CJ-1380: POLICE ACADEMY I

Cuyahoga Community College

Viewing: CJ-1380 : Police Academy I

Board of Trustees: March 2020

Academic Term:

Fall 2020

Subject Code

CJ - Criminal Justice

Course Number:

1380

Title:

Police Academy I

Catalog Description:

As part of the Ohio Police Officers Training Commission Basic Academy Curriculum, this course will introduce students to various topics necessary in the field of law enforcement. Topics to be covered include: administration, the Ohio Revised Code, laws of search and arrest, civil liability and the use of force, subject control, driving, firearms, First aid/CPR, and physical conditioning. Open to Police Academy Students only.

Credit Hour(s):

6

Lecture Hour(s): 5 Lab Hour(s): 3

Requisites

Prerequisite and Corequisite

Departmental approval: admission to Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission Basic Police Academy.

Outcomes

Course Outcome(s):

Analyze and interpret the purpose of the Ohio Peace Officer Training course, including ethical roles of peace officers, the criminal justice system in Ohio and report writing.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Cultural Sensitivity: Demonstrate sensitivity to the beliefs, views, values, and practices of cultures within and beyond the United States.

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 the ultimate reason for law enforcement training.
- 2. Describe the internal and external influences that affect and complicate an officer's decisions.
- 3. Identify factors which contribute to unethical behavior.
- 4. Apply the four core principles/pillars of procedural justice.
- 5. Describe the major components of the criminal justice system.

Course Outcome(s):

Achieve certification in First Aid, CPR, and the use of the AED.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Critical/Creative Thinking: Analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to consider problems/ideas and transform them in innovative or imaginative ways.

Objective(s):

- 1. Gain certification in First Aid by passing one of the three approved First Aid programs (i.e., American Heart Association, American Red Cross, or American Safety and Health Institute).
- 2. Gain certification in CPR by passing one of the three approved CPR programs (i.e., American Heart Association, American Red Cross, or American Safety and Health Institute).
- 3. Gain certification in AED by passing one of the three approved AED programs (i.e., American Heart Association, American Red Cross, or American Safety and Health Institute).

Course Outcome(s):

Apply appropriate firearm techniques to demonstrate proficiency with a pistol and shotgun.

Objective(s):

- 1. Identify the four primary firearms safety rules.
- 2. Explain the cycle of fire.
- 3. Demonstrate loading the semi-automatic pistol.
- 4. Demonstrate unloading the semi-automatic pistol.
- 5. Demonstrate proficiency on the qualification standards.
- 6. Demonstrate loading the shotgun.
- 7. Demonstrate unloading the shotgun.
- 8. Demonstrate proficiency on the qualification standards.

Course Outcome(s):

Operate a police-style vehicle.

Objective(s):

- 1. Describe the Smith System approach to driving.
- 2. Explain the importance of safety belts and other occupant protection devices.
- 3. Explain the dynamics of steering.
- 4. List the acceptable hand movements for steering methods.
- 5. Explain the dynamics of braking.
- 6. Describe acceptable backing methods.
- 7. Determine the route an officer should select when responding to an emergency.
- 8. Describe how to clear an intersection.
- 9. Describe ways to reduce injury or property damage when a collision is imminent.
- 10. Identify factors to consider when determining to initiate a vehicle pursuit.
- 11. Identify the primary considerations for discontinuing a vehicle pursuit.
- 12. Identify alternatives to a continued vehicle pursuit.
- 13. Demonstrate the apex driving event.
- 14. Demonstrate the controlled braking driving event.
- 15. Demonstrate the controlled weave driving event.
- 16. Demonstrate the dynamics park driving event.
- 17. Demonstrate the evasive maneuver driving event.
- 18. Demonstrate the fast back driving event.
- 19. Demonstrate the interchange of traffic lanes driving event.
- 20. Demonstrate the pursuit turns driving event.
- 21. Demonstrate the reverse curves driving event.
- 22. Demonstrate the shuffle steering driving event.

Course Outcome(s):

Analyze aspects of Ohio Revised Code structure and statutes.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Critical/Creative Thinking: Analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to consider problems/ideas and transform them in innovative or imaginative ways.

