I. Description of Course:

1. Department/Course: AJ - 229A4
2. Title: Basic Police Academy Modular Level III
3. Cross Reference:
4. Units: 4
   Lec Hrs: 2
   Lab Hrs: 7
   Tot Hrs: 162.00
5. Repeatability: No
6. Grade Options: Grade Only (GR)
7. Degree/Applicability: Credit, Not Degree Applicable (C)
8. General Education:
9. Field Trips: Not Required
10. Requisites:
    Prerequisite
    POST entry reading and writing exam
    Academy WSTB Physical Agility Test
    Valid California Driver's License;
    Medical Insurance Penal Code 13511.5;
    Medical Clearance to perform in physical training; 3 year DMV Abstract; DOJ
    clearance Penal Code section 13511.5 requires DOJ clearance for each
    applicant to a basic course of training certified by the Commission that
    includes carrying and use of firearms. An applicant who is not sponsored by a
    local or other law enforcement agency, or is not a peace officer employed by a
    state or local agency, department, or district shall also be required to submit
    written certification.

12. Catalog Description:
This course is certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
(POST) and meets the content and hour requirements established by POST for Level III Reserve Peace Officers. Level III with Level II and Level I certificates meet the regular basic academy requirements.

13. Class Schedule Description:
This is a required course of training for Level III Reserve Police Officers.

14. Counselor Information:
The Level III certificate is a prerequisite for Levels II and I. When the student has completed all three levels, they will be awarded a Basic Academy certificate.

II. Student Learning Outcomes
The student will:
1. Demonstrate principles of defensive tactics and discuss reasonable force as stated by law and factors that can affect a peace officer’s response when threatened with danger.

2. Identify the circumstances where officers may lawfully search and seize evidence without a search warrant and analyze circumstances which may cause evidence to be excluded.

3. Demonstrate the ability to quickly and safely arrive at the scene of an emergency while operating a vehicle.

4. Demonstrate the skills to accurately shoot a firearm and describe environmental and physical conditions that can impact the effectiveness of a chemical agent.

5. Compose an investigative report describing the nature and character of a crime, particular circumstances, and supplemental information pertaining to the suspected criminal activity.

III. Course Content:

A. Leadership, Professionalism & Ethics (Lec)
   1. Leadership
      a. The practice of influencing people, while using ethical values and goals, to produce intended change
      b. Discuss Leadership Competencies
   2. Discuss the community, agency, and other peace officers' expectations of a peace officer's conduct
      a. Community expectations
      b. Agency and individual officer's expectations
      c. Commonality and conflicts of expectations

B. Criminal Justice System (Lec/Lab)
   1. Freedoms and rights afforded to individuals under the US Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and later amendments
      a. Right to a speedy trial
      b. Freedom of speech
   2. The primary federal, state and local law enforcement agencies within the criminal justice system
      a. US Department of Homeland Security
      b. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
      c. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
      d. US Marshal Service
      e. Youth and Adult Correctional Agency

C. Policing in the Community (Lec/Lab)
   1. Community policing
      a. Community policing is both an organizational and a personal philosophy that promotes police/ community partnerships and proactive problem solving to:
      b. Address causes of crime
   2. The components that comprise communities
      a. Families
      b. Individuals
      c. Neighborhoods

D. Introduction to Criminal Law (Lec/Lab)
   1. The relationship among:
a. Constitutional law
b. Statutory law
c. Case law

2. Basic elements common to all crimes
   a. Commission of a prohibited act, or an omission of a required act
   b. Presence of a designated state of mind (intent)

3. Basic elements required of an attempt to commit a crime
   a. Intent to commit that crime
   b. A direct, but ineffectual, act done towards its commission

E. Laws of Arrest (Lab)
1. A peace officer's responsibility in relation to the protections and rights included in the following amendments to the US Constitution and related California Constitution sections
   a. Fourth Amendment
   b. Fifth Amendment
   c. Sixth Amendment
   d. Fourteenth Amendment

2. Appropriate conduct during a consensual encounter
   a. Requesting information
   b. Interviewing witnesses at the scene of a crime or accident
   c. Conversing casually
   d. Disseminating information

3. Differences between a detention and a consensual encounter
   a. Detention requires reasonable suspicion of criminal activity
   b. A detention leads the person to believe he or she is not free to leave
   c. A consensual encounter requires no legal justification as long as officers are in a place they have a right to be

