

Criminal Justice I

Primary Career Cluster:	Law, Public Safety, Corrections, & Security
Consultant:	Sloan Hudson, (615) 532-2839, Sloan.Hudson@tn.gov
Course Code(s):	5987
Prerequisite(s):	<i>Principles of Law, Corrections and Security</i> (6155)
Credit:	1
Grade Level:	10
Graduation Requirements:	This course satisfies one of three credits required for an elective focus when taken in conjunction with other Law, Public Safety, Corrections, & Security courses.
Programs of Study and Sequence:	This is the second course in both the <i>Law Enforcement Services</i> and the <i>Legal and Correction Services</i> programs of study.
Aligned Student Organization(s):	SkillsUSA: http://www.tnskillsusa.org Tracy Whited, (615) 532-2804, Tracy.Whited@tn.gov
Coordinating Work-Based Learning:	Teachers are encouraged to use embedded WBL activities such as informational interviewing, job shadowing, and career mentoring. For information, visit https://tn.gov/education/topic/work-based-learning .
Available Student Industry Certifications:	None
Dual Credit or Dual Enrollment Opportunities:	A statewide dual credit challenge examination exists for this course for students to earn dual credit at Tennessee public postsecondary institutions that offer criminal justice. For more information, please visit http://www.tn.gov/education/section/early-postsecondary .
Teacher Endorsement(s):	590, 750
Required Teacher Certifications/Training:	First time teachers must attend a 4 hour training provided by the Department of Education.
Teacher Resources:	https://tn.gov/education/article/cte-cluster-law-public-safety

Course Description

Criminal Justice I is the second course in *Law Enforcement Services* and the *Legal and Correctional Services* programs of study. It serves as a comprehensive survey of how the law enforcement, legal, and correctional systems interact with each other in the United States. Upon completion of this course, proficient students will understand the context of local, state, and federal laws, have investigative skills pertaining to basic crime scenes and incident documentation, and understand the importance of communications and professionalism in law enforcement.

Program of Study Application

This is the second course in the *Law Enforcement Services* and *Legal and Correction Services* programs of study. For more information on the benefits and requirements of implementing these programs in full, please visit the Law, Public Safety, Corrections, & Security website at <https://tn.gov/education/article/cte-cluster-law-public-safety>.

Course Standards

Communications in Law Enforcement

- 1) Define communication and explain the differences in verbal and non-verbal communication. Relate the ideas and concepts surrounding communication in the following situations: with a suspect, talking to another police officer, and when communicating with the public. Role-play verbal and non-verbal communication with classmates and family members using law enforcement terminology.
- 2) Describe the specific skills required of law enforcement officials in order to effectively communicate with all individuals, including those with limited English proficiency, demonstrating sensitivity to cultural differences and other potential barriers to communication. Research the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines for law enforcement and demonstrate effective communication practices with persons of different ages and characteristics.
- 3) Research and explain the protocols for handling a call received by a 911 dispatcher or police call center. Outline the procedure in an informational brochure or public service announcement for community members. Discuss basic law enforcement communication and telecommunication information (such as mobile and hand-held radios, car radios, and mobile data terminals), types of public alerting systems, and methods by which personnel are notified of an emergency.
- 4) Compare and contrast communication methods among fire service personnel, emergency service responders, and law enforcement at a simulated emergency scene. Examine protocol for radio communications, communication responsibilities of police officers at the scene, arrival and progress reports, use of tactile channels and evacuation signals, and personnel accountability reports.
- 5) Research the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA) and debate in an argumentative essay or oral presentation how public and private communications have been affected by increased surveillance activities.

Contemporary Law Enforcement

- 6) Articulate important historical events and milestones impacting the evolution of the current law enforcement services systems in the United States. Use a timeline or other graphic to illustrate the major developments, citing specific textual evidence from research.

- 7) Gather information from emails or interviews with local law enforcement personnel, news media, and online and print law enforcement journals to investigate the range of technologies currently used in law enforcement, such as geospatial and crime mapping, body armor, forensics, officer safety and protective technologies, and sensors and surveillance technologies. Summarize how each of these technologies is being used as well as the challenges and limitations of each.
- 8) Research the impact that social media (such as Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube) has on law enforcement with an emphasis on the following areas: potential hazards for an officer, "police baiting," crime prevention, and criminal investigation. Draft a policy for protecting the safety of officers or citizens that addresses the issue of First Amendment rights.

