



COURSE SYLLABUS
PSM 435

Term: Fall 2018

Course: Current Issues & Controversies in Policing Gr. 46

Instructor Information:	
Instructor Name	Ray Schweitzer (PM) Steve Regnier (AM)
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Hours Available:	Any
Instructor Background: Ray Schweitzer	
Indiana University BA/MS Munster Police Department 1985-Present Det/Sgt Investigations Adjunct Calumet College 2005-Present Adjunct Trine University 2007-Present	
Instructor Background: Steve Regnier	
<p><i>Dr. Steven Regnier</i> has a Doctorate in Organizational Leadership, is an alum of Calumet College and has recently retired as the Commanding Officer of Area South Property Crimes of the Chicago Police Department. He had worked for Chicago Police Department for 28+ years, and has taught at Calumet College since 2004. His police work included patrol and tactical, and he was promoted in March 2002 to the rank of Lieutenant. He is the past Vice President of the Chicago Police Lieutenants Association and is well versed in contract and labor issues.</p>	

Course Information:	
Course Time:	Current Issues & Controversies in Policing
Classroom:	Chicago Police Training Center
Prerequisites:	None
Required Books and Materials:	Current Issues and Controversies in Police 1 st ed. Michael D White

Learning Outcomes/ Competencies: Students will:
Course Description: Students are exposed to contemporary issues in public safety lead by guest experts. This lecture forum and simulated exercises will enable the student to apply and critically examine the theories, methods and behaviors discussed during the core curriculum
Learning Strategies: Lectures, presentations, group discussion and a final examination
Experiential Learning Opportunities: With the class currently in the field of policing, the issues we discuss will, in most likelihood be items you will need to address in your profession. Because of this students will need to address these issues and provide suggestions for the best outcomes.

Assessments:		
Major Assignments:	Weekly presentations on topics discussed in class/Discussions/Final Exam	
Class Participation	Discussion participation will be a graded item in this class	
Grading Scale		
	100 – 92: A	91 – 90: A-
89 – 88: B+	87 – 82: B	81 – 80: B-
79 – 78: C+	77 – 72: C	71 – 70: C-
69 – 68: D+	67 – 62: D	61 – 60: D-
59 and below	F	
Course Schedule:		
Class Date	Assignments	Class Discussion/Activities
November 5th 2018	Review of Syllabus Read: Department of Justice handout; New Haven Mandate. Research articles on current issues; bring to class the following week. <i>Discussion Board: In blackboard, the student will post an “opinion” paper on what you believe is the greatest obstacle facing police in the future (please support your opinion). The student will then respond to at least two fellow student posts.</i>	Discussion on the issues facing the New Haven Police after its review by DOJ. What improvements can be made? Cities for PP assigned
November 12th 2018	Article presentations. Chapters 3 & 4	Discuss/list most common actions in

	<p>Civil Litigation (pg. 246-297) What can Police be sued for?</p> <p>Police Duties: What are your responsibilities? How are they changing? (pg. 139)</p> <p><i>Discussion Board:</i> What additional duties do current officers have that you feel were not the same duties as officers from past decades. Post your opinions, and respond to at least two fellow students posts.</p>	<p>which the police are sued.</p>
<p>November 19th 2018</p>	<p>Article presentations. Review of Chapters 5 & 6 http://www.cnn.com/2014/11/23/justice/cleveland-police-shooting/ http://www.cnn.com/2014/11/26/justice/cleveland-police-shooting/index.html</p> <p><i>Discussion Board:</i> Review the following article from CNN on the Trayvon Martin shooting: (https://www.cnn.com/2013/06/05/us/trayvon-martin-shooting-fast-facts/index.html). Post your opinion on not necessarily the shooting but the “stand your ground” law. Respond to two fellow students posts.</p>	<p>Incident Video & Mock trials 1) Media treatment. 2) Hiring process</p>
<p>November 26th 2018</p>	<p>Article presentations. Review of Chapters 7 & 8</p> <p>Measuring performance: What are the best methods for rating you officers? How does this differ from the public’s perception?</p> <p>Read Pew Research Centers “Key Issues” (Handout)</p> <p><i>Discussion Board:</i> What do police think? Read the article from the Pew Research Center on the views of police on many topics. http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/interactives/what-do-police-think/ Pick two of the topics and post whether you agree or disagree. Respond to two fellow students posts.</p>	<p>Discussions on Measuring Performance/ Police Misconduct. Discuss “Key Issue” handout</p>
<p>December 3rd 2018</p>	<p>Student PowerPoint presentations. Final Exam review</p>	<p>PP must be at least 15 minutes in length and include a minimum of 15 slides</p>
<p>December 10th 2018</p>	<p>Final Exam</p>	

I reserve the right to change this schedule to meet the needs of the class.

Responsibilities	
Attending Class	<p>You cannot succeed in this class if you do not attend. We believe that intellectual growth and success in higher education occur through interaction in the classroom and laboratories. However, we do not want to penalize students for participating in college-sponsored events. When you miss class because of a college event, you must give notice of your absence in advance, and you are responsible for all missed work. Being absent doesn't excuse you from doing class work; you have more responsibilities to keep up and meet the objectives of this course.</p> <p>Since this is an accelerated class, absence will be accepted only on an emergency basis.</p>
Turning In Your Work	<p>You cannot succeed in this class if you do not turn in all your work on the day it is due. All work is due when specified. Late work may be submitted upon approval by instructor, a 25% deduction may be applied</p>
Using Electronic Devices	<p>Electronic devices can only be used in class for course-related purposes. If you text or access the Internet for other purposes, you may be asked to leave, in which case you will be marked absent.</p>
Participating in Class	<p>You must be on time, stay for the whole class and speak up in a way that shows you have done the assigned reading. If you are not prepared for class discussion, you may be asked to leave, in which case you will be marked absent.</p>
Doing Your Own Work	<p>If you turn in work that is not your own, you are subject to judicial review, and these procedures can be found in the College Catalog and the Student Planner. The maximum penalty for any form of academic dishonesty is dismissal from the College.</p> <p>Using standard citation guidelines, such as MLA or APA format, to document sources avoids plagiarism. The Library has reference copies of each of these manuals, and there are brief checklists in your Student Handbook and Planner.</p> <p>PLEASE NOTE: All papers may be electronically checked for plagiarism.</p>
Withdrawing from Class	<p>After the last day established for class changes has passed (see the College calendar), you may withdraw from a course by following the policy outlined in the CCSJ Course Catalog.</p>

