

Criminal Justice 2

Exam Information

Description

Exam number

5410

Items

100

Points

100

Prerequisites

Criminal Justice 1

Recommended course length

One semester

National Career Cluster

Human Services

Performance standards

Included (Optional)

Certificate available

Yes

The Criminal Justice 2 industry certification exam assesses an increased understanding of the criminal justice field with an emphasis on law enforcement. Learners demonstrate their understanding of the American judicial system, including criminal laws and procedures, and major landmark case law. The exam evaluates their knowledge of basic investigative techniques for crimes against people and property. Learners show their ability to conduct a preliminary investigation, protect a crime scene, collect and preserve physical evidence, dust for latent prints, cast impressions, classify fingerprints, and use portable crime laboratory equipment. They also demonstrate skills in conducting interviews, completing police reports, using police equipment, and testifying in court. Additional topics include proper search and seizure techniques, executing arrest procedures, the corrections system, problem-solving and critical thinking, technical knowledge and skills, health and safety, and career planning and management.

Exam Blueprint

St	andard	Percentage of exam
1.	U.S Court System & Constitutional Law	20%
2.	Corrections	13%
3.	Advanced Criminal Law & Procedures	22%
4.	Career Planning & Management	4%
5.	Problem Solving & Critical Thinking	3%
6.	Technical Knowledge & Skills	30%
7.	Health & Safety	8%

STANDARD 1

Students will understand the U.S Court System and Constitutional Law.

Objective 1 Distinguish between the different levels of the U.S. court system.

- 1. Local
- 2. State
- 3. Federal

Objective 2 Explain how citizens are protected by constitutional laws of local, state, and federal courts.

- 1. Bill of Rights
- 2. 1st Amendment
- 3. 4th Amendment
- 4. 5th Amendment
- 5. 6th Amendment
- 6. 8th Amendment

Objective 3 Compare and contrast the 3-tiered system of the U.S. Courts.

- 1. Courts of original jurisdiction
 - a. Rules of evidence
 - b. Court proceedings
- 2. Appellate Courts
 - a. Review of lower courts decisions
 - b. Rules of law
- 3. Supreme Court
 - a. Ruling options
 - b. Impacts
 - c. Number of justices

Objective 4 Describe the roles and responsibilities of members of the courtroom work group.

- 1. Judge
- 2. Jury
- 3. Prosecuting Attorney
- 4. Defense Attorney
- 5. Clerk of the Court

- 6. Court Reporter
- 7. Bailiff
- 8. Defendant
- 9. Other participants
 - a. Victim
 - b. Witnesses
 - c. Expert witnesses

Objective 5 Distinguish between the types of trials.

- 1. Jury trial
- 2. Bench trial

Objective 6 Understand the "burden of proof" required in the trial courts.

- 1. Beyond a Reasonable Doubt Criminal Trial
- 2. Preponderance of the Evidence Civil Trial

Objective 7 Understand the state's juvenile court system.

- 1. Define and understand the term status offense.
- 2. Compare and contrast terminology used in the Juvenile Justice System to the adult court system terminology.
 - a. Detention v. arrest
 - b. Intake v. booking
 - c. Petition v. complaint
 - d. Hearing v. trial
 - e. Disposition v. sentence

Objective 8 Distinguish other types of courts in the U.S. legal system.

- 1. Civil Courts (torts)
 - a. Primarily monetary damages
 - b. Disputes between individuals or corporations rather than the state
- 2. Diversion Courts
 - a. Drug Courts
 - b. Domestic Violence Courts
 - c. Teen Court
 - d. Peer Court

Standard 1 Performance Evaluation included below (Optional)

STANDARD 2

Students will understand corrections.

Objective 1 Identify various types of correctional institutions.

- 1. Federal Prisons
- 2. State Prisons
- 3. County Jails
- 4. Juvenile Detention
- 5. Temporary Holding Facilities

Objective 2 Identify prison security levels.

- 1. Super Maximum Security
- 2. Maximum Security
- 3. Medium Security
- 4. Minimum Security

Objective 3 Identify and describe the procedure for holding juveniles.

- 1. Custody and processing juvenile offenders.
- 2. Parent/guardian notification
- 3. Juvenile rights while in custody

Objective 4 identify and describe the procedure for holding adults.

- 1. Prison reception procedures
- 2. Prisoner classification

Objective 5 Recognize characteristics within the prison system.

- 1. Prison culture
- 2. Prison gangs
- 3. Rehabilitation programs
- 4. Recidivism

Objective 6 Understand and distinguish between Probation and Parole.

- 1. Probation terms and conditions
- 2. Parole terms and conditions

Objective 7 Understand basic knowledge of policies and procedures for inmate supervision and discipline.

- 1. Loss of privileges
- 2. Lockdowns
- 3. Solitary Confinement
- 4. Protective Custody

Standard 2 Performance Evaluation included below (Optional)

STANDARD 3

Students will understand advanced criminal law and procedures.

Objective 1 Understand the fundamentals of criminal law.

- 1. Constitutional Law
 - a. Bill of Rights
 - b. Landmark Case Decisions
 - i. Mapp v. Ohio
 - ii. Terry v. Ohio
 - iii. Miranda v. Arizona
 - iv. Tennessee v. Garner
 - v. Chimel v. California
- 2. Elements of the Offense
- 3. Jurisdiction and Venue
- 4. Classifications of Crimes
 - a. UCR Reporting
 - b. Federal Offenses
 - c. State Offenses
 - i. Felonies
 - ii. Misdemeanors
 - iii. Petty Offenses/Ordinance Violation

Objective 2 Recognize state's crimes against persons.

- 1. Homicide
- 2. Sex offenders

- 3. Bodily Harm
- **Objective 3** Recognize state's offenses against property.
 - 1. Theft and Related Offenses
 - 2. Robbery
 - 3. Burglary
 - 4. Arson
- **Objective 4** Recognize state's offences affecting the public.
 - 1. Cannabis Control Act
 - 2. Controlled Substance Act
 - 3. Deadly Weapons
 - 4. Disorderly Conduct
- **Objective 5** Understand fundamentals of state's criminal procedure.
 - 1. Apprehension and investigation
 - 2. Proceedings after arrest
 - 3. Proceedings to commence prosecution
 - 4. Proceedings prior to trial
 - 5. Proceedings at trial
- **Objective 6** Understand the structure and application of state's criminal laws, ordinances, and regulations.
 - 1. State's criminal code
 - 2. State's vehicle code

Standard 3 Performance Evaluation included below (Optional)

STANDARD 4

Students will demonstrate career planning and management.

