

Memorandum

To : All Commissioners

Date :

From : Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Subject: COMMISSION MEETING
September 3, 1964
Little River, California

PROPOSED AGENDA

1. Call to order 9:10 a.m.
2. Approval of Minutes - June 4, 1964
Los Angeles
3. Approval of Expense Claims
4. Certification of Schools
5. Financial Report
6. Encumbrance Comparison
7. Fund Condition
8. Traffic Control for Policewomen
9. Intermediate and Advanced Certificates
 - a. Change in Rules and Regulations
10. Professional Certificates
 - a. Basic, Intermediate, Advanced
 - b. Supervisory
11. Certificates
 - a. Basic, Intermediate, Advanced
 - b. College Credit
 - c. College Equivalency

COMMISSION MEETING
September 3, 1964

12. Miscellaneous Staff Reports
13. Date and Location of Next Meeting
14. Miscellaneous
15. Adjournment

GENE S. MUEHLEISEN
Executive Officer

State of California
Department of Justice

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COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

MINUTES
September 3, 1964
Little River

The meeting was called to order at 9:10 a.m. by Chairman Kelsay. A quorum was present:

DAN KELSAY, Chairman
HOWARD W. CAMPEN, Vice Chairman
ROBERT T. ANDERSEN
ALLEN B. COTTAR
LOHN R. FICKLIN
JAMES V. HICKS
JOHN P. KENNEY, Representing Attorney General
WILLIAM J. MC CANN
ROBERT S. SEARES

Also Present:

GENE S. MUEHLEISEN, Executive Officer
GEORGE H. PUDDY, Assistant Executive Officer
KENNETH W. SHERRILL, Field Representative
R. W. STOECKER, Fiscal Officer, Department of Justice
MRS. BEVERLY CHAPMAN, Stenographer

Absent:

MARTIN C. MC DONNELL

The Executive Officer introduced R. W. Stoecker and the Commission welcomed him to the meeting.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Motion by Commissioner McCann, seconded by Commissioner Campen, unanimously carried that the minutes of the June 4, 1964 meeting be approved as mailed to all Commissioners.

APPROVAL OF EXPENSE CLAIMS

Motion by Commissioner Ficklin, seconded by Commissioner Andersen, unanimously carried that the following expense claims of the Executive Officer be approved:

May 6 - 29	Fullerton, Los Angeles, Alta Loma Ontario, Torrance	\$100.55
June 3 - 18	Los Angeles, Fresno, San Jose, Berkeley	75.96
July 7 - 23	Lake Arrowhead, Riverside	141.16
		<u>\$317.67</u>

CERTIFICATION OF SCHOOLS

The Supervisory Course presented at the College of the Sequoias was reviewed by the Executive Officer. Motion by Commissioner McCann, seconded by Dr. Kenney, passed unanimously that the supervisory course of College of the Sequoias be certified.

The Basic Course to be given at Rio Hondo Junior College was reviewed by the Executive Officer. Motion by Commissioner Ficklin, seconded by Dr. Kenney, unanimously passed that said course be certified, retroactive to August 31, 1964.

Motion by Commissioner Ficklin, seconded by Dr. Kenney, passed unanimously that the Commission's certifications shall specify the class of course approved at the institution hereafter, i. e., basic, supervisory. No change in the rules and regulations is necessary.

Motion by Commissioner Seares that the staff be instructed to review the language as contained in the rules and regulations in the view of preparing suggested changes the next time there is an opportunity to revise the rules and regulations, seconded by Commissioner Ficklin, and passed.

