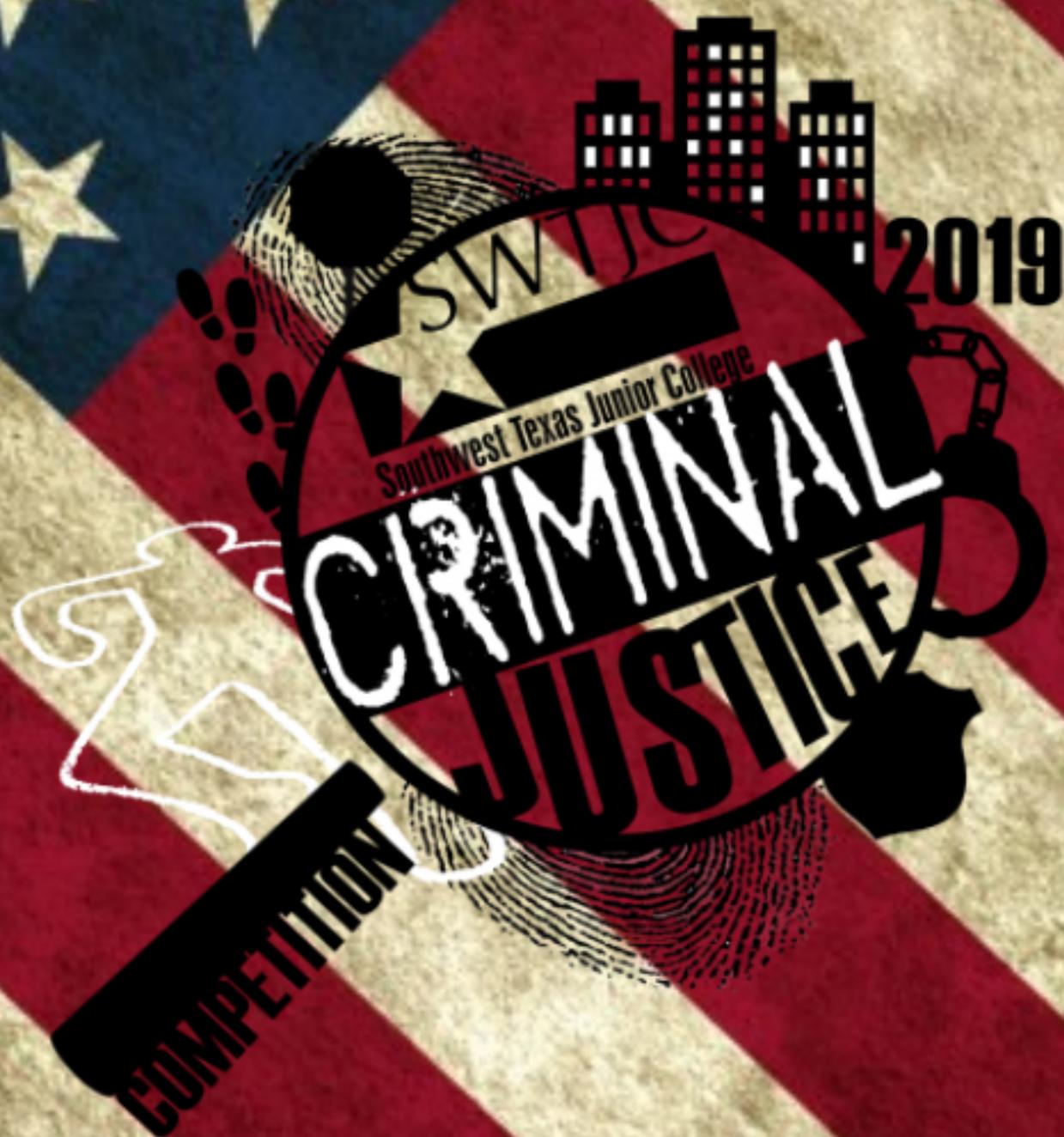


2019

***SOUTHWEST TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGE
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMPETITION***



Competition Guide

Notice to Advisors

Due to concerns by advisors of the Southwest Texas Jr. College Criminal Justice Competition, there have been some changes made to this year's competition. We respectfully ask that you abide by these changes and please feel free to voice your concerns in writing to help improve this annual competition.