- **Objective 1** Describe personal qualifications, interests, aptitudes, knowledge, and skills necessary to succeed in Criminal Justice careers.
 - 1. Education
 - 2. Testing and Hiring Process

- a. Job applications
- b. Resume writing
- c. Interviewing skills
- 3. Job search methods and resources

Objective 2 Understand the role and function of professional organizations, industry associations, and organized labor in a productive society.

- 1. Fraternal Organizations
- 2. Clubs and Organizations
- 3. Internships
- 4. Police Explorers

Objective 3 Understand past, present, and future trends that affect careers in Criminal Justice.

- 1. Response to terrorism
- 2. Social media
- 3. Women in the Criminal Justice field
- 4. Minority hiring

Standard 4 Performance Evaluation included below (Optional)

STANDARD 5

Students will demonstrate problem solving and critical thinking.

Objective 1 Apply appropriate problem-solving strategies and critical thinking skills to work related issues and tasks.

- 1. Restoring the peace/conflict resolution
- 2. Determining fault or aggressor
- 3. Issuing citations and making arrests

Objective 2 Understand Community Policing.

- 1. Purpose of Community Policing
- 2. Role of the police in Community Policing
- 3. Role of the community in Community Policing

Standard 5 Performance Evaluation included below (Optional)

STANDARD 6

Students will demonstrate technical knowledge and skills.

Objective 1 Understand and apply the skills of basic criminal investigations.

- 1. Understand the Uniform Crime Report.
 - 1. Other records maintained by local law enforcement.
- 2. Understand and identify modus operandi.
- 3. Identify the use of informants.
- 4. Identify procedures used in conducting surveillance.
- 5. Identify methods of locating witnesses to a crime.
- 6. Identify the types of intelligence that should be gathered on suspected offenders.

Objective 2 Understand and apply types of suspicion.

- 1. Recognize and define mere suspicion.
- 2. Recognize and define reasonable suspicion.
- 3. Exhibit knowledge of "Stop and Frisk."
 - a. Understand when a stop is authorized.
 - b. Understand when a frisk is authorized.
- 4. Understand the legal precedence established by landmark Supreme Court case Terry v. Ohio, 392 U.S. 1.

Objective 3 Display knowledge of the fundamentals of arrest.

- 1. Define "probable cause".
- 2. Understand the "probable cause" standard.
 - a. Arrest without a warrant
 - b. Search and seizure
- 3. Define arrest.
- 4. Understand the legal procedures of an arrest.
 - a. Booking
 - b. Search incident to arrest
 - c. Vehicle search Arizona v. G, 2009

Objective 4 Understand and apply proper search procedures.

1. Understand and apply the Exclusionary Rule.

- 2. Define Search.
- 3. Define Search Warrant.
- 4. Recognize the need for a search warrant.
- 5. Recognize warrantless searches.
 - a. Emergency response search
 - b. Plain view doctrine
 - c. Consent
 - d. Search incident to arrest
 - e. Exigent circumstances
 - f. Automobile exception
 - g. Hot pursuit

Objective 5 Understand and apply knowledge of police booking procedures.

- 1. Demonstrate the handling of persons in custody.
- 2. Identify proper identification procedures.
- 3. Demonstrate fingerprinting.
- 4. Demonstrate a proper booking photograph.
- 5. Demonstrate proper recording of the booking process.
 - a. Arrest forms
 - b. Inventory personal property
 - c. Release procedures
 - i. Bonding
 - ii. Custody

Objective 6 Understand and apply the application of law enforcement officer's "Use of Force" continuum.

- Understand the ramifications of the landmark Supreme Court case Tennessee v. Garner.
- 2. Recognize circumstances justifying a law enforcement officer's use of force in defending self or others.
- 3. Understand and define "force likely to cause death or great bodily harm."
- 4. Understand and define the "use of force continuum."
- 5. Understand and define "lethal" and "non-lethal" force.
- 6. Understand the limits of force in making an arrest.
- 7. Understand the limits of force to prevent escape.

Standard 6 Performance Evaluation included below (Optional)

STANDARD 7

Students will understand health and safety.

Objective 1 Demonstrate proficiency in the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

- 1. Make sure the scene is safe before entering the area.
- 2. Demonstrate knowledge of the ABC's.
- 3. Demonstrate the appropriate ABC techniques.

Objective 2 Exhibit knowledge of basic first aid procedures.

- 1. Describe & demonstrate how to check for responsiveness.
- 2. Describe & demonstrate how to open the airway.
- 3. Describe & demonstrate how to check for breathing.
- 4. Describe & demonstrate how to conduct a scan for severe bleeding.
- 5. Describe the next steps of care based on the conditions found.
- 6. Describe & demonstrate how to care for a person choking.
- 7. Describe & demonstrate how to control external bleeding.

Objective 3 Exhibit knowledge of personal protective procedures and equipment.

- 1. Define blood-borne pathogens.
- 2. Identify the precautions taken to prevent contamination by blood-borne pathogens.
- 3. Demonstrate the proper technique to remove and dispose of protective gloves.

Standard 7 Performance Evaluation included below (Optional)

Criminal Justice 2

Performance assessments may be completed and evaluated at any time during the course. The following performance skills are to be used in connection with the associated standards and exam. To pass the performance standard the student must attain a performance standard average of 8 or higher on the rating scale. Students may be encouraged to repeat the objectives until they average 8 or higher.

Student's Name:	 	 	
Class:	 	 	

Performance standards rating scale

0 Limited skills 2 \rightarrow 4 Moderate skills 6 \rightarrow 8 High skills 10

I. Field Notes

- □ Field notes are the basis for a complete and accurate police report
- □ Field note-taking is essential to capture information that might otherwise be lost
- □ Field notes are written impressions and facts gathered during all investigative activities
 - Arrival at the scene
 - Witness interviews
 - Interrogations
 - Crime scene searches
 - Record searches and reviews
 - Crime scene sketches
 - Serve as the factual foundation for the report
 - Good notes turn into good reports
 - Serve as memory aids
 - o Future interviews
 - o Briefing other officers or supervisors
 - o Testifying in court
 - Enhance the credibility of the officer and the report

Field Notes-How to Write Them

- Notes should be legible and orderly
- Keep them organized
- Follow a standardized pattern, regardless of the type of case
- Be systematic
- Don't put the names of confidential informants in your notebook
 - Field notes are subject to Discovery
 - Use a code or number to refer to any informant (CI-1)
- Keep them professional
- Times
 - When you were dispatched
 - Arrival time
 - Beginning and end of interviews
 - All times!

