

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

**Effective date of outline: February 15, 2017**

**I. LEARNING NEED**

Arrest and successful prosecution depends 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 a witness is a felony
2. Threats of retaliation is a felony
3. Violating a court order can be either a misdemeanor or felony. Felony if prior conviction within 7 years

**II. 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. 148 (a) (1) PC is a misdemeanor
2. 69 P.C. is a felony

3. Threatening a public officer is a felony
4. Disarming an officer is a felony
5. Attempting to remove firearm or any other weapon from a peace officer is a felony
6. Escaping from a peace officer is a misdemeanor.
7. Escaping from place of confinement, county jail, etc. is a felony
8. Lynching/rescuing is a felony

### III. 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. False identity is a misdemeanor
  2. Falsely personating another is a felony
  3. Falsely reporting a criminal offense is a misdemeanor
  4. Falsely reporting a destructive device is misdemeanor

### IV. 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 is a misdemeanor
  2. Refusal to disperse is a misdemeanor

V. 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.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Hours</u>
POST Minimum Required Hours	<u>4</u>
Agency Specific Hours	<u>2</u>
Total Instructional Hours	<u>6</u>