- Contestants are to be at event location 15 minutes prior to start time. If contestant fails to check in, they will be disqualified.
- A briefing of the rules will be given to the contestants prior to the start of the event.
- Contestants may not compete in two events at the same time or in consecutive events. This is to ensure that the competition stays on schedule.
- No advisors are allowed in the event area while event is in progress.
- If advisor feels that a grievance needs to be filed on a particular event, that grievance must be in writing 30 minutes after the end time of the event. The grievance committee will review the grievance and their decision will be final.

AGENDA

SOUTHWEST TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 2019

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMPETITION

Time	Item	Owner
7:00AM-8:15AM	Registration, Set-up & Welcoming	SWTJC Gym
8:30AM-9:45AM	Fingerprinting – Matthews Student Center	Conference Rooms
8:30AM-9:45AM	Push-Ups/Sit-Ups	SWTJC Gym
9:30AM-10:45AM	Pat down, Frisk Search & Arrest – Mathews Student Center	Ballroom
9:30AM-12:30PM	Felony Traffic Team Stop - Students will meet in Fitness Room inside Gym	GYM Parking Lot
10:00AM-4:30PM	Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl – TATE Auditorium	TATE
10:30AM-12:30PM	Crime Scene – Meet in front of Wagner Building	Richarz 1 &2, Wagner 3 & 5
10:30AM-12:30PM	Domestic Violence – meet in Matthew Student Center - Courtyard	Conference, Bluebonnet & Minda Kone Room
12:30 PM -1:30PM	Lunch Break PROVIDED BY SWTJC (Agency Information Tables will be available for Browsing)	Courtyard
1:00PM- 5:00PM	Building Search – Meet in Tate Building Room #4	Espinoza
3:00PM-3:15PM	Warm-Up and Stretch	
3:15PM-3:30PM	1 Mile Relay	Garner Hall
3:30PM-4:00PM	100 M Run	RK Miller
4:00PM	Award Ceremony (Medals & Trophies)	SWTJC Gym

FINGERPRINTING

Matthew Student Center
Conference Room
8:30 a.m. - 9:45 a.m.

Purpose: The purpose of this competition is to evaluate the contestant's ability to take clear fingerprints from subject with precision and neatness. Fill out all necessary information on booking card by asking questions properly.

Clothing Requirements: Professional work attire for appropriate field.

Eligibility: Open to a maximum of *two* (2) contestants per school.

Equipment and Materials:

- **Supplied by technical committee**
 - a. Fingerprint board, ink, and cleaner.
 - b. Fingerprint card.
 - c. Black Pen to fill out form

- **Supplied by contestant:**
 - a. Partner to be printed

Scope of the Contest:

- Contestants will demonstrate their ability to take clear fingerprints with precision and neatness.
- Contestants will demonstrate their ability to properly fill out a standard fingerprint card.
- Demonstrate officer safety.
- Contestants will have a five minute time limit.

Tie Breaker: Time

Fingerprinting Score Sheet

Team: _____

Score: _____

Time: _____

Skill Activity

Printing technique	0	1	2	3	4	5
Completion/Neatness of printing card	0	1	2	3	4	5
Professionalism	0	1	2	3	4	5
Asking proper questions during processing Booking process	0	1	2	3	4	5

Judge Initials: _____

PUSH-UPS

GYM

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.

Purpose: The purpose of this competition is to evaluate the contestant's ability to perform a maximum number of proper push-ups.

Clothing Requirements: Appropriate workout attire.

Eligibility: Open to a maximum of *two (1) male and (1) female* contestants per school.

Equipment and Materials:

- **Supplied by technical committee**
 - a. N/A

- **Supplied by contestant:**
 - a. Partner for proper push-up

Scope of the Contest:

- Contestants will demonstrate their ability to perform a proper push-up:
 - Hands and feet in normal push-up formation, during push-up.
 - Chest of contestants must drop down and touch the fist of the partner.
 - Elbows must rise to a full extension to count as a proper push-up.
 - Down at rhythm to a cadence by whistle

Tie-Breaker: Head to Head competition

Note: Once you are disqualified, please remain seated on gym floor.

PUSH UPS

Name of Student	
Name of School	
Total Number of push ups	
Judge's Name & Initials	

Please have your participant sit on Gym floor once they are disqualified until everyone is done. Do not advise student if they are 1st, 2nd or 3rd place.

SIT-UPS

GYM

8:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.

