

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

- A. Department Information:
Division: Criminal Justice
Department: Administration of Justice
Course ID: ADJUS 107
Course Title: Concepts of Enforcement Services
Units: 3
Lecture: 3 Hours
Prerequisite: None
- B. Catalog and Schedule Description:
Exploration of theories, philosophies, and concepts related to the role expectations of the line enforcement officer. Emphasis on patrol, traffic and public service responsibilities and their relationships to the administration of justice.

II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT: One

III. EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR STUDENTS:

Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:

- A. Assess political, socio-cultural and psychological considerations in order to preserve the peace and tranquility of any given community.
- B. Differentiate between being an officer who is familiar with the people in his community and being over familiar.
- C. Appraise and analyze any given community in order to teach persons within the community how best to define themselves and their property, and what they might do to prevent crime.
- D. Analyze and review the proper tactical procedures in making vehicle stops criminal or otherwise in order to maintain a margin of safety for the officer, vehicle occupants, and society in general.
- E. Distinguish the difference between entrapment in California and all other states in the United States.
- F. Demonstrate at least 20 places in an automobile where you might expect to find hidden contraband.

IV. CONTENT:

- A. Introduction to Patrol
 1. Objectives of Police Field Operations
 2. Activities of the Patrol Division
 3. Private Police Activities
 4. Distribution of the Patrol Force
 5. Proactive versus Reactive Patrol
 6. Ethics and Integrity
 7. Civil Liability of the Field Officer
 8. Criminal Liability of Peace Officers
 9. Police Officers' Bill of Rights
- B. Community Policing and Problem Solving
 1. Community policing
 2. The Field Officer and the Community
 3. Police Department Community Relations Activities
 4. Community-Police Partnership
 5. Community-Oriented Policing
- C. Observation and Perception
 1. Basic Requirements of a Witness
 2. Factors In Perception
 3. Descriptions of Persons
 4. Eyewitness Identification
 5. Standard Formula for Describing Property
 6. Detailed Descriptions of Commonly Stolen Items
 7. Identification of Automobiles and Accessories

8. Community-Oriented Policing Implications
- D. Police Communications
 1. Interpersonal Communications
 2. Essentials for a Police Communications System
 3. Intra-and Interdepartmental Communications
 4. External Relationships
 5. Guidelines for Radio Operations
- E. Basic Field Procedures
 1. Patrol Activities
 2. Types of Police Patrol
 3. Preparation for Patrol
 4. Patrolling the District
 5. District Responsibility
 6. Inspections on Patrol
 7. "Attractive Nuisances" or Patrol Hazards
 8. Surveillance and Stakeouts
 9. Specialized Patrol
 10. Team Policing
- F. Frequent Calls for Service or Frequently Handled Assignments
 1. Lost Child
 2. Missing Persons
 3. Intoxication Cases
 4. Civil Disputes
 5. Crisis Intervention
 6. Domestic Disputes and Violence
 7. Mentally and Emotionally Disturbed Individuals
 8. Alcoholic Beverage Control Investigation and Enforcement
 9. Abandoned Vehicle Abatement
 10. Nuisances
 11. Parades and Special Events
 12. Fire Scenes
 13. Rescue and First Aid
 14. Courtesy Services
 15. Assisting Public Utilities and Service Agencies
 16. Handling Animal Calls
- G. Traffic Direction and Enforcement
 1. The Police Traffic Function
 2. Traffic Collision Investigation
 3. Pursuit and Emergency Driving
 4. Car Stops
 5. Driving Under the Influence, the DUI or DUBAL
 6. Where to Locate the Drinking Driver
- H. Unusual Occurrences
 1. Disaster Response
 2. Unlawful Assembly and Riot Control
 3. Aircraft Crashes
 4. Bombs and Bomb Threats
 5. Hazardous Materials
- I. Crimes in Progress
 1. "In-Progress" Communications Procedure
 2. Field Unit Response
 3. Tactics by Types of Crimes
 4. Gang Activity
 5. General Coordination and Search
 6. Methods of Cover and Search

