



# RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Serving Courts • Protecting Our Community • Changing Lives



**Course Title: (Lesson Domain #03: Principled Policing in the Community)**

**Hours of Instruction: 2**

**Course Objectives:**

**I.**

- a) Define community policing
- b) Identify the essential components of community policing, including:
  1. Problem solving
  2. Addressing quality of life issues
  3. Partnerships with the community
  4. Partnerships with other agencies
  5. Internal and external resources
- c) Identify community policing goals, including:
  1. Reducing/preventing crime
  2. Reducing the fear of crime
  3. Improving the quality of life
  4. Increasing community:
    - a. Awareness
    - b. Involvement
    - c. Ownership
  5. Increasing local government involvement in problem solving
- d) Discuss community policing philosophy
- e) Discuss the history of policing methods, including:
  1. Traditional

2. Professional
  3. Community
- f) Identify peace officer responsibilities in the community, including:
1. Maintaining order
  2. Enforcing the law
  3. Preventing crime
  4. Delivering service
  5. Educating and learning from the community
  6. Working with the community to solve problems
- g) Differentiate between proactive and reactive policing
- h) Discuss community expectations of peace officers
- i) Recognize peace officers' responsibilities to enforce the law, including:
1. Adhering to all levels of the law
  2. Fair and impartial enforcement
  3. Knowing the patrol beat or area of responsibility
- j) Identify the elements of area/beat knowledge, including:
1. Critical Sites
  2. Locations requiring special attention, i.e., hot spots
  3. Potentially dangerous areas
- k) Discuss current and emerging issues that can impact the delivery of services by peace officers
- l) Identify the components that comprise communities
- m) Discuss opportunities where peace officers educate and learn from community members
- n) Identify resources which provide opportunities to educate and learn from the community, including:
1. Community forums
  2. Community advisory groups
- o) Recognize a peace officer's role in influencing community attitudes

p) Discuss government expectations of law enforcement and peace officers

## **II.**

a) Define community partnerships

b) Discuss the key elements for developing trust between community partners, including:

1. Truth
2. Respect
3. Understanding
4. Support
5. Teamwork

c) Discuss the relationship of ethics to the badge of office

d) Identify the essential partnering skills, including:

1. Leadership
2. Communication
3. Facilitation
4. Community mobilization

e) Discuss leadership skills in community policing

f) Define communication

g) Recognize the components of a message in communications with others, including:

1. Content (words)
2. Voice characteristics
3. Nonverbal signals

h) Recognize the potential effects of negative nonverbal signals

i) Give examples of effective communication techniques for

1. Active listening
2. Establishing effective lines of communication
3. Overcoming barriers to communication

- j) Discuss the communication techniques that can be used for obtaining voluntary compliance
- k) Define facilitation
- l) Discuss the components of the facilitation process, including:
  - 1. Being familiar with the issues
  - 2. Establishing meeting guidelines
  - 3. Stating meeting purpose, scope, and need
  - 4. Stating and clarifying objectives
  - 5. Prioritizing competing problems and issues
  - 6. Identifying potential solutions
- m) Apply facilitation techniques reflecting professional behavior, including:
  - 1. Maintaining the focus on the issues and stimulating discussion
  - 2. Displaying interest in the issues
  - 3. Leading the group toward problem resolution
  - 4. Helping participants learn from the problem-solving experience
  - 5. Dealing calmly and respectfully with unexpected incidents
  - 6. Maintaining objectivity
- n) Give examples of obstacles that officers may encounter when developing community partnership
- o) Define community mobilization
- p) Discuss the elements of the community mobilization process, including:
  - 1. Getting people involved
  - 2. Identifying community resources (skills)
  - 3. Calling for action
  - 4. Educating the public
  - 5. Taking responsibilities for public safety and quality of life
  - 6. Sustaining effort
- q) Discuss community mobilization methods

- r) Discuss the benefits of maintaining a positive relationship with the news media
- s) Discuss the components of a community inventory, including:
  - 1. Partners
  - 2. Stakeholders
  - 3. Community collaboration
- t) Define homeland security
- u) Identify the benefits of integrating community mobilization and homeland security

### **III.**

- a) Define the term “problem”
- b) Identify the elements of the crime triangle, including:
  - 1. Victim
  - 2. Offender
  - 3. Location
- c) Discuss the Broken Windows Theory
- d) Define problem solving
- e) Distinguish between Problem Oriented Policing (POP) and Community Policing (CP)
- f) Define and discuss a problem-solving strategy
- g) Apply a problem-solving strategy
- h) Define crime prevention
- i) Identify crime prevention strategies
- j) Give examples of crime risk factors
- k) Identify methods for recognizing crime problems
- l) Define Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)
- m) Identify the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)
  - 1. Natural surveillance
  - 2. Access control
  - 3. Territorial reinforcements

4. Image
- n) Discuss crime prevention programs within the community

#### **IV.**

- a) Define principled policing
- b) Discuss principled policing, to include:
  1. Implicit and explicit bias
  2. Procedural justice
  3. Legitimacy
  4. Historical events
- c) Identify the four tenets of procedural justice
  1. Voice
  2. Neutrality
  3. Respect
  4. Trustworthiness
- d) Discuss the potential benefits of procedural justice for law enforcement and the community, including:
  1. Improved safety
  2. Reduced stress
  3. Fewer complaints
  4. Increased cooperation
  5. Improved community relations
  6. Reduced crime
- e) Discuss the application of procedural justice to the law enforcement mission

#### **V.**

- a) Discuss the impact of historical and current events and how they affect community perspectives
- b) Discuss the concept of a community “bank account” (perspective) and its:
  1. Deposits

2. Withdrawals

- c) Discuss cynicism and its impact on law enforcement and the community, to include:
  - 1. Community cynicism
  - 2. Peace officer cynicism

**VI.**

- a) Discuss implicit bias, to include:
  - 1. Definition
  - 2. Sources
- b) Distinguish between implicit and explicit bias
- c) Discuss how implicit bias may influence decision making and procedural justice