Purpose: The purpose of this competition is to evaluate the contestant's ability to perform a maximum number of proper sit-ups.

Clothing Requirements: Appropriate workout attire.

Eligibility: Open to a maximum of *two (1) male and (1) female* contestants per school.

Equipment and Materials:

- **Supplied by technical committee**
 - a. N/A

- **Supplied by contestant:**
 - a. Partner to hold down legs

Scope of the Contest:

- Contestants will demonstrate their ability to perform a proper sit-up:
 - Hands interlocked behind head
 - Elbows must touch knees to count as proper sit-up
 - Down at rhythm to cadence by whistle

Tie-Breaker: Head to Head competition

Note: Once you are disqualified, please remain seated on gym floor.

SIT-UPS

Name of Student	
Name of School	
Total Number of push ups	
Judge's Name & Initials	

Please have your participant sit on Gym floor once they are disqualified until everyone is done. Do not advise student if they are 1st, 2nd or 3rd place.

PAT DOWN, FRISK SEARCH & ARREST

BALLROOM

9:30 a.m. – 10:45 a.m.

Purpose: The purpose of this competition is to evaluate the contestant's ability to properly conduct a pat down, frisk search and arrest.

Clothing Requirements: Professional work attire for appropriate field.

Eligibility: Open to a maximum of two (2) contestants per school.

Equipment and Materials:

- **Supplied by contestant:**
 - a. Belt with training holster
 - b. Handcuffs with cases and key
 - c. Flashlight with holder

Scope of the Contest:

- Contestants will demonstrate their ability to properly conduct a pat down on suspect, in a safe manner.
- Contestants will demonstrate their ability to properly frisk search a suspect, in a safe manner.
- Contestants will demonstrate their ability to properly arrest suspect, in a safe manner.
- Demonstrate officer safety at all times.
- Contestants will have a **three minute time limit.**

Time Breaker: Time

PATDOWN, FRISK SEARCH & ARREST SCORE SHEET

Team: _____

Score: _____

Skill Activity

Handcuffing technique
(keyholes facing up/double-locked) 0 1 2 3 4 5

Officer Safety and verbal command
(talk with authority and body position) 0 1 2 3 4 5

Top to bottom search (head to toe,
cap, collar, and etc.) 0 1 2 3 4 5

Weapons/Contraband found
(weapons, narcotics) 0 1 2 3 4 5

Time: _____

FELONY TRAFFIC STOP

Students will meet in Fitness Room inside the GYM

9:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Purpose: The purpose of this competition is to evaluate a team's ability to conduct felony traffic stop.

Clothing Requirements: Professional work attire for appropriate field.

Eligibility: Open to a team of two members. Team members must be from the same school. One team per school.

Equipment and Materials:

- **Supplied by technical committee**
 - a. Marked patrol unit with PA system

- **Supplied by contestant:**
 - a. Small Pocket notebook for field notes
 - b. Belt and training holster
 - c. Pen or pencil
 - d. Handcuffs with cases and key
 - e. Flashlight and holder

Scope of the Contest:

- Contestants will demonstrate their ability to perform a felony traffic stop
- Explain and demonstrate the knowledge and use of constitutional law governing rules of arrest
- Demonstrate communication and interpersonal skills
- Describe and demonstrate patrol procedures for traffic stop
- Demonstrate felony arrest/search procedures with emphasis on officer safety
- Demonstrate proper use of firearms
- Demonstrate proper felony handcuffing procedures

Note: students who are waiting to compete in this event should be waiting in the fitness room inside the GYM.

Felony Traffic Stop Score Sheet

Team: _____

Score: _____

Award points for each selection by circling the appropriate number for each activity, utilizing the scale below.

5=Outstanding. Took appropriate action, made proper decision, extremely professional.

4=Performed very well, no more than a minor mistake, very professional

3= Acceptable performance, 2 or more minor mistakes, professional

2=Marginal performance, mistakes, indecisive, less than professional

1=Poor performance, wrong or no decision, not professional

0=Did not attempt skill or shows no understanding of the skill.

