**1. COURSE TITLE:** Basic Law Enforcement II

**2. CATALOG- PREFIX/COURSE NUMBER COURSE SECTION :** CJUS 1103

**3. PREREQUISITES:** CJUS 1102

**4**. **COURSE TIME/LOCATION: (*Course Syllabus – Individual Instructor Specific*)**

**5. CREDIT HOURS:** 9 **LECTURE HOURS:** 2

**Laboratory HOURS:** 7 (21 contact hours) **Observation Hours:** 0

**6. FACULTY CONTACT INFORMATION: *(Course Syllabus – Individual Instructor Specific)***

**7. COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course covers the second half of 728 + hour Ohio Basic Peace Officer Training Academy. Basic Law Enforcement I and II provide the student with the fundamentals of entry-level peace officer training for employment as a law enforcement officer. The student will learn the technical and social skills needed to perform in the area of law enforcement. There is an increasing demand for better educated law enforcement personnel so the successful student can expect job opportunities as a peace officer. This program is offered in conjunction with the Greenfield Police Department. This is a state certifying academy and is conducted under the guidelines mandated by the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission and the Ohio Attorney General’s Office.

**8. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

Upon completion, the student will:

1. Meet all certification requirements of one of the three approved First Aid, CPR, and AED
2. Explain the steps to apply a tourniquet.
3. Demonstrate how to apply a tourniquet.
4. Explain the steps in junctional hemorrhage control.
5. Demonstrate junctional hemorrhage control.
6. Explain the steps to insert a nasopharyngeal airway.
7. Demonstrate how to insert a nasopharyngeal airway.
8. Demonstrate ethical decision making and critical thinking in a practical application

Scenario

1. Explain ways to improve public perception by properly employing aspects of patrol.
2. Explain proactive patrol.
3. Explain officer considerations when dispatched to a crime in progress.
4. Explain the main responsibilities when responding to a crime in progress.
5. Identify ways to maintain situational awareness while conducting searches.
6. (Skill) Demonstrate a proper field interview with a role player.
7. (Skill) Demonstrate necessary officer safety factors during a foot pursuit scenario.
8. Assess a dog’s behavior.
9. Describe available options when handling a threat from a companion animal.
10. Explain the different types of building searches.
11. Identify the difference between cover and concealment.
12. Demonstrate a button hook room entry with a partner.
13. Demonstrate a crisscross room entry with a partner.
14. Demonstrate a modified combination of a button hook and criss-cross room entry with a partner.
15. Demonstrate a single officer corner-fed room entry.
16. Demonstrate a single officer center-fed room entry.
17. Identify the two most common methods by which an officer may be injured or killed

during an officer-initiated contact.

1. Explain the meaning of the term officer initiated contact.
2. Explain the two legal foundations for making a vehicle stop.
3. Identify the two general categories of vehicle stops.
4. Define the term Unknown-Risk vehicle stop.
5. Define the term High-Risk vehicle stop.
6. Identify why the most crucial component of the officer initiated contact is the

assessment.

1. Describe the areas of concern as it relates to a vehicle stop assessment.
2. Demonstrate an Unknown-Risk vehicle stop.
3. Describe the pieces of information the officer should relay to the communication center prior to activating the overhead lights and/or siren.
4. Explain the two approach patterns.
5. Demonstrate an Unknown-Risk vehicle stop, taking a suspect into custody, and

performing a full suspect search.

1. Identify the goals in a High-Risk vehicle stop.
2. Demonstrate a High-Risk vehicle stop.
3. Identify reasons vehicles are stolen.
4. Describe common indicators associated with stolen vehicles.
5. Recognize methods of establishing a vehicle’s identity.
6. Identify evidence on, or in the area of, the VIN plate that indicates the vehicle may be

stolen.

1. Identify common methods thieves use to defeat the Federal Certification Label on a

vehicle.

1. Recognize criminal gangs and members.
2. Identify signs of gang membership.
3. Recognize a peace officer’s duties in response to the gang problem.
4. List the operator certification levels for LEADS users.
5. Explain when information obtained from LEADS may be shared.
6. State the severity of crime for misuse of LEADS system.
7. Explain what information is stored in the computerized computer history (CCH) file.
8. State when locating agencies must obtain “hit” confirmation.
9. Perform a frisk search.
10. Define the term strip search.
11. Explain the basic requirements for body cavity searches.
12. Explain the importance of communication between the escorting officer(s) and detention facility personnel.
13. Identify the major items for which the officer must be alert for during a medical/mental

health screening.