4. Differences between arrest and detention
   a. Arrest: taking into custody
   b. Detention: a stop, limited in scope, intensity and duration that would cause a reasonable person to believe he or she is not free to leave

F. Search and Seizure (Lab)
1. Using probable cause to search and its link between Fourth Amendment protections and search and seizure law
   a. Probable cause is required by constitution in order to obtain a search warrant
   b. Enough credible information to provide fair probability that the object the police officers seek will be found

2. Conditions and circumstances where warrantless searches and seizures are considered reasonable and legal
   a. Officers see item in plain view
   b. From a place the officer has a lawful right to be
   c. No search has taken place

3. The legal framework establishing a peace officer’s authority to seize physical evidence from a subject's body
   a. With a warrant
   b. Without a warrant

G. Presentation of Evidence (Lec/Lab)
1. Relevance as it pertains to the admissibility of evidence
a. Relevant evidence means evidence, including evidence relevant to the credibility of a witness or hearsay declarant, having any tendency in reason to prove or disprove any disputed fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action (Evidence Code Section 210)

2. Four types of evidence
   a. Testimonial
   b. Real
   c. Demonstrative
   d. Circumstantial

3. Recognize a peace officer's role and responsibilities in ensuring the admissibility of evidence:
   a. California Evidence Code 352
   b. Exclusionary Rule
   c. Opinion and expert testimony
   d. Privilege
   e. Credibility of witnesses

H. Investigative Report Writing (Lab/Lec)
   1. Legal basis for requiring investigative reports
      a. State and federal statutes mandate law enforcement agencies report certain events and incidents
      b. Report must describe the nature and character of each crime, note all particular circumstances of that crime, and include all supplemental information pertaining to the suspected criminal activity

2. Appropriate actions for taking notes during a field interview
   a. At the scene of an event or incident
   b. When interviewing persons (e.g., victims, witness, suspects, etc.)
   c. Whenever an officer wishes to record specific facts for inclusion in the report
   d. Any time the officer wishes to remember specific details at a later time

3. Primary questions that must be answered by an investigative report

I. Vehicle Operations
   1. A safe distance when following another vehicle
      a. Space Cushion
      b. A safe minimum following distance is at least three seconds of time between vehicles
   2. How reaction time lapse affects vehicle stopping distance
      a. Average driver's perception time
      b. Average driver's reaction time
      c. Speed of vehicle
   3. Objectives of emergency response driving
      a. Objective of emergency response driving is to get to the scene of an emergency safely and quickly

J. Use of Force (Lab)
   1. Reasonable force as stated by law
      a. How much and what kind of force a peace officer may use in a given circumstance
   2. The legal framework establishing a peace officer’s authority during a legal arrest, including:
a. Subject’s requirement to submit to arrest without resistance
b. Peace officer’s authority to use reasonable force during a detention or arrest

3. "Force Option"
   a. Force Options are choices identified to a peace officer in each agency's policy documentation

K. Traffic Enforcement (Lab)
   1. Organization of information within the Vehicle Code
      a. Definitive Sections
      b. Procedural sections
      c. Authoritative sections
      d. Punitive sections
   2. Effective use of hand signals, flashlights and other warning devices to control traffic

L. Crime Scenes, Evidence, and Forensics (Lab)
   1. The goal of a criminal investigation
      a. Establish existence of criminal violation
      b. Identify and arrest the suspect
      c. Gather and present evidence in a court of law
   2. The primary reason for establishing a chain of custody record
      a. For evidence to be considered valid and reliable by the court, it must be accounted for from the time it is collected at the scene until it is presented in court

M. Custody (Lec/Lab)
   1. Custody refers to the immediate care or charge of an arrested person
   2. General responsibilities an officer has for the care and custody of an arrested person
      a. Assuring there is a lawful basis for custody
      b. Protecting constitutional and statutory rights of the arrested person
      c. Maintaining care, custody and safety
      d. Maintaining officer and public safety
      e. Facilitate the processing of the arrested person into a detention facility

