

Course Outline

COURSE: JLE 150 **DIVISION:** 50 **ALSO LISTED AS:**

TERM EFFECTIVE: Spring 2019 **CURRICULUM APPROVAL DATE:** 10/9/2018

SHORT TITLE: TRAFFIC INVESTIGATIONS

LONG TITLE: Traffic Investigations

Units	Number of Weeks		Contact Hours/Week		Total Contact Hours
1	18	Lecture:	.45	Lecture:	8.1
		Lab:	1.77	Lab:	31.86
		Other:	0	Other:	0
		Total:	2.22	Total:	39.96

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to provide students with necessary investigative skills which will enable them to properly conduct thorough preliminary and follow-up investigations of vehicular collisions. The course is structured to augment training in vehicle accident investigation which students have already received and to provide specialized, advanced training in more sophisticated concepts and techniques of vehicle collision investigation which are applicable to follow-up investigations. This is a pass/no pass course.
PREREQUISITE: POST Basic Certificate or Equivalent, Valid California Driver's License.

PREREQUISITES:

COREQUISITES:

CREDIT STATUS: D - Credit - Degree Applicable

GRADING MODES

P - Pass/No Pass

REPEATABILITY: N - Course may not be repeated

SCHEDULE TYPES:

- 02 - Lecture and/or discussion
- 03 - Lecture/Laboratory
- 04 - Laboratory/Studio/Activity

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Effectively manage traffic collision scenes to ensure their safety, the safety of others and protect the integrity of the collision scene.

Measure of assessment: Demonstrate, performance

Institution Outcome Map

1. Communication

1.1 Students will communicate effectively in many different situations, involving diverse people and viewpoints.

1.2 Speaking: Students will speak in an understandable and organized fashion to explain their ideas, express their feelings, or support a conclusion.

1.3 Listening: Students will listen actively and respectfully to analyze the substance of others' comments.

1.4 Reading: Students will read effectively and analytically and will comprehend at the college level.

1.5 Writing: Students will write in an understandable and organized fashion to explain their ideas, express their feelings, or support a conclusion.

2. Cognition:

2.1 Students will think logically and critically in solving problems; explaining their conclusions; and evaluating, supporting, or critiquing the thinking of others.

2.2 Analysis and Synthesis: Students will understand and build upon complex issues and discover the connections and correlations among ideas to advance toward a valid independent conclusion.

2.3 Problem Solving: Students will identify and analyze real or potential problems and develop, evaluate, and test possible solutions, using the scientific method where appropriate.

2.4 Creative Thinking: Students will formulate ideas and concepts in addition to using those of others.

2.5 Quantitative Reasoning: Students will use college-level mathematical concepts and methods to understand, analyze, and explain issues in quantitative terms.

2.6 Transfer of Knowledge and Skills to a New Context: Students will apply their knowledge and skills to new and varied situations.

7. Content Specific:

2. Identify side skid and acceleration skid marks.

Measure of assessment: class exercise, demonstrate

Institution Outcome Map

1. Communication:

1.1 Students will communicate effectively in many different situations, involving diverse people and viewpoints.

1.2 Speaking: Students will speak in an understandable and organized fashion to explain their ideas, express their feelings, or support a conclusion.

1.3 Listening: Students will listen actively and respectfully to analyze the substance of others' comments.

1.4 Reading: Students will read effectively and analytically and will comprehend at the college level.

1.5 Writing: Students will write in an understandable and organized fashion to explain their ideas, express their feelings, or support a conclusion.

2. Cognition:

2.1 Students will think logically and critically in solving problems; explaining their conclusions; and evaluating, supporting, or critiquing the thinking of others.

2.2 Analysis and Synthesis: Students will understand and build upon complex issues and discover the connections and correlations among ideas to advance toward a valid independent conclusion.

2.3 Problem Solving: Students will identify and analyze real or potential problems and develop, evaluate, and test possible solutions, using the scientific method where appropriate.

