

## Course Objectives/Course Outline

### Spokane Community College

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**Course Title: Introduction to Policing**

**Prefix and Course Number: CJ 111**

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**Course Learning Outcomes:**

**By the end of this course, a student should be able to:**

- Identify and effectively use a broad range of policing and law enforcement terminology
- Describe the origins and historical evolution of policing, and how that evolution impacts current policy and practice
- Compare and contrast basic patrol procedures, investigative processes, crime control theories/practices, and operations
- Identify the law enforcement department organization, special units, and administration structure from local to federal levels
- Describe the various policing agencies and their jurisdictions in the local, state, and federal governments
- Discuss the role and responsibilities of discretion, ethics, accountability, code of conduct, corruption, professionalism, police culture, sub-culture, and integrity and how these impacts the field of law enforcement
- Identify the psychological, physical, and physiological impact of the law enforcement profession.
- Analyze how diversity issues, bias, and use of force by law enforcement affects civilians and community relations
- Explain the relationship between politics, crime, the media, and policing in current society
- Discuss the legal limitations placed upon the exercise of police powers in the United States of America

### Course Outline:

- I. Police History
  - a. English Policing: Our Foundation
  - b. American Policing: The Colonial Experience
  - c. American Policing: 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries
  - d. American Policing: 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Centuries
- II. Organizing Public Security in the United States
  - a. Local Law Enforcement Agencies
  - b. State Law Enforcement Agencies
  - c. Federal Law Enforcement Agencies
  - d. International Police
- III. Organizing the Police Department
  - a. Managerial Concepts
    - i. Division of Labor
    - ii. Managerial Definitions
    - iii. Ethical Leadership
    - iv. Chain of Command
    - v. Span of Control
    - vi. Delegation of Responsibility and Authority
  - b. Organizing by personnel
  - c. Organizing by Area
    - i. Patrol beats, precincts, and districts
  - d. Organizing by function
    - i. Department Units

- IV. The Police Role and Discretion
  - a. The Police role
    - i. Crime-Fighting Role
    - ii. Order-Maintenance Role
  - b. Ambiguity of the Police Role
  - c. Goals and Objectives of Policing
  - d. Police Operational Styles
  - e. Police Discretion
    - i. Factors influencing discretion
    - ii. Controlling officer discretion
  - f. Use of Deadly Force
    - i. Discrimination factors
    - ii. Less-than Lethal Force
- V. Police Culture, Personality, and Stress
  - a. Police Culture
  - b. Police Personality
    - i. Innate or learned?
    - ii. Cynicism
    - iii. The Dirty Harry Problem
  - c. Police Stress
    - i. Nature of stress in policing
    - ii. Effects of stress in policing
    - iii. Stress and police families
    - iv. Departmental response to police stress
  - d. Officer Suicide
  - e. Danger in Policing
    - i. Killed in the line of duty
    - ii. Assaulted in the line of duty
    - iii. Contagious diseases
- VI. Minorities in Policing
  - a. Discrimination in Policing
  - b. Representation of Minorities in Police Today
    - i. Challenges
- VII. Police Ethics and Deviance
  - a. Ethics and the Police
  - b. The dilemma of Law versus Order
  - c. Police Corruption
    - i. Types and forms
    - ii. Effects of police corruption
  - d. Officer Misconduct
    - i. Drug and alcohol related misconduct
    - ii. Dereliction of Duty
      - 1. Sleeping on duty
      - 2. Obligation of due diligence
    - iii. Police deception
    - iv. Sex-related misconduct
    - v. Domestic violence in police families
  - e. Police Civil and Criminal Liability
    - i. State and Federal Criminal Laws
    - ii. Reasons for suing police officers
    - iii. Effects of lawsuits on police officers and departments
- VIII. Patrol Operations
  - a. Patrol Operations
    - i. Activities
    - ii. The legacy of O.W. Wilson
  - b. Evaluating the effectiveness of police work

- i. Kansas City Study
  - c. Rapid Response
    - i. Academic studies of patrol function
    - ii. Foot beats to patrol cars, one-officer versus two-officers
    - iii. The return of foot patrol
  - d. Personnel Deployment
    - i. Directing patrol efforts
  - e. Allocation of Resources
  - f. Alternative Strategies
  - g. Police Traffic Operations
  - h. Other Police Operational Units
    - i. SWAT
    - ii. K-9
    - iii. Repeat Offender Programs
    - iv. Computer crime units
    - v. Cold-case units
  - i. Proactive Tactics
    - i. Decoy, stakeouts and stings
    - ii. Cybercrime investigations
    - iii. Undercover Operations
  - j. Entrapment
- IX. Police and Their Clients
  - a. The need for proper police-community relations
  - b. Human Relations, Public Relations, Community Relations
  - c. Public Opinion and the Police
  - d. Police and Minority Communities
    - i. Multiculturalism
    - ii. African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Asian Americans, Native Americans, Arab Americans, Women, the Homosexual Community, New Immigrants
  - e. Police and Special Populations
    - i. Physically challenged
    - ii. Aging population
    - iii. Youth
    - iv. Crime victims and victims of domestic violence
    - v. Mentally ill
    - vi. Homeless
- X. Police and the Law
  - a. Police and the U.S. Constitution
  - b. Procedural laws controlling arrest, use of force, and traffic stops
  - c. Procedural laws controlling search and seizure
  - d. Custodial Interrogation
  - e. Eyewitness Identification Procedures