

EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE
REGULAR BASIC COURSE
LEARNING DOMAIN 39
CRIMES AGAINST THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

I. LEARNING NEED

Arrest and successful prosecution depend on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for crimes against the judicial process and to correctly categorize these crimes as misdemeanors or felonies.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for:
 - 1. Intimidating witnesses or victims
 - 2. Threats of retaliation
 - 3. Violating a court order
- B. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony
 - 1. Intimidating witnesses or victims - felony
 - 2. Threats of retaliation - felony
 - 3. Violating a court order – misdemeanor, but 66(c)(4) PC elevates to a felony under certain conditions

59. LEARNING NEED

Arrest and successful prosecution depend on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for crimes that obstruct law enforcement in their duties and to correctly categorize these crimes as misdemeanors or felonies.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for:
 - 1. Resisting, delaying or obstructing a public officer, peace officer, or emergency medical technician
 - 2. Obstructing or resisting an executive officer by use of threats or force
 - 3. Threatening a public officer
 - 4. Disarming an officer
 - 5. Removing any weapon, other than a firearm, from an officer
 - 6. Attempting to remove a firearm from a public officer
 - 7. Attempting to escape or escaping from the custody of a peace officer
 - 8. Attempting to escape or escaping from a prison or other place of confinement
 - 9. Attempting to escape or escaping from a county or city jail
 - 10. Attempting to rescue or rescuing

- B. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony
 - 1. Resisting, delaying or obstructing a public officer, peace officer, or emergency medical technician-Misdemeanor
 - 2. Obstructing/resisting an executive officer by use of threats or force-felony
 - 3. Threatening a public officer-Felony
 - 4. Disarming an officer -Felony
 - 5. Removing any weapon, other than a firearm, from an officer -felony
 - 6. Attempting to remove a firearm from a public officer-felony
 - 7. Attempting to escape/escaping from the custody of a peace officer-Misd
 - 8. Attempting to escape/escaping from a prison or other place of confinement-felony
 - 9. Attempting to escape or escaping from a county or city jail-felony
 - 10. Attempting to rescue or rescuing - felony

60. LEARNING NEED

Arrest and successful prosecution depend on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for crimes related to false information and to correctly categorize these crimes as misdemeanors or felonies.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for:
 - 1. Providing a false identity to a peace officer
 - 2. Falsely reporting a criminal offense
 - 3. Falsely reporting an emergency
 - 4. Falsely reporting a destructive device
- B. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony
 - 1. Providing a false identity to a peace officer – misdemeanor
 - 2. Falsely reporting a criminal offense - misdemeanor
 - 3. Falsely reporting an emergency – misdemeanor, but if great bodily injury or death occurs because of the false report then it becomes a felony
 - 4. Falsely reporting a destructive device - felony

61. LEARNING NEED

Arrest and successful prosecution depend on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for crimes related to public disturbances and to correctly categorize these crimes as misdemeanors or felonies.

- A. Recognize the crime elements, required to arrest:
 - 1. Unlawful assembly
 - 2. Refusal to disperse
- B. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony.
 - 1. Unlawful assembly - misdemeanor
 - 2. Refusal to disperse - misdemeanor
 - 3. Define violent manner and boisterous or tumultuous manner

62. 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>4</u>
Agency Specific Hours	<u>0</u>
Total Instructional Hours	<u>4</u>