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

Objective(s):

- 1. Explain crime.
- 2. Explain the four culpable mental states.
- 3. Explain jurisdiction.
- 4. Describe the difference between statutory law and case law.
- 5. Define force.
- 6. Define deadly force.
- 7. Differentiate between physical harm to persons and serious physical harm to persons.
- 8. Differentiate between physical harm to property and serious physical harm to property.

Course Outcome(s):

Analyze the laws pertaining to arrest, search, and seizure in Ohio.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Critical/Creative Thinking: Analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to consider problems/ideas and transform them in innovative or imaginative ways.

Objective(s):

- 1. Describe the purpose of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- 2. Determine when a person is considered to be seized.
- 3. Describe when probable cause exists to perform an arrest or search.
- 4. Explain when an officer can use the rationale from Terry vs. Ohio to detain a person.
- 5. Describe the requirements which must be established before a Terry pat down/frisk.
- 6. Explain the plain feel doctrine.
- 7. Explain the elements necessary to constitute an arrest.
- 8. Identify when an officer may make a warrantless, nonconsensual entry into a private dwelling in order to arrest the resident.
- 9. Identify when an arrest warrant may be executed in the home of a third party.
- 10. Explain the concept of hot/fresh pursuit.
- 11. Identify sources of information that can be used to establish probable cause to make a warrantless arrest.
- 12. Explain the difference between a full search, limited search, and an inventory.
- 13. Identify the area an officer may search incident to a lawful arrest.
- 14. Describe the criteria needed to establish the plain view exception to the search warrant requirement.
- 15. Identify when an officer may search an automobile and the containers within it.
- 16. Identify when an officer may conduct a protective search of a motor vehicle.
- 17. Explain the factors considered in determining if an inventory of a motor vehicle is reasonable.
- 18. Identify the keys in determining whether a consent search is valid.

Course Outcome(s):

Analyze and interpret civil liability issues related to the law enforcement profession.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Critical/Creative Thinking: Analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to consider problems/ideas and transform them in innovative or imaginative ways.

Objective(s):

- 1. Describe the relevant factors used in judging reasonable force.
- 2. Explain the differences between active and passive resistance.
- 3. Describe when handcuffing may be considered unreasonable force.
- 4. Describe when use of a chemical weapon may be considered unreasonable force.
- 5. Describe the difference between reasonable and unreasonable force when using electrical weapons.
- 6. Explain the civil liability considerations associated with using force against those with diminished capacity/mental illness.
- 7. List circumstances when an officer may use deadly force to achieve a seizure.

- 8. Explain the variables an officer should use to assess the presence of an imminent threat.
- 9. Explain officer liability when responding to emergency calls.

Course Outcome(s):

Interpret and apply the importance of lifelong health and fitness.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Critical/Creative Thinking: Analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to consider problems/ideas and transform them in innovative or imaginative ways.

Objective(s):

- 1. Perform the final physical assessment of sit-ups.
- 2. Perform the final physical assessment of push-ups.
- 3. Perform the final physical assessment of the 1.5 mile run.

Course Outcome(s):

Apply the principles of subject control.

Objective(s):

- 1. Demonstrate the principles of body alignment.
- 2. Demonstrate the principles of subject approach and control.
- 3. Demonstrate the principles of strikes.
- 4. Demonstrate the principles of takedowns.
- 5. Demonstrate the principles of handcuffing.
- 6. Demonstrate the principles of ground defense.
- 7. Demonstrate the principles of environmental weapons.
- 8. Demonstrate the principles of escapes from body locks and hold releases.
- 9. Demonstrate the principles of weapon retention.
- 10. Demonstrate the principles of weapon encounter defenses.
- 11. Demonstrate ethical decision making and critical thinking in a practical application scenario.

Methods of Evaluation:

- 1. Practical exercises
- 2. Objective examinations
- 3. Group presentation
- 4. Research paper
- 5. Homework assignments

Course Content Outline:

- 1. The purpose of the Ohio Peace Officer Training course
 - a. Reasons for law enforcement training
 - b. Ethical roles of peace officers
 - c. Internal and external influences that affect and complicate an officer's decisions
 - d. Factors which contribute to unethical behavior
 - e. Four core principles/pillars of procedural justice
 - f. Major components of the criminal justice system
 - g. Importance of report writing
- 2. Firearm techniques
 - a. Four primary firearms safety rules
 - b. Cycle of fire
 - c. Loading the semi-automatic pistol
 - d. Unloading the semi-automatic pistol
 - e. Qualification standards
 - f. Loading the shotgun
 - g. Unloading the shotgun

- 3. First Aid, CPR, and the use of the AED
 - a. Three approved First Aid programs (i.e., American Heart Association, American Red Cross, or American Safety and Health Institute)
 - b. Three approved CPR programs (i.e., American Heart Association, American Red Cross, or American Safety and Health Institute)
 - c. Three approved AED programs (i.e., American Heart Association, American Red Cross, or American Safety and Health Institute)
- 4. Operate a police-style vehicle
 - a. Smith System approach to driving
 - b. The importance of safety belts and other occupant protection devices
 - c. The dynamics of steering
 - d. Hand movements for steering methods
 - e. The dynamics of braking
 - f. Acceptable backing methods
 - g. The route an officer should select when responding to an emergency
 - h. How to clear an intersection
 - i. Ways to reduce injury or property damage when a collision is imminent
 - j. Factors to consider when determining to initiate a vehicle pursuit
 - k. Primary considerations for discontinuing a vehicle pursuit
 - I. Alternatives to a continued vehicle pursuit
 - m. The apex driving event
 - n. Controlled braking driving event
 - o. Controlled weave driving event
 - p. Dynamics park driving event
 - q. Evasive maneuver driving event
 - r. Fast back driving event
 - s. Interchange of traffic lanes driving event
 - t. Pursuit turns driving event
 - u. Reverse curves driving event
 - v. Shuffle steering driving event
- 5. Ohio Revised Code structure and statutes
 - a. Crime
 - b. Four culpable mental states
 - c. Jurisdiction
 - d. Statutory law and case law
 - e. Force
 - f. Deadly force
 - g. Physical harm to persons and serious physical harm to persons
 - h. Physical harm to property and serious physical harm to property
- 6. Arrest, search, and seizure laws in Ohio
 - a. Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution
 - b. Seizure of a person
 - c. Probable cause exists to perform an arrest or search
 - d. Case Law: Ohio vs. Terry
 - e. Use of <u>Terry</u> to detain a person
 - f. Requirements of a Terry pat down/frisk
 - g. Plain feel doctrine
 - h. Elements necessary to constitute an arrest
 - i. Warrantless, nonconsensual entry into a private dwelling in order to arrest the resident
 - j. Execution of arrest warrants in the home of a third party
 - k. Hot/fresh pursuit
 - I. Establishing probable cause to make a warrantless arrest
 - m. Full search, limited search, and inventory searches
 - n. Areas an officer may search incident to a lawful arrest
 - o. The plain view exception to the search warrant requirement
 - p. Automobile searches and the containers within it
 - q. Protective search of a motor vehicle
 - r. Inventory searches of a motor vehicle
 - s. Consent searches
- 7. Civil liability issues related to the law enforcement profession

- a. Factors used in judging reasonable force
- b. Active and passive resistance
- c. Handcuffing as unreasonable force
- d. Chemical weapons as unreasonable force
- e. Electrical weapons
- f. Civil liability considerations associated with using force against those with diminished capacity/mental illness
- g. Use of deadly force to achieve a seizure
- h. Assessment of imminent threats
- i. Officer liability when responding to emergency calls
- 8. Interpret and apply the importance of lifelong health and fitness
 - a. Physical assessment of sit-ups
 - b. Physical assessment of push-ups
 - c. Physical assessment of the 1.5 mile run
- 9. Principles of subject control
 - a. Principles of body alignment
 - b. Principles of subject approach and control
 - c. Principles of strikes
 - d. Principles of takedowns
 - e. Principles of handcuffing
 - f. Principles of ground defense
 - g. Principles of environmental weapons
 - h. Principles of escapes from body locks and hold releases
 - i. Principles of weapon retention
 - j. Principles of weapon encounter defenses

Resources Other

Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC). (2018). *Legal division handbook*. Retrieved from <u>http://www.fletc.gov/training/programs/legal-division/legal-divisionhandbook.pdf/view</u>

International Association of Law Enforcement Firearms Instructors http://www.ialefi.com

Lawriter. (2015). Ohio laws and rules: Ohio revised code (R.C.). Retrieved from http://codes.ohio.gov/

Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission. (current version). *Peace officer basic training:* [Lesson plan]. London, OH: Ohio Attorney General, Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission.

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