The pre-service courses presented at the following colleges were reviewed by the Executive Officer:

1. Chaffey College, Alta Loma
2. Allan Hancock College, Santa Maria
3. College of the Sequoias, Visalia
4. San Jose State College
5. Shasta College, Redding

Motion by Commissioner Seares, seconded by Commissioner Andersen, passed unanimously that the pre-service courses presented at the five listed colleges be certified.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Mr. Puddy reviewed the latest figures on the Commission's financial condition, indicating a monthly breakdown of revenue and expenditures. He indicated the Commission has been operating in the black since January 1964 and that this is the first seven month period since the beginning of the Commission's field operations that revenue has exceeded expenditures and encumbrances. The following is a brief report:

FINANCIAL REPORT
PEACE OFFICERS' TRAINING FUND
JULY 1964

REVENUE

Training Fund Balance - December 31, 1963:	\$112,991.05
Revenue - Accumulated	399,013.58
Revenue - July 1964	73,544.02
	<u>\$585,548.65</u>

EXPENDITURES

Administrative Expense - Accumulated	\$ 36,725.81
Administrative Expense - July 1964	6,324.94
	<u>\$ 43,050.75</u>

ENCUMBRANCES

Applications for Reimbursement - Accumulated	\$370,356.23
Applications for Reimbursement - July 1964	39,509.91
	<u>\$409,866.14</u>

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$452,916.89

NET BALANCE - July 31, 1964 \$132,631.76

FINANCIAL REPORT ANALYSIS
1964 Period of Allocation

	<u>REVENUE</u>	<u>REIMBURSEMENTS ENCUMBERED</u>	<u>ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE</u>
January 1964	\$56,547.20	\$124,283.70	\$6,117.69
February	66,249.52	97,794.02	5,074.80
March	68,508.42	30,218.26	5,332.35
April	69,075.09	71,074.45	5,539.25
May	71,888.52	7,623.38	5,982.13
June	66,744.83	39,362.42	8,679.59
July	73,544.02	39,509.91	6,324.94
	<u>\$472,557.60</u>	<u>\$409,866.14</u>	<u>\$43,050.75</u>

REVENUE COMPARISON

January thru July 1963

\$220,345.58

January thru July 1964

\$472,557.60

ENCUMBRANCE COMPARISON
(Jurisdiction Reimbursement)

January thru July 1963

January thru July 1964

\$241,686.45

\$409,866.14

Motion by Commissioner Andersen, seconded by Commissioner Hicks, passed unanimously that the Financial Report be accepted.

1965-66 BUDGET

R. W. Stoecker reviewed the program from its inception in 1959. He reviewed the total revenue and total expenditures for that period of time. He stated the Legislature, the Department of Finance and the Department of Justice "are amazed" at the limited amount of money used for administrative expenses by the Commission. He indicated the operating expenses were rising due to the fact that the position of Field Representative had been added, also causing additional travel expenses. The following 1965-66 budget was reviewed in detail by the Commission:

<u>DETAILS</u>	<u>No. of Positions</u>	<u>Actual 1963-64</u>	<u>Estimated 1964-65</u>	<u>Proposed 1965-66</u>	<u>Change from 1964-65</u>
PERSONAL SERVICES					
Authorized positions	5 5 5	\$43,003.82	\$48,828	\$49,776	
Staff benefits	- - -	3,573.82	4,200	4,280	
Totals, Personnel Services	5 5 5	\$46,577.64	\$53,028	\$54,056	\$ 1,028 (1.9%)
OPERATING EXPENSES					
General expense		\$ 2,234.27	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,400	
Communications		1,562.71	1,650	1,700	
Travel - in-state		8,710.62	10,000	10,500	
Travel - out-of-state		674.28	700	700	
Rent - building space		2,475.88	2,500	2,500	
Pro rata charges		2,918.93	3,100	3,200	
Services from other agencies		3,092.84	3,200	3,250	
Totals, Operating Expenses		\$21,669.53	\$23,450	\$24,250	\$ 800 (3.2%)
CONSULTANT SERVICES			\$ 1,500		
EQUIPMENT			\$ 165.00 \$ 1,000 \$ 500		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$68,412.17	\$78,978	\$78,806	\$ - 172 (-.02%)

