

## SYLLABUS

**COURSE TITLE:** Constitutional Law

**COURSE NUMBER:** 1080

**LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:**

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
2:00			2:00	CITP

### **DESCRIPTION:**

This course discusses the development of the Constitution of the United States. Emphasis is placed on those provisions of the Bill of Rights of particular importance to law enforcement personnel.

### **TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):**

The student will identify: the powers of the branches of the United States Government; identify the applicable rights and privileges guaranteed by the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution; identify how the United States Constitution applies to law enforcement officer behavior; and identify the components of the criminal justice system that originate in the United States Constitution.

### **ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):**

1. Identify the powers of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the United States Government.
2. Identify the rights and privileges guaranteed to citizens by the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution.
3. Identify how the United States Constitution applies to law enforcement officer behavior.
4. Identify the components of the criminal justice system that originate in the United States Constitution.

### **STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

Students will refer to the "Constitutional Law" chapter of the student text, as well as the United States Constitution.

### **METHOD OF EVALUATION:**

Written, multiple-choice examination.

## SYLLABUS

**COURSE TITLE:** Courtroom Evidence

**COURSE NUMBER:** 1121

**LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:**

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
6:00			6:00	CITP

### **DESCRIPTION:**

This course examines principles in the Federal Rules of Evidence and how these Rules affect how Federal Officers collect and preserve evidence. Emphasis is placed on the admissibility and methods of presenting evidence in Federal courts.

### **TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):**

The student will identify the standards of admissibility and methods of collecting evidence in order to ensure that evidence is admissible in court.

### **ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):**

1. Identify the procedural stages of a criminal trial.
2. Describe relevant, direct, and circumstantial evidence.
3. Identify the nature of privileged information and when it can and cannot be collected or divulged.
4. Describe how evidence should be collected so a foundation can be laid in court.
5. Describe how to establish a foundation for business records and public documents so that the contents will be admissible in court.
6. Describe how hearsay can be used by law enforcement and common exceptions to the hearsay rule.
7. Identify the matters about which a lay witness can testify.
8. Identify factors that can affect witness credibility and the need to collect information regarding a witness' credibility.
9. Describe how statements and reports are used to aid witnesses in courtroom testimony and in preparation for testimony.

### **STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

Students will refer to the "Courtroom Evidence" chapter in the student text.

**METHOD OF EVALUATION:**

Written, multiple-choice examination.

## SYLLABUS

**COURSE TITLE:** Courtroom Testimony

**COURSE NUMBER:** 1031

**LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:**

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
2:00		4:00	6:00	CITP

**DESCRIPTION:**

This course is designed to assist law enforcement officers to become effective and convincing courtroom witnesses. This course will also prepare the student for common cross-examination scenarios and the truthful and proper way to handle them.

**TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):**

The student will identify fundamental principles for witness testimony and will recognize effective techniques to use as a witness. The student will demonstrate their ability to testify to pertinent facts of a situation and to withstand cross-examination of that testimony during a simulated courtroom setting.

**ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):**

1. Identify the characteristics that make law enforcement officers effective witnesses.
2. Identify essential law enforcement officer testimonial skills.
3. Identify common techniques used to impeach witnesses during cross-examination.
4. Identify subjects that should not be volunteered by a witness when testifying.

**STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

Demonstrate proper techniques when testifying in both a simulated grand jury and courtroom setting. Students will also refer to the "Courtroom Testimony" chapter in the student text.

**METHOD OF EVALUATION:**

Written, multiple-choice examination. Students involved in the grand jury laboratory and the suppression hearing practical exercise will be evaluated on their performance while testifying.

## SYLLABUS

**COURSE TITLE:** Electronic Law and Evidence

**COURSE NUMBER:** 1380

**LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:**

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
6:00			6:00	CITP

### **DESCRIPTION:**

This course examines the Constitutional and statutory requirements regarding the search and seizure of computers; the interception of wire, oral, and electronic communications; the use of tracking devices; the use of pen registers and trap and trace devices; the use of video-only surveillance in protected areas; and access to stored electronic communications held by network service providers.

