

Course Objectives/Course Outline

Spokane Community College

Course Title: Community Relations

Prefix and Course Number: CJ 204

Course Learning Outcomes:

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

- Identify and discuss 21st Century Policing methods used to communicate and build partnerships with diverse cultures
- Discuss the theories of problem solving policing, Community Oriented Policing, and various crime prevention strategies
- Discuss the importance of maintaining positive media relations and strategies for developing partnerships with the media
- Discuss theories relating to families, schools, and youth programs directed at reducing juvenile crime and gangs
- Discuss police mission and culture as it relates to negative and positive perceptions of law enforcement
- Discuss police discretion as related to ethical policing
- Discuss the use of force incidents effect upon public trust in law enforcement

Outline:

- I. The evolution of Community Policing
 - A. A brief history of policing
 - B. The Three Eras of Policing
 - C. Essential Elements of Community Policing
 - D. Dimensions of Community policing

- II. Understanding Mission and Culture
 - A. The police Mission
 - B. Fighting Crime versus Service to the Public
 - C. The Police Culture
 - D. Police Discretion
 - E. Use of Force
 - F. Ethical Policing

- III. Understanding and Involving the Community
 - A. Community Defined
 - B. Crime and the Community
 - C. Community Demographics
 - D. Citizen Involvement in the Law Enforcement Community

- IV. Proactive Policing
 - A. Problem Solving
 - B. Problem Oriented Policing and Community Policing
 - C. The SARA Model

- D. Making Ethical Decisions
 - E. Crime Analysis
 - F. Using technology for problem solving
- V. Implementing Community Policing
- A. Creating Vision and Mission Statements
 - B. Developing Strategies
 - C. Resistance to Community Policing
- VI. Communicating with a Diverse Population
- A. The communication process, verbal and non-verbal, and body language.
 - B. Barriers to Communication
 - C. Ethnic Diversity
 - D. Recognizing Prejudice and Discrimination
 - E. Religious Diversity
 - F. Socioeconomic Diversity
 - G. Persons with Disabilities, Mental Disabilities, and Age Diversity
- VII. Building Partnerships with the Community
- A. Core components of partnerships.
 - B. Stakeholders
 - C. Active Community involvement.
 - D. Shared vision and common goals.
 - E. Building partnerships in a variety of neighborhoods
- VIII. Partnerships with the Media
- A. Balancing legal rights and interests.
 - B. Criticism of the media
 - C. Conflict between the police and the media.
 - D. Policies and protocols for the media.
 - E. Improving relations with the media.

IX. Evolution of Community policing Strategies

- A. Traditional Approaches to Crime Prevention
- B. Special Crime watch Programs
- C. Efforts to enhance crime prevention
- D. Early Empirical Studies of Community policing

X. Traffic Problems to Crime

- A. Traffic Enforcement and Safety
- B. Addressing Disorder Concerns
- C. Using Advanced Technology to Fight Crime

XI. Community Policing and Drugs

- A. The current drug problem
- B. "The war on drugs"
- C. Prevention, Treatment, and disrupting the market.
- D. Collaborative Efforts

XII. Youth, Gangs, and Community Policing

- A. Building personal relationships with the youth
- B. Partnerships to prevent Juvenile Delinquency
- C. Schools and Parental Involvement
- D. Understanding Gangs and Gang Members
- E. Preventing gang membership

XIII. Understanding and Preventing Violence and Terrorism

- A. Causes of violence.
- B. Hate Crimes, Gun Violence, Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, and Child Abuse.
- C. Human Trafficking
- D. An overview of Terrorism
- E. The Federal and local responses
- F. Crucial Collaborations and partnerships to prevent terrorism.

XIV. The Future of Community Policing

- A. Law Enforcement Research
- B. Research as a partnership
- C. A Look toward the Future