<u>FUND CONDITION</u>	<u>Actual 1963-64</u>	<u>Estimated 1964-65</u>	<u>Estimated 1965-66</u>
Peace Officers' Training Fund			
Accumulated Surplus, July 1	\$385,164.41	\$469,809	\$496,180
Prior year Adjustment			
Accumulated Surplus, Adjusted			
Revenues: Miscellaneous revenues			
from local agencies	636,913.32	840,000	900,000
Total Resources	1,022,077.73	1,309,809	1,396,180
Less Expenditures			
Commission on Peace Officer			
Standards and Training	68,412.17	78,978	78,806
Apportionments to cities and			
counties	483,856.15	734,650	792,350
Total Expenditures	\$552,268.32	\$813,628	\$871,156
Accumulated Surplus, June 30			
Surplus available for appropriation	\$469,809.41	\$496,181	\$525,024

The Executive Officer requested approval of the amended 1964-65 budget and the proposed 1965-66 budget. Mr. Stoecker suggested that the item, Pro-rata charges, be changed from \$3,200 to \$3,800 for the 1965-66 budget due to an expected 19% increase in costs. Motion by Commissioner Campen, seconded by Commissioner Seares, that the amendment to the 1964-65 budget be approved, passed unanimously.

Discussion followed on the hiring of a Consultant to research and prepare lesson plans on the Administrative Management Course. No one will be hired until the Administrative Management course has been approved and accepted at public hearings. The Executive Officer stated the Training Committee of the Peace Officers' Association had been requested to offer suggestions on the course.

Motion by Commissioner Campen, seconded by Commissioner McCann, that the 1965-66 budget be approved. Motion by Commissioner Andersen to amend Commissioner Campen's motion to raise the yearly building rent from \$2,500 to \$3,000 and change pro-rata charges from \$3,200 to \$3,800, seconded by McCann, passed. Original motion, including amendment, passed.

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR POLICEWOMEN

The Executive Officer recommended that policewomen not be required to take the Traffic Control course in the junior colleges. The question was raised as to whether this would set a precedent of distinguishing between policemen

and women. The consensus of the Commission was that no exceptions or changes be made in courses for men or women taking the certified pre-service college course at this time. If a college desired to add requirements to the Standardized Police Science Curriculum for women to prepare them for specialized jobs in law enforcement, individual colleges had this prerogative. Motion by Commissioner Andersen, seconded by Commissioner Hicks, that no action be taken at this time, carried unanimously.

INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED CERTIFICATES

Change in Rules and Regulations - The history of Certificates was reviewed by the Executive Officer. The following staff recommendations were presented to the Commission:

That Paragraphs (c) and (d) of Section 1010 be deleted from Section 1010 and placed under proposed Section 1011, and that a new Section, 1011, be added to the rules and regulations as follows:

1011. PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES

- (a) BASIC, INTERMEDIATE and ADVANCED CERTIFICATES are hereby established for the purpose of fostering training, education and experience necessary to adequately perform the duties at all levels of the police service. Requirements for the Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Certificates are set forth in the specification entitled, "The Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Certificates".
- (b) The SUPERVISORY CERTIFICATE may be awarded to any person who has successfully completed the prescribed supervisory course.

The Commission was informed the proposed changes had been included in the November 1963 public hearings and additional hearings on the subject would not be required.

The subject of certificates was discussed and the proposed regulation with all Commissioners expressing their respective views. Motion by Commissioner McCann, seconded by Commissioner Andersen, passed unanimously that the wording of the proposed Section 1011, rules and regulations be changed to read:

1011. CERTIFICATES

- (a) BASIC, INTERMEDIATE and ADVANCED CERTIFICATES are hereby established for the purpose of fostering professionalization, training, education and experience necessary to perform adequately the duties of the police service. Requirements for the Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Certificates are set forth in the specification entitled, "The Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Certificates."

- (b) The SUPERVISORY CERTIFICATE may be awarded to any person who has successfully completed the prescribed supervisory course.

The Executive Officer introduced the following proposed specification for the Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Certificates:

Subject: BASIC, INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED CERTIFICATES

All applicants for the award of the Basic, Intermediate or Advanced Certificates shall complete the prescribed Commission form, "Application for Award of Certificate".

I. THE BASIC CERTIFICATE

The Commission may award the Basic Certificate to any person who has completed the probationary period prescribed by an employing jurisdiction, but in no case of less than one year of service and who meets the minimum standards for recruitment as set forth in Section 1002 (a)(3), (4) and (6) of the Rules and Regulations, and has completed the prescribed basic course or a minimum of 200 hours of equivalent law enforcement training.