Overview of Courts and the Justice Process

- 9) Differentiate between and provide examples of statutory law, administrative law, and the elements of an offense. Develop a comparison chart to draw connections among example laws for each type, relevant legal concepts such as burden of proof and applicable defenses and punishments.
- 10) Analyze selected laws and rules listed in the Tennessee Code Annotated. Compare a law and/or rule with similar ones from other states. Explain findings in a written, oral, or digital presentation, citing references and including title of the section, chapter, who or what the code is directed at, code numbers and name of code, when the code was originally written, and when it was last updated.
- 11) Analyze transcripts of court cases; identify and explain the roles of the participants at each stage of the trial process, including the defendant's first appearance in court, arraignment, preliminary hearing, grand jury proceedings, motions by lawyers, jury selection, presentation of evidence, and opening and closing remarks.
- 12) Develop an organizational chart of all personnel within the court system required to conduct a criminal trial and a civil trial. Summarize the roles and responsibilities for each professional. Using real-time and projected labor market data, identify local and national employment opportunities and determine areas of growth.
- 13) Explain the similarities, differences, and interactions among local, county, state, and federal courts systems. Describe how civil, misdemeanor, criminal, and felony cases progress through each court.

Due Process

- 14) Describe the elements necessary to conduct a lawful arrest and explain the circumstances that justify arresting an individual without an arrest warrant. Discuss the rights of individuals during the arrest process, especially in relation to the Miranda warning.
- 15) Differentiate between reasonable suspicion and probable cause; describe the factors used in determining probable cause. Identify the individual protections provided by the Fourth

Amendment and describe in an informative narrative what can be considered a “reasonable expectation of privacy.”

- 16) Explain what is required for a law enforcement officer to conduct a search; compare and contrast situations in which searches without a warrant are permissible.
- 17) Explore the constitutional rights provided to the accused by the Fifth and Sixth Amendments; discuss in groups fact-based scenarios in which an accused person’s constitutional rights were violated, including situations involving juveniles, mentally incompetent individuals, and other vulnerable or non-traditional populations.

Professionalism

- 18) Define the term professionalism and how it relates to law enforcement personnel. Include in the definition the importance of traits such as integrity, intellect, industry, initiative, and impact and how professionalism is measured. Write an informational article for a local newspaper intended to promote a positive image of law enforcement, using the above criteria and information obtained from textbooks, professional law enforcement magazines, or professional law enforcement-related websites.
- 19) Research news media, professional print and online sources, such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) website, for articles surrounding the public image of law enforcement. Review at least three articles on the following topics: general image of law enforcement personnel, public perceptions of the outcomes of policing, and how to improve the public perception of law enforcement. Develop a Public Service Announcement or digital presentation that shares a specific challenge and potential solutions.
- 20) Debate the logic surrounding the following statement on law enforcement professionalism from the *Building Trust Between the Police and the Citizens They Serve* guide, produced by the International Association of Chiefs of Police: “Crime can be reduced when community trust in law enforcement increases. That can be affected by the manner in which law enforcement professionals treat their citizens. Police departments should never tolerate excessive force or discrimination in any form.” Cite studies and court rulings surrounding the issue of law enforcement’s use of force.
- 21) Successfully perform American Red Cross or American Heart Association Adult, Child, and Infant Basic Life Support and first aid skills.

Crimes and Crime Scenes

- 22) Conduct a short research project using public crime statistics at the local, city, or county level. Drawing on the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting’s National Crime Victimization Survey, in combination with state and local crime data, identify the prevalence of crimes related to drugs, motor vehicles, computers, and theft. Compare the retrieved data with corresponding figures at the national level; illustrate trends and other major findings in a digital presentation.

- 23) Using the U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration guide and other professional law enforcement databases, research and develop a handbook that might be used by law enforcement on illegal substances that outlines the following:
- a. Explanation of the Controlled Substance Act
 - b. Drug classes
 - c. Physical vs. psychological dependence
 - d. Common, chemical, and/or street name of each substance
 - e. Origin of substance
 - f. Appearance
 - g. Effects on body and mind
 - h. Signs of overdose
 - i. Legal status in the U.S.
 - j. Procedures that should be followed when encountering an abuser
- 24) Describe the components of a police incident report and explain how it is used as a legal document. Given a scenario concerning a law enforcement incident, prepare a police report using correct terminology. For example, prepare the report for a motor vehicle accident or a robbery within a department store.
- 25) Describe tactics and tools used by police during a criminal investigation (e.g., interrogations, witness interviews, line-ups, collection of physical and DNA evidence, document research, polygraph examinations). Select one investigative tool to explore in depth and write an informative narrative describing the role of the tool in the eventual outcome of a particular case.

Standards Alignment Notes

*References to other standards include:

- P21: Partnership for 21st Century Skills [Framework for 21st Century Learning](#)
 - Note: While not all standards are specifically aligned, teachers will find the framework helpful for setting expectations for student behavior in their classroom and practicing specific career readiness skills.
- *Building Trust Between the Police and the Citizens They Serve*. (2007). Retrieved from U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services: <http://www.theiacp.org/portals/0/pdfs/buildingtrust.pdf>