- Verbatim statements
- Proper names and date of birth
- □ Phone number, address, etc.

Remember: Effective notes are essential for effective reports!!!

II. Police Reports

- Police reports are the natural culmination of field notes
- □ Reports are a permanent record and are intended to preserve information
- □ 15-20 % of an officer's duty time is expended on report writing
- Reports are written
 - Whenever an arrest is made
 - For all serious incidents including felonies that may include
 - Bomb threats
 - All unnatural death investigations
 - Robberies
- Officer discretion is involved in the report decision for minor incidents, when no arrest is made, or when a crime has not been committed
 - Civil complaints
 - Minor disturbances
 - Noise complaints
 - Minor thefts (CAD notes, computer log)

The Six Questions All Police Reports Should Answer

- □ 1. Who
 - Committed the crime
 - Was the victim
 - Are the witnesses
 - Reported the incident
- □ 2. What
 - Happened
 - Was stolen
 - Evidence exists
- □ 3. When
 - Did the crime occur

	- was the crime reported
III.	4. Where
	Did the crime occur
	Is the evidence
IV.	5. How
	Did the crime occur
	Was the crime discovered
	Were the police notified
	Why
	Did the suspect commit the crime
Gener	al Report Writing Guidelines
	It must contain precise data
	The typical report is totally objective
	Opinions and conclusions not based on fact do not belong in a report
	Information in the report should be based on fact
	The majority of facts in a report will have been experienced by the officer directly - What the officer heard
	- What the officer observed
	- What the officer smelled
	- What the officer touched
Specif	iic Report Writing Rules
	It should be well organized
	Events should be in chronological order
	Reports should be accurate and brief
	Reports must be complete
	No slang, police jargon or ten codes should be used
	Quotations should be accurate and reflect exactly what was said–including
	vulgarities, slang, profanity, etc.
Prelim	inary Reports: What the Officer Documents
	The criminal offense or complaint
	Current date and time
	Date and time of the offense, if known
	Identification data pertaining to the victim or other reporting party
	Location of the offense
	Method of operation (M.O.)
	Identification data pertaining to the suspect Identification of the officer

Reports are Links to Successful Prosecution

	Well-organized, accurate, and complete re	•	
	If it's not in your report, you cannot testify Many successful plea negotiations resulting		to well written police
	reports	g in guilty pleas are due	to well-written police
	One of the biggest factors to a case going	to trial is a poorly written	n police report
Items t	o Include in the Report:		
	Existing witness reports		
	Description of the crime scene:		
	Address		
	Specific crime committed		
	Crime scene evidence		
	Locations		
	Date		
	Time		
II.) <u>Ch</u>	ronological narrative (include each of the fol	lowing, if they apply):	
	- How did you come upon the scene	?	
	- Who was involved?		
	- Which investigative avenues are be	eing taken?	
	- What was said?		
	- Arrests made		
	- Evidence		
	- Reason why the officer was on the	scene	
	- Booking		
	- Description of witnesses		
	- Description of crime committed		
	- Details about other officers involve	a	
	- Any other relevant factors		
II	.) Editing Steps:		
	- Reviewed and Approved by Super-	/isor	
	- Report is typed (unless specifically		ritten)
		·	,
Police	Field Notes: Scorecard		
7 01100	1.15.0 110100. 000100a1a		
Studer	nt Name	Section	Date

	2 points
Components	each
WHO is included in the field notes	/2
2. WHAT is included in the field notes	/2
3. WHEN is included in the field notes	/2
4. WHERE is included in the field notes	/2
5. WHY is included in the field notes	/2
6. HOW is included in the field notes	/2
Student shall successfully transfer field notes to a police report form	/2
8. Student report is done in a chronological order	/2
9. All blanks are filled in on the police report form	/2
10. Report is legible	/2
11. Report is hand printed in black ink	/2
12. Student report will have proper grammar	
0-5 Grammatical Errors = 2 pts; 5-10 Grammatical Errors = 1 point; more than 10 errors = 0 points	/2
13. Student report will have proper punctuation	
0-5 Punctuation Errors = 2 pts; 5-10 Punctuation Errors = 1 point; more than 10 punctuation errors = 0 points	/2
14. Student report will have properly spelled words (spelling aids may	
be used ex. dictionary, word processor, etc.)	
0-5 Spelling Errors = 2 pts; 5-10 Spelling Errors = 1 point; more than 10 spelling errors = 0 points	/2
TOTAL	/28

Polic	e Report: Scorecard		
Stud	ent Name	Section [Date

Components	5 points
	each
WHO is included in the Police Report	/5
2. WHAT is included in the Police Report	
3. WHEN is included in the Police Report	/5
4. WHERE is included in the Police Report	/5
4. WHERE IS INDICAGO III the Folice Heport	/5
5. WHY is included in the Police Report	/5
6. HOW is included in the Police Report	/5
7. Report includes solid introductory sentence. (foundation sentence)	
8. No abbreviations, unless initially identified. (police lingo & jargon)	/5
Police Report is completed in chronological order.	/5
	/5
10. Police Report is easily understood by ANYONE.	/5
11. No "never-ending sentences" & No "hunting" for information.	/5
12. Victim/Witness statements are clearly presented.	/5
13. All blanks are filled in on the Police Report form or otherwise indicated.	/5
14. Police Report has a clearly stated conclusion/disposition.	
15. Police Report contains all information from Field Notes.	/5
	/5
16. Police Report is handwritten in black ink. (if applicable)	/5
17. Police Report is clearly legible. (If handwritten)	/5
18. Police Report has proper grammar	
0 errors = 5 pts; 1-4 errors = 3 points; >5 errors = 0 points	/5
19. Police Report has proper punctuation	
0 errors = 5 pts; 1-4 errors = 3 points; >5 errors = 0 points	/5
20. Police Report has proper spelling	
0 errors = 5 pts; 1-4 errors = 3 points; >5 errors = 0 points (spelling aids can be used, dictionary, computer, etc.)	
aids can be used, dictionary, computer, etc.)	/5

TOTAL	/100

I. Booking Task Assessment

This task assessment can be used to evaluate student growth in the area of booking. This assessment has multiple components including officer safety, weapons, arrest forms, questioning, fingerprinting/photographing, bail, prisoner treatment, documentation, and officer demeanor. The complete assessment is worth a total of 90 points. Instructors can use any portion of this assessment they choose.