II. THE INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE

The Commission may award the Intermediate Certificate to any person who meets the minimum standards for recruitment as set forth in Section 1002 (a) (3), (4) and (6) of the Rules and Regulations and has attained a combination of the following college semester units and law enforcement experience:

Education	30 Units	60 Units	90 Units	Baccalaureate
Law Enforcement Experience	8 Years	6 Years	4 Years	2 Years

III. THE ADVANCED CERTIFICATE

The Commission may award the Advanced Certificate to any person who meets the minimum standards for recruitment as set forth in Section 1002 (a)(3), (4) and (6) of the Rules and Regulations and has attained a combination of the following college semester units and law enforcement experience:

Education	10 Units	30 Units	60 Units	90 Units	Baccalaureate
Law Enforcement	&	&	&	&	&
Experience ,	18 Years	15 Years	12 Years	9 Years	6 Years
Rank.	Captain	Sgt. or			
	or Higher	Higher			

IV. COLLEGE CREDIT

The Commission shall recognize for credit toward Intermediate and Advanced Certificates only those units awarded in a course or major acceptable to the Commission from:

1. A junior college, college or university accredited as such by the Department of Education of the state in which the junior college, college or university is located, or
2. A junior college, college or university accredited as such by the recognized national accrediting body, or
3. A junior college, college or university accredited as such by the state university in the state in which the junior college, college or university is located, or
4. A junior college, college or university recognized by the Commission.

V. COLLEGE EQUIVALENCY

For the purpose of this section, police training approved by the Commission may be accepted in lieu of college semester units at a ratio of no less than twenty hours of training for each semester unit.

- VI. The required law enforcement experience shall have been acquired as a city police officer or a peace officer member of a county sheriff's office, and the acceptability of said experience shall be evaluated by The Commission.

After discussion of the requirements for the Intermediate and Advanced certificates, a motion was made by Commissioner Andersen, seconded by Commissioner McCann, that a requirement of having completed the basic course or its equivalent of law enforcement be inserted into the Intermediate and Advanced Certificate, and that this be referred back to the staff to report at the next Commission meeting as to the problems and examples of problems that would arise if this change were incorporated. Motion did not pass.

Motion by Commissioner Seares, seconded by Commissioner Hicks, and passed, that under Section II of the proposed Specification, entitled, "THE INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE", the wording be changed to read:

The Commission may award the Intermediate Certificate to any person who possesses or is eligible to possess a Basic Certificate, and who has successfully completed the following college semester units combined with the following law enforcement experience:

Motion by Commissioner Seares, seconded by Commissioner Hicks, and passed, that the following be the wording for Section III, "THE ADVANCED CERTIFICATE":

The Commission may award the Advanced Certificate to any person who possesses or is eligible to possess a Basic Certificate, and who has successfully completed the following college semester units combined with the following law enforcement experience:

Commissioner Campen suggested a sub-committee to work with the staff would be appropriate to determine the areas of education which should be recognized. Motion by Campen that this aspect of these two sections relating to Intermediate and Advanced Certificates be referred to the staff and if they deem it appropriate to appoint a sub-committee, the Chairman would choose the Committee. Motion seconded by Commissioner McCann and passed.

After changes were suggested in the wording of Section VI, a motion was made by Commissioner McCann, seconded by Commissioner Seares and passed unanimously that Section VI read:

The required law enforcement experience shall have been acquired as a city police officer or a peace officer member of a county sheriff's office, and the validity of said experience shall be determined by the Commission.

