

EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE
REGULAR BASIC COURSE
LEARNING DOMAIN 2
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

I. LEARNING NEED

To be effective leaders, peace officers must be aware of the constitutional rights of all individuals within the United States, regardless of citizenship status, and the role of the criminal justice system has in protecting those rights.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Identify the freedoms and rights afforded to individuals under the U.S. Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and later amendments
 - 1. U.S. Constitution
 - 2. Bill of Rights
 - 3. Additional Amendments

- B. Identify how the U.S. Constitution amendments apply to the actions and conduct of peace officers
 - 1. First Amendment
 - 2. Fourth Amendment
 - 3. Fifth Amendment
 - 4. Sixth Amendment
 - 5. Eighth Amendment
 - 6. Fourteenth Amendment

- C. Discuss the components and primary goals of the criminal justice system
 - 1. Law Enforcement (Police & Sheriff depts.)
 - 2. Judicial (Courts)
 - 3. Corrections (CDC, Probation)
 - 4. Guaranteeing due process
 - 5. Preventing crime
 - 6. Protecting life & property
 - 7. Upholding and enforcement the law
 - 8. Dispensing the law equally
 - 9. Apprehending offenders
 - 10. Ensuring victim's rights

II. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must realize that law enforcement is not solely the function of police and sheriff agencies. There are many other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies that are part of the criminal justice system.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. List the primary federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies within the criminal justice system
 - 1. Federal (FBI, DEA, ATC, etc.)
 - 2. State (CYA, DOJ, ABC, etc.)
 - 3. Local (Police & Sheriff Dept's, School Police, etc.)

III. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must understand the judicial component of the criminal justice system because much of their work results in cases that go to court.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Discuss the objectives of the Judicial component of the criminal justice system
 - 1. Due process of the law
 - 2. Fair judgments
 - 3. Just punishments
 - 4. Victim's rights
- B. Discuss the organization of the California court system, including positions commonly recognized as part of the judicial system
 - 1. Supreme Court
 - 2. Trial Court
 - 3. Appellate Court
 - 4. Judges
 - 5. Prosecuting Attorneys
 - 6. Defense Attorneys
- C. Discuss the judicial process in criminal cases
 - 1. Arrest
 - 2. Arraignment
 - 3. Right to Bail
 - 4. Bail
 - 5. Preliminary Hearing
 - 6. Indictment

7. Trial
8. Sentencing
9. Grand Jury

IV. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers should recognize that the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) is a component of the criminal justice system. Officers must also be familiar with the differences between parole and probation conditions, and their role in the enforcement of those conditions.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Discuss the objectives and responsibilities of the correction's component of the criminal justice system
 1. Confining prisoners
 2. Rehabilitating prisoners
 3. Supervising parolees/probationers
 4. Victim's rights

- B. Recall the definitions of parole and probation
 1. Administrations
 2. Definitions
 3. Conditions

- C. Discuss the differences between:
 1. Parole
 2. Probation

V. REQUIRED TESTS

- A. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive RBC Test 1.
- B. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive RBC Test 2.
- C. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive RBC Test 3.

Description	Hours
POST Minimum Required Hours	<u>2</u>
Agency Specific Hours	<u>2</u>
Total Instructional Hours	<u>4</u>