Purpose: To assess student knowledge and application of booking procedures performed by law enforcement officers.

Description of Event: In this assessment, the student will perform the following tasks:

- 1. Demonstrate (or talk through) the proper handling of persons arrested during the booking process.
 - 2. Describe circumstances that would warrant a strip search.
 - 3. Describe procedures that must be followed to conduct a strip search.

Standards and Essential Topics:

- Demonstrate knowledge of basic police booking procedures.
- Identify special procedures in handling persons in custody.
- Identify proper identification procedures.
- Recognize the importance of fingerprinting.
- Demonstrate proper fingerprinting procedures.
- Identify proper photographing procedures.
- Identify proper recording procedures: arrest forms, personal property inventory, release and bonding procedures.
- CCTC-LW-ENF-1 Demonstrate effective communications skills required in law enforcement.
- CCTC-LW-ENF-6 Execute established procedures to avoid the violation of the rights guaranteed by the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendment.
- CCTC-LW-ENF-10 Demonstrate the routine day-to-day tasks conducted by various law enforcement agencies.

Criminal Justice Task Assessment: Booking			
Student Name	Section	_ Date	

Component	Satisfactor y Completed (5 pts each)	Not Complet ed
Prior to entering booking area the officer secures their firearm(s) and other		
weapons		
Upon entering the booking area the officer conducts a thorough search of the		
prisoner to ensure the prisoner does not possess any contraband, weapons,		
evidence, medication, or other items.		
The officer properly inventories all personal property and money that is taken		
from the prisoner.		
The officer secures the prisoner by handcuffs to the bench, wall, or rail		
depending on the booking facility while the prisoner is being processed.		
The officer properly completes appropriate arrest and booking forms.		

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The officer asks a series of medical questions to evaluate the arrestee's physical and mental health.	
The officer properly advises arrestee of Miranda Warning before any custodial questioning.	
The officer properly fingerprints the arrestee and sends copies of fingerprints to the Department of Justice for positive identification	
The officer properly photographs the arrestee.	
The arresting officer runs a proper NCIC check for warrants after verifying or determining the identity of the arrestee.	
The officer determines whether the arrestee has any children under the age of 18 living with him or her who may be neglected as a result of the arrest or otherwise. If arrestee has children under the age of 18, the officer describes what actions must be taken.	
The officer issues formal charges to arrestee.	
The officer properly advises arrestee of any bail or arraignment procedures.	
The officer permits the arrestee to make telephone calls in accordance with policy.	

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The officer properly secures arrestee in jail cell after cell is inspected.		
The officer ensures arrestee is properly monitored and provided with food.		
The officer completes a police narrative documenting the booking procedures followed.		
The officer acts professionally during the booking process.		
TOTAL	/90	

I. Conflict Resolution & Logical Thinking within the Use of Force

This task assessment can be used to evaluate student growth in the area of resolving conflict and working within the parameters of a use of force continuum. This assessment has multiple components including officer response to a minor dispute, and a higher-level dispute with a subject that is unruly and more aggressive. The complete assessment is worth a total of 60 points. Instructors can use any portion of this assessment they choose.

Description

Students will demonstrate the proper responses when handling a dispute between parties. Students will participate in scenarios with role players acting as the involved parties. Students will effectively handle the given scenario with professionalism and the use of force continuum in mind.

Standards and Essential Topics

CJ1-5.1 Arrest procedures: The student will know and demonstrate the proper procedure and safety for arrest from taking the person into custody through the booking process.

CJ2-5.1 Apply appropriate problem-solving strategies and critical thinking skills to work-related issues and tasks.

CJ2-6.2 Understand and apply types of suspicion. (CCTC-LW-ENF-4,5,6;

Materials Required

CJ2-6.3 Display knowledge of the fundamentals of arrest.

CJ2-6.6 Understand and apply the application of law enforcement officer's "Use of Force"

Continuum.

Materials Required:

- Use of Force Continuum
- Role players

Instructions

Students will be trained on the use of force continuum and the proper responses to resistance at each level. Students will participate in scenarios with role players acting as the involved parties. Students will effectively handle the given scenario with professionalism and the use of force continuum in mind, while being scored on officer perception of threat, identifying the subject's level of resistance, and determining the appropriate officer response to the subject's actions. The role player should be instructed with exacting instructions as to the level of resistance to be used.

Note: Safety is paramount in any scenario-based training.

Conflict Resolution & Logical Thinking within the Use of Force Continuum

Essential Topics: Students will understand how to seek alternative solutions to disputes by using critical and creative thinking skills; such as logical reasoning, analytical thinking and problem-solving, all while working within the confines and restrictions of the Use of Force Continuum.

Description: Students will confront an individual or individuals who are in a particular dispute or non-compliant with authority. The student will seek solutions to the problem using critical thinking, logical reasoning, problem-solving skills... all the while utilizing and working through the Use of Force Continuum.

Explanation: Students will follow the Use of Force Continuum in a conflict resolution situation.

Evaluation: The student's dialogue, professionalism, demeanor, and Use of Force choices will be monitored and evaluated.

Use of Force Continuum:

Within the confines of the Use of Force Continuum the student should articulate and demonstrate that all three aspects of subject's capability to injure or cause harm were present as the student enhances his/her use of force options.

- ☐ Ability to harm/injure
- □ Intent to harm/injure
- □ Opportunity to harm/injure
- Officer Presence No force is used. Considered the best way to resolve a situation.
 - o The mere presence of a law enforcement officer works to deter crime or diffuse a situation.
 - o Officers' attitudes are professional and nonthreatening.
- Verbal Commands (Lawful Orders) Force is not-physical.
 - o Officers issue calm, non-threatening commands, such as "Let me see your identification and proof of insurance."
 - Officers may increase their volume and shorten commands in an attempt to gain compliance. Short commands might include "Stop," "Show me your hands" or "Don't move."
- Empty-Hand Control Officers use bodily force to gain control of a situation.
 - o Soft technique. Officers use grabs, holds and joint locks to restrain an individual.
 - Hard technique. Officers use punches and kicks to restrain an individual.
- Less-Lethal Methods Officers use less-lethal technologies to gain control of a situation.
 - Blunt impact. Officers may use a baton or projectile to immobilize a combative person.
 - Chemical. Officers may use chemical sprays or projectiles embedded with chemicals to restrain an individual (e.g., pepper spray, mace).
 - Conducted Energy Devices (CEDs). Officers may use CEDs to immobilize an individual. CEDs discharge a high-voltage, low-amperage jolt of electricity at a distance. (TASER – Stun Device)
- Lethal Force Officers use lethal weapons to gain control of a situation. Should only be used if a suspect poses a serious threat to the officer or another individual.
 - o Officers use deadly weapons such as firearms to stop an individual's actions.

Resistance & Officer Use of Force defined:

Suspect Resistance	Officer Response	
1. No resistance	1. Officer Presence	
2. Verbal Noncompliance	2. Verbal COmmands	
3. Passive Resistance	3. Hands-On, Chemical Spray	
4. Active Resistance	4. Intermediate weapons: Baton strikes, Taser	
5. Aggressive Resistance	5. Intermediate weapons: intensified	
6. Deadly Force Resistance	6. Lethal Force	

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Use of Force Grading Rubric	Name:		
	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Superior
	(1 point)	(5 points)	(10 points)
			Student gives
			appearance of
Officer Perception	Improper voice	Speaks with authority	complete command
Conflict Resolution	inflection; confused	in a calm clear voice;	through voice and
	voice commands;	maintains control	actions; excellent
	indecisive; poor	without excessive	knowledge and ability
	officer bearing, weak	force; sound tactics	to use restraints;
	professionalism.	and good physical	understands subject's
		condition.	ability, intent, and
			opportunity; Prepared
			to use all
			necessary force.
Subject Action	Student did not recognize subject's action or inaction; Student failed to perceive subject's ability, intent or opportunity.	Student recognized subject's action but was incorrect in commands, physical contact or tactics.	Student placed subject's action in correct category: Compliant, Resistant (Active/Passive), Assaultive (Serious) Assaultive (Grievous)
Officer Response	Student becomes emotional; panic- stricken; unable to function; loses temper; wrong application of force; too little or excessive	Student recognized subject's action and was successful in application of commands or use of force continuum.	Student verbalized command controls, contact controls, compliance techniques, defensive tactics & evolution to deadly force

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Levels of Resistance Defined:

<u>Passive Resistance:</u> The subject fails to obey verbal directions or orders, preventing the officer from taking lawful action or resolve the situation.

<u>Active Resistance:</u> The subject's actions are intended to facilitate an escape of prevent an arrest. The action is NOT likely to cause injury.

<u>Aggressive Resistance:</u> The subject has battered or is about to batter a police officer, or another individual, and the subject's action is LIKELY to cause injury.

<u>Deadly Force Resistance:</u> The subject's actions are LIKELY to cause death or significant bodily harm to the officer or another person.

Use of Force: Scorecard	
STUDENT NAME	DATE

Sect	ion 1		
Scer i.e. n	cal & Logical Thinking in a Problem-Solving nario. Police Officer responds to a minor dispute, neighbor problem or non-atening call for service.	Effective	Ineffective
1	Student made proper assessment regarding subject's ability, intent and opportunity.		
2	Student properly assessed the entire situation and used appropriate police tactics, officer presence and professionalism.		
3	Student used appropriate levels of reasoning to deescalate the situation, which includes voice commands, authoritative control and a calm professional demeanor.		
4	Student displayed logical thinking in problem-solving skills and performance of duty.		
5	Overall, the student utilized the Use of Force Continuum ensuring safe and peaceful resolution of the incident.		
	TOTAL		

STUDENT NAME DATE

0.0	ection 2		
		1	1
pe dis pro un	emonstrate Police Officer Response to a suspicious rson, unruly subject, subject refusing to leave, domestic sturbance, suspect resisting arrest or any similar oblem-solving event; wherein the perpetrator may be cooperative, resistant, passive aggressive, physically gressive or		
_	reatening great bodily harm or death.	Effective	Ineffective
1	Student prepares his/her response in accordance to		
	known or reported facts.		
2	Student maintains visual contact of subject as he/she		
	confronts the individual.		
3	Student is identified as a police officer and uses a		
	calm, controlled behavior, does not allow the		
	situation to further escalate.		
4	Student makes proper assessment regarding subject's		
	ability, intent and opportunity to become more		
	uncooperative, verbally threatening or		
	physically threatening.		
5	Student reacts to ongoing threats, physical displays of violence within the parameters of the Use of Force Continuum.		
6	Student continues using a calm and clear voice, maintains control without excessive force and uses good physical control to deescalate the situation.		
7	Student acknowledges the emotional and threatening		
	response of the subject(s) that may indicate the		
	furtherance of force as necessitated by		
	the Use of Force Continuum.		
8	Overall, the student maintains complete control and		
	restores order under any circumstance and exhibits		
	the knowledge and application of the Use of Force		
	Continuum.		
То	tal		

I. Cover Letter, Resume, and Job Application

Description

Students will create a cover letter and resume, and complete an application for employment. The resume will be realistic and will represent the student accurately. The cover letter will reference a job or career the student is interested in pursuing. The application for employment will be general, applicable for any job and will be supplied by the instructor. This will be a product assessment that takes place during the course and will evaluate all three items.

References

JIST Works, Inc.

Standards and Essential Topics

CJ1-7.4 Know important strategies for self-promotion in the hiring process

Resume Writing

Instructions

After lessons on resumes, cover letters, and applications, students will produce all three documents and submit them together. The timeline for the due date will depend on the technology available for the students, but generally a two-week due date should be adequate. Instructors will make necessary technology available, (e.g., computers and printers), and should adjust the two-week due date dependent on computer lab schedules and/or technology problems that may arise. Students will be responsible for having items turned in to the instructor by the due date.

If an interviewer outside the school is used: Students will be responsible for providing their own envelope for the documents and should be properly labeled with interviewer's name and address. The envelope will be unsealed and turned in to the instructor by the due date.