2.4 Creative Thinking: Students will formulate ideas and concepts in addition to using those of others.

2.5 Quantitative Reasoning: Students will use college-level mathematical concepts and methods to understand, analyze, and explain issues in quantitative terms.

2.6 Transfer of Knowledge and Skills to a New Context: Students will apply their knowledge and skills to new and varied situations.

3. Information Competency:

3.1 Students will use printed materials, personal communication, observation, and electronic resources to find and evaluate information.

3.2 Research: Students will do research at a level that is necessary to achieve personal, professional, and educational success.

3.3 Technological Competency: Students will use technological applications to find, organize, and present information effectively.

7. Content Specific:

3. Students will list the investigative procedures of a traffic collision and write comprehensive collision reports.

Measure of assessment: demonstration, written exam

Institution Outcome Map

1. Communication:

1.1 Students will communicate effectively in many different situations, involving diverse people and viewpoints.

1.2 Speaking: Students will speak in an understandable and organized fashion to explain their ideas, express their feelings, or support a conclusion.

1.3 Listening: Students will listen actively and respectfully to analyze the substance of others' comments.

1.4 Reading: Students will read effectively and analytically and will comprehend at the college level.

1.5 Writing: Students will write in an understandable and organized fashion to explain their ideas, express their feelings, or support a conclusion.

2. Cognition:

2.1 Students will think logically and critically in solving problems; explaining their conclusions; and evaluating, supporting, or critiquing the thinking of others.

2.2 Analysis and Synthesis: Students will understand and build upon complex issues and discover the connections and correlations among ideas to advance toward a valid independent conclusion.

2.3 Problem Solving: Students will identify and analyze real or potential problems and develop, evaluate, and test possible solutions, using the scientific method where appropriate.

2.4 Creative Thinking: Students will formulate ideas and concepts in addition to using those of others.

2.5 Quantitative Reasoning: Students will use college-level mathematical concepts and methods to understand, analyze, and explain issues in quantitative terms.

2.6 Transfer of Knowledge and Skills to a New Context: Students will apply their knowledge and skills to new and varied situations.

CONTENT, STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES, OUT-OF-CLASS ASSIGNMENTS

Curriculum Approval Date: 10/9/2018

I. INTRODUCTION / COURSE OVERVIEW

A. Instructor introduction

B. Student introduction

C. Introduction to collision investigation

1. Overview of course instruction for the week

2. Introduction to the Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS)

3. Current traffic collision statistics for California

4. Levels of collision investigation training

5. Responsibilities and policies

6. Successful completion of the course

III. SCENE MANAGEMENT

- A. Primary objectives of peace officers who respond to calls involving vehicle collisions.
- B. Considerations upon arrival to a traffic collision scene
- C. Introduction to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
 - 1. Determination and classification of incident
 - 2. Determination should be made within 15 minutes of arrival
 - 3. Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) Zone
- D. Safety hazards that officers should be aware of when approaching the scene of a traffic collision
 - 1. Traffic speed and conditions
 - 2. Lighting and weather
 - 2. Roadway blockage and debris hazards
 - 3. Additional resources to assist
- E. Key responsibilities of peace officers regarding vehicle collisions
 - 1. Scene safety
 - 2. Care for injured parties
 - 3. Notify dispatch and request additional resources
 - 4. Protect and preserve evidence
 - 5. Collect evidence
 - 6. Complete collision report

IV. HIGHWAY DEFINITIONS

- A. Highway element definitions
 - 1. Highway
 - 2. Freeway
 - 3. Street
 - 4. Alley
 - 5. Roadway
 - 6. Edgeline
 - 7. Shoulder
 - 8. Road
 - 9. Sidewalk
 - 10. Median
 - 11. Median Barrier
 - 12. Ramp
 - 13. Bridgerail
 - 14. Guardrail
 - 15. Lane Numbering
 - 16. Intersection
 - 17. Impact Energy Attenuators
- B. Collision investigation definitions
 - 1. Accident or Collision
 - 2. Motor Vehicle
 - 3. Motorcycle
 - 4. Motorized Bicycle
 - 5. Motorized Scooter
 - 6. Bicycle