1. Demonstrate the techniques used to obtain legible fingerprints.
2. Identify the four causes of illegible fingerprints.
3. Identify how the Ohio Law Enforcement Gateway (OHLEG) is to be utilized.
4. Identify the degree of the Ohio Revised Code offense for Unauthorized Use of OHLEG.
5. Explain the balance between First Amendment rights and the need to protect public

safety and property.

1. Describe mob behavior.
2. Distinguish the basic concepts of perimeter crowd control.
3. State the common uses for a mobile field force.
4. Demonstrate a column formation.
5. Demonstrate a line skirmish formation.
6. Demonstrate a wedge formation.
7. Identify the color codes and each associated chemical agent that may be used by law

enforcement agencies.

1. State the steps for administering first aid to an individual who has been exposed to the chemical agents CN or CS.
2. State the steps for administering first aid to an individual who has been exposed to the chemical agent OC.
3. Describe the role of a peace officer regarding traffic.
4. Identify the primary reason for traffic enforcement.
5. Identify the Ohio Revised Code section that covers definitions related to motor vehicle

offenses.

1. Identify the Ohio Revised Code chapter that covers moving violations.
2. Apply Ohio Revised Code chapters and subsections covering motor vehicle offenses.
3. Identify the Ohio Revised Code chapter that covers equipment violations.
4. Identify the Ohio Revised Code chapter that covers driver’s license suspensions.
5. Identify the Ohio Revised Code chapter that covers motor vehicle crimes.
6. List a peace officer’s priorities in protecting the scene of a crash.
7. Recognize when a situation is classified as a motor vehicle traffic accident.
8. Explain the sequence of events in a traffic crash.
9. Identify the differences between contact and induced damage.
10. Recognize what evidence at a traffic crash should be documented with photographs.
11. Complete three crash investigations.
12. Explain the information an officer must relay to a defendant concerning the defendant’s failure to appear in court at the time stated on the affidavit or pay for a traffic ticket.
13. Complete a Uniform Traffic Ticket.
14. Explain when an officer may arrest, rather than issue a citation, for a minor

misdemeanor.

1. Pass the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) *Speed Measuring*

*Device* course.

1. State the officer’s assumed authority for traffic control.
2. Identify traffic direction and control actions.
3. Identify methods of controlling traffic.
4. Pass the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) *DWI detection and*

*standardized field sobriety testing* course.

1. Describe the primary responsibilities of the first responder to a crime scene.
2. Describe measures the officer can take to minimize contamination at a crime scene.
3. Demonstrate the steps of processing a basic property crime.
4. Demonstrate the steps of processing a basic vehicle crime.
5. Recognize the difference between class and individual evidence characteristics.
6. Demonstrate lifting a latent print off a nonporous surface.
7. Describe chain of custody.
8. Describe what first responders should ensure before collecting any device that may contain electronic evidence.
9. Describe the broad categories of electronic evidence.
10. Describe how you would preserve cloud based or third party stored digital evidence.
11. Explain how digital evidence is preserved on collected physical devices.
12. Explain the crime scene photograph perspectives/viewpoints.
13. Explain the basic procedures for photographing crime scenes.
14. Identify the cardinal rules of crime scene photography.
15. Explain the reasons for tracing stolen property.
16. Identify sources of information for tracing stolen property.
17. Identify resources to use in establishing the value of stolen property.
18. Identify general indicators of stimulant use.
19. Identify paraphernalia associated with cocaine use.
20. Identify paraphernalia associated with methamphetamine use.
21. Identify general indicators of depressant use.
22. Identify general indicators of narcotic use.
23. Identify paraphernalia associated with heroin use.
24. Identify general indicators of hallucinogen use.
25. Identify general indicators of cannabis use.
26. Identify paraphernalia associated with marihuana use.
27. Identify general indicators of dissociative anesthetic use.
28. Identify general indicators of inhalant use.
29. Describe sensory perceptions needed to determine reasonable suspicion of drug use.
30. Describe what field-testing kits allow the officer to do.
31. List the basic steps of using a field testing kit.
32. Define methamphetamine lab.
33. Identify the most utilized methods of manufacturing methamphetamine in Ohio.
34. Describe general indicators of methamphetamine labs.
35. Identify what law enforcement officers are responsible for when it comes to clandestine laboratories.
36. Recognize hazards common at all clandestine labs.
37. Recognize simple protocol for first responders at possible clandestine laboratories.
38. Describe the methods of lineups.
39. Recognize legal gambling in Ohio.
40. Recognize illegal gambling in Ohio.
41. Explain why surveillance should be conducted.
42. Describe the methods of surveillance.
43. Differentiate between an interview and interrogation.
44. Explain how to establish rapport with a subject.
45. Identify purposes of interrogation.
46. Recognize factors to consider in determining if an individual is in custody.
47. Explain the Miranda warning.
48. Recognize under what two conditions an officer is required to read the Miranda warning to a suspect.
49. Recognize the standard against which a waiver will be judged when an accused waives his/her Miranda rights.
50. Explain the fruits of the poisonous tree.
51. Recognize when police can further question a suspect who has previously invoked Miranda rights.
52. Explain the public safety exception to the Miranda warning.
53. Pass the final physical assessment of sit-ups, push-ups, and 1.5 mile run.
54. Differentiate between eustress and distress.
55. Explain the concept of critical incident stress.
56. Explain the concept and indicators of cumulative stress.
57. Identify possible stress reactions during a life threatening encounter.
58. Describe individual approaches to stress management.
59. Identify when to seek assistance.
60. Pass the Ohio Fire Academy: Ohio HazMat & WMD Awareness for the First Responder course.
61. Define explosive device.
62. Define incendiary device.
63. Identify the critical components of an IED.
64. Explain the explosive effects of an IED.
65. Describe common methods used to initiate an IED.
66. Identify common motivations of bombers.
67. Describe the three types of bomb search teams.
68. List the procedures for when a suspicious item is found.
69. Identify the elements of Terrorism.
70. Describe common beliefs among sovereign citizen extremists.
71. Describe indicators of a sovereign citizen extremist encounter.
72. Identify the indicators and behaviors of potential criminal or noncriminal activities

