AJ 52 Course Outline as of Spring 2002

CATALOG INFORMATION

Dept and Nbr: AJ 52 Title: PUBLIC SAFETY COMM Full Title: Public Safety Communications Last Reviewed: 4/9/2012

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours Total	
Maximum	3.00	Lecture Scheduled	3.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	52.50
Minimum	3.00	Lab Scheduled	0	17.5	Lab Scheduled	0
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	3.00		Contact Total	52.50
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 105.00

Total Student Learning Hours: 157.50

Title 5 Category:	AA Degree Applicable
Grading:	Grade Only
Repeatability:	00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP
Also Listed As:	
Formerly:	

Catalog Description:

This is an introductory course dealing with all aspects of public safety communication. It will cover the techniques of effectively communicating facts, information, and ideas in a clear and logical manner for a variety of public safety systems reports, i.e. crime/violation/incident reports, letters, memoranda, directives, and administrative reports. Students will gain practical experience in interviewing, note taking, report writing and testifying.

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Completion of AJ 50 with a C or better.

Recommended Preparation:

Limits on Enrollment:

Schedule of Classes Information:

Description: Introductory course dealing with all aspects of public safety communication. Emphasis is on written communications, criminal justice terminology, note-taking, interviewing and testifying. (Grade Only) Prerequisites/Corequisites: Completion of AJ 50 with a C or better.

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree: CSU GE:	Area Transfer Area	L		Effective: Effective:	Inactive: Inactive:
IGETC:	Transfer Area			Effective:	Inactive:
CSU Transfer	:Transferable	Effective:	Fall 1981	Inactive:	Fall 2012
UC Transfer:		Effective:		Inactive:	

CID:

Certificate/Major Applicable:

Certificate Applicable Course

COURSE CONTENT

Outcomes and Objectives:

I. INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS

The students will:

A. Identify the potential uses of written

communication in the public safety professions.

B. Demonstrate the ability to write reports that conform to accepted professional standards (e.g. recording of all relevant information, use of first person, use of active voice, etc.); be able to extract

and organize information from a variety of sources into written and verbal reports describing/defining problems.

C. demonstrate the ability to take field notes that include the information needed to complete a crime or incident report (e.g. description of suspects, names of victims and witnesses, etc.) D. demonstrate the ability to reduce observations and other inform

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tion to clear, concise, logically organized reports that are readable and relatively free of mechanical errors E. Complete required instruction in Investigative Report Writing as required by Training Specifications for the Basic Law Enforcement Course as mandated by the Calif. Commission on Peace Officer Standards & Training (Minimum 40 hrs.)

F. Demonstrate the basic techniques of interviewing and testifying

G. Write accurate and factual reports, containing the reportable elements of incidents, based upon the student's observation and listening skills.

Topics and Scope:

- I. What is a report?
 - A. How crime, incident and arrest reports are used by the criminal justice system
 - 1. Definition of a report
 - 2. The importance of a good report.
 - 3. Responsibility for taking reports
- II. Notetaking
 - A. Characteristics of field notes
 - 1. Record brief notes while fresh in mind
 - 2. Notes will include all pertinent data.
- B. Use of notes.
- III.Writing crime reports
 - A. Characteristics of an acceptable law enforcement report
 - 1. Reports must be or contain:
 - a. Factual
 - b. Objective
 - c. Existence of facts
 - d. Opinions
 - e. Accurate
 - f. Complete
 - g. Clear and concise
 - B. Organization and structure of report narratives
 - 1. Gather information during preliminary investigation
 - 2. Analyze the facts and information
 - a. Criminal incidents
 - C. Anticipating defenses which are likely to be asserted by a suspect
 - 1. Probable cause
 - 2. Miranda
 - 3. Reliability of victim, witnesses.
 - D. General content requirements of crime, incident, and arrest reports
 - 1. Who, what, where, why, when, how.
 - E. Understanding the difference between facts and inferences
 - 1. Who, what, where, why, when, how.
 - F. Elements of clear writing to include:
 - 1. Logical relationships between narrative elements
 - 2. Chronological sequencing of events
 - 3. Natural vocabulary
 - 4. Active voice
 - 5. First person
 - G. Basic writing mechanics to include:
 - 1. Writing Resources
 - a. Tools
 - 1. Electronic references
 - 2. Spell checkers
 - 3. Internet
 - 4. Books
 - 2. Basic Techniques of factual writing
 - 3. Basic Planning process
 - 4. Information Sources
 - 5. Communication Process
 - 6. Words

- 7. The Sentence
- 8. The Paragraph
- 9. The Structure
- 10. Testimony
- 11. Future of Criminal Justice System
- IV. Minimal Standards in 5.5.2. (Exercise Arrest Reports)
 - A. Given a depiction of an arrest situation which is based upon a POST-developed video re-enactment or scenario, or an equivalent academy-developed video, simulation, or scenario, the student will generate an acceptable report in class. The report must reflect an arrest situation which minimally incorporates: (9-1-93)
 - 1. Elements of a crime
 - 2. Probable cause to stop
 - 3. Probable cause to search/seize
 - 4. Recovery of evidence
 - 5. Probable cause to arrest
 - 6. Admonishment of the suspect, if appropriate
- V. Minimal Standards in 5.5.3 (Exercise-Investigative Reports
 - A. Given a depiction of a criminal investigation which is based upon a POST-developed video re-enactment or scenario, or an equivalent academy-developed video, simulation, or scenario, the student will generate an acceptable report in class. The report must reflect a criminal investigation which minimally incorporates: (9-1-93)
 - 1. Elements of a crime
 - 2. Statements of victim(s) and/or witness(es)
 - 3. Pertinent crime scene details
 - 4. Physical evidence
- IV.Learning Activity 13.18.1-Practice Reports
 - A. Students will be required to generate five practice reports based on either POST-developed video re-enactments of crimes, investigations or law enforcement-related incidents, or based upon equivalent simulations, scenarios or videotape depictions developed by the academy.
 - B. The events selected should require reports reflecting a progressive level of difficulty (e.g., from a simple unwitnessed crime to more complex events involving the articulation of probable cause to stop, probable cause to arrest, statements of witnesses, etc.)
 - C. Formal feedback to the student regarding the quality of the report - The purpose of requiring feedback is to provide ongoing evaluation and documentation of student strengths and weaknesses so that the student is able to progressively improve.

Assignment:

- 1. Quizzes on classroom lecture material.
- 2. Written reports.
- 3. College-level critical thinking assignments.
- 4. Notebook required of required exercises..

Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

Writing: Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

Written homework, Reading reports, Report writing

Problem Solving: Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

None

Skill Demonstrations: All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

None

Exams: All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Multiple choice, Filling out actual reports.

Other: Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

Oral Presentations, class participation

Representative Textbooks and Materials:

POST Workbook "Learning Domain 18, most current version.

Writing 20 - 70%

Problem solving 0 - 0%

Skill Demonstrations 0 - 0%

> Exams 20 - 50%

