

North Hennepin Community College

SOC 2220: Police and Human Behavior

A. COURSE DESCRIPTION

Credits: 3

Lecture Hours/Week: *.*

Lab Hours/Week: *.*

OJT Hours/Week: *.*

Prerequisites: None

Corequisites: None

MnTC Goals: None

Police and Human Behavior provides a practical overview of the interaction between police and the communities they serve. Topic areas include victimization, stalking, predatory offenders, drugs, hate/bias motivated crimes, domestic abuse, people with disabilities, hostages, suicide, crisis management, police officer mental health, Patriot Act, RICO, gangs, and other topics.

B. COURSE EFFECTIVE DATES: 01/09/2017 - Present

C. OUTLINE OF MAJOR CONTENT AREAS

1. Topics covered may include, but are not limited to,
2. Minnesota Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST Board) learning objectives.

D. LEARNING OUTCOMES (General)

1. Understand and apply core concepts (e.g. victimization, hate/bias crimes, crisis intervention) to specific issues encountered in the field of law enforcement and the criminal justice system. Program Goal B) ELO 1,2, 3
2. Analyze and reflect on the ethical dimensions of the legal and criminal justice systems as they relate to contemporary criminal/social issues including, hate/bias motivated crime, domestic violence, and victim rights. Program Goal D) ELO 3
3. Recognize and analyze the diversity of political motivations and interests of others as they relate to the criminal justice system and laws enacted. ELO 2,3
4. Identify ways to exercise the rights and responsibilities of law enforcement officers as they enforce the laws within communities. Program Goals D, G) ELO 2,3
5. Recognize and demonstrate communication skills necessary for living and working effectively in a society with great population diversity, in particular those groups that have experienced discrimination and exclusion. Program Goals B, C) ELO 2
6. Understand the role of suicide prevention and intervention in communities. Interaction with people with disabilities and mental health issues. ELO 3
7. Recognize the dynamics involved in recognition and police intervention in crisis situations. ELO 3
8. Understand the role of police in investigating vice, gangs, and hate groups. ELOs 2, 3
9. 2.5.7. Explain special Minnesota peace officer duties associated with specific statutes including:
 - informing crime victims of their rights and assisting victims of violent crime including domestic assault,
 - restraining orders and orders for protection,
 - data collection on battered women cases,
 - interviewing child abuse victims,
 - officer responsibilities regarding missing children, and
 - mandated reporter for child abuse and vulnerable adults.
10. 2.11.1. Describe current and emerging drug trends in prescription drug abuse and abuse of controlled substances and narcotics.
11. 2.11.2. Describe the relationship between drug abuse and crime.
12. 2.11.3. Explain the impact of evolving drug laws on law enforcement including the legalization of medicinal marijuana and the legalization of recreational marijuana in some states.
13. 2.13.1. Define the term predatory offender and describe Minnesota's predatory offender registration system including risk levels that may be assigned to offenders.
14. 2.13.2. Describe when law enforcement agencies are required to provide community notifications regarding predatory offenders and who to contact for assistance with community notifications.
15. 2.13.3. Explain roles peace officers may take in helping predatory offenders understand and complete the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension's predatory offender registration form and in conducting compliance checks on registered predatory offenders.
16. 2.14.1. Define the terms crime and crimes of violence as found in Minnesota Statute.
17. 2.14.2. Discuss the extent, causes and impact of crimes of violence including physical and sexual abuse, physical violence, harassment and stalking, and neglect. (Minn. Stat. 626.8451., Subd. 1a.)
18. 2.14.3. Discuss how anger, intimidation, isolation, restriction of freedom, economic abuse, emotional abuse, threats and psychological abuse, physical abuse and sexual abuse are methods of exerting power and control.
19. 2.14.4. Describe stalking and how it has changed with technological advances
20. 2.15.4. Describe community resources and supportive services for individuals and families involved in abusive situations.
21. 2.15.8. Describe who is mandated to report suspected child and vulnerable adult abuse and the ramifications of not reporting.
22. 2.16.1. Explain what legally constitutes domestic abuse and assault.
23. 2.16.2. Discuss the dynamics of domestic violence including the phases of abusive behavior, the progression of violence, the use of power to attain control of a relationship, the effects of abuse, and the societal forces that may perpetuate an atmosphere conducive to abuse.