N. Arrest and Control Techniques/ Defensive Tactics (Lab)
   1. Principles of defensive tactics to include
      a. Awareness
      b. Balance
      c. Control
   2. Parts of an officer's body that are most vulnerable to serious injury
      a. Face/ throat/ head/ neck
      b. Heart/ kidneys/ spine/ groin
      c. Joints
   3. Parts of an officer's body that may be used as a personal weapons for self defense or to overcome resistance by a subject
   4. A peace officer's justification to use controlling force on a subject
      a. Subject's display of aggressive or assaulting behavior
      b. Physical size of subject
      c. Need for immediate control
      d. Officer's perception of subject's knowledge of martial arts or other skills
      e. Inability to control by other means
O. First Aid and CPR (Lec/Lab)
   1. Primary responsibilities of peace officers as EMS First Responders at a medical emergency
      a. Ensuring officer safety as well as the safety of ill or injured individuals and the public
   2. Precautions peace officers should take to ensure their own personal safety when responding to a medical emergency
      a. Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
      b. Universal precautions
      c. Personal protective measures
   3. Procedures for clearing an obstruction from the airway of a conscious and unconscious
      a. Adult
      b. Child
      c. Infant
      d. Pregnant or obese individual

P. Firearms/Chemical Agents (Lab)
   1. The four fundamental rules of firearms safety
      a. Treat all firearms as if they are loaded
      b. Always keep the firearms pointed in the safest possible direction
      c. Always keep fingers off the trigger until ready to fire the firearm
      d. Be sure of the target and what is beyond it before firing the firearm
   2. Basic safety guidelines at a firing range
      a. Entering the firing range
      b. On the firing line
      c. Handguns are unholstered
   3. Basic information about a semiautomatic pistol and magazine, including:
      a. Primary components and their functions
      b. Steps for loading/unloading
      c. Steps for rendering semi automatic pistol safe
   4. Statutory requirements for the possession and use of chemical agents
      a. PC section 12420
      b. Law enforcement peace officers are permitted to possess and use

Q. Information Systems (Lec/Lab)
   1. Requirements of the Department of Justice regarding the confirmation of information obtained from the CLETS network
      a. Authorized access
      b. Mobile access
      c. Confidentiality
      d. CLETS Information
      e. Failure to confirm information
   2. Crimes involving unlawful access or use of a law enforcement computer system
      a. Any person who knowingly accesses and without permission

R. Crimes against the Justice System (Lec/Lab)
   1. Crime elements required to arrest for
      a. Resisting, delaying or obstructing a public officer, peace officer, or emergency medical technician
      b. Obstructing or resisting an executive officer by use of threats or force
c. Threatening a public officer
2. Crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony
3. Crime elements required to arrest for
   a. Providing a false identity to a peace officer
   b. Falsely reporting a criminal offense
   c. Falsely reporting an emergency
   d. Falsely reporting a destructive device

S. Cultural Diversity/ Discrimination (Lec)
   1. Personal, professional, and organizational benefits of valuing diversity within the community and law enforcement organizations
      a. Enhanced officer safety
      b. Increased personal and ethical satisfaction
      c. Career survival
      d. Improved quality of service provided
      e. Enhanced community support and improved public trust
   2. Stereotype
      a. Preconceived or over-simplified generalization
      b. Involving negative, or positive beliefs
      c. About another group

T. Drill and Inspection (Lab)
   1. Formations
   2. Marching Drill and Inspection

U. POST Testing (Lab)
   1. POST Written Exam
      a. Learning domain testing
   2. POST Skills Exam

IV. Course Assignments:
A. Reading Assignments
   1. Students will review California Penal Codes specifically pertaining to the admissibility of evidence.
   2. Other readings from textbooks as assigned.
B. Projects, Activities, and other Assignments
   1. Students will clean and maintain weapons to ensure safety.
   2. Students will practice critical thinking and decision-making skills during various scenarios.
C. Writing Assignments
   1. Students will complete written investigative reports during classroom scenario trainings.

V. Methods of Evaluation:
A. Critique of decision-making and proper procedures and techniques while performing various skills in a POST Skills Exam (SLO:1, 3, 4)
B. Evaluation of knowledge of various policies, procedures and codes during a POST Written Exam (SLO: 1, 2, 4)
C. Critique of clarity, proper use of terminology, and thoroughness of Written Reports (SLO: 5)
D. Evaluation of topics discussed in class by multiple choice quizzes (SLO: 1, 2, 4)

VI. Methods of Instruction:
A. Lecture
B. Laboratory
C. Discussion
D. Demonstration
E. Audiovisual
F. Other

1. Scenario Training

VII. Textbooks:

Recommended


Supplemental

VIII. Supplies:

A. Students are required to purchase uniform and equipment specified by The Academy.

Approval Date: 12/08/2015
CCC Number:
TOP Codes:
   2105.00
C-ID Number: