

Course Objectives/Course Outline
Spokane Community College

Course Title: Police Operations

Prefix and Course Number: CJ 200

Course Learning Outcomes:

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

- Review patrol function
- Become familiar with the briefing process
- Understand the importance of preparation patrol duties
- Practice and demonstrate dispatch skills
- Learn the Incident Command System
- Practice and demonstrate safe call response

Course Outline:

- I. Patrol Function
 - A. Patrol Techniques
 - B. Stopping vehicles
 - C. Elements of officer safety
 - D. Techniques for survival
 - E. Backbone – cannot be eliminated
- II. Patrol Objectives
 - A. Protect and Serve
 - B. Crime Prevention
 - C. Pro-active
- III. Types of Call for Service
 - A. Emergency
 - B. Service
 - C. Courtesy
- IV. Types of Patrol
 - A. Vehicle patrol
 - B. Foot patrol Motorcycle patrol
 - C. Bicycles
 - D. Boat
 - E. K-9 patrol
 - F. Unmarked patrol
 - G. One versus Two Officer Patrol
- V. Mental Preparation
 - A. Prior to work
 - B. Mental states of readiness
 - C. Spiritual state
- VI. Physical Preparation
 - A. Fitness is a lifestyle
 - B. Rest
 - C. Diet
 - D. Exercise
- VII. Station Preparation
 - A. Bulletins
 - B. Warrants

- C. Information
- D. Crime Trends
- E. Briefing
- VIII. Equipment
 - A. Inspection and maintenance
 - B. Uniform
 - C. Service weapon
 - D. Batons
 - E. Flashlights
 - F. Chemical agents
 - G. Handcuffs
 - H. Miscellaneous
- IX. Patrol Vehicle
 - A. Your office
 - B. Inspect and maintain it
- X. Pro-active Patrol
 - A. Know the patrol area
 - B. Elements of the patrol area
 - C. Elements of criminal behavior – DOA
 - 1. Desire
 - 2. Opportunity
 - 3. Ability
 - D. Patrol can only affect the Opportunity
- XI. Preventive Patrol (Crime Prevention)
 - A. Seek out the conditions
 - B. Check your high crime area
- XII. Aggressive Patrol
 - A. Systematically unsystematic
 - B. Stay alert and stay alive
 - C. Communicate with everyone
 - D. Selective emphasis and enforcement
 - E. Traffic enforcement
 - F. Stopping suspicious persons and vehicles
- XIII. Call Response
 - A. Know your agency's policies
 - B. Consider all calls legitimate-There are no routine calls
 - C. Each call should increase your knowledge and ability
- XIV. Tactical Considerations
 - A. Silent and invisible deployment
 - B. Cover & concealment
 - C. Time
 - D. Distance
 - E. Restraint
- XV. Planning
 - A. Response and approach
 - B. Location
 - C. Best route
 - D. Mental checklist
- XVI. Approach
 - A. Houses and buildings
 - B. Be alert, slow down and be quiet
 - C. Observation and perception – look and listen

- D. Approach from angle or side
- E. Openings – windows and doors
- F. Scan and Assess
- G. Officer conduct and demeanor
- H. Watch the hands
- XVII. Field Interview
 - A. Gather and develop information
 - B. Identify people and suspects
 - C. Develop informants
 - D. Deter crime
- XVIII. Justification to Stop and Interview
 - A. Voluntary conversation
 - B. Laws of Arrest review
 - C. Terry vs. Ohio – Reasonable Suspicion
 - D. The right to frisk and search for weapons
 - E. Suspicious persons
- XIX. Planning the Contact
 - A. Justification and legality
 - B. Notify dispatch
 - C. Pick the location
 - D. Final location
- XX. Approach and Position
 - A. Get out of the car
 - B. Positioning
 - C. Scan the area
 - D. Approach from the rear or side
 - E. Watch and control the hands
 - F. Consider having the suspect sit down
 - G. Use “Contact and Cover” guidelines
- XXI. Conducting the Field Interview
 - A. Demeanor
 - B. Guidelines for a safe and effective interview
 - C. Concluding the interview
- XXII. Arrests
 - A. Dangerous part of the job
 - B. Ten deadly errors
 - C. Ten safe practices
 - D. Four elements
 - 1. Intent – announce it
 - 2. Authority – demonstrate it
 - 3. Seizure – do it safely
 - 4. Realization – make sure they know it
 - E. Location
 - F. Manpower
 - G. Custody
 - H. Release
- XXIII. Handcuffing
 - A. Securing hands
 - B. Temporary restraints
 - C. Guidelines and options
 - D. Cuffing multiple suspects
- XXIV. Searching

- A. Three basic searches
- B. Guidelines for searching
- C. Search techniques
- XXV. Transporting Prisoners
 - A. Liability and responsible
 - B. Guidelines
- XXVI. Foot Pursuits
 - A. Extremely dangerous
 - B. Right, right and down
 - C. Anticipate and discourage – positioning
- XXVII. Traffic Stops
 - A. Introduction to vehicle stops
 - B. Traffic enforcement
 - C. Routine traffic stop
 - D. Foundation for other crimes
- XXVIII. Planning the Stop
 - A. Mental preparation
 - B. You do not have to stop every violator
 - C. Guidelines
- XXIX. Making the Stop
 - A. Notify dispatch and final location
 - B. Direct the violator
 - C. Multiple occupants
 - D. Illumination
 - E. Vehicle positioning
 - F. Inline and off-set options
 - G. Utilizing back-up
- XXX. Approaching the Vehicle
 - A. Exit the patrol vehicle quickly
 - B. Scan and observe
- XXXI. Contacting the Violator
 - A. Continue scanning the occupants
 - B. Flashlight use
 - C. Ask driver to shut off the ignition
 - D. Use “tactical communication” techniques
 - E. Return to vehicle to cite or check information
 - F. Have the violator remain in their vehicle
 - G. The second contact is very dangerous
- XXXII. Felony Stops
 - A. Definition
 - B. Safety Concern
 - C. Felony stop procedures
- XXXIII. Planning the Stop
 - A. Coordinate and direct
 - B. Following distance
 - C. Be in control
 - D. Prepare your equipment
- XXXIV. Making the Stop
 - A. Notify dispatch
 - B. Watch the occupants
 - C. Positioning your vehicle
- XXXV. Controlling the Suspect(s)

- A. Use "tactical communication" techniques
- B. Consider using the PA equipment
- C. Keep commands simple
- D. One officer gives commands
- E. Avoid profanity and slurs

XXXVI. Removing Suspect(s)

- A. One at a time
- B. Remove from same side
- C. Hands overhead
- D. Facing away
- E. Kneel out and prone
- F. Bluff out remaining persons
- G. Maintain position

XXXVII. Taking Suspects into Custody

- A. Contact and cover
- B. Weapons out
- C. Handcuff then search
- D. Escorting

XXXVIII. Clearing the Vehicle

- A. When to clear vehicle
- B. What side to clear from
- C. Contact and cover guidelines
- D. Searching the Suspect Vehicle

XXXIX. Building Searches

- A. Checking buildings
- B. Advise dispatch
- C. Know the usual appearance
- D. Consider lookouts

XL. Finding a Break

- A. Notify dispatch
- B. Watch for escape or attack
- C. Owner response

XLI. Searching a Building

- A. Openings
- B. Entry
- C. Top down
- D. Use of shotgun
- E. Searching form bottom to top
- F. Other equipment
- G. K-9 Unit
- H. SWAT

XLII. Finding a Suspect

- A. Move the suspect
- B. Continue search
- C. Question prisoner

XLIII. Miscellaneous Calls

XLIV. Fights

- A. Should not be handled alone
- B. Be observant
- C. Carry your baton
- D. Take Control
- E. Bar fights

- F. Gang fights
- XLV. Family Fights/Domestic Disputes
 - A. Most volatile
 - B. Entering residence
 - C. Utilize communication
- XLVI. Disturbance Calls
 - A. Parties
 - B. Neighborhood disputes
 - C. Landlord/tenant
- XLVII. Prowlers Definition
 - A. Causes
 - B. Approach
 - C. Search
 - D. Checking
 - E. Nothing found
- XLVIII. Dangerous Persons
 - A. Intoxicated persons
 - B. Mentally disturbed persons
 - C. Wanted persons-serving warrants
 - D. Suicidal persons
 - E. Disorderly behavior
 - F. Confrontation
 - G. Back-up
 - H. Arrest
- XLIX. High Risk Incidents
 - A. Any call can escalate
 - B. Incident Command System
 - C. Inherent high-risk situations
 - D. Risk Assessment
 - E. Command post considerations
- L. Outlaw Gangs
- LI. Motorcycle Gangs
 - A. Dynamics
 - B. Types
- LII. Street Gangs
 - A. Ethnic Groups
 - B. Dynamics
 - C. Strategies
- LIII. Political Groups
 - A. Militant right-wing groups
 - B. Militant left-wing groups
- LIV. Occult Groups
 - A. Witches
 - B. Satanic groups
- LV. K-9 Patrol Procedures
 - A. Types of dogs used
 - B. Sense of Smell
 - C. Hearing
 - D. Vision
 - E. Body
 - F. Tracking
 - 1. On or off lead

2. Patrol Response

3. Legal Issues

G. Building and Area Searches

H. Evidence Search

LVI. K-9 Back-up

A. Follow all instructions

B. Protect the handler

C. How to act around the K-9

LVII. Practical Scenarios

A. Traffic enforcement

B. Building search

C. Felony contact

D. Field interview

E. Domestic violence