SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

SEP 1 3 1994

SAULT STE. MARIE

aug. 4/94

Course Title: SECURITY TECH!	NIQUES
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Course No.: COR 300 - 4

Program: CORRECTIONAL WORKER

Semester: THREE

Date: SEPTEMBER 1994

Author: JOHN JONES

APPROVED:

Human Sciences & Teacher Ed

DATE: _

**NOTE:

Do not discard this outline. It will be required by other educational institutions if you are attempting to obtain credit for this course.

COR 300

SECURITY TECHNIQUES Instructor: John Jones

Total Credit Hours: 45

Prerequisite(s): Introduction to Corrections (COR 200)

I. COURSE PHILOSOPHY/GOALS

This course is designed to inform the student of the primary, legal responsibility of ensuring security in a correctional facility, and to provide the student with an understanding of, and an ability to apply the security techniques available.

II. STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. define and discuss the differences between static and dynamic security.
- 2. differentiate between the security techniques to use in a given situation and, justify the decision based on sound security philosophy.
- 3. conduct each security technique in a practical exercise without error.
- 4. outline an understanding of the consequences of lapses in security.
- 5. demonstrate an ability to use restraint equipment.
- 6. demonstrate an ability to preserve evidence and provide reasons based on law for the preservation.
- 7. outline the requirements for Security Program.
- 8. demonstrate the principles of offender supervision and discipline during role play.
- 9. demonstrate the use of the various types of instructions/orders given to offenders.
- 10. describe, differentiate, and demonstrate the levels of control used to manage offenders.

TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- 1. Definition of static and dynamic security.
- 2. Security Program.
- 3. Security techniques of area/person search, key control, contraband, counts, security checks, escorting, handcuffing/leg irons, admission/discharge, and Radio
- 4. Principles of supervision and discipline.
- 5. Types of instructions and their uses.
- 6. Control level matrix for offenders.
- 7. Preservation of evidence.

III. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

REQUIRED RESOURCE

1.0 SECURITY PROGRAM

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

- 1.1 outline the foundations of Security
- 1.2 outline the organization and management of security
- 1.3 list the factors involved in physical design of an institution
- 1.4 Describe the purpose of a Control Centre
- 1.5 Outline the purpose of Special Management units
- 1.6 Outline the relationship of Security to Food Services
- 1.7 List and describe Institutional Security Procedures
- 1.8 List and describe Innate Management and Control Processes

Textbook

III. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

2.0 SECURITY

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

- 2.1 Define static security and name items that make up static security in an institution.
- 2.2 Define dynamic security and name the personal attributes that are required for positive dynamic security.

2.3 Demonstrate each security technique with 0% error rate.

- 2.4 Appropriately choose a security technique during a role play situation.
- 2.5 Explain why, where, and when each security technique is used.
- 2.6 Discuss the consequences of lapses in security.
- 2.7 Demonstrate an ability to use restraint equipment.

3.0 EVIDENCE

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

- 3.1 Outline the continuity of evidence process.
- 3.2 Physically preserve evidence.
- 3.3 Obtain receipts for evidence from proper authorities.

4.0 INSTRUCTIONS/ORDERS

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

4.1 List the seven basic elements of an instruction.

REQUIRED RESOURCES

Handout
Jail Officer'S
Manual
ACA CO
Self-Instructional
Course Part 3
ACA Resource Guide

Video

Work Book

Handout Canada Evidence Act

Handout

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instruction.

- 4.3 Successfully apply the correct type of instruction in role play.
- 4.4 Discuss the reasons for poor instructions.
- 4.5 Outline the pitfalls to avoid in giving instructions.

5.0 SUPERVISION & DISCIPLINE

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

- 5.1 Define supervision and discipline. Workbooks
- 5.2 List the principles of good supervision and discipline.
- 5.3 List the techniques of correction.
- 5.4 Apply the principles of supervision and discipline and the techniques of correction in role play.

6.0 RESTRAINT EQUIPMENT

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

- 6.1 Choose the appropriate restraint device for a given situation.
- 6.2 Correctly apply restraint devices in role play.
- 6.3 Discuss the pros and cons of using restraint devices.

Handouts

III. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

REQUIRED RESOURCES

Handout

7.0 CONTROL LEVEL MATRIX

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

- 7.1 List the methods of control that apply to various situations in Correctional facilities.
- 7.2 Apply the methods of control in a role play

IV. METHOD OF EVALUATION

A final grade will be derived from the results of two tests and a dyadic role play video tape weighted as follows:

Mid-Term Test	30%
Final Test	30%
Role Play Tape	40%
TOTAL	100%

V. COLLEGE GRADING POLICY

90 - 100% = A+ 80 - 89% = A 70 - 79% = B 60 - 69% = C Below 60 = R

VI. REQUIRED STUDENT RESOURCES

One VCR cassette tape.

Guidelines for the Development of a Security Program, James D. Henderson & W. Hardy Rands; American Correctional Association

VII. ADDITIONAL RESOURCE MATERIAL

Provided by the instructor.

giving instructions, supervision and discipline scenario. 80% attendance is required to pass the course.

Students with special needs (eg. physical limitations, visual impairments, hearing impairments, learning disabilities) are encouraged to discuss required accommodations confidentially with the instructor.

Your instructor reserves the right to modify the course as he/she deems necessary to meet the needs of students.