requiring additional information during investigation.

1. Identify the indicators and behaviors of defined criminal activity and potential terrorism nexus activity.
2. Pass the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) IS-100.c Introduction to Incident Command System course final exam.
3. Pass the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) *IS-700.b: An Introduction to the National Incident Management System (NIMS)* final exam.

**9. ADOPTED TEXT(S):**

*NHTSA SMD Core Module – Student*

*NHTSA SMD Radar Module – Student Manual*

*NHTSA SMD Lidar Module – Student Manual*

*Ohio Criminal Handbook*

*Ohio Peace Officer Basic Training Curriculum*

*Ohio Revised Code*

*Traffic Providers Book*

**10. OTHER REQUIRED MATERIALS:**

**Equipment List for OHIO Basic Peace Officer Training Course**

Instructor will provide handouts for topics as needed. A list of items that the student must provide will be provided to each student at the begin of the course. The lead instructor of the topic in which the gear will be used must approve all items before that item can be deployed.

**Class room**

Students will be required to maintain a notebook -1 or more 3 ring binder

Note book paper and writing instrument

2 folders with side pockets

Earphones with a standard jack for a computer

One or more memory sticks (sometime referred to as a thumb drive)

**Patrol Unit**

Flashlight (Push button on/off switch)

Duty Belt (Pants belt with belt keepers)

Handgun

Shotgun

Holster and Firearm (no ammo)

Handcuffs and keys (NIJ approved)

Handcuff case.

Eye protection

Ear protection

Gear bag for firearms equipment

(Note) Ballistic vest will be provident by the academy to students during training exercises.

**Physical Conditioning**

Running Shoes

Proper exercise attire for indoor and outdoor activities

Small exercise mat.

**11. GRADING:**

Grading will follow the policy outlined in the catalog.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | **90** | **–** | **100** |
| **B** | **80** | **–** | **89** |
| **C** | **70** | **–** | **79** |
| **D** | **60** | **–** | **69** |
| **F** | **0** | **–** | **59** |

**12. GRADING PROCUEDURES OR ASSESSMENTS:**

Instructors will provide objective tests for each topic. The student’s final grade will result from points earned on cognitive and physical tests, student’s notebook and student’s attendance.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Category | Total Points | Percentage of Grade |
| Written Tests | 500 | 25% |
| Practical Exams | 500 | 25% |
| Attendance | 500 | 25% |
| Notebook | 500 | 25% |
| Total | 2000 | 100% |

**13. COURSE METHODOLOGY OR COURSE FORMAT:**

This course is geared towards adult learning and uses participatory approaches as much as possible. A variety of methodologies will be used, including lecture/presentation, discussions, debates, group work, video discussions, question and answer, demonstrations, practical exercises, hands-on techniques (hands-on practice), small and large group exercises, role play, and scenario-based training simulations.