Skill Activity

Initial Contact

Contestant advises dispatcher of location, and gives vehicle and occupant description. 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestant draws weapon to cover suspect(s) 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestant properly utilizes available cover. 0 1 2 3 4 5

Removal of Suspect(s) from vehicle

Contestant uses proper verbal commands to stabilize suspect(s) in vehicle (show hands, no movement, etc...) 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestant ensures driver window is down before proceeding to next stage. 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestant orders driver to turn off ignition, drop keys out window. 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestant orders driver to reach out window and open door from outside, exiting vehicle with hands in air. 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestant orders driver to close door, then resume previous position (extra credit) 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestant orders suspect to raise shirt, turn 360 returning to original face forward position. 0 1 2 3 4 5
If a weapon is viewed, the contestant issues appropriate verbal commands.

Contestant orders suspect to slowly walk backwards to the patrol car, giving directions (one step right, etc...) as needed. 0 1 2 3 4 5

When suspect reaches appropriate place, contestant orders him/her to prone position, legs spread, arms outstretched with palms up, and not to move further. 0 1 2 3 4 5

Secondary officer takes proper cover position, ensuring no crossfire situation or putting other officer in line of fire. 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestant orders other occupants from vehicle, even though none are seen. 0 1 2 3 4 5

Lead officer makes safe approach to suspect vehicle and properly clears interior, showing awareness of trunk. 0 1 2 3 4 5

Arrest of Suspect

Contestant frisks/searches suspect using proper Techniques. 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestant locates and properly secures any weapon(s). 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestant utilizes safe, effective arrest techniques to secure suspect in handcuffs. 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestant advises dispatch of suspect in custody. 0 1 2 3 4 5

Evaluation of Contestants' Professionalism

Professional bearing and demeanor 0 1 2 3 4 5

Appearance (uniform, footwear, grooming, equipment) 0 1 2 3 4 5

Verbal skills and command presence 0 1 2 3 4 5

Overall knowledge of proper procedures and techniques 0 1 2 3 4 5

Judge Signature: _____

Total Score: _____

CRIMINAL JUSTICE QUIZ BOWL

TATE Auditorium
10:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Purpose: To test the knowledge of team members on various aspects of criminal justice (including, but not limited to: penal code, code of criminal procedures, phonetic alphabet, and ten codes).

Clothing Requirements: Professional attire.

Eligibility: One four member team per school, double elimination.

Equipment and Materials:

- **Supplied by technical committee**
 - a. Question Bank

- **Supplied by contestant:**
 - a. N/A

Scope of the Contest:

- The moderator will ask questions, and teams will have five seconds to respond. Responding shall be accomplished by activating the buzzer.
- Questions will be asked from penal code laws, code of criminal procedure laws, and supplied phonetic alphabets and ten codes.
- Points are awarded on the basis of one point awarded for a correct response, one point deducted for incorrect response, and two points deducted for incorrect response and judge did not finish reading question.
- A round will be complete when a team reaches ten points or a five minute time limit is reached.

- Championship round will be first team to twenty points. NO time limit.
- The moderator will read a question and the team that presses the buzzer first will be recognized to answer the question. If a wrong response is given, the team cannot give a second answer and the opposing team will be given the opportunity to buzz in and answer the question.
- A team may buzz in as soon as it feels it knows the answer. However, the moderator will stop reading the question and the team must answer based upon what has been read to that point.
- Once a team buzzes in, it must wait to be recognized by the moderator. Any team that responds to the question before being recognized by the moderator will be scored with an incorrect answer.
- Once recognized, the team will have five seconds to provide the correct response. In the event that a team misses an answer, unless another team buzzes in before the moderator begins or finished the question, the moderator will begin rereading the question following the procedure outlined above for the other team. A question will not be reread during actual play except upon the request of a judge.
- Only the first answer given will be considered. If it is a wrong response, the team cannot give another answer and the other team will have an opportunity to respond to the question. If the moderator inadvertently gives the answer away, the question is voided.
- Only the team member that buzzes in is allowed to answer the question. If the answer is incomplete, the moderator may ask the team member to be more specific. For example, if the correct answer given is "Theft," the moderator may ask "What class?" for more information.
- The moderator will give the correct response in the event no team gives the correct answer.

- Teams may not use notes or reference materials.
- The judges will make the final ruling on correct or incorrect responses.
- The Quiz Bowl apparatus will maintain the official time, which is used only for responding to questions.
- Only team members may make challenges. Challenges may not be made once the next question is read.
- Topics for general academic knowledge may include, but shall not be limited to: penal code, code of criminal procedures, courts, corrections, criminal law, and criminal investigation.

Phonetic Alphabet
Standard/International

A – Adam/Alpha
B – Boy/Bravo
C - Charles/Charlie
D – David/Delta
E – Edward/Echo
F – Frank/Foxtrot
G – George/Golf
H – Henry/Hotel
I – Ida/India
J – John/Juliet
K – King/Kilo
L – Lincoln/Lima
M – Mary/Mike
N – Nora/November
O – Ocean/Oscar
P – Paul/Papa
Q – Queen/Quebec
R – Robert/Romeo
S – Sam/Sierra
T – Tom/Tango
U – Union/Uniform
V – Victor/Victor
W- William/Whiskey
X – X-ray/X-ray
Y – Young/Yankee
Z – Zebra/Zulu

TEN CODES

10-0	CAUTION	10-51	WRECKER NEEDED*
10-1	UNABLE TO COPY	10-52	AMBULANCE NEEDED
10-2	SIGNAL GOOD	10-53	ROAD BLOCK AT...
10-3	STOP TRANSMITTING	10-54	LIVESTOCK ON HIGHWAY
10-4	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	10-55	INTOXICATED DRIVER*
10-5	RELAY	10-56	INTOXICATED PEDESTRIAN
10-6	BUSY-UNLESS URGENT	10-57	HIT AND RUN
10-7	OUT OF SERVICE	10-58	DIRECT TRAFFIC
10-8	IN SERVICE	10-59	CONVOY OR ESCORT
10-9	REPEAT	10-60	SQUAD IN VICINITY
10-10	FIGHT IN PROGRESS	10-61	PERSONNEL IN AREA
10-11	DOG CASE	10-62	REPLY TO MESSAGE
10-12	STAND BY	10-63	PREPARE TO MAKE WRITTEN COPY
10-13	WEATHER-ROAD REPORT	10-64	MESSAGE FOR LOCAL DELIVERY
10-14	PROWLER REPORT	10-65	MET MESSAGE ASSIGNMENT
10-15	CIVIL DISTURBANCE	10-66	MESSAGE CANCELLATION
10-16	DOMESTIC PROBLEM	10-67	CLEAR FOR NET MESSAGE
10-17	MEET COMPLAINANT	10-68	DISPATCH INFORMATION
10-18	QUICKLY	10-69	MESSAGE RECEIVED
10-19	RETURN TO	10-70	FIRE ALARM
10-20	LOCATION	10-71	ADVISE NATURE OF FIRE
10-21	CALL BY TELEPHONE	10-72	REPORT PROGRESS OF FIRE
10-22	DISREGARD (CANCEL)	10-73	SMOKE REPORT
10-23	ARRIVED AT SCENE	10-74	NEGATIVE*
10-24	ASSIGNMENT COMPLETED	10-75	IN CONTACT WITH
10-25	REPORT IN PERSON (MEET)	10-76	IN ROUTE.....*
10-26	DETAINING SUBJECT, EXPEDITE	10-77	ETA (ESTIMATED TIME ARRIVAL)
10-27	DRIVERS LICENSE INFORMATION	10-78	NEED ASSISTANCE
10-28	VEHICLE REGISTRATION INFORMATION	10-79	NOTIFY CORONER
10-29	CHECK FOR WANTED	10-80	CHASE IN PROGRESS
10-30	UNNECESSARY USE OF RADIO	10-81	BREATHALYZER REPORT
10-31	CRIME IN PROGRESS	10-82	RESERVE LODGING
10-32	MAN WITH GUN	10-83	WORK SCHOOL XING AT...
10-33	EMERGENCY	10-84	IF MEETING...ADVISE ETA
10-34	RIOT	10-85	DELAYED DUE TO
10-35	MAJOR CRIME ALERT	10-86	OFFICER/OPERATOR ON DUTY
10-36	CORRECT TIME	10-87	PICK UP/DISTRIBUTE CHECKS
10-37	INVESTIGATE SUSPICIOUS VEHICLE	10-88	PRESENT TELEPHONE # OF
10-38	STOPPING SUSPICIOUS VEHICLE	10-89	BOMB THREAT
10-39	URGEN-USE LIGHTS, SIREN	10-90	BANK ALARM AT....
10-40	SILENT RUN-NO LIGHTS, SIREN	10-91	PICK UP PRISONER/SUBJECT
10-41	BEGINNING TOUR OF DUTY	10-92	IMPROPERLY PARKED VEHICLE
10-42	ENDING TOUR OF DUTY	10-93	BLOCKADE
10-43	INFORMATION	10-94	DRAG RACING
10-44	PERMISSION TO LEAVE...FOR	10-95	PRISONER/SUBJECT IN CUSTODY*
10-45	ANIMAL CARASS AT...	10-96	MENTAL SUBJECT
10-46	ASSIST MOTORIST	10-97	CHECK (TEST) SIGNAL
10-47	EMERGENCY ROAD REPAIR AT...	10-98	PRISON/JAIL BREAK
10-48	TRAFFIC STANDARD REPAIR AT...	10-99	WANTED/STOLEN INDICATED*
10-49	TRAFFIC LIGHT OUT AT....	10-100	MEN/LADIES ROOM
10-50	ACCIDENT*		