Checklist for Cover Letter, Resume, and Application for Employment

Your Score (one point each)

Turned in to instructor on time	
2. Cover letter included	
3. Resume included	
Application included	
5. Proper order: letter, resume, application	
6. Signatures where required	

Checklist total: ______/6

COVER LETTER RUBRIC	0-1	2	3	4	score
Business letter format (as instructed in class) All parts of business letter: heading, inside	5 or more mistakes in formatting and/or the parts	3-4 missing	1-2 parts are not	Includes all parts of	
address, greeting, body, complimentary close, and signature	of letter missing	parts and/or formatting mistakes	included and/or formatting mistakes	business letter and properly formatted	/4
	More than 5 grammatic al and spelling errors	3-4 grammatic al and	1-2 grammatic al and	Document has no grammatical or spelling	
Grammar/Spelling		spelling errors	spelling errors	errors	/4

			Relevant		
	Lacking	Minimal	informatio		
	meaningfu l	and/or	n is	Relevant	
	content	unimporta	included	information	
	including	nt	but does	and	
Meaningful content	awkward	informatio	not flow	logically	/4
	sentences	n given	smoothly	presented	

Cover Letter total: ____/12

RESUME RUBRIC	1	2	3	4	score
Neatness/proper format • Fits on one page • Balanced • Organized • Easy to read	4 or more mistakes in formatting	2-3 formatting problems	1 formatting mistake	No formatting mistakes	/4
Grammar/Spelling	More than 5 grammatic al and spelling errors	3-4 grammatic al and spelling errors	1-2 grammatic al and spelling errors	Document has no grammatic al or spelling errors	/4
Meaningful content	Lacking meaningfu I content including awkward sentences	Minimal and/or unimporta nt informatio n given	Relevant informatio n is included but does not flow smoothly	Relevant informatio n and logically presented	/4

All resume parts included:					
InformationObjectiveEducation	Missing 4 or more	Missing 2-	Missing 1 part of a	All important	
Work experienceAchievementsVolunteer experience	parts of a properly written	3 parts of a properly written	properly written	parts to a resume are	/4
References	resume	resume	resume	included	, ,
References • At least 3 listed	5 or more missing	3 -4 criteria	1-2 criteria missing	All criteria followed	/4
AddressesPhone numbersAppears at the end of resume	criteria from reference section	missing from reference section	from reference section	in reference section	
Resume Total: /20					<u> </u>

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JOB APPLICATION RUBRIC

	1	2	3	4	Score
Neatness					
Wrinkle-free paperSmudge-freePrinting is neat or typedBlack ink used	3 or more criteria missing	2 criteria missing	1 criterion is missing	All criteria is followed	/4
Grammar/Spelling	More than 5 grammatical and spelling errors	3-4 grammatical and spelling errors	1-2 grammatical and spelling errors	Document has no grammatical or spelling errors	/4
Meaningful content					
Answers the question accuratelyAnswers are thoroughAnswers flow smoothly	3 criteria missing	2 criteria missing	1 criterion is missing	All criteria is followed	/4
Complete					
 All blanks are filled in with an answer NA or a dash is used when a question does not apply 	5 or more blanks are left unanswered	3-4 blanks are unanswered	1-2 blanks are unanswered	All criteria is followed	/4

Total Application: _____/16

Score Summary:

Task Growth Levels

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Checklist	6 points possible
Cover Letter	12 points
Cover Letter	possible
Resume	20 points
nesume	possible
Joh Application	16 points
Job Application	possible
Grand Total	54 points
Grand Total	possible

Assessment

	Proficient	Developing	Marginal	Unsatisfactory
Task Assessment				
	100-91%	90-81%	80-70%	69% or less
Cover Letter, Resume, Job	54-50 points	49-44 points	43-38 points	37
Application				points or less

Application of Handcuffs

This task assessment can be used to evaluate student growth in the area of handcuffing. This assessment has one scoring checklist with points of emphasis. The assessment is worth a total of 13 points. Instructors can use any portion of this assessment they choose.

Description

This task assessment is a checklist. Students will handcuff a compliant role player according to the 13 points of emphasis on the scoring checklist provided. Attention to detail in regard to safety and technique are paramount to assure control and harmless application of the cuffs.

Standards and Essential Topics

CJ1-5.1 Arrest procedures: The student will know and demonstrate the proper procedure and safety for arrest from taking the person into custody through the booking process

Materials Required

- Handcuffs
- Handcuff key

Instructions

After demonstration of proper handcuffing technique by an instructor and adequate supervised practice time of the technique by the students, the student will perform a proper handcuffing technique and be scored utilizing the checklist. The student will be scored on a pass/fail check for each of the 13 point of emphasis. The total numbers of passing checks are added to compile the student's score for this tack assessment.

Application of Handcuffs

Pass Fail

1. Student used command voice and maintained verbal control of offender.

	 Student maintained safety gap while giving verbal commands to offender prior to handcuffing. 	
	3. Student "readied" handcuffs before approaching offender.	
	4. Student approached from Level 2 1/2 (from rear oblique, right-handed cuffing approaches from right side, left from left side).	
	 Student established thumb (or hand) control while simultaneously applying handcuffs (Grabbed the first hand or thumb and pushed the top cuff on the wrist at the same time). 	
	6. Student applied handcuffs properly - "pushing" handcuffs onto wrists (not slapping them).	
	7. Student maintained proper tactical positioning while properly applying second handcuff (thumb/hand control with simultaneous pushing of 2nd handcuff onto 2nd wrist).	
	8. Student checked both handcuffs for proper fit.	
	9. Student doubled locked both handcuffs.	
	10. Student maintained control of subject while in custody (i.e. arm bar application or other acceptable restraint).	
Remo	oval of Handcuffs	
	11. Student properly removed handcuffs without fumbling.	
	12. Student immediately closed handcuffs after removal.	
	13. Student re-established safety gap and or tactical stance while talking with offender.	

Total Passed	/13
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I. <u>Job Interview</u>

Description

Students will engage in a mock job interview with a businessperson. This is the second part of a job-seeking project and will include the use of the student-prepared cover letter, resume, and application form. Each teacher will determine specific details (location and time of interviews) according to what is in the best interest of their class. This is a performance assessment.

References

2013-2014 Competitive Events Guide, Family, Career and Community Leaders of American, Inc.

Standards and Essential Topics

CJ1-7.4 Know important strategies for self-promotion in the hiring process

Job Interview Instructions

Teachers will supply each student with the name and contact information of the businessperson responsible for interviewing them. It will be each student's responsibility to submit all four documents (cover letter, resume, application form, and interview rubric provided by the instructor) to the interviewer. Interviews may take place in the business location of the interviewer or in the school. The time for each interview may be arranged by individual students or pre-determined by the instructor. These specific points (location and time) should be determined by each instructor to best meet their individual class needs. The interviewer will evaluate the student using the rubric provided by the student. Upon completion of the interview, the teacher will make arrangements to pick up all documents from the businessperson.

