación de Saguía el Hamra y Río de Oro*) has been fighting against territorial claims for West Sahara by both Marocco and Mauritania ever since.

1902-A particular problem with combating the Mullah was that the enemy had no permanent camp, did not occupy a particular geographic area and was not in possession of anything that could be seized and which was difficult for him to replace. The Mullah simply moved as it suited him and when the odds in battle were not in his favor, he knew how to get across the barren waterless desert that presented extraordinary challenges to the government forces. A particular thorny problem was the continuous false rumors of British losses even when they succeeded in battle. We hear/read similar misinformation from today's Taliban in Afghanistan.

The British fought an enemy who took great pleasure at mutilating the corpses of the non-believers. Advances against the Mullah's forces were also difficult because the Mullah could simply move out of the way in the absence of a blocking force. A British war office document of 1903 flatly stated that the Mullah had all the advantages. There was also substantial wrangling about the best way to defeat or deal with the Mullah. Originally it was felt that the goal should be to kill or capture him, but with the conflict dragging on over many years, the British wavered and at one time even offered the Mullah a peace of land, a monetary subsistence and land, in return for giving up his fight. If you do not see victory, then make a deal?

To be continued....