7. In-Transport
8. Party
9. Driver
10. Passenger
11. Pedestrian
12. Witness
13. Motor Vehicle Traffic Collision
14. Motor Vehicle Non-Traffic Collision
15. Area of Impact
16. Injury
17. Collision After Stabilized Situation
18. Deliberate Intent
19. Legal Intervention
20. Non-Contact Involved Party
21. On-Duty Emergency Vehicle
22. School Bus Collision
23. Staged Traffic Collision
24. Non-Contact Involved Party
25. Tow Away
26. Classification of Reporting
27. Courtesy report
28. Counter Report
29. Late-Reported Collision

V. NINE CELL MATRIX

A. Elements of a traffic collision

1. Three phases of a collision
2. Three environments of a collision

VI. IDENTIFICATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

A. Overview and importance of physical evidence

1. Vehicles and people
2. Debris
3. Fluids
4. Tire friction marks
5. Critical speed scuff
6. Gap skid
7. Skip skid
8. Squib
9. ABS tire friction marks

VII. MEASURING & DIAGRAMMING

A. Overview of "Measuring and Diagramming"

1. Methods of mapping a crime / collision scene
2. Vehicles
3. People
4. Debris
5. Fluids
6. Tire friction marks

7. Marking mechanisms
 8. Measurement collection
- B. Factual diagramming
1. Techniques
 2. Students shall complete the Factual Diagram and Legend of their Collision Investigation
- VIII. NORTHWESTERN TEMPLATE
- A. Overview of the Northwestern Template
 1. Scale
 2. Radius
 3. Vehicles / people
 4. Calculating basic speed
- IX. COLLISION INVESTIGATION REPORT PROCEDURES
- A. CHP 555, Page 1
 1. Header information
 2. Collision occurred on
 3. Party information
 4. Vehicle information
 5. Footer information
 - B. CHP 555, page 2
 1. Header information
 2. Property damage section
 3. Seating position, safety equipment, inattention codes
 4. Primary Collision Factors
 5. Weather
 6. Lighting
 7. Roadway surface
 8. Roadway conditions
 9. Traffic control devices
 10. Type of collision
 11. Motor vehicle involved with
 12. Pedestrians actions
 13. Special information
 14. Other associated factors
 15. Movement preceding collision
 16. Sobriety-drug physical
 17. Sketch
 18. Miscellaneous box
 - C. CHP 555, page 3
 1. Header information
 2. Injured
 3. Witness
 4. Passenger
- X. PRIMARY COLLISION FACTORS
- A. General and specific PCF violations

1. Speed
 2. Turning
 3. Right-of-way
 4. Others
 5. Bicycles
 6. Pedestrians
 7. DUI
- XI. SKETCHING
- A. Rules of sketching
1. Proportional
 2. North arrow
 3. Write parallel to bottom of page
 4. Identify pertinent highway characteristics
 5. Show all area's of impact
 6. Show travel paths of vehicles / parties
 7. Label all vehicles / parties
 8. Road measurements
- XII. COLLISION REPORT NARRATIVE
- A. Overview of the traffic collision report "Narrative"
1. Facts
 2. Statements
 3. Opinions and Conclusions
 4. Recommendations
- XIV. PHOTOGRAPHY
- A. Overview of proper traffic collision scene photography techniques/procedures
1. Overview of crime scene / collision scene photography
 2. Procedures and methodology
 3. What to photograph
- XV. INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES
- A. Interview of parties involved in a traffic collision
1. Interviewing techniques
- B. Interview of witnesses
1. Standard interview technique
 2. Conversation Management technique
 3. Cognitive interview technique
- C. Interrogation
1. Miranda issues
 2. Beheler advisement
 3. Techniques

VIDEO CLIPS SHOWN DURING COURSE INSTRUCTION

HVE Simulation, "Both Suburbans behind and to the right"

Red Light Violation

Reoccurring Accident

Run Over Accident

Arizona man interview

Interview/Interrogation of Vega and Bledsoe

POWERPOINT PRESENTATIONS

Collision Investigation Introduction

Scene Management

Definitions (#1)

Definitions (#2)

Nine-Cell Matrix

Physical Evidence

Measuring and Diagramming

CHP 555(Page 1)

CHP 555(Page 2)

CHP 555(Page 3)

PCF Violations

Narrative

Photography

Interview/Interrogation

XVI. COURSE REVIEW/WRAP UP

A. Course Review

B. Final Examination

C. Course Evaluation

D. Certificates

Both Lab and Lec and integrated into this course.