- 7. Plainclothes Assistance
- J. Preliminary Investigations
 - 1. Prelude to the Investigation
 - 2. Inductive and Deductive Reasoning
 - 3. The Investigation
 - 4. Types of Evidence
 - 5. Marking Evidence
 - 6. Chain of Evidence Custody
 - 7. Photographs
 - 8. Videography
 - 9. Accident and Crime Scene Sketching
 - 10. Investigation of Specific Crimes
- K. Interviewing Techniques
 - 1. Interviewing
 - 2. The "Art" of Interviewing
 - 3. Definitions
 - 4. Components of the Interview/Interrogation
 - 5. General Techniques in Interviewing
 - 6. Interviewing the Suspect of a Crime: The Interrogation
 - 7. The Question of Voluntariness
 - 8. Public Safety Exceptions to Miranda
 - 9. Field Interview
 - 10. Field Interview Procedure
- L. Arrest, Search, Custody, and Use of Force
 - 1. Laws of Arrest
 - 2. What Constitutes an Arrest
 - 3. Arrest Procedures
 - 4. Rules of self-defense
 - 5. Choice of Weapons
 - 6. Use of Firearms
 - 7. Diplomatic Immunity
 - 8. Entrapment
 - 9. Investigative Detention
 - 10. Searching Techniques
 - 11. Prisoner Control and Transportation
- M. Reporting and Records
 - 1. Field Note taking and Crime Scene Recording
 - 2. What Constitutes Field Notes
 - 3. Notetaking
 - 4. Format of Book
 - 5. Report Writing
 - 6. Chain of Custody
 - 7. Purposes for Police Reports
 - 8. Preparation of Reports
 - 9. Construction of the Report
 - 10. The Miscellaneous Incident Report
 - 11. The Arrest Report
 - 12. The Crime Report
 - 13. Special Reports
 - 14. Getting the Most out of Records
 - 15. Uses of Records
 - 16. Basic Records and Their Uses
 - 17. How to Use the Files

- N. Officer Survival and Stress Reduction
 - 1. Officer Survival
 - 2. Causes of Stress and Responses
 - 3. Dealing with Stress
 - 4. Critical Incident Debriefing

V. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

- A. Lecture and discussion
- B. Guest speakers
- C. Informational sheets
- C. Field trips
- D. Demonstrations
- E. Transparencies, slides, films, audio-tapes, and video-tapes

VI. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- A. Oral presentations on eyewitness identification
- B. Term paper on the subject of interviewing techniques
- B. Library research on the topic of laws of arrest

VII. EVALUATION(S):

- A. Methods of evaluation:
 - 1. Term paper
 - 2. Oral presentations
 - 3. Case studies and journals
 - 4. Written briefs
 - 5. Examinations
 - 6. Class participation
- B. Frequency of evaluation:
 - 1. Minimum of three exams, objective and subjective or essay
 - 2. Midterm
 - 3. Final exam
- C. Typical exam questions:
 - 1. Which of the several field sobriety tests utilized by present technology is conclusive proof that the driver is "under the influence?"
 - 2. Under what circumstances would you transport an injured person in your police vehicle?
 - 3. Describe in sequence how you would respond to the scene of an aircraft crash.
 - 4. What agencies or companies might you call upon for additional transportation and communications needs to aid in a disaster response?
 - 5. What can a field officer do to address the problem of unfounded rumors being circulated about police abuse?
 - 6. What kind of a gathering of people would lend itself to the possible formation of a mob?

VIII. TYPICAL TEXT(S):

Adams, Thomas. Police Field Operations 6th Edition. Prentice Hall Publishing, 2003.
Cordner, Gary W., Gaines, Larry K., and Kappeler, Victor E. Police Operations Analysis and Evaluation. Atomic Publishing, 1996.

IX. OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED OF STUDENTS: None