Interview Assessment Checklist and Rubric	
Interviewer:	
Checklist for Interview	

Score

Letter, resume,						
application and rubric						
submitted at least 3						
business days	No	0 points	Yes	1 point		/1
prior to interview		-				, -
Neatly and properly						
addressed envelope	0 poir	nts	1 poin	t	2 points	/2

Firm handshake	0 points	1 point	2 points	/2
			2 points	
		1 point (good, but	(consistent eye	
		not consistent	contact	
Eye contact	0 points	throughout	throughout the	/2
		interview)	interview)	,_
		1 point (asked at	2 points (asked	
Asked questions		least one	more than one	
during interview	0 points	question)	question)	/2

Checklist	total:		/9
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Interview Rubric

	0-1	2	3	4	5	score
1-Appearance	Criteria are not met	3 criteria need improve ment	2 criteria need improve ment	At least one criterion needs improvem ent	Appearance enhances the interview	/5
- Clothing	1				Г	
appropriate for job choice						
- Well-groomed						
- Body language is poised, with few						
nerves						
- Smiles - Good posture						

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- Tempo is at a rate easy to comprehend			Voice			
 Pitch is pleasant and not distracting Volume is acceptable; can be heard but not loud 	No voice qualities were used effectively	Voice quality is inadequate	quality is good, but more than one area needs improvem ent	Pitch, volume, or tempo needs improvem ent	Outstandi ng voice quality/ pleasing to listen to	/5
3-Word Usage						
PronunciationGrammarAppropriate for business setting	Extensiv e errors	5-6 errors	3-4 errors	1-2 errors	No errors	/5
Total this page	l					/15

Interview Rubric

	0-1	2	3	4	5	score
4-Conversation Skills • Organized thoughts • Clearly expresses thoughts • Active listening (nods head,	0-1	3 criteria	2 criteria	At least one criterion	Conversati on skills	score
open to speaker, relaxed, gestures when appropriate)	Criteria is not met	improvem ent	improvem ent	needs improvem ent	enhance the interview	/5

5-Knowledge of					Knowledg	
Career/Business			Knowledg		e of	
			e of career	Knowledg	career/	
	No		or	e of career	business	
	evidence	Little	business is	or	and is	
	of career	evidence	evident	business	evident	
	orbusines	of career	and	is evident	and	
	S	or	somewhat	and	incorporat	
	knowledg	business	shared	shared	ed	/5
	e	knowledge	during	during	throughou	,,,
	D		interview	interview	t interview	

Interview Total: _____/30

6-Response to Interviewer's Questions • Appro priate responses	Four (4) or more criteria need improvem ent	Three (3) criteria need improvem ent	Two (2) criteria need improvem ent	One (1) criteria needs improvem ent	Responses enhance the interview and fulfill all criteria	/5
 Answers without hesitation Asks for clarification when needed Answers questions thoroughly Accurate responses 						
Total this page	Total this page		/15			
Total from first page			/15			

Score Summary:

Checklist	9 points possible
Interview Rubric	30 points possible
Grand Total	39 points possible

Task Assessment Growth Levels

	Proficient	Developing	Marginal	Unsatisfacto ry	
Performance Assessment	100-91%	90-81%	80-70%	69% or less	
Job Interview	39-36 points	35-32 points	31-28 points	27	
				points or less	

I. Radio Usage

This task assessment can be used to evaluate student growth in the area of radio usage and procedures. This assessment has one checklist that assesses all aspects of police radio usage. The assessment is worth a total of 11 points. Instructors can use any portions of this assessment they choose.

Description

Students will display and perform proper radio etiquette and procedures. Students will demonstrate familiarity with radio codes and terminology. They will demonstrate proper physical use of the radio controls. Students will demonstrate how to properly run a driver's license, a VIN, and a license plate.

Standards and Essential Topics

CJ1-3.1 Demonstrate knowledge and skill of radio procedures and practices.

Materials Required

- (2) Two-way radios
- Alpha codes
- 10 codes or plain language terminology

Instructions

After demonstration of proper radio handling, usage, and terminology, students will practice to master the alpha codes, select 10-codes or proper police common language, and how to properly handle and use the radio. Once the student is prepared, the instructor will assess the student

according to the checklist. The students will be scored on the 11 points of emphasis with a pass/fail rating for each element.

Student Name	Section	Date	
--------------	---------	------	--

BASIC RADIO USAGE - Checklist	
1. FAMILIARITY OF POLICE 10 CODE OR OTHER CODES	
Proper use of 10 codes or police terminology based on	YES NO
jurisdiction	120 110
2. PROPER USE OF RADIO CONTROLS (ex. How to turn to	
proper channel, use squelch, volume control etc.)	YES NO
proper charmel, use squelen, volume control etc.,	
3. KNOWLEDGE OF PHONETIC ALPHABET (All letters are	
read properly)	YES NO
4 PROFESSIONAL LIGE OF PARIO (IC.	
4. PROFESSIONAL USE OF RADIO (Key mic before	
speaking, allow time for others to respond, wait your	YES NO
turn to talk)	
5. DEMONSTRATE A RADIO CHECK	YES NO
	1L3 _ NO
6. RECOGNIZE and IDENTIFY ALERT TONES BASED	
ON JURISDICTION	YES NO
3.73332.3	
7. DEMONSTRATE HOW TO CHANGE PORTABLE BATTERY	YES NO
8. DEMONSTRATE HOW TO HOLD MICROPHONE/RADIO	VEC. NO
то моитн	YES NO
FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING PHONETIC ALPHABET, PROF	PER ORDER, AND
PROCEDURES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED	
9. PROPERLY RUNS DRIVER'S LICENSE (NAME,	
DOB) ACCORDING TO JURISDICTION	YES NO
10. PROPERLY RUNS A VIN	YES NO
11. PROPERLY RUNS A LICENSE PLATE	
TI. THOI LILLI HONG A LIOLINGL FLAIL	YES NO
Total	/11

I. Search and Seizure

This task assessment can be used to evaluate student growth in the area of search and seizure. This assessment has multiple components including proper radio procedures, traffic stops, arrest procedure, handcuffing, search incident to arrest of a person/vehicle, and critical thinking. The complete assessment is worth a total of 100 points. Instructors can use any portion of this assessment they choose.

Description of Event: In this assessment, the student will conduct a random registration check on a vehicle via police radio or LEADS computer that indicates the registered owner is wanted on an active arrest warrant for Driving While License Suspended in violation of 625 ILCS 5/6-303. The following tasks will be assessed:

- 1. While on general patrol, conduct a routine registration check
- 2. Perform a proper traffic stop
- 3. Demonstrate a proper search and seizure of an individual
- 4. Determine if a search of the vehicle is proper
- 5. Write a standard police report narrative documenting the incident

Standards and Essential Topics:

- Identify the application of the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 8th amendments found in the Bill of Rights.
 - Demonstrate knowledge and skill of radio procedures and practices.
 - Issue citations and make arrests.
 - Think thoroughly to justify actions.
 - Display knowledge of the fundamentals of arrest.
 - Recognize when a search of a motor vehicle without a warrant is authorized.
 - Handcuffing and searching
 - CC.K-12.L.R.2 Conventions of Standard English: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - CC.K-12.SL.4 Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas: Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
 - C.K-12.W.R.3 Text Types and Purposes: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Grading: Give 2 points for each "yes" that is checked. Topic 1 (16 pts) Demonstrate knowledge and skill of radio procedures. Topic 2 (28 pts) Demonstrate proper traffic stop Topic 3 (16 pts) Demonstrate proper arrest procedures. Demonstrate proper search of subject incident to arrest Topic 4 (14 pts) Topic 5 (16 pts) Demonstrate proper handcuffing Topic 6 (10 pts) Use critical thinking skills Printed report neatly Report 1 (10 pts) Report 2 (20 pts) Use of correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling Report 3 (20 pts) Organization, development, and style is appropriate Report 4 (20 pts) Narrative is accurate, complete, and well-structured Report 5 (30 pts) Narrative includes probable cause for stop/arrest SEARCH and SEIZURE DEMONSTRATION: SCORE SHEET

STUDENT NAME ______ DATE _____

Sect	Section A				
	DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL OF PROPER RADIO PROCEDURE	YES	NO		
		2 points each			
1	Student called in a registration check to dispatch using				
	the proper communication or ten code.				
2	Student waited for dispatch to acknowledge before				
	proceeding to call in the registration check.				
3	Student maintained visual contact of vehicle as he/she				
	was using the radio.				

4	Student used appropriate identifier when talking to		
	dispatch (ex. Wilco 548)		
5	Student used proper alpha/numeric codes when calling in		
	the plate.		
6	Student advised dispatch what State issued the		
	registration plate (ex. "10-28 on Illinois plate")		
7	Student acknowledged dispatch's reply that the registered owner had a suspended/revoked driver's license.		
8	Overall, the student demonstrated mastery of knowledge		
	and skill in the use of proper radio procedure.		
	Section A Subtotal Score	/16	

Sect	Section B				
	DEMONSTRATE PROPER TRAFFIC STOP	YES 2 points each	NO		
1	Student advised dispatch of the intent to conduct a traffic stop on the vehicle				
2	Student provided dispatch with the correct location of the traffic stop				
3	Student advised dispatch of the description of the vehicle/number of occupants				
4	Student activated the police unit's emergency lights and/or siren to signal the vehicle to stop				
5	Student correctly positioned the police vehicle behind the vehicle being stopped				
6	Student exited the police unit and properly approached the stopped vehicle				
7	Student used proper position, stance, and caution when talking to the driver				
8	Student maintained awareness of his/her surroundings during the conversation with the driver.				
9	Student used professional demeanor when talking to the driver.				
10	Student requested to see the driver's license and proof of insurance.				

11	Student visually checked interior of the stopped vehicle while		
	talking with the driver.		
12	Student verified the driver was the registered owner.		
13	Student requested a driver's license check from dispatch (10-27) using information provided by the driver (i.e. driver's license, name/date of birth, or state ID) and verified with dispatch that the driver had a suspended/revoked driver's license.		
14	Overall, the student demonstrated mastery of making a traffic stop		
	Section B Subtotal Score	/28	

Sect	Section C				
	DEMONSTRATE PROPER ARREST PROCEDURE	YES 2 points each	NO		
1	Student properly advised the driver to exit the vehicle				
2	Student maintained good control of the driver during the arrest procedure				
3	Student used proper verbal commands				
4	Student repositioned the driver to a safe location after the driver exists the vehicle				
5	Student exhibited "officer safety" while conducting an arrest of the driver.				
6	Student acted professionally during arrest phase				
7	Student advised the driver he/she was under arrest (at an appropriate point during the arrest procedure)				
8	Overall, the student demonstrated mastery of proper arrest procedures				
	Section C Subtotal Score	/16			
Sect	ion D	•	•		
	DEMONSTRATE PROPER HANDCUFFING	YES 2 points each	NO		
1	Student used proper voice commands				

2	Student displayed proper grip and control of		
	handcuffs before approaching subject		
3	Student exhibited "officer safety" while		
	handcuffing the driver		
4	Student demonstrated proper handcuffing		
	technique		
5	Student handcuffed the subject with his/her		
	hands behind the back unless the subject was		
	injured or had a physical disability.		
6	Student checks the handcuffs for proper fit		
7	Student double locks the handcuffs to avoid		
	injury to arrestee		
8	Overall, the student was tactically proficient in		
	handcuffing		
	Section D Subtotal Score	/28	

Sect	Section E			
	DEMONSTRATE PROPER SEARCH INCIDENT TO ARREST	YES	NO	
	DEMONSTRATE PROPER SEARCH INCIDENT TO ARREST	2 points each	NO	
1	Student gave proper verbal commands before beginning to search the arrestee.			
2	Student maintained control of subject during search procedure			
3	Student used "grid" search method or other "structured" method			
4	Student exhibited "officer safety" while conducting search			
5	Student demonstrated tactical proficiency while conducting search			
6	Student demonstrated professionalism while conducing search			
7	Overall, the student conducted search properly			
	Section D Subtotal Score	/14		

Section F				
	CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS	YES	NO	
1	Student made proper assessment regarding search of the vehicle			
2	Student properly assessed the situation and took appropriate action at all times			

3	Student displayed critical thinking skills in decision making		
4	Student displayed critical thinking skills in performance of tasks		
5	Overall, the student exhibited signs of critical thinking skills		
	Section F Subtotal Score	/10	

SCORE SUMMARY	MAX	POINTS
	POINTS	EARNED
SECTION A. DEMONSTRATE		
KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL OF	16	
PROPER RADIO PROCEDURE		
SECTION B: DEMONSTRATE	28	
PROPER TRAFFIC STOP	20	
SECTION C: DEMONSTRATE	16	
PROPER ARREST PROCEDURE	10	
SECTION D: DEMONSTRATE	16	
PROPER	16	
HANDCUFFING		
SECTION E: DEMONSTRATE		
PROPER SEARCH INCIDENT TO	14	
ARREST		
SECTION F: CRITICAL THINKING	10	
SKILLS	10	
TOTAL SCORE	100	

Evaluator Name:	 	
Evaluator Title:	 	
Evaluator Signature: _	 	
Date:		