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

1. According to the _____ Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, powers not specifically reserved to the federal government are reserved to the state government.
 - A. 4th
 - B. 9th
 - C. 10th
 - D. 14th
2. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a _____ is an order issued by a judge directed to anyone having a person in their custody, commanding them to produce such person and show why they are in custody.
 - A. writ of sequestration
 - B. writ of attachment
 - C. writ of habeas corpus
 - D. remander of custody
3. Which court case affirmed a person's right to free speech?
 - A. Miranda v. Arizona
 - B. Duran v. City of Douglas
 - C. Tennessee v. Garner
 - D. Ruiz v. Estelle
4. The 5th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution gives the citizens the protection from _____.
 - A. unreasonable searches
 - B. quartering troops
 - C. excessive bail
 - D. self-incrimination
5. The _____ Amendment limits the level of force that may be used to reasonable force.
 - A. 4th
 - B. 5th
 - C. 8th
 - D. 14th
6. The primary components of the American Criminal Justice System are _____.
 - A. probation, parole, and correctional
 - B. police, courts, and correctional
 - C. local, state, and federal police
 - D. police, prosecution, and courts
7. _____ is law that defines the personal and property rights of individuals.
 - A. Civil law
 - B. Criminal law
 - C. Tort
 - D. Meditation

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

8. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, which of the following is NOT a magistrate?
 - A. Records of incorporated cities
 - B. Justices of the Peace
 - C. Supreme Court Justices
 - D. District Attorneys
9. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, which of the following are NOT Texas peace officers?
 - A. investigators of the District Attorney's Office
 - B. law enforcement agents of the Alcoholic Beverage Commission
 - C. arson investigators of a city, county, or the state
 - D. special agents of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
10. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, the _____ courts shall have original jurisdiction of all misdemeanors of which exclusive original jurisdiction is not given to the justice court, and when the fine to be imposed shall exceed five hundred dollars.
 - A. county
 - B. district
 - C. municipal
 - D. juvenile
11. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a peace officer who investigates a family violence allegation or who responds to a disturbance call that may involve family violence shall advise any possible adult victim of all reasonable means to prevent further family violence, including _____.
 - A. making an arrest without a warrant
 - B. calling in assistance from domestic violence experts
 - C. giving written notice of a victim's legal rights
 - D. giving written notice of an offender's legal rights
12. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, an affidavit made before a magistrate charging the commission of an offense is called a/an _____.
 - A. warrant
 - B. complaint
 - C. information
 - D. capias
13. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, the security given by the accused that he will appear and answer before the proper court the accusation brought against him is known as _____.
 - A. commitment
 - B. promissory
 - C. bail
 - D. bond

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

14. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a written statement of a grand jury accusing a person of an offense is a/an _____.
 - A. complaint
 - B. indictment
 - C. information
 - D. affidavit
15. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a person is arrested when the person has been _____.
 - A. lawfully detained
 - B. taken into custody
 - C. unlawfully detained
 - D. stopped and identified
16. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a peace officer from another state may pursue a fleeing person into Texas and arrest them there, if the person is suspected of committing _____.
 - A. a felony
 - B. a misdemeanor punishable by jail
 - C. a state jail offense
 - D. a capital offense
17. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, the time allowed for the execution of a search warrant shall be _____ whole days, exclusive of the day of issuance and the day of its execution.
 - A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 6
18. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, which court has original jurisdiction over all felony cases?
 - A. District Court
 - B. County Criminal Court
 - C. Court of Criminal Appeals
 - D. Supreme Court
19. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, appeals from the Justice Court are heard by the _____ Court.
 - A. County