### **TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):**

The student will identify special considerations in preparing search warrants to search and seize computers and methods of executing search warrants. Also, the student will identify the federal requirements governing the use of electronic devices that intercept wire, oral, and electronic communications; track the movements of suspects; and trace telephone calls and electronic communications. Additionally, the student will identify the requirements governing the use of video-only surveillance in locations where individuals have a reasonable expectation of privacy, as well as the requirements governing access to stored electronic communications held by network service providers.

### **ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):**

- 1\*. Identify the federal requirements governing the use of electronic devices that intercept wire, oral, and electronic communications.
2. Identify the federal requirements governing the use of electronic devices that track the movements of suspects.
3. Identify the federal requirements governing the use of electronic devices that trace telephone calls and electronic communications.
4. Identify the federal requirements governing the use of video-only surveillance in locations where an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy.
5. Identify the federal requirements governing access to stored electronic communications.
6. Describe when computers may be searched and/or seized without a warrant.
7. Describe special considerations in preparing a search warrant to search and/or seize computers.

8. Describe special considerations in executing a search warrant to search and/or seize computers.
9. Describe special issues involving authentication of information contained on computers.
- \* This EPO will be addressed in the first two-hour session.

**STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

Students will refer to the “Electronic Law and Evidence” and “Searching Computers” chapters in the student text.

**METHOD OF EVALUATION:**

Written, multiple-choice examination.

## SYLLABUS

**COURSE TITLE:** False Identification

**COURSE NUMBER:** 1365

**LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:**

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
•	This course is a self-directed CBT			CITP

### **DESCRIPTION:**

Through a computer-based training module, this course examines the origin, elements, and selected legal issues associated with the False Identification statute, Title 18 U.S.C. § 1028.

### **TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):**

The student will identify the basic elements of Title 18 U.S.C. § 1028, the False Identification Crime Control Act of 1982.

### **ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):**

1. Identify offenses under Title 18 U.S.C. § 1028, the False Identification Crime Control Act of 1982.
2. Identify the penalties that may be imposed pertaining to Title 18 U.S.C. § 1028, the False Identification Crime Control Act of 1982.

### **STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

Students will refer to the "False Identification" chapter in the student text, and must perform self-directed study at the computer lab.

### **METHOD OF EVALUATION:**

Written, multiple-choice examination.

## SYLLABUS

**COURSE TITLE:** Federal Court Procedures

**COURSE NUMBER:** 1130

**LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:**

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
8:00	4:00		12:00	CITP

**DESCRIPTION:**

This course discusses the operation of the federal court system and emphasizes procedures involved in processing a criminal case from the arrest or indictment through arraignment including the necessary proceedings of interest and concern to federal law enforcement officers.

**TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):**

Given written scenarios, the student will identify the process governing proceedings in criminal cases in the United States federal court system and responsibilities of the federal law enforcement officer.

**ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):**

1. Identify the structure and functions of the Federal court system, and the duties of US Federal District Court and Magistrate Court Judges.
2. Identify the methods of causing a defendant to appear before a United States Magistrate Judge.
3. Identify the proper procedures to follow immediately after arrest and the purpose of and procedure at the initial appearance and detention hearing.
4. Identify the procedures when the defendant is arrested in a district other than where the crime occurred, and the purpose of a removal and identity hearing.
5. Identify the proper procedure to follow when a criminal incident involves a diplomat or Congressperson and the proper procedure after the arrest of a juvenile.
6. Identify the requirement for, and the procedures at, the preliminary hearing and arraignment.
7. Identify the function and purpose of the grand jury.
8. Identify the types and uses of grand jury subpoenas.

9. Identify the rules governing the secrecy of proceedings of the grand jury, the limited dissemination of grand jury information, and the law enforcement officer's responsibilities regarding use of grand jury material.
10. Identify the documents required to formally accuse a defendant.
11. Identify how the defense obtains information from the government that can be used in trial and for other purposes, e.g. discovery under Rule 16, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure; the *Brady* doctrine, *Giglio v. United States*, the Jencks Act, and Rule 26.2, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.
12. Identify factors that determine venue for an offense, and the rules governing transfer to another district.
13. Identify the rules governing the statute of limitations and the Speedy Trial Act.
14. Identify the responsibilities of the Federal law enforcement officer to liaison with the United States Probation Office in preparing a presentencing report.

**STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

Students will refer to the "Federal Court Procedures" chapter in the student text.

**METHOD OF EVALUATION:**

Written, multiple-choice examination.

## SYLLABUS

**COURSE TITLE:**     Federal Criminal Law

**COURSE NUMBER:** 1091

**LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:**

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
14:00			14:00	CITP

**DESCRIPTION:**

Through lecture and discussion, this course provides the student with an introduction to criminal law and selected Federal offenses.

**TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):**

Given a set of facts depicting possible violations of major statutory offenses, the student will identify whether a crime is alleged and determine, if so, whether all elements of the crime are present.

**ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):**

Session 1:

1. Identify the elements of a criminal statute.
2. Distinguish between a felony and a misdemeanor.
3. Identify how the Assimilative Crimes Act is applied and distinguish between exclusive, concurrent, and proprietary jurisdiction.
4. Identify the elements of Title 18 U.S.C. § 111.
5. Identify the elements of Title 18 U.S.C. § 201.

Session 2:

6. Identify categories of individuals prohibited from possessing firearms.
7. Identify procedures to initiate a firearms trace through the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms.
8. Identify the weapons listed in Title 18 U.S.C. § 922(a)(4) that require registration with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms and those weapons prohibited on a federal facility.

Session 3:

9. Recognize when an inducement by the government is permitted or prohibited.
10. Recognize when predisposition negates an apparent entrapment defense.
11. Identify the elements of Title 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

Sessions 4 and 5:

12. Identify how many persons are needed to form a conspiracy.
13. Identify when knowledge and intent are sufficient to constitute a conspiracy.
14. Recognize an agreement and its functions according to the provisions of Title 18 U.S.C. § 371.
15. Recognize the function of an overt act in the crime of conspiracy.
16. Identify when a co-conspirator's statement may be used during the prosecution of a conspiracy.
17. Identify the limits of the withdrawer's or late joiner's criminal liability.
18. Identify when a person may be prosecuted for assisting another in the commission of a crime, in accordance with Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 2-4.

Session 6:

19. Identify conduct that can be prosecuted under Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 1503 and 1510.
20. Identify the groups of persons who are protected under Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 1512 and 1513.
21. Identify conduct that constitutes "tampering," in violation of Title 18 U.S.C. § 1512 and conduct that constitutes "retaliation" in violation of Title 18 U.S.C. § 1513.

Session 7:

22. Identify the elements of Title 18 U.S.C. § 1341 (Mail Fraud) and Title 18 U.S.C. § 1343 (Wire Fraud).
23. Identify the elements of Title 18 U.S.C. § 2314 (National Stolen Property Act).

**STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

For Session 1, the student will refer to the "Criminal Law" chapter in the student text. For Session 2, the student will refer to the "Federal Firearms Violations" chapter in the student text. For Session 3, the student will refer to the "Entrapment" and "False Statements" subparts in the "Criminal Law" chapter of the student text. For Sessions 4 and 5, the student will refer to the "Conspiracy and Parties to Criminal Offenses" chapter in the student text. For Session 6, the student will refer to the "Obstruction of Justice" chapter in the supplemental student text. For Session 7, the student will refer to the "Federal Fraud Statutes" chapter in the student text.

**METHOD OF EVALUATION:**

Written, multiple-choice examination.

## SYLLABUS

**COURSE TITLE:** Fourth Amendment

**COURSE NUMBER:** 1211

**LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:**

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
23:00	2:00	2:00	27:00	CITP

**DESCRIPTION:**

This course examines the principles of search and seizure as prescribed by the Fourth Amendment. The exclusionary rule, probable cause, particularity, and other constitutional safeguards are identified and explained. Emphasis is placed on the proper preparation and execution of search warrants, as well as legal exceptions to the warrant requirements.

**TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):**

The student will identify the requirements for conducting a legal search both with and without a search warrant. Also, each student will submit a legally sufficient affidavit for a search warrant as part of a graded practical exercise.

**ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):**

**SESSIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5:** (9 Hours)

1. Recognize when the Fourth Amendment applies to governmental action.
2. Identify situations in which a reasonable expectation of privacy exists.
3. Identify appropriate actions that may be taken when reasonable suspicion exists.
4. Identify when law enforcement officers may or may not use race to justify stops or arrests in accordance with Department of Justice Guidelines.
5. Identify when probable cause exists to the extent that an arrest or search may be justified.
6. Identify the origin, purpose and scope of the exclusionary rule.
7. Identify exceptions to the exclusionary rule, e.g., no standing to object, good faith, inevitable discovery and impeachment.

**SESSIONS 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12:** (14 Hours)

8. Identify the limitations of an arrest warrant.
9. Identify when an arrest involving a felony requires the use of a warrant.

10. Identify when an arrest involving a misdemeanor requires the use of a warrant.
11. Identify the conditions under which an officer may use force to execute a warrant according to the provisions of Title 18 U.S.C. § 3109.
12. Identify those officials who have the authority to issue Federal search warrants.
13. Identify the components of an affidavit for a search warrant.
14. Identify circumstances in which a telephonic search warrant should be obtained.
15. Identify the legal requirements for executing a search warrant, e.g., authority to execute, time of entry, method of entry, locations on a premise that may be searched, duration of the search, and inventory.
16. Identify the scope and purpose of a protective sweep.
17. Identify circumstances in which persons on the premises may or may not be searched during the execution of a premises search warrant.
18. Identify circumstances in which evidence may be seized under the plain view doctrine.
19. Identify fact situations where warrantless searches are permitted regarding motor vehicles.
20. Identify fact situations where warrantless searches are permitted during exigent circumstances, e.g., hot pursuit, destruction or removal of evidence, and emergency scenes.
21. Identify the requirements and scope of a search incident to a lawful arrest.
22. Identify circumstances in which a suspect's consent to search is voluntary.
23. Identify the circumstances in which a third party has actual or apparent authority to grant consent to search a suspect's property.
24. Identify the requirements allowing an inventory of lawfully impounded personal property.
25. Identify the circumstances when an inspection is permitted for real and personal property.
26. Identify circumstances when a warrant is required to seize vehicles subject to the general forfeiture statute.

#### **STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

Students will refer to the "Fourth Amendment" chapter in the student text. Additionally, the student will draft a legally sufficient Criminal Complaint and prepare a legally sufficient Application and Affidavit for Search Warrant based upon the Continuing Case Investigation.

**METHOD OF EVALUATION:**

Written, multiple-choice examination and satisfactory completion of a Criminal Complaint and Application and Affidavit for Search Warrant.

## SYLLABUS

**COURSE TITLE:** Freedom of Information Act & Privacy Act

**COURSE NUMBER:** 1190

**LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:**

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
•		This course is a self-directed CBT		CITP

### **DESCRIPTION:**

This course provides an overview of the major federal statutes regulating public access to government records and government access to financial records. The course describes the types of records that may have to be disclosed and those which are protected from disclosure upon request, the legal requirements imposed on agencies to maintain a system of records, how they may respond to a proper request for records, and the limits placed on access to financial records.

### **TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):**

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify the extent of coverage and properly meet the disclosure requirements of the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act.

### **ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):**

1. Recognize what information in federal files is covered by the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act.
2. Recognize the circumstances under which an agency may disclose personal privacy information under the Privacy Act.

### **STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

Students will refer to the "Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act" chapter in the student text, and must perform self-directed study at the computer lab.

### **METHOD OF EVALUATION:**

Written, multiple-choice examination.

## SYLLABUS

**COURSE TITLE:** Officer Liability

**COURSE NUMBER:** 1023

**LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:**

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
3:00			3:00	CITP

**DESCRIPTION:**

This course examines Federal cases and Federal statutes enacted to protect an individual's Constitutional and Federal civil rights. It includes a discussion of criminal and civil remedies, the Federal Tort Claims Act, and the available defenses to such claims.

**TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):**

The student will be able to recognize common law enforcement actions that may lead to criminal and/or civil liability of an individual officer and/or the United States Government, and the available defenses to such claims.

**ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):**

1. Identify the elements and applicability of Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 241 and 242.
2. Identify the elements, applicability, and scope of Title 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and the Bivens Analogy.
3. Recognize the most common incidents of personal civil liability of Federal law enforcement officers.
4. Recognize available defenses to the personal civil liability of Federal law enforcement officers.

**STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

The student will refer to the "Officer Liability" chapter in the student text.

**METHOD OF EVALUATION:**

Written, multiple-choice examination.

## SYLLABUS

**COURSE TITLE:** Self-Incrimination

**COURSE NUMBER:** 1220

**LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:**

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
6:00			6:00	CITP

### **DESCRIPTION:**

Through lecture and class discussion, this course examines the legal implications of obtaining evidence directly from the suspect. We discuss the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments as they relate to testimonial and non-testimonial evidence obtained from the accused.

### **TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):**

Given a set of facts derived from case law involving custodial and/or non-custodial police action, the student will identify actions that might violate a person's rights under the Fifth Amendment, identify those situations that involve due process issues under the Fifth Amendment, identify what circumstances require that a Miranda warning be given, identify circumstances where Miranda warnings are not required, and identify actions that violate the right to counsel clause of the Sixth Amendment.

### **ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):**

1. Identify those situations that involve due process issues under the Fifth Amendment.
2. Identify those situations when a person is and is not protected by the self-incrimination clause of the Fifth Amendment.
3. Identify those actions that impact on the voluntariness of statements.
4. Identify those situations in which a Miranda warning is required.
5. Identify a valid waiver of Miranda rights.
6. Identify the point at which the right to counsel attaches under the Sixth Amendment.
7. Identify the critical stages in the judicial proceedings.
8. Identify those situations in which we may legally question the defendant without his attorney present.

### **STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

Students will refer to the "Self-Incrimination" chapter in the student text. Students should also have a Miranda warnings card available (provided).

**METHOD OF EVALUATION:**

Written, multiple-choice examination.

## SYLLABUS

**COURSE TITLE:**     Theft, Embezzlement and Conversion

**COURSE NUMBER:** 1310

**LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:**

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
				CITP

- This course is a self-directed CBT

**DESCRIPTION:**

Through reading and use of computer-based training, this course examines the elements of, and selected legal issues associated with, Title 18 U.S.C. § 641, including theft, embezzlement, conversion, and receiving stolen property.

**TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):**

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify what constitutes a violation of Title 18 U.S.C. § 641, in accordance with the principles delineated in the student text and in the computer-based training.

**ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):**

1. Identify the elements of Title 18 U.S.C. § 641.

**STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

Students will refer to the “Theft, Embezzlement, and Conversion” chapter in the student text, and must perform self-directed study at the computer lab.

**METHOD OF EVALUATION:**

Written, multiple-choice examination.

## SYLLABUS

**COURSE TITLE:** Use of Force - Legal Aspects

**COURSE NUMBER:** 1212

**LENGTH OF PRESENTATION:**

<u>LECTURE</u>	<u>LAB</u>	<u>P.E.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>
2:00			2:00	CITP

**DESCRIPTION:**

This course will examine various legal aspects associated with use of force. Specifically, the legal standards for using force, deadly or otherwise, will be addressed, as will some specific liability aspects of using striking instruments and chemical sprays. Finally, the course will address the concept of qualified immunity, and discuss when an officer may be entitled to it if excessive use of force is raised.

**TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (TPO):**

The student will identify the legal standards associated with the use of force, deadly or otherwise, in accordance with the rules outlined by the United States Supreme Court. Further, the student will identify liability aspects of using striking instruments and chemical sprays. Finally, the student will identify what qualified immunity is, and when it might be available to an officer in an excessive use of force case.

**ENABLING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES (EPO):**

1. Identify the legal standards outlined in Graham v. Connor for the use of force during the seizure of an individual.
2. Identify when deadly force is authorized under both Tennessee v. Garner and the FLETC Use of Force policy.
3. Identify legal issues associated with the use of intermediate weapons, such as striking instruments and chemical sprays.
4. Identify the elements of “qualified immunity” and when a law enforcement officer sued for excessive use of force is entitled to it.

**STUDENT SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

Students will refer to the “Use of Force - Legal Aspects” chapter in the student text.

**METHOD OF EVALUATION:**

Written, multiple-choice examination.