

Course Outline

COURSE: AJ 229A **DIVISION:** 50 **ALSO LISTED AS:**

TERM EFFECTIVE: Spring 2020 **CURRICULUM APPROVAL DATE:** 12/12/2019

SHORT TITLE: PC 832 - ARREST

LONG TITLE: PC 832 - Arrest

<u>Units</u>	<u>Number of Weeks</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Contact Hours/Week</u>	<u>Total Contact Hours</u>
1	18	Lecture:	0	0
		Lab:	2.23 TO 2.67	40.14 TO 48.06
		Other:	0	0
		Total:	2.23 TO 2.67	40.14 TO 48.06

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This 40-48 hour course curriculum is defined by the State of California Peace Officers Standards in Training (P.O.S.T.) satisfies Penal Code 832 arrest powers requirements but does not include the firearms portion. This course is tailored for Correctional Deputies; and covers professional orientation, laws of arrest, search, seizure, evidence, preliminary investigations, communications and arrest techniques. Testable conditions are defined by PO.S.T. and require passing scores for all measured elements as a condition for passing the course.

PREREQUISITES:

Completion of AJ 107A, as UG, with a grade of C or better.

COREQUISITES:

CREDIT STATUS: D - Credit - Degree Applicable

GRADING MODES

P - Pass/No Pass

REPEATABILITY: N - Course may not be repeated

SCHEDULE TYPES:

03 - Lecture/Laboratory

04 - Laboratory/Studio/Activity

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

By the end of this course, a student should:

1. Peace officers are aware of the constitutional rights of all individuals.
2. Peace officers must understand basic criminal investigation procedures and the methodologies for identification and preservation of physical evidence at the scene of a crime.
3. Peace officers must be capable of physically taking control of a subject and to justify their actions if the subject refuses to follow verbal commands, physically resists, or attempts to attack the peace officer during a detention or arrest situation.
4. Peace officers need to know the components of the criminal justice system.
5. Peace officers need to know their role in the community,
6. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for crimes that obstruct law enforcement in their duties.
7. Peace officers need to recognize and respect the complexities of cultural diversity to develop skills necessary for identifying and responding to California's changing communities, and to become aware of stereotyping that could lead to prejudicial viewpoints and unlawful acts of discrimination.
8. Peace officers must know the origins of current law, the nuances of criminal law, what constitutes a crime, and when subjects can held criminally liable.
9. Peace officers must have an understanding of the laws related to making arrests, differentiating between consensual/detention/arrest encounters, the liability inherent in arrest activities, and the lawful methodologies for interrogations.
10. Peace officers must know their authority, responsibility, and potential for liability in the areas of search and seizure law.
11. Peace officers must know the rules of evidence as they pertain to relevancy, types of evidence, authentication and chain of custody.
12. A peace officer must understand the value of well-organized and informative documentation of facts related to their activities and crime scene descriptions.
13. Peace officers must recognize their authority to use reasonable force, the force options at their disposal, and what constitutes unreasonable force.
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CONTENT, STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES, OUT-OF-CLASS ASSIGNMENTS

Curriculum Approval Date: 12/12/2019

LEADERSHIP, PROFESSIONALISM & ETHICS (2 Hours)

- A. Define leadership and relationship in the role of a peace officer
- B. Discuss the relationship between public trust and a peace officer's ability to perform their job
- C. Discuss the community, agency, and other peace officers' expectations of a peace officer's conduct
- D. Explain the benefits of professional and ethical behavior to the community, agency and peace officer

- E. Describe the consequences of unprofessional/unethical conduct to the community, agency, and peace officer
- F. Discuss the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics, and explain its importance
- G. Explain a peace officer's responsibilities when encountering co-worker's unethical or unprofessional behavior

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (2 Hours)

- A. Identify the freedoms and rights afforded to individuals under the U.S. Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and later amendments
- B. Identify how the U.S. Constitution amendments apply to the actions and conduct of peace officers
- C. Discuss the components and primary goals of the criminal justice system and list the primary federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies within the criminal justice system
- D. Discuss the objectives of the Judicial component of the criminal justice system and the organization of the California court system, including positions commonly recognized as part of the judicial system
- E. Discuss the judicial process in criminal cases
- F. Discuss the objectives and responsibilities of the correction's component of the criminal justice system

POLICING IN THE COMMUNITY (2 Hours)

- A. Identify peace officer responsibilities in the community, including:
- B. Differentiate between proactive and reactive policing
- C. Recognize peace officer's responsibilities to enforce the law and managing their beat
- D. Discuss opportunities where peace officers educate and learn from community members
- E. Define community partnerships and discuss the key elements for developing trust between community partners
- F. Recognize the components of a message in communications with others
- G. Recognize the potential effects of negative nonverbal signals
- H. Give examples of effective communication techniques

INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL LAW (3 Hours)

- A. Identify the relationship among constitutional law, statutory law, and case law
- B. Differentiate between the letter of the law and the spirit of the law
- C. Differentiate between criminal and civil law
- D. Recall the statutory definition of a crime
- E. Identify the basic elements common to all crimes
- F. Identify the basic elements required of an attempt to commit a crime
- G. Discuss general, specific and transferred intent crimes
- H. Differentiate between criminal intent and criminal negligence
- I. Identify the classes of crimes
- J. Differentiate among the possible parties to a crime
- K. Identify people legally incapable of committing a crime

LAWS OF ARREST (5-7 Hours)

- A. Recognize a peace officer's responsibility in relation to the protections and rights of the U.S. Constitution
- B. Recognize a peace officer's responsibility in relation to the protections included under federal civil rights statutes
- C. Define a consensual encounter, the proper peace officer actions therein, as well as the factors and consequences of elevating actions
- D. Differentiate between a detention and a consensual encounter
- E. Recognize reasonable suspicion
- F. Recognize appropriate peace officer actions during a detention
- G. Recognize the scope and conditions for warrantless searches and seizures during a detention
- H. Recognize conditions where the use of force or physical restraint is appropriate during a detention
- I. Recognize when there is probable cause to arrest
- J. Identify elements of a lawful arrest

- K. Differentiate between arrest and detention
 - L. Recognize information that must be given to an arrested person
 - M. Recognize elements of a warrantless arrest for a misdemeanor
 - N. Recognize elements of a warrantless arrest for a felony
 - O. Recognize elements of a warrant arrest
 - P. Recognize the requirements for entry into a dwelling to make an arrest
 - Q. Recognize the authority for a private person arrest and the peace officer's duty in response to a private person arrest
 - R. Recognize conditions under which the use of force or physical restraint is appropriate during an arrest
 - S. Recognize the statutory requirements for the disposition of an arrested person
 - T. Recognize the exceptions to the powers to arrest
 - U. Identify the purpose of the Miranda warnings
 - V. Recognize when Miranda warnings must be given
 - W. Identify the proper administration of Miranda warnings, Miranda waivers, exceptions to the Miranda rule
 - X. Differentiate between an interview and interrogation
 - Y. Differentiate between an admission and confession
- SEARCH AND SEIZURE (3 Hours)

- A. Recognize constitutional protections guaranteed by the Fourth Amendment
- B. Identify the concept of reasonable expectation of privacy
- C. Recognize standing and how it applies to an expectation of privacy
- D. Recognize probable cause to search and its link between Fourth Amendment protections and search and seizure law
- E. Recognize the conditions and circumstances where warrantless searches and seizures are considered reasonable and legal
- F. Recognize the scope and necessary conditions for conducting warrantless searches
- G. Recognize the scope and necessary conditions for conducting motor vehicle searches
- H. Recognize the scope and necessary conditions for conducting a vehicle inventory
- I. Recognize the legal framework establishing a peace officer's authority to seize physical evidence from a subject's body
- J. Recognize conditions under which a peace officer may use reasonable force to prevent a subject from swallowing or attempting to swallow evidence
- K. Recognize the conditions necessary for legally obtaining blood samples
- L. Recognize the conditions for legally obtaining evidence

PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE (2 Hours)

- A. Recognize relevance as it pertains to the admissibility of evidence
- B. Recognize a peace officer's role and responsibilities in ensuring the admissibility of evidence:
- C. Recognize the requirements and exceptions for admitting hearsay evidence

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT WRITING (2 Hours)

- A. Explain the legal basis for requiring investigative reports
- B. Discuss the importance of taking notes in preparation for writing reports
- C. Apply appropriate actions for taking notes during a field interview
- D. Summarize the primary questions that must be answered by an investigative report
- E. Identify the fundamental content elements in investigative reports, including:

USE OF FORCE (3-5 Hours)

- A. Discuss reasonable force as stated by law
- B. Discuss the components of the Fourth Amendment standard for determining objective reasonableness as determined by the U.S. Supreme Court
- C. Explain the legal framework establishing a peace officer's authority during a legal arrest