III. SCENE MANAGEMENT

A. Primary objectives of peace officers who respond to calls involving vehicle collisions.

B. Considerations upon arrival to a traffic collision scene

C. Introduction to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

1. Determination and classification of incident

2. Determination should be made within 15 minutes of arrival

3. Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) Zone

D. Safety hazards that officers should be aware of when

approaching the scene of a traffic collision

1. Traffic speed and conditions

2. Lighting and weather

2. Roadway blockage and debris hazards

3. Additional resources to assist

E. Key responsibilities of peace officers regarding vehicle collisions

1. Scene safety

2. Care for injured parties

3. Notify dispatch and request additional resources

4. Protect and preserve evidence

5. Collect evidence

6. Complete collision report

IV. HIGHWAY DEFINITIONS

A. Highway element definitions

1. Highway

2. Freeway

3. Street
4. Alley
5. Roadway
6. Edgeline
7. Shoulder
8. Road
9. Sidewalk
10. Median
11. Median Barrier
12. Ramp
13. Bridgerail
14. Guardrail
15. Lane Numbering
16. Intersection
17. Impact Energy Attenuators

B. Collision investigation definitions

1. Accident or Collision
2. Motor Vehicle
3. Motorcycle
4. Motorized Bicycle
5. Motorized Scooter
6. Bicycle
7. In-Transport
8. Party
9. Driver
10. Passenger
11. Pedestrian
12. Witness
13. Motor Vehicle Traffic Collision
14. Motor Vehicle Non-Traffic Collision
15. Area of Impact
16. Injury
17. Collision After Stabilized Situation
18. Deliberate Intent
19. Legal Intervention
20. Non-Contact Involved Party
21. On-Duty Emergency Vehicle
22. School Bus Collision
23. Staged Traffic Collision
24. Non-Contact Involved Party
25. Tow Away
26. Classification of Reporting
27. Courtesy report
28. Counter Report
29. Late-Reported Collision

V. NINE CELL MATRIX

A. Elements of a traffic collision

1. Three phases of a collision
2. Three environments of a collision

VI. IDENTIFICATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

A. Overview and importance of physical evidence

1. Vehicles and people
2. Debris
3. Fluids
4. Tire friction marks
5. Critical speed scuff
6. Gap skid
7. Skip skid
8. Squib
9. ABS tire friction marks

VII. MEASURING & DIAGRAMMING

A. Overview of "Measuring and Diagramming"

1. Methods of mapping a crime / collision scene
2. Vehicles
3. People
4. Debris
5. Fluids
6. Tire friction marks
7. Marking mechanisms
8. Measurement collection

B. Factual diagramming

1. Techniques
2. Students shall complete the Factual Diagram and Legend of their Collision Investigation

VIII. NORTHWESTERN TEMPLATE

A. Overview of the Northwestern Template

1. Scale
2. Radius
3. Vehicles / people
4. Calculating basic speed

IX. COLLISION INVESTIGATION REPORT PROCEDURES

A. CHP 555, Page 1

1. Header information
2. Collision occurred on
3. Party information
4. Vehicle information
5. Footer information

B. CHP 555, page 2

1. Header information
2. Property damage section
3. Seating position, safety equipment, inattention codes
4. Primary Collision Factors

5. Weather
 6. Lighting
 7. Roadway surface
 8. Roadway conditions
 9. Traffic control devices
 10. Type of collision
 11. Motor vehicle involved with
 12. Pedestrians actions
 13. Special information
 14. Other associated factors
 15. Movement preceding collision
 16. Sobriety-drug physical
 17. Sketch
18. Miscellaneous box
- C. CHP 555, page 3
1. Header information
 2. Injured
 3. Witness
 4. Passenger
- X. PRIMARY COLLISION FACTORS
- A. General and specific PCF violations
1. Speed
 2. Turning
 3. Right-of-way
 4. Others
 5. Bicycles
 6. Pedestrians
 7. DUI
- XI. SKETCHING
- A. Rules of sketching
1. Proportional
 2. North arrow
 3. Write parallel to bottom of page
 4. Identify pertinent highway characteristics
 5. Show all area's of impact
 6. Show travel paths of vehicles / parties
 7. Label all vehicles / parties
 8. Road measurements
- XII. COLLISION REPORT NARRATIVE
- A. Overview of the traffic collision report "Narrative"
1. Facts
 2. Statements
 3. Opinions and Conclusions
 4. Recommendations
- XIV. PHOTOGRAPHY
- A. Overview of proper traffic collision scene photography techniques/procedures

1. Overview of crime scene / collision scene photography
 2. Procedures and methodology
 3. What to photograph
- XV. INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES
- A. Interview of parties involved in a traffic collision
 1. Interviewing techniques
 - B. Interview of witnesses
 1. Standard interview technique
 2. Conversation Management technique
 3. Cognitive interview technique
 - C. Interrogation
 1. Miranda issues
 2. Beheler advisement
 3. Techniques

VIDEO CLIPS SHOWN DURING COURSE INSTRUCTION

HVE Simulation, "Both Suburbans behind and to the right"

Red Light Violation

Reoccurring Accident

Run Over Accident

Arizona man interview

Interview/Interrogation of Vega and Bledsoe

POWERPOINT PRESENTATIONS

Collision Investigation Introduction

Scene Management

Definitions (#1)

Definitions (#2)

Nine-Cell Matrix

Physical Evidence

Measuring and Diagramming

CHP 555(Page 1)

CHP 555(Page 2)

CHP 555(Page 3)

PCF Violations

Narrative

Photography

Interview/Interrogation

XVI. COURSE REVIEW/WRAP UP

- A. Course Review
- B. Final Examination
- C. Course Evaluation

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

Lecture, discussion and demonstration will serve as the medium of instruction. Individual guidance will be provided as required.

OUT OF CLASS ASSIGNMENTS:

Required Outside Hours:

Assignment Description: Department policy and procedures review.

METHODS OF EVALUATION:

Writing assignments

Percent of total grade: 25.00 %

Percent range of total grade: 15 % to 20 % Written Homework; Reading Reports Collision reports

Problem-solving assignments

Percent of total grade: 25.00 %

Percent range of total grade: 20 % to 30 % Homework Problems; Field Work; Quizzes

Skill demonstrations

Percent of total grade: 25.00 %

Percent range of total grade: 25 % to 40 % Class Performance/s; Field Work; Performance Exams

Objective examinations

Percent of total grade: 25.00 %

Percent range of total grade: 10 % to 25 % Multiple Choice; True/False

REPRESENTATIVE TEXTBOOKS:**ARTICULATION and CERTIFICATE INFORMATION**

Associate Degree:

CSU GE:

IGETC:

CSU TRANSFER:

Transferable CSU, effective 199270

UC TRANSFER:

Not Transferable

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

Basic Skills: N

Classification: Y

Noncredit Category: Y

Cooperative Education:

Program Status: 1 Program Applicable

Special Class Status: N

CAN:

CAN Sequence:

CSU Crosswalk Course Department: JLE

CSU Crosswalk Course Number: 150

Prior to College Level: Y

Non Credit Enhanced Funding: N

Funding Agency Code: Y

In-Service: N

Occupational Course: B

Maximum Hours:

Minimum Hours:

Course Control Number: CCC000244322

Sports/Physical Education Course: N

Taxonomy of Program: 210500