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24. 2.16.3. Discuss types of abuse including physical, emotional, psychological, sexual, and economic.
25. 2.16.4. Discuss characteristics of batterers and victims and the effects of domestic violence including:
 - how fear and social stigma related to domestic violence affect victim behavior, and
 - issues related to children as victims and witnesses at domestic violence scenes.
26. 2.16.5. Define the following terms outlined in Minnesota Statute: domestic abuse, family or household member, qualified domestic violence-related offense (QDRO), order for protection, ex parte order, domestic abuse no contact order, harassment restraining order, harassment, and stalking.
27. 2.16.6. Identify significant aspects of Minn. Stat. related to domestic abuse (Minn. Stat. 629.341 and 518.B01, 609.749, 609.2242) including what legally constitutes domestic assault, elements of various levels of domestic assault, and enhancement for prior domestic violence related offense convictions.
28. 2.16.7. Discuss family violence prevention techniques and common resources and referral agencies for victims of family violence
29. 2.16.8. Explain investigative procedures in domestic violence situations related to:
 - interpreting the law when making arrest decisions in domestic violence cases, including when arrest is mandatory and identifying the primary aggressor,
 - the role of protective orders,
 - when to complete the short form for the order for protection,
 - communication techniques that may be effective in volatile situations, and
 - why victims may be reluctant to press charges or testify.
30. 2.16.9. Explain the peace officer's role in providing victim's rights information to victims of domestic assault.
31. 2.16.10. Explain the requirements for making an arrest and reporting in domestic assault situations.
32. 2.16.11. Discuss when warrantless arrests may be made and when enhancements for previous assaults may be considered.
33. 2.18.1. Identify and describe the dynamics associated with the victim experience and myths surrounding trauma and victimization.
34. 2.18.2. Describe the current state of victim's rights in the criminal justice system. (Minn. Stat. 611A)
35. 2.18.3. Explain the peace officer's role in advising victims regarding shelter and assistance and the importance of demonstrating compassion and concern for victims.
36. 2.18.4. Discuss the importance of confidentiality of a victim's address/location, and connecting victims with victim crisis services.
37. 2.18.5. Discuss culturally responsive approaches to dealing with victims of violent crimes.
38. 2.18.6. Explain the use of the crime victim notification form.
39. 2.18.7. Explain peace officer duties relative to obtaining assistance with non-English speaking victims or victims with communications disabilities
40. 2.19.1. Explain the intent of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
41. 2.19.2. Discuss the rights of people who have disabilities to the same service law enforcement provides to anyone else and stereotypes and biases some people may have toward people with disabilities.
42. 2.19.3. Describe major areas of physical and mental disabilities requiring public section accommodations.
43. 2.19.4. Identify special communications issues peace officers may encounter and discuss reasonable and appropriate actions officers may take to improve communication with individuals:
 - coping with communication disorders including hearing impairment,
 - whose mobility impairment restricts communication, and
 - coping with autism spectrum disorders, dementia, Alzheimer's disease or intellectual disabilities.

44. 2.19.5. Discuss methods for communicating with, assisting, or intervening in circumstances involving individuals who demonstrate indications of a variety of physical disabilities or mental impairments. (Minn. Stat. 626.8455)
45. 2.19.6. Discuss emergency and non-emergency law enforcement situations involving people who have mobility disabilities, mental illnesses, intellectual disabilities, epilepsy or seizure disorders, speech disabilities, deafness or hard of hearing, and blindness or low vision and appropriate law enforcement response to those situations including making modifications or providing accommodations when appropriate.
46. 2.19.7. Given scenarios that involve people with a variety of physical or mental conditions that limits their movement, senses, or activities, in roles of crime suspects, victims or witnesses, discuss what appropriate and reasonable actions peace officers may need to take depending on the circumstances and abilities of the individuals involved.
47. 2.19.8. Discuss how peace officers may provide respectful, appropriate and reasonable assistance when it is needed to people with physical or mental conditions that limit their movement, senses or activities.
48. 2.20.1. Describe the major and severe forms of mental illness.
49. 2.20.2. Describe the symptoms of major mental illnesses and how they manifest in adults and children, i.e., those associated with antisocial personality disorders, autism spectrum disorders, bipolar disorder and manic behavior disorders, depression, dis-associative disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), schizoaffective disorder, schizophrenia, and Tourette's syndrome.
50. 2.20.3. Identify signs and characteristics that may be indicative of suicidal individuals.
51. 2.20.4. Discuss signs and symptoms of excited delirium and its relationship to mental illness, drugs and sudden death.
52. 2.20.5. Discuss bias that comes from the stigma of mental illness and the rights of individuals dealing with mental illness to the same fair treatment and police protection as anyone else.
53. 2.20.6. Discuss the Minnesota Crisis Intervention Team (MNCIT) model.
54. 2.20.7. Discuss how substance abuse can mimic or contribute to mental illness.
55. 2.20.8. Explain how medications may influence behaviors of individuals dealing with mental illness and why people don't always take their medications.
56. 2.20.9. Discuss problems military veterans may have reintegrating into society, how these problems may involve law enforcement and special considerations for dealing with veteran in crisis.
57. 2.21.1. Discuss the role of peace officers in managing and de-escalating hostile situations including how the attitude and expectations of an officer influences responses in crisis situations.
58. 2.21.2. Describe anger/conflict management strategies useful to officers in resolving problems that arise in law enforcement settings
59. 2.21.3. Identify strategies and de-escalation techniques officers may use to manage conflict, reduce anger, and improve communication and cooperation and de-escalate volatile or hostile situations.
60. 2.21.4. Distinguish between characteristics of passive, aggressive, and assertive behavior.
61. 2.21.5. Discuss body language behaviors that signal potential conflict escalation.
62. 2.21.6. Explain the principles of crisis intervention/negotiations.
63. 2.21.7. Demonstrate basic knowledge of abnormal psychology.
64. 2.21.8. Explain various communications techniques that may be effective in a crisis situation and how techniques may vary depending on whether the situation involves mental illness, substance induced behavior, or other causes.
65. 2.21.9. Explain when to yield crisis management to other authorities.
66. 2.21.10. Explain strategies that may be employed when hostages are involved in a crisis situation.
67. 2.23.1. Describe computer forensics and summarize the role of computer forensics in evidence discovery and in solving and preventing crimes.
68. 2.23.2. Identify and discuss crimes commonly described as cyber-crime or internet crime.

69. 2.25.1. Define terms terrorism (domestic and foreign), critical infrastructure, homeland security and militia movement.
70. 2.25.2. Discuss the challenges in balancing national security concerns and civil rights including the impact of the USA Patriot Act.
71. 2.25.3. Identify risks that may be associated with violent, anti-government extremist groups.
72. 2.25.4. Discuss types of terrorism, weapons of terrorism, counterterrorism, basic interdiction strategies, terrorism target awareness and the role of law enforcement related to terrorism.
73. 2.26.1. Explain what a criminal gang is as it is defined in Minnesota Statute 609.229 and the penalties for crimes committed for the benefit of a gang.
74. 2.26.2. Discuss the appeal of gang membership, how gangs recruit members, and prevention and intervention methods.
75. 2.26.3. Explain the terms organized crime and racketeering and discuss how organized crime affects Minnesota law enforcement.
76. 2.26.4. Recognize the term RICO Act as meaning the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act and be able to describe the overall intent of the Act.
77. 2.26.5. Define the term vice crime and describe the attributes of various vice crimes including illegal gambling, prostitution, solicitation and pornography.
78. 2.26.6. Discuss officer safety concerns and ethical decision-making matters related to vice crime investigations including risks associated with working undercover and ethics related to working with confidential informants.
79. 2.1.1. Discuss the historic need for rules to control human conduct, enforce societal directives and empower authoritative enforcement of those rules.
80. 2.1.2. Incorporate an understanding of the history of criminal justice and the contemporary system of criminal justice in the U.S. into a perspective about current peace officer duties, responsibilities, and actions.
81. 2.1.4. Explain the need for a balance between public safety and personal rights in a free society.
82. 2.1.5. Identify and discuss the significance of historic and contemporary events, customs, and social mores that have influenced the current system of justice in the U.S.
83. 2.1.6. Describe the history and impact of including women and diverse community representation in law enforcement.
84. 2.1.7. Explain the roles of law enforcement, the courts and corrections.
85. 2.1.8. Explain the functions and jurisdictions of law enforcement agencies including federal, state, county, municipal, tribal, and international.
86. 2.1.10. Identify the meaning of criminal justice system terms, e.g.: custody, arraignment, circumstantial evidence, double jeopardy, entrapment, exigent circumstances, conviction, bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, great bodily harm, assault, probation, qualified domestic violence related offense (Minn. Stat. 609.02), forfeiture, „good faith“ exception, exclusionary rule, indictment, inevitable discovery, probable cause, Miranda warning, reasonable suspicion, warrant, probation, and parole.
87. 2.2.20. List the five constitutional amendments involving equality and rights.

E. Minnesota Transfer Curriculum Goal Area(s) and Competencies

None

F. LEARNER OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT

As noted on course syllabus

G. SPECIAL INFORMATION

None noted