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EMBASSY OF MEXICO IN THE UNITED STATES







Public Security in Mexico and Policing Standards

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The New Approach

Address the roots and causes of crime rather than just its consequences



A change of paradigm to create a more democratic public security, with an integral focus, based on prevention, citizens' participation and a redesign of the police and justice models, with utmost respect for human rights

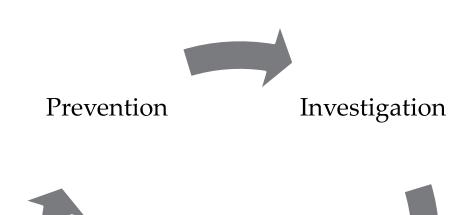


- A new integral, preventive holistic approach
- Strengthen security and justice institutions
- Complete the deployment and presence of the State throughout the country, in terms of security and justice
- Institutionalize the solution to the problem of violence and organized crime
- Disrupt the ability of the criminal groups to reproduce their model in time and geography





The 4 phases of public security







Prosecution





- 1996: Reform to empower municipalities and decentralize government
- 1999: Creation of the Federal Preventive Police
- 2438 municipalities in Mexico
- More than 1660 police forces in Mexico
- Federal Police: 37,000 elements
- Mexico City Police: 35,000



Being a police officer

- It must respond to a vocation, not only a job option
- Career service
- Aspirational and reputational
- Sense of identity and belonging
- Requirements: Mexican, National Military Service, pass the tests and graduated from high school or University.
- Education and Training
- Promotions based on merits, education, experience, years of service and evaluations
- • A life project





Education and Training

The case of our Federal Police

Institute for the Specialization of Police Chiefs

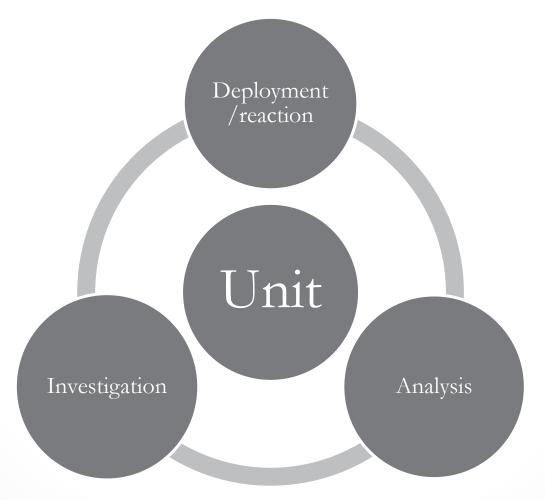
Higher School of Police and Investigation

Basic Police School





Model Unit







The pyramidal tertiarization model

Rank/Unit	Team	Squad	Section	Company	Group	Grouping	Unit	Division	Coordination
Inspector General									1
Chief Inspector								1	3
Inspector							1	3	9
2nd Inspector						1	3	9	27
Officer					1	3	9	27	81
2nd Officer				1	3	9	27	81	243
1st Sergeant			1	3	9	27	81	243	729
2nd Sergeant		1	3	9	27	81	243	729	2,187
3rd Sergeant	1	3	9	27	81	243	729	2,187	6,561
Policeman	3	9	27	81	243	729	2,187	6,651	19,683
TOTAL	4	13	40	121	364	1,093	3,280	9,841	29,524



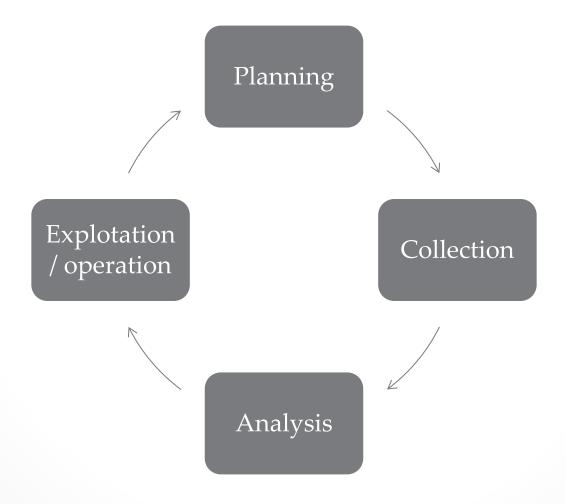
Police Standards

- 1. Coordination
- 2. Modernization
- 3. Homologation
- 4. Citizen's participation and social closeness
- 5. Crime prevention
- 6. Police development
- 7. Evaluation, vetting and controls
- 8. Organization and salary standards
- 9. Information technologies and communications
- 10. Police operation
- 11. Transparency and assessment of policing





New Policing Model







The projected Gendarmerie

- Deploy forces where the presence of the State is weaker
- Gradual recovery of public security tasks by police forces
- Compatible with the chain of command, regionalization and new criminal law
- Military training and structure, under civilian command and duties. Police rules of engagement.
- Enhanced mobility
- 50,000 elements by the end of the current administration
- Not a substitute for the Federal Police force



Upcoming challenges

- Police reform
- Transition form municipal police forces into a state police model with single command
- Full professionalization of the state forces
- Full standardization and homologation
- 50,000 element in the Federal Police by the end of this administration
- The projected Gendarmerie

'For Mexico, enforcing the law is an unavoidable obligation.

We must combat all modalities of organized crime and assure peace and harmony for our society''

President Enrique Peña Nieto

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