- D. Identify the circumstances set forth in the California Penal Code when a peace officer has the authority to use force
 - E. Discuss the level of authority agency policies have regarding the use of force by a peace officer
 - F. Define the term "force option"
 - G. Identify that the objective of using force is to overcome resistance to gain control of an individual and the situation
 - H. Recognize force options and the amount of force peace officers may use based on the subject's resistance
 - I. Identify the legal standard for the use of deadly force
 - J. Identify the factors required to establish sufficiency of fear for the use of deadly force
 - K. Recognize facts an officer should consider when determining whether or not to use deadly force
 - L. Discuss the role of agency policies regarding the use of deadly force
 - M. Recognize the law regarding justifiable homicide by a public officer and the circumstances under which the homicide is considered justifiable
 - N. Describe why complete documentation of the use of force is critical to the peace officer and the peace officer's agency, to include:
 - O. Discuss factors that can affect a peace officer's response when threatened with danger, to include:
 - P. Give examples of acceptable techniques for managing anger
 - Q. Describe the benefits of ongoing physical and mental training for peace officers involving the use of force
 - R. Explain the consequences of an officer's failure to intervene when unreasonable force is used by another peace officer
 - S. Discuss immediate and delayed intervention techniques
- CRIME SCENES, EVIDENCE, AND FORENSICS (2 Hours)**
- A. Identify the goal of a criminal investigation and fundamental investigative steps on scene
 - B. Identify the primary reason for establishing a chain of custody record
 - C. Prepare the information that should be noted on a chain of custody record
- ARREST AND CONTROL (10-14 Hours)**
- A. Demonstrate principles of arrest and control
 - B. Describe the areas of the body which require maximum protection during an attack
 - C. Describe parts of an officer's body that may be used as personal weapons during an arrest/detention to control a combative and/or resistive subject
 - D. Explain factors to consider when approaching a subject and conducting a plain view search
 - E. Demonstrate a systematic approach to safely and effectively conduct a person search and potential weapon locations
 - F. Explain agency considerations and restrictions that may be common regarding a search of a person of the opposite sex
 - G. Explain cover officer responsibilities
 - H. Discuss a peace officer's justification to use control holds and takedown techniques on a subject
 - I. Explain advantages and limitations a peace officer should consider when applying a control hold
 - J. Explain advantages and limitations a peace officer should consider when performing a takedown technique
 - K. Explain the purpose and primary use of restraint devices on a subject
 - L. Demonstrate the proper application and correct positioning of handcuffs on a subject
 - M. Discuss responsibilities of the contact and cover officers when handcuffing multiple subjects
 - N. Describe common transporting procedures that maximize officer safety and prevent prisoner escape
 - O. Describe the safe and secure positioning of a prisoner in an officer's vehicle
- CRIMES AGAINST THE JUSTICE SYSTEM (1 Hour)**
- A. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for resisting arrest, delaying or obstructing an arrest, and threatening a public officer
 - B. Recognize the crimes classifications as misdemeanor or felony

- A. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for:
 - 1. Providing a false identity to a peace officer
 - 2. Falsely reporting a criminal offense
 - 3. Falsely reporting an emergency
 - 4. Falsely reporting a destructive device
- B. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony

CULTURAL DIVERSITY/DISCRIMINATION (1 Hour)

- A. Describe personal, professional, and organizational benefits of valuing diversity within the community and law enforcement organizations
- B. Define the term stereotype and the dangers they bring
- C. Define the term prejudice
- D. Define the term discrimination

WRITTEN EXAM (2 Hours)

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

Lecture, discussion, demonstration, skill practice

METHODS OF EVALUATION:

Skill demonstrations

Percent of total grade: 50.00 %

Assess physical skills of arrest and control of subjects: handcuffing, searching, take downs, and control holds

Objective examinations

Percent of total grade: 50.00 %

POST certified written exam to assess required elements of instruction.

REPRESENTATIVE TEXTBOOKS:

No Required textbook. POST Workbooks provided by instructor.

Required Other Texts and Materials

Most recent versions of POST PC 832 - ARREST WORKBOOK VOLUMES. (Provided by instructor.)

ARTICULATION and CERTIFICATE INFORMATION

Associate Degree:

CSU GE:

IGETC:

CSU TRANSFER:

Not Transferable

UC TRANSFER:

Not Transferable

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

Basic Skills: N

Classification: Y

Noncredit Category: Y

Cooperative Education: N

Program Status: 1 Program Applicable

Special Class Status: N

CAN:

CAN Sequence:

CSU Crosswalk Course Department:

CSU Crosswalk Course Number:

Prior to College Level: Y

Non Credit Enhanced Funding: N

Funding Agency Code: Y

In-Service: N

Occupational Course: C

Maximum Hours:

Minimum Hours:

Course Control Number: CCC000610484

Sports/Physical Education Course: N

Taxonomy of Program: 210500