MISCELLANEOUS STAFF REPORTS

- a. G. E. D. tests were discussed briefly and the Commissioners were presented the most current list of G. E. D. testing agencies throughout California.
- b. A case involving a city's failure to meet character standards in the employment of a police officer for whom reimbursement had been paid, was presented by the Executive Officer and discussed by the Commission. The Executive Officer was instructed to proceed with the investigation under the authority of appropriate sections of the rules and regulations. One Commissioner requested that he be kept informed of the progress in the case.
- c. The current Status Report was presented and discussed. (See Attachment)
- d. An inspection report was presented by Field Representative Sherrill. (See Attachment)
- e. The Executive Officer requested approval to go to Washington, D. C., October 7, 8 and 9 to serve as a consultant on the new program sponsored by the I. A. C. P. All expenses will be paid by I. A. C. P. Motion by Commissioner Ficklin, seconded by Commissioner Hicks, passed unanimously that the Executive Officer be authorized to make the trip and to serve as consultant to the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

DATE AND LOCATION OF NEXT MEETING

Motion by Commissioner Campen, seconded by Dr. Kenney and passed unanimously that the next meeting of the Commission be held in San Diego on December 3.

MISCELLANEOUS

Dr. Kenney extended greetings from the new Attorney General, Thomas C. Lynch.

ADJOURNMENT

The general meeting was adjourned at approximately 3:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted:


GENE S. MUEHLEISEN
Executive Officer



COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

ROOM 235 FORUM BUILDING
SACRAMENTO 14, CALIFORNIA

STATUS REPORT
Month of August 1964

JURISDICTIONS WHICH MEET P. O. S. T. STANDARDS

	<u>1960</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Adjusted Estimate</u>
<u>TOTAL JURISDICTIONS</u>	72	355	
Population	9,314,014	17,589,580	3%
Percent of Total Population	62%	96%	- 1%
<u>CITIES</u>	61	312	
Population	6,940,823	12,730,580	4%
Percent of Total Population	66%	98%	
<u>COUNTIES</u>	11	43	
Population	2,373,218	4,859,000	4%
Percent of Total Population	53%	98%	- 1%

JURISDICTIONS WHICH DO NOT MEET P. O. S. T. STANDARDS

<u>TOTAL JURISDICTIONS</u>	356	94	
Population	5,767,828	644,420	7%
Percent of Total Population	38%	4%	1%
<u>CITIES</u>	309	79	
Population	3,632,871	305,550	14%
Percent of Total Population	34%	2%	
<u>COUNTIES</u>	47	15	
Population	2,134,957	338,870	12%
Percent of Total Population	47%	7%	1%

CITIES WHICH HAVE RAISED STANDARDS

SINCE LAST REPORT

TOTAL NUMBER SINCE
PROGRAM BEGAN

251

COUNTIES WHICH HAVE RAISED STANDARDS

32

JURISDICTIONS WHICH HAVE RAISED STANDARDS
SINCE BEGINNING OF PROGRAM

283

	<u>1960</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Adjusted Estimate</u>
TOTAL POPULATION OF CITIES	10,573,694	13,036,130	391	4%
TOTAL POPULATION OF COUNTIES (Unincorporated Areas)	4,508,175	5,197,870	58	5%
TOTAL POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA	15,081,869	18,234,000	449	3%

Gene S. Muehleisen
GENE S. MUEHLEISEN
Executive Officer

ANNUAL POPULATION ESTIMATE CHANGE

August 31, 1964

Field Contact and Inspection Reports

1. Total Recruit Inspections Conducted	129
2. Liaison calls on Jurisdictions not in Program	14
3. Jurisdictions in No. 2 above which have since joined the Program - 3	
4. Advisory calls on Jurisdictions in Program	<u>17</u>
5. Total Jurisdictions contacted	160
6. Jurisdictions which Adhere to all Standards	97
7. Total Jurisdictions which do not Adhere to all Standards and are scheduled for inspection	32
8. Jurisdictions re-inspected and now adhere to Standards	0

Attachment 2

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J.D.

MAY 20 1969

March 4, 1964

Edward Toothman,
Chief of Police
455 - 7th Street
Oakland, California

Dear Chief Toothman:

Some recent publicity has indicated a search is being made to utilize the old Oakland Hotel Building for a purpose which would be directly beneficial to the City of Oakland. This building presents an area which, possibly failing for refurbishing as a hotel, could be used as a locality for a program which we have discussed periodically, namely the establishment of a National Police Academy and Law Enforcement Research Center.

I am presenting this merely as an idea, with obviously many details and planning to be worked out.

During the extensive traveling on police recruiting that I have done throughout the major portion of the United States, and in conversation with many high-ranking police officials in various cities, one great need voiced by these people is for a centralized training or educational facility along with a basic research center designed specifically for police research. There has been some efforts, mainly by a few colleges or universities, to afford an opportunity for people from selected law enforcement agencies to be trained by utilizing a compact short-course method of education. However, as you are aware, universities are not generally in the business of vocational training of any type. The Northwestern University Traffic Institute certainly provides acceptable short-course training in the basic area of traffic enforcement, and to an extent in a few selected areas of police administration. Michigan State University also affords law enforcement people from that immediate locale the opportunity to participate in short-course training of a two or three week duration. A few other colleges have attempted this same type of program with varying measures of success.

One of the basic premises underlying a profession is that there is a certain minimum education qualification, generally that of a college degree, which goes in to make the profession. Until there is a standardization of entrance

requirements and method of selection, law enforcement will not become a profession in the true sense of the meaning. Furthering the establishment of higher minimum qualifications of all police agencies would be a major consideration of this institution.

Moreover, there is a rising sentiment, particularly from among law enforcement administrators of small agencies, who continually bring up the question of some day being able to accomplish a system of lateral transfer among the members of various departments. That is, a Lieutenant of Police from one department whose skills and abilities can be better utilized by another department should be allowed to make a transfer inter-departmentally without loss of benefits, seniority, etc. Some of the smaller cities in the State of California presently utilize this technique by holding an open examination for Sergeant, Lieutenant, and Captain because of the lack of qualified people within their own department for these higher level professional jobs. Such an institution would foster this idea, thereby upgrading law enforcement in many departments throughout the country.

All of this comes down to the fact that a National Police Academy, once established and recognized, could easily afford the education and training of many hundreds of these qualified men to fill not only specialist jobs in larger police departments, but also to increase proficiency of departments throughout the country; and, further, will serve as a leader in all areas of law enforcement.

Similarly, there is a crying need for centralization for the purposes of basic research in the law enforcement field. As you are well aware, there is considerable duplication of what little basic research is being done by individual departments throughout the country.

From the preceding information, the following is presented with the view in mind of utilizing the centralization of the abandoned Oakland Hotel Building for the purpose of establishing this Academy and Research Center:

1. It would be my idea to establish, with the help of various foundation grants and possibly governmental agencies, a four-year system similar to that of the military academies. A graduate of this program could enter into the profession either as a beginning member of a large department, as a first line supervisor of a smaller department, or as a civilian specialist under contract or civil service basis for any department.
2. Participants would be selected through a procedure similar to that utilized by the military academies. The facilities in the old Oakland Hotel could be transformed for a dormitory type of occupancy. Certainly all the equipment necessary for the maintenance of a sizeable group of people either exists in the present structure or can be easily obtained.

Short-course participants would be sent by individual agencies at a charge to the agency. This could amount to possibly the continuance of their salary during his participation, or the payment of the entire cost of his participation. As you are aware, this type of procedure is utilized in some of the specialized training centers, such as the Northwestern University Traffic Institute.

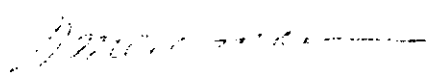
March 4, 1964

3. There is a great need for centralization of basic research programs in law enforcement. There is no one place in the nation, including the National FBI Academy or various colleges or universities, in which this basic research is being done. Research grants could be quite easily gained from private industries, insurance companies, etc., who have a major interest in the combatting of crime and delinquency.
4. Faculty for such an institution could be available from the innumerable colleges and universities in the immediate area, from the Oakland Police Department, the Berkeley Police Department, and other departments in the locale. Police standards in this area are such that instructors not only have the ability to educate, but also possess status in the law enforcement profession.
5. There are between 250,000 and 300,000 law enforcement people in the United States. This is approximately equivalent to the size of the United States Marine Corps. The cost of crime and crime prevention runs into the billions of dollars annually throughout the nation. The present sources for qualified recruits to fill vacancies in the profession are inadequate.
6. Oakland is centrally situated in regards to world renowned centers of education, such as the University of California, Stanford University, San Jose State College, San Francisco State College, University of San Francisco, Santa Clara, St. Mary's, the new California State, and other lesser known Junior Colleges and Research institutions. The building location itself is closely adjacent to the proposed new Oakland City College campus, the new Museum Complex, the Oakland Library, and City and County public buildings.
7. The reputation of the Oakland Police Department is such that it is recognized as the top ranking police department in the country. As a matter of fact, people in other sections of the United States recognize this fact much more readily than people in our own immediate locality. Because of this reputation and the progressive manner in which the department is run, it would appear to me that such educational and research center would only logically be established in this municipality.

Of course, there are many problems connected with this proposal. I am sure some colleges and universities would be opposed to the establishment of this type of operation, particularly if they are not included in the formulation of the program. Further, individual agencies may feel this education is a prerogative of their own organization, and as such would not be willing to participate. Some of this unwillingness would be offset by the training afforded various foreign law enforcement people who come to the United States for a period of two months to a year and attempt to absorb training by visiting various police departments throughout the country. Although the cost of establishing this center would be borne in part by industry and foundation grants, it would necessarily have to be sponsored in part by some governmental agencies.

I am sure that such a center will eventually be established somewhere in the United States, and do not see any outstanding reason why this cannot be in Oakland. I would be interested in whether or not you feel that such a project would be feasible.

Very truly yours,


James M. Newman
Assistant Personnel Director

cc: John C. Houlihan, Mayor

Mayor's Office

Mayor Reading

November 8, 1967

James M. Newman, Personnel Director

National Police Academy.

Dear Mayor Reading:

Several years ago I wrote a proposal for a National Police Academy, similar to the Military academies, to be located in Oakland. This academy would have provided for four years of academic training in Police Administration with the view toward raising standards of Law Enforcement throughout the country. Since that time, much discussion and many plans have been drawn, particularly back East, toward providing a similar type of training operation probably under the jurisdiction of the FBI, and located in Washington, D.C. I cannot agree with the concept, the jurisdiction, or the location, but local law authorities lack the cohesiveness to force any other type of program.

As you are aware, some plans have been made for a California State Training Academy, probably to be located in Sacramento and under the jurisdiction of state officers. Certainly such an Academy is going to enhance the community in which it is located and not only bring money but prestige.

I am enclosing an article from the Indiana Daily Student, Indiana University, published Saturday, October 28, 1967. It indicates that other states have gone even further than California in their plans for such a facility. Since California is the leading state in advancing law enforcement as a profession, certainly we cannot be far behind.

Therefore, I urge that very serious consideration be given to advance planning for such a multi-million dollar facility to be located in Oakland. Oakland has all the arguments for being the site of an academy and I would hate to see us lose it because of lack of prior information or interest.

Sincerely,



James M. Newman
Personnel Director

JMN/wg

Encl. 1.

CIVIL SERVICE
BUREAU

DEC 5 7 44 AM '67

Hal file

City Manager

Mr. J. Keithley

December 4, 1967

Jim Price, Mayor's Office

Re. Police Training Academy

The 1966 session of the California State Legislature referred to a Committee, Legislation which proposed the establishment of a Police Training Academy in the State. This Committee declined to sponsor the bill.

At that time Mayor Reading endorsed the concept of State sponsored police training academies. At the suggestion of Jim Newman, our office inquired through Assemblyman Don Mulford regarding the current status of the academy idea.

Mr. Mulford and Edwin Meese, Legal Advisor to the Governor, both advised that no Legislation or study is pending on this question. Assemblyman Mulford offered to consider some action if the City of Oakland feels it would be useful.

The purpose of this memo is to inquire through you whether or not the Oakland Police Department is interested in this matter or wishes to express an opinion about reintroducing the question to the State Legislature. If so, Mayor Reading would cooperate with you in suggesting State action.

Sincerely,



Jim Price
Assistant to the Mayor

JHP/da

cc: Jim Newman, Director
Civil Service