**14. COURSE OUTLINE:**

Will be at the discretion of the academy commander. Topics to be covered are:

1. First Aid / CPR/ AED

First Aid . CPR / AED

Critical Injury First Aid

2. Patrol

Patrol Aspects & Overview

Companion Animal Encounters

Building Searches

Stops and Approaches

Vehicle Theft and Identification

Gang Awareness

Law Enforcement Automated Data Systems

Booking and Handling

Ohio Law Enforcement Gateway

3. Civil Disorders

Civil Disorders

4. Traffic

Introduction to Traffic

Motor Vehicle Offenses

Traffic Crash Investigation

NHTSA Speed Measuring Device

Traffic Direction and Control

NHTSA SFST

5. Investigation

Crime scene search

Electronic Evidence

Police photography

Drug Awareness

Lineups

Gambling

Surveillance

Interview and interrogation techniques

1. Physical Conditioning

Physical Fitness & Conditioning

Critical Incident Stress Awareness

1. Homeland Security

HazMat & WMD Awareness to the First Responder

Bombs and Explosives

Terrorism Awareness

Incident Command System

National Incident Management System

**Sample Course Outline\***

**Basic Law Enforcement II**

Week 1 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

First Aid / CPR / AED

Patrol Aspects and Overview

Week 2 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

Critical Injury First Aid

Introduction to Traffic

Uniform Traffic Ticket

Week 3 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

Police Photography

Critical Incident Stress Awareness

Building Searches

Week 4 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

Companion Animal Encounters

Building Searches

Vehicle Theft and Identification

Week 5 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

Gang Awareness

Law Enforcement Automated Data System

Ohio Law Enforcement Gateway

Week 6 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

Prisoner Booking and Handling

Motor Vehicle Offenses

Week 7 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

Stops and Approaches

Traffic Directions and Control

Traffic Crash Investigation

Week 8 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

Stops and Approaches

Traffic Crash Investigation

NHTSA Speed Measuring Device

Week 9 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

Stops and Approaches

NHTSA Speed Measuring Device

Bombs &Explosives

Week 10 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

Stops and Approaches

NHTSA Speed Measuring Device

NHTSA SFST

Week 11 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

NHTSA SFST

Crime Scene

Electronic Evidence

Tracing Stolen Property

Week 12 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

NHTSA SFST

Crime Scene

Week 13 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

Drug Awareness

Lineups

Gambling

Surveillance

Week 14 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

Civil Disorders

Interview & Interrogation

Week 15 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

HazMat & WMD Awareness

Terrorism Awareness

Week 16 Physical Fitness & Conditioning

Incident Command Systems

National Incident Management System

\*Instructor reserves the right to organize work to meet the objectives of the course.

\* Commander reserves the right to change the date of topics due to availability of resources and weather conditions.

**15. SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS:**

**Students**

Students may not miss class sessions of any topic. Academy applicants must meet stringent entrance requirements as directed by the Attorney General of the State of Ohio. All class meetings will be held on the campus. Firearms, driving, and physical conditioning portions of the academy will be conducted off campus and will require students to provide their own transportation. Students must provide their own firearms, firearms related equipment, ammunition, and safety equipment for firearms training. Students must provide their own clothing and safety gear for physical conditioning and subject control training. Students must pass a physical performed by a medical doctor to participate, must be free of any felony record, crimes of violence, drunk driving, theft, excessive driving record, or have any civil restraining orders or criminal charges pending, or be under the control by the authority of a court or administrative government agency (commonly known as probation or parole). Students must pass a Drug Screen. Students must hold and maintain a valid driver license. Students will be fingerprinted and have their record checked through the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation & Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Students must be a minimum of 18 years of age by the start of firearms portion of the academy. A physical fitness assessment will be conducted and only students who pass at 60% or higher of the required exit standard will be admitted. Students will receive disciplinary action up to and including removal for failure to maintain a level of conduct outlined in student agreement form and or for failure to maintain a predetermined level of physical fitness outlined in the physical fitness milestone chart.

**Instructors**

Instructors are expected to bear in mind the legal, moral, professional and ethical implications of instructing in a commission-approved program. Instructors are to

follow student-to-instructor and student-to-equipment ratios (if applicable). Use any and all opportunities which may arise during instruction of the required material to point out to the students the legal, moral, professional and ethical responsibilities they will bear to their employers and communities while serving in an official capacity. Understand that this information provided is the minimum standard. Instructors are encouraged to go above the minimum. Incorporate as many principles of adult learning as possible to include Problem Based Learning, Student Centered Learning, active group discussions, scenario activities and other responsible adult learning techniques. Emphasis should be placed on the benefits of ethical behavior and the consequences of unethical

behavior throughout.

**16. Other Information**

**FERPA:** Students need to understand that your work may be seen by others. Others may see your work when being distributed, during group project work, or if it is chosen for demonstration purposes. Students also need to know that there is a strong possibility that your work may be submitted to other entities for the purpose of plagiarism checks.

**DISABILITIES:** Students with disabilities may contact the Disabilities Service Office, Central Campus, at 800-628-7722 or 937-393-3431.