

INSTITUTE PARTNERSHIP

GREAT OAKS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT

CINCINNATI POLICE DIVISION

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR COMMUNITY AND JUSTICE

OHIO CRIME PREVENTION ASSOCIATION

Lesson Plan

Constructing and Implementing a Citizen Police Academy

Module #21 1998

Module #21 Constructing and Implementing a Citizen's Police Academy

Course Outline

- I. Instructor Introduction
- II. Student Introduction
 - A. Pre-Test
 - B. Goal of the Course
- III. SPO's
- IV. History and Origins
- V. Philosophy and Image of CPA's
- VI. Marketing and Funding the CPA
- VII. Community Views
- VIII. Summary and Course Critique

INSTRUCTOR GUIDE MODULE #21

METHODOLOGIES:

Video

Lecture with Q&A

Discussion

Practical scenarios

TRAINING AIDS/EQUIPMENT

1. Instructor

Videos

PowerPoint

Overhead transparencies

White board

Flipchart

Publications (see Reference page)

2. Students

CCR

ICR

Supplemental Forms (SF)

Publication Excerpts (see Reference page)

Workbook

Handouts

SYLLABUS

COURSE TITLE: Constructing and Implementing the Citizen police

Academy

COURSE NUMBER: Module #21

LENGTH OF PRESENTATION: 8 Hours

LECTURE/CLASSROOM LABORATORY PRACTICAL EXERCISE TOTAL

6:00 0:00 2:00 8:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course will provide the student the opportunity to discuss the history of Citizen Police Academies and provide a foundation for understanding and implementing a Citizen Police Academy.

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:

Upon completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- 1. understand the philosophy of the CPA.
- 2. understand the relationship of the CPA to the philosophy of community policing.
- 3. construct and implement a CPA in their community.
- 4. understand the community viewpoint on the CPA.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

A course evaluation for the program will be administered to the students to evaluatees.

CURRICULUM ABBREVIATIONS MODULE #21

The following abbreviations are used in the Instructor Curriculum.

AFQ Ask for questions

ATC Anticipated Response by Class

CCR Course Critique Report

CIN Cincinnati Police Division CPA curriculum

COVKY Covington, KY CPA Video

DEAR Dearborn Co, IN Sheriff-CPA Curriculum

EXER Exercise Method

HO Handout

ICR Instructor Critique Report

LAKE Lakewood, Co PD CPA Video

NTF Note to Facilitator

OFPD Orlando PD CPA Curriculum

OT Overhead Transparence/PowerPoint slide

QTC Question to Class

RIVER Riverside, OH PD CPA Curriculum

SCOPE Sandoval Co, NM CPA video

SPO Student Performance Objective

SF Supplemental Form

WB White board

WBK Workbook

WOOD Woodlawn, OH CPA curriculum

OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTION Module #21 Constructing a Citizen Police Academy

Facilitator's Guide				Student Guide
OT/PP #1	ı.	IN ⁻	TRODUCTION	
		A.	Establish Rapport	
			Instructor Introduction	
			2. Student Introduction	
			a) Purpose for attending class	
		В.	Pretest	WBK 2
		C.	Goals of Course	WBK3
			Student Performance Objectives	
			Upon completion of this module, the student will be able to:	
			a) understand the philosophy of the CPA.	
			 b) understand the relationship of the CPA to the philosophy of community policing. 	
			c) construct and implement a CPA in their community.	
			d) understand the community viewpoint on the CPA .	
	II.	HI	STORY AND ORIGINS OF THE CPA	WBK 4
NTF: Show video and discuss with class		A.	Brief Overview	
			Show tape on 1933 recruitment. Discuss.	
			1. First CPA in England	
			2. First CPA in US is in Florida	
OT/PP #1		В.	Role of the Community in COP	
			1. What Community Policing is and is not!	
			2. Importance of CPAs to COP	
			3. Who will attend and why	

	III. PH	WBK 5	
NTF:	Α.	Opening statements	
Discuss with class			
OT/PP #2-3	B.	Explain, contrast and compare traditional policing and the Community Oriented Policing philosophy	
	C.	Determine agency size and demographics regarding either Urban or Rural	
NTF: Define what is meant by initiatives	D.	Define community policing & the programmed initiatives that are under the umbrella of Community Oriented Policing (i.e. Nat'l Night Out, Bike Patrol, "COP Shop", etc.)	
QTC:	E.	What is a CPA? Define it.	
Capture them on flipchart or have groups do the same		1. Does your agency need one?	
		If so, who and how will a CPA benefit your agency & community?	
OT/PP #4-7		3. Why do you need one? What do they accomplish?	
		CPA is an insurance policy. Why? Give examples of how it works for your agency.	
	F.	Discuss the goal to enhance awareness in and about the community.	
		1. Discuss the sub-goal	
	G.	Discuss and explain the nine/ten week CPA lesson plan. Fit it to your community. All must be politically correct, ethics, DUI, Internal Affairs, Use of Force, firearms, etc.	
		Have students construct an outline of a 9-week course	WBK 6
EXER #1	Н.	Cost effectiveness—alumni items, logo, instructors, judges, and volunteers.	
OT/PP #8-9 Optional video: "COPS" promo	I.	Image Issues	WBK 7-14
		1. What is the biggest problem or issue today?	
		2. What do people think of you?	
OT/PP #10	J.	Example of a CPA	
		1. Forest Park, Ohio	
		2. Cincinnati, Ohio	

3. Any other small or large department

IV. MARKETING, FUNDING AND BUDGETING A CPA— GETTING STARTED

A. Pick your class topics

You do this by "knowing" or "getting to know" the needs of the neighborhoods in which you work. You will find that every neighborhood has different needs based on things such as culture. Just by looking around the environment you will see that everyone lives differently like broken windows, high grass and abandoned vehicles. On the other side of the street you see nice homes with well-groomed yards. Each side of the street will see things differently and both sides may want to attend the citizen police academy, yet they would like to have insight in the class on totally different topics. It is your job to find out what those topics are. This can be done in survey type formats or by just getting out of your car and asking. You will find that by getting both sides of the street interested and involved to attend the class as well as be able to put all the ideas from both sides of the street into your curriculum, both neighborhoods benefit.

B. Try to Stay In-house

Your instructors should come from within your own agency. The whole purpose is to "build a better understanding between the citizens and the police through education and cooperation."

Using your own officers, you are allowing the citizens a chance to get to know "their" officers.

Use your department for the classes if possible. This will allow the citizens to see just how your department operates.

C. Limit your class size

This is for several reasons:

- 1. The area available to conduct your class. You don't want to push 50 people into a room designed to seat 20 comfortably.
- 2. Allows for personal instruction such as firearms, self-defense ordomestic violence scenarios. Larger classes with a limited number of instructors give the participants a feeling of neglect.

EXER #2

Money. Limiting your class size will help you get a budget together (such as 20 citizens). You then know you need at least 20 of everything.

D. Know your budget

Have the students list funding sources and what each can contribute.

- 1. This is not always possible. You may have to submit your proposal before you know if you're even in the ballpark.
- 2. Try to submit for funds from within your own organization. This will keep clear of your community resources for future projects and programs. If you need to go into the community for funds, there are a few things to keep in mind:

Have your figures precise—the more accurate you are, the less your headaches are later. If you underestimate your dollars, it's hard to go back and ask for more funds later.

Have a tentative starting date—if you don't give a date, you will never hear from them again. This also holds true for an internal request.

E. In-House Interest and Participation

Try to find out what the interest is on the inside.

Ask everyone for participation, including the administration on a municipal level. Who better to talk about government, but the person or persons in such a position? If you have a police clerk, ask for interest from that person. Police clerks could share information on the department's process of record keeping and numerous other tasks. The officers' role will make or break the success of the academy.

Anyone can go out and hire a teacher or instructor but this does not give that personal touch from the prospect of your own operation from within.

V. COMMUNITY VIEWS

You are not alone out there. You are not alone in the work you do. Citizen partners are willing and ready to help you. A Citizen Police Academy prepares citizens to become partners.

WBK 15

WBK 16-18

Discuss with class

A. A Two-way Street

A Citizen Police Academy is a two-way street that facilitates communication between citizens and the police. It's a two-way street that allows both sides to see how the other side lives. It's a two-way street that helps remove the "us vs. them" barriers that are created in the course of basic police work. A Citizen Police Academy educates the citizens to become working partners with the police. A Citizen Police Academy allows the police to meet citizens who are the "good guys".

A Citizen Police Academy enhances community relations and community relationships. When police invite the citizens into their world, they come away with a better understanding of what it means to protect and serve.

Citizens are the police officer's best resource. They are law enforcement's ambassadors in the community. A CPA is only the beginning of a profound change that is taking place in law enforcement.

B. Citizen Partners and the Officers

- Patricia L. Massie's story Who I Am
 (in the back of the facilitator's guide)
- 2. Candidates for the Citizen Police Academy come from all walks of life.
- 3. Each candidate has a story to tell.
- 4. Training Officers come to training with the concepts they have gained while growing up in life and those gathered while in police work.

VI. ASPECTS OF EDUCATING CITIZENS IN A CITIZEN ACADEMY

- It increases awareness. "It's a lot more than driving in the cruiser up and down the street." Leona Gayles
- "You guys are people, too. I've seen the human side."
 Bonnie Cooms
- It educates. "People only see and hear what they read in the paper." Bonnie Cooms
- "Police officers have to make decision than we give them credit for." Jeff Steel

NTF: Either read Pat's story or use another example.

- "Now I know policemen aren't just driving around to give out tickets." Irma Hill
- It creates connections. "The CPA is a way to get close to the citizens. It's a way to show them how we feel as human beings." Lt. McDaniels

VI. THE CPA: TWO VERSIONS OF THE SAME CONCEPT

A. "Ears on" version of a CPA

- 1. Lecture driven method
 - a) slides/videos
- 2. Specialized units making presentations
- 3. Off-site visit

NTF:

Pat Massie's

story. Discusss

different types of academies.

- a) firearms training system (FATS) demonstration
- 4. Ride along program
- 5. Graduation ceremony

B. "Hands on" version of a CPA

- 1. Lecture driven method
 - a) slides / videos
- 2. Specialized units make presentations
 - a) firing range
 - b) fire department/CPR class
 - c) red man scenario
- 3. Ride along program
- 4. Graduation
 - a) dinner, certificate, speaker
 - b) tee shirts
 - c) past graduates exposure
- 5. Post graduate activities
 - a) volunteer program
 - b) festivals
 - c) parades
 - d) police department office help

VII. THE GRADUATION CEREMONY

The graduation exercise is a very important part of the CPA. It provides a sense of ceremony and a feeling of closure to the CPA experience.

- A. Have a meaningful closing ceremony
- B. The "breaking of bread" together as a group creates a bond.
- C. The awarding of certificates should be a special moment for both the class and the instructors.

VIII. THE CPA AS A SPRINGBOARD FOR VOLUNTEERISM

- A. Citizen Police Academy is a springboard for ongoing Community Oriented Policing. A momentum can be created from your CPA that encourages citizen partners to get involved.
 - 1. Newsletters can be developed
 - 2. Help with future CPA classes can be found
 - 3. Cookies can be baked
 - 4. Citizens will talk to other citizens in a positive manner about police and policing
 - 5. Volunteers from past classes are available to staff festival booths or information booths
 - 6. Citizens can give referrals to future class attendees

IX. THE RIDE-ALONG

- A. The ride along program is an essential part of the CPA. It provides a true police experience. The citizen participant really comes to understand what a day in a cop's life is all about.
- B. Selection of officers who will partner up with the community members is of the utmost importance to the success of the program.
- C. Three important points:
 - 1. Cops care
 - 2. Cops are people, too
 - 3. Police work is 98% boredom and 2% terror

NTF:

Pat Massie's observations.

X. ONGOING ASPECTS OF A CPA

A. Fear in the community is reduced.

- 1. "These are the people who take care of us where we live." Alvin Sadler
- 2. "They're here to protect you." Irma Hill
- 3. "They explained to you, any time you think it's an emergency, you call." Leona Gayles

B. Negative perceptions of the police are changed to positive.

- 1. "It's changed my opinion of policemen." Irma Hill
- 2. "Policemen are kind." Leona Gayles

Is this great PR or what? These quotes come from real people who attended the Springfield Township CPA

 These same graduates will take these positive perceptions back to their friends, families, and communities.

Educated citizens are one of our best PR tools. People who understand and believe in the work you do, will "talk you up" and educate others. These citizens will be able to read between the lines when negative press is thrust at them. These citizens have participated in the Red Man scenario, they have some idea now about what use of force really means. And they'll explain it to their friends. But remember "You are not alone. Citizen partners are there to stand behind you and support you in any way they can."

XI. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (F.A.Q.)

Q. What about citizens, who are they? Cops or wannabe cops?

A. (usually answered by another officer in class who has already held a CPA) You won't run into too many people like that. But prescreening can help you weed them out. But some wannabes actually do become cops because of the CPA.

Q. What about the danger of giving outsiders inside information?

A. (again, usually answered by another officer in class)
There's no danger in informing the public. Common
sense dictates what's confidential material. An informed
public makes our job easier.

Q. How do we get the dinosaur heads on board?

A. Work with them. Show them the value of the CPA.

And do what you can within the chain of command to get a CPA going.

Q. What classes are the most popular?

A. Anything hands on, especially Red Man, canine units, firearms training, self-defense.

XIII. GETTING THE WORD OUT

 Civic clubs/associations, senior centers/associations, municipal meetings, PTA/PTO, church groups

 Have an officer visit groups like the above to talk about the CPA and to hand out flyers or application forms

• Local newspapers—an ongoing press release method Write a Press Release for Your Department

A. The Press Release

- 1. Notice of the CPA
- 2. The CPA now in progress
- 3. Notice of graduation exercise
- 4. Information about the next CPA

B. Letter to the Editor

- 1. Citizens can write about their CPA experience
- 2. Officers can write about their CPA experience
- 3. Guest Columns
- 4. Cable & Airwaves TV access
 - a) public service announcements (PSA)

WBK 19

WBK 20

EXER #3

NTF:

Explain the 5 W's:

who, what, why,

where, when

- 5. Radio spots
- 6. Community bulletin boards
- Word of mouth (one of the best tools) by CPA alumni groups that participate in festivals, fairs, and block parties
 - You can't expect this small notice to do it all for you. It's a good tool and works best as an ongoing outreach to the public through the press.
 - The ongoing press release is useful because you are informing the public on a regular basis about your CPA at whatever point you have developed it.
 - The press release works best when submitted on a regular basis and using the approved format. And it may interest a reporter to write an article regarding your CPA.

XII. GRADUATION CEREMONY

OT/PP #11

A. Length of Ceremony

1. Around two hours in length, which includes both a formal ceremony and an informal discussion/critique

B. Those that should attend

- 1. Chief of Police/Sheriff
 - a) hands out certificates/speaks
- 2. CPA Commander manages event
- 3. Guest speaker City Manager, Mayor, etc.
- 4. All officers that taught
- 5. Past graduates of the CPA
- 6. Family members optional
- 7. Media
 - a) Press release for beginning and graduation of academy
 - b) Television (great positive press)
 - c) Newspaper (local and surrounding area)

- 8. Attendance truly depends on the seating capacity
- 9. Cost
 - a) Food (can be simple or elaborate)
 - (1) Pizza, cake, coffee, soda, paper products
 - (2) Past graduates can bring a dish
 - (3) Get donations from local restaurants
 - b) Commencement programs & graduation certificates
 - (1) Company made or computer generated (handouts)
 - c) Great place to mention the donations that have been made
 - d) Film
 - (1) Pictures continue to be taken as they have been throughout
 - (2) Group graduation photo to be taken (ties people together; can be displayed in the PD lobby). Great recruiting technique!
 - (3) Videotape ceremony & critique/evaluation. Each student is asked to comment about their experience and possible ways to improve the class
 - e) Slideshow (can be very touching!)
 - f) Awards (be careful not to single someone out)
 - g) Attire
 - (1) Same as throughout (class T-shirts)
 - (2) Badges are kept by the student for later recognition
 - (3) Make sure students know that this is the beginning of an excellent relationship. This should have been fostered throughout the CPA.

- (4) Before graduates leave, get names of 2 people they believe may be interested for next academy class. This makes the recruiting job much easier.
- (5) Graduation, as well as the whole academy, is a continual learning process that can always improve.

C. Volunteerism

- 1. Make use of volunteers in every way possible
- 2. Set up a selection and interview process, just as you would for a paid position

D. Alumni Association

- 1. Set up next meeting and schedule speakers, events
- 2. Follow-up, follow-up, follow-up

NTF: Collect SF, CCR ICR

NTF: Administer exam XIII. SUMMARY OF STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND REVIEW

XIV. EXAM