

CJ-1370: SECURITY ACADEMY I

Cuyahoga Community College

Viewing: CJ-1370 : Security Academy I

Board of Trustees:

January 2023

Academic Term:

Fall 2023

Subject Code

CJ - Criminal Justice

Course Number:

1370

Title:

Security Academy I

Catalog Description:

As part of the Ohio Police Officers Training Commission Security Academy, this course will introduce students to various topics necessary in the field of private security. Topics to be covered include: Ethics & Professionalism; Liability; Testifying in Court; Interacting with the Media; Crisis Intervention; Drug Awareness; Juveniles; Community Diversity. Open to Security Academy students only.

Credit Hour(s):

4

Lecture Hour(s):

3

Lab Hour(s):

3

Requisites

Prerequisite and Corequisite

Departmental Approval: Admission to the OPOTA Security Academy.

Outcomes

Course Outcome(s):

Demonstrate an understanding of the role of private security.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Civic Responsibility: Analyze the results of actions and inactions with the likely effects on the larger local and/or global communities.
Written Communication: Demonstrate effective written communication for an intended audience that follows genre/disciplinary conventions that reflect clarity, organization, and editing skills.

Objective(s):

1. Explain the difference in authority between private security and law enforcement.
2. Describe the goals of private security.
3. Describe the roles of private security.
4. Explain functional areas of private security.

Course Outcome(s):

Identify the reasons for private security training and their relationship to the written state certification examination.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Information Literacy: Acquire, evaluate, and use information from credible sources in order to meet information needs for a specific research purpose.

Objective(s):

1. State the five reasons for Private Security Training.
2. Explain the relationship between Student Performance Objectives (SPOs) and questions on the state certification examination (written SCE).

Course Outcome(s):

Explain aspects of ethical and professional behavior for private security officers.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Civic Responsibility: Analyze the results of actions and inactions with the likely effects on the larger local and/or global communities.
Written Communication: Demonstrate effective written communication for an intended audience that follows genre/disciplinary conventions that reflect clarity, organization, and editing skills.

Objective(s):

1. Describe in general terms how an ethical security officer will conduct himself or herself.
2. List external and internal influences on behavior.

Course Outcome(s):

Demonstrate understanding of an overview of the criminal justice system.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Written Communication: Demonstrate effective written communication for an intended audience that follows genre/disciplinary conventions that reflect clarity, organization, and editing skills.

Objective(s):

1. State the purposes of the Bill of Rights.
2. Describe the major components of the criminal justice system.
3. Describe a security officer's authority.

Course Outcome(s):

Demonstrate understanding of the basic elements of liability which a security officer may incur.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Written Communication: Demonstrate effective written communication for an intended audience that follows genre/disciplinary conventions that reflect clarity, organization, and editing skills.

Objective(s):

1. Identify the characteristics of an unlawful arrest.
2. List the considerations officers should take in any use of force situation, and identify additional guidelines for use of force.
3. Describe the two types of liability that a private security officer can incur.
4. Define the terms "negligence" and "vicarious liability".

Course Outcome(s):

Demonstrate understanding of aspects of testifying in court and other proceedings.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Oral Communication: Demonstrate effective verbal and nonverbal communication for an intended audience that is clear, organized, and delivered effectively following the standard conventions of that language.

Objective(s):

1. List the general rules for effective courtroom testimony.
2. Explain ways to counter comm on defense attorney tactics.

Course Outcome(s):

Demonstrate an understanding of appropriate media and social media interactions.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Oral Communication: Demonstrate effective verbal and nonverbal communication for an intended audience that is clear, organized, and delivered effectively following the standard conventions of that language.

Objective(s):

- a. List private security officer considerations when media arrives at the scene.
- b. Describe three ways social media can be used as an investigative tool.
- c. Explain the need for care in one's own social media use.

Course Outcome(s):

Demonstrate understanding of how to respond to a person in crisis.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Civic Responsibility: Analyze the results of actions and inactions with the likely effects on the larger local and/or global communities.

Oral Communication: Demonstrate effective verbal and nonverbal communication for an intended audience that is clear, organized, and delivered effectively following the standard conventions of that language.

Objective(s):

1. Identify the characteristics of a crisis state, and list the factors that, coupled with mental illness, produce the greatest increase in the potential for violence.
2. Describe the difference between traditional encounters and special populations encounters.
3. Describe eight techniques of active listening.
4. Use LEAPS (Listen, Empathize, Ask, Paraphrase, Summarize) and its five basic communication tools that assist in generating compliance.
5. Describe the EAR (Engage, Assess, Resolve) model's three phases of a crisis encounter.
6. Identify tactics and behaviors to avoid when engaging in de-escalation.
7. Use the Loss Model (listen, empathize, agree, partner) to recognize the nature of a person's crisis.
8. Describe three factors that influence juvenile aggression.

Course Outcome(s):

Describe how to recognize common drugs and signs of their use.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Information Literacy: Acquire, evaluate, and use information from credible sources in order to meet information needs for a specific research purpose.

Objective(s):

1. Identify general indicators of use of the following drugs: stimulants, cocaine, methamphetamine, depressants, narcotics, heroin, hallucinogens, marijuana, dissociative anesthetics and inhalants.
2. Identify what private security officers are responsible for when it comes to clandestine laboratories.
3. Describe general indicators of methamphetamine laboratories.
4. Recognize simple protocol for first responders at potential clandestine laboratories.