Resources	
Student Success Center:	<p>The Student Success Center provides faculty tutors at all levels to help you master specific subjects and develop effective learning skills. It is open to all students at no charge. You can contact the Student Success</p>

	Center at 219 473-4287 or stop by the Library.
Disability Services:	Disability Services strives to meet the needs of all students by providing academic services in accordance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines. If you believe that you need a “reasonable accommodation” because of a disability, contact the Disability Services Coordinator at 219-473-4349.
CCSJ Alerts:	<p>Calumet College of St. Joseph’s emergency communications system will tell you about emergencies, weather-related closings, or other incidents via text, email, or voice messages. Please sign up for this important service annually on the College’s website at: http://www.ccsj.edu/alerts/index.html.</p> <p>In addition, you can check other media for important information, such as school closings:</p> <p>Internet: http://www.ccsj.edu Radio: WAKE – 1500 AM, WGN – 720 AM, WIJE – 105.5 FM, WLS – 890 AM, WZVN – 107.1 FM, WBBM NEWS RADIO 78 TV Channels: 2, 5, 7, 9, 32</p>

Emergency Procedures

MEDICAL EMERGENCY

EMERGENCY ACTION

1. Call 911 and report incident.
2. Do not move the patient unless safety dictates.
3. Have someone direct emergency personnel to patient.
4. If trained: Use pressure to stop bleeding.
5. Provide basic life support as needed.

FIRE

EMERGENCY ACTION

1. Pull alarm (located by EXIT doors).
2. Leave the building.
3. Call 911 from a safe distance, and give the following information:
 - Location of the fire within the building.
 - A description of the fire and how it started (if known)

BUILDING EVACUATION

1. All building evacuations will occur when an alarm sounds and/or upon notification by security/safety personnel. **DO NOT ACTIVATE ALARM IN THE EVENT OF A BOMB THREAT.**
2. If necessary or if directed to do so by a designated emergency official, activate the building alarm.

3. When the building evacuation alarm is activated during an emergency, leave by the nearest marked exit and alert others to do the same.
4. Assist the disabled in exiting the building! Remember that the elevators are reserved for persons who are disabled. **DO NOT USE THE ELEVATORS IN CASE OF FIRE. DO NOT PANIC.**
5. Once outside, proceed to a clear area that is at least 500 feet away from the building. Keep streets, fire lanes, hydrant areas and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and personnel. The assembly point is the sidewalk in front of the college on New York Avenue.
6. **DO NOT RETURN** to the evacuated building unless told to do so by College official or emergency responders.

IF YOU HAVE A DISABILITY AND ARE UNABLE TO EVACUATE:

Stay calm, and take steps to protect yourself. If there is a working telephone, call 911 and tell the emergency dispatcher where you are **or** where you will be moving. If you must move,

1. Move to an exterior enclosed stairwell.
2. Request persons exiting by way of the stairway to notify the Fire Department of your location.
3. As soon as practical, move onto the stairway and await emergency personnel.
4. Prepare for emergencies by learning the locations of exit corridors and enclosed stairwells. Inform professors, and/or classmates of best methods of assistance during an emergency.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILL/RELEASE

EMERGENCY ACTION
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call 911 and report incident. 2. Secure the area. 3. Assist the injured. 4. Evacuate if necessary.

TORNADO

EMERGENCY ACTION
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avoid automobiles and open areas. 2. Move to a basement or corridor. 3. Stay away from windows. 4. Do not call 911 unless you require emergency assistance.

SHELTER IN PLACE

EMERGENCY ACTION
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stay inside a building. 2. Seek inside shelter if outside. 3. Seal off openings to your room if possible. 4. Remain in place until you are told that it is safe to leave.

BOMB THREATS

EMERGENCY ACTION
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call 911 and report incident. 2. If a suspicious object is observed (e.g. a bag or package left unattended): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't touch it! • Evacuate the area.

TERRORISM AND ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATIONS

EMERGENCY ACTION

1. Call 911 and report intruder.

RUN, HIDE OR FIGHT TIPS:

1. **Prepare** – frequent training drills to prepare the most effectively.
2. **Run and take others with you** – learn to stay in groups if possible.
3. **Leave the cellphone.**
4. **Can't run? Hide** – lock the door and lock or block the door to prevent the shooter from coming inside the room.
5. **Silence your cellphone** -- use landline phone line.
6. **Why the landline?** It allows emergency responders to know your physical location.
7. **Fight** – learn to “fight for your life” by utilizing everything you can use as a weapon.
8. **Forget about getting shot – fight!** You want to buy time to distract the shooter to allow time for emergency responders to arrive.
9. **Aim high** – attack the shooter in the upper half of the body: the face, hands, shoulder, neck.
10. **Fight as a group** – the more people come together, the better the chance to take down the shooter.
11. **Whatever you do, do something** – “react immediately” is the better option to reduce traumatic incidents.