Criminal Justice System LD 101

| Resources required for this module: (All resources required to deliver this module of instruction) | | | | |
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| LEARNING NEED | | | | |
| | | | effectively carry out their responsibilities, public safety dispatchers need to understand em and their role within that system. | the criminal |
| INTRODUCTIONS | | | | |
| A. | | truct | TIONS or | |
| | | | Course content | Instructor Notes |
| A. | Cri | mina | al Justice System | Facilitate a discussion on |
| | 1. | Со | urt system | the Court |
| | | a. | Local | system and their function |
| | | b. | State | |
| | | c. | Federal | Facilitate |
| В. | Fu | nctio | ons of law enforcement in the criminal justice system | Facilitate a discussion on the various |
| | 1. Local | | cal | LEA and their |
| | | a. | City | responsibilities |
| | | | (1) Police Department with municipal jurisdiction | Or |
| | | | (2) Public Works | LA Criminal Justice |
| | | b. | County | Jeopardy |
| | | | (1) Sheriff's Office with county jurisdiction (un-incorporated areas & contract cities) | |
| | | | (2) District Attorney is the prosecuting officer of the County | |
| | 2. | Sta | te | |
| | | а | California Department of Justice (DOJ) | |

- (1) Attorney General is principle law enforcement officer in the state
- (2) Maintains the automated criminal history record
- b. California Highway Patrol
 - (1) Primary purpose is to provide for the safety of motorists on California highways
 - (2) Principal enforcement jurisdiction on the California highways and in unincorporated areas
 - (3) Accident investigation
 - (4) Commercial transport scales and inspections
 - (5) School bus accident investigation
 - (6) Aids local agencies in relation to criminal activity by
 - (a) Assisting in apprehending suspects
 - (b) Providing field support when needed
 - (c) Establishing roadblocks, etc

3. Federal

- a. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
 - (1) Primary investigative agency of the federal government
 - (2) Investigates:
 - (a) Espionage Laws
 - (b) Sabotage and Internal Security
 - (c) Subversive activities
 - (d) Interstate flight to avoid prosecution
- b. Drug Enforcement
 - (1) Investigates dangerous drugs, narcotics and marijuana laws and violations
 - (2) Works with local law enforcement agencies
- c. Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATFE)
 - (1) Federal alcohol and tax laws
 - (2) Federal firearms laws
 - (3) Federal gun control laws
 - (4) Import laws
- d. US Marshal's Office
 - (1) Transport and guard federal prisoners
 - (2) Originate federal warrants of arrest
 - (3) Serve federal civil processes
 - (4) Provide protection in civil rights matters
- e. Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS)
 - (1) Border Patrol
 - (2) Registration of immigrants
 - (3) Deportation of illegal immigrants

C. Corrections

- 1. City/county jail prison maintains incarceration for misdemeanor conviction
- 2. State/federal prison maintains incarceration for felony conviction
- 3. Parole
 - a. Parole is a reduction in the parolee's sentence (after a parole hearing where he/she has served time in state prison)
 - b. Subjects paroled are supervised by state parole agents
- 4. Probation
 - a. Probation is a suspension of the probationer's incarceration (before he/she has served time)
 - b. Subjects paroled are supervised by state parole agents
- D. Public safety dispatcher's role in the criminal justice system
 - 1. First point of contact (The public safety dispatcher is generally the public's first contact in dealing with the criminal justice system)
 - a. Questioning/developing probable cause
 - b. Documentation
 - 2. Courtroom preparation and testimony
 - a. Subpoena process
 - b. Civil versus criminal
 - c. Agency policy Know your department policies and procedure
 - (1) Dress accordingly with your department's policy on court attire. All clothing should be clean and neat.
 - d. Preparing and testifying
 - (1) Review your notes ahead of time
 - (2) Review case with investigating officer or District Attorney to refresh your memory
 - (3) Familiarize yourself with the layout of the courtroom
 - (4) Do not chew gum or read the paper
 - (5) Address the judge as "Your Honor"
 - (6) Be aware of your body language
 - (7) Answer truthfully and professionally
 - (8) Give yes or no answers not opinions
 - (9) Use common language, not police jargon
 - (10) Sit up straight, do not slouch or fidget

LA Courtroom Testimony

E. Impact of the public safety dispatcher's actions on the outcome of a case

LA Mock Trial

- 1. Dispatcher's contribution to the timely and effective investigation and resolution of a criminal case
 - a. Effective and timely questioning techniques
 - b. Acquiring and communicating pertinent supplemental information
 - c. Utilizing research tools
 - d. Developing individual expertise and experience
- 2. Errors, omissions, and negligence
 - a. Inappropriate and/or untimely computer messages
 - b. Inappropriate and/or untimely telephone messages
 - c. Inappropriate, incomplete, and/or inaccurate radio transmissions
- 3. Incomplete information gathering techniques
- 4. Thorough documentation techniques

REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The student will participate in a learning activity that will reinforce the impact of the public safety dispatcher's actions in the outcome of a case.

(Refer to Facilitator's Guide for suggested Learning Activities that meet this requirement.)

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