Course Outcome(s):

Demonstrate an understanding of effective interactions with juveniles.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Oral Communication: Demonstrate effective verbal and nonverbal communication for an intended audience that is clear, organized, and delivered effectively following the standard conventions of that language.

Objective(s):

- a. Describe elements of effective interactions with juveniles.
- b. Identify three social and environmental factors that influence unlawful juvenile behavior.
- c. Recognize the importance of pop culture and social media on juvenile behavior.

Course Outcome(s):

Demonstrate understanding of the relationships between implicit bias, procedural justice tactics and achieving legitimacy in culturally diverse communities.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Civic Responsibility: Analyze the results of actions and inactions with the likely effects on the larger local and/or global communities.
Cultural Sensitivity: Demonstrate sensitivity to the beliefs, views, values, and practices of cultures within and beyond the United States.

Objective(s):

1. Identify the relationship between race, genetics and physical characteristics.
2. Differentiate the types of racism.
3. Identify the components of bias.
4. Differentiate criminal profiling and bias-based profiling.
5. Differentiate explicit biases and implicit biases, and identify strategies to counter implicit biases.
6. Apply the four core principles/pillars of procedural justice.

Methods of Evaluation:

1. Practical exercises
2. Objective examinations
3. Group presentation
4. Homework assignments

Course Content Outline:

- a. The purpose of the Ohio Private Security Basic Training course, as defined by the Ohio Peace Officers Training Commission
 - i. Role of private security and five reasons for training
 - ii. Ethics and professionalism
 - iii. Legal considerations, including liability and testifying
 - iv. Human relations, including interactions with the media, crisis intervention, drug awareness and interacting with juveniles
 - v. Communications, including report writing and interviews
 - vi. Safety and protective services, including fire safety, occupational safety, patrol techniques and crowd control
 - vii. Subject control techniques
 - viii. First aid/CPR/AED
 - ix. Homeland security
 - x. The relationship of Student Performance Objectives and the state certification examination
- b. The role of private security
 - i. The difference between private security and law enforcement
 - ii. The goals of loss prevention and asset protection
 - iii. The roles of management representative, intelligence agent and compliance agent
 - iv. Functional areas of private security
 - v. Difference between proprietary and contract security
 - vi. Regulation of private security
 - vii. Security education and training
- c. Ethics and professionalism of the private security officer
 - i. Ethical roles of the private security officer
 - ii. Ethical dilemmas and influences on behavior

- iii. Strategies and tools for ethical decision making
- iv. Sexual harassment
- d. Overview of the criminal justice system
 - i. Purpose of laws
 - ii. Purpose and content of Bill of Rights
 - iii. Major components of the criminal justice system
 - iv. Legal authority f private security
- e. Liability
 - i. Types of liability and common issues
 - ii. Arrests
 - iii. Searches
 - iv. Use of force
 - v. Civil and criminal liability, including vicarious liability and negligence
- f. Testifying in court and other proceedings
 - i. Roles of courtroom personnel
 - ii. General rules for effective testimony
 - iii. Countering common defense attorney tactics
- g. Interacting with the media
 - i. Public and media relations
 - ii. Interacting with social media
- h. Crisis intervention
 - i. Understanding compromised coping capacity in special populations
 - ii. Effective communication, including active listening
 - iii. EAR (Engage, Assess, Resolve) model
 - iv. LEAPS (Listen, Empathize, Ask, Paraphrase, Summarize) model
 - v. Loss model
 - vi. Special populations, including excited delirium, individuals under the influence of alcohol/drugs, suicidal individuals, veterans, Alzheimer's disease and dementia, autism spectrum disorders and juvenile aggression
- i. Drug awareness
 - i. General information about drug use
 - ii. Stimulants
 - iii. Depressants and narcotic analgesics
 - iv. Hallucinogens
 - v. Cannabis and synthetic cannabinoids
 - vi. Inhalants
 - vii. Clandestine laboratories
- j. Juveniles
 - i. Inevitability of interactions with youth
 - ii. Sectors of security where interaction with youth is highly likely
 - iii. Considerations when interacting with juveniles
- k. Community diversity and procedural justice
 - i. Legitimacy
 - ii. Diversity
 - iii. Racism and biases
 - iv. Implicit bias
 - v. Interactions that promote perceptions of legitimacy
 - vi. Communicating to advance to advance the four pillars of procedural justice

Resources

Purpura, P.P. (2013) *Security and Loss Prevention: An Introduction*, Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann.

Pinkerton. (2016) *History*, <http://www.pinkerton.com/history>

American Society for Industrial Security (ASIS). (2/12/19) ASIS Certification Code of Professional Responsibility. <https://www.asisonline.org/certification/professional-code-of-conduct>

International Foundation for Protection Officers (IFPO). (2010) *The Professional Protection Officer: Practical Security Strategies and Emerging Trends*, Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann.

Smith, C.F., Schmallegger, F., & Siegel L.J. (2017) *Private Security Today*, Boston, MA: Pearson Education, Inc.

Fischer, Robert, Edward Halibozek, and David Patterson. *Introduction to Security*. 10th ed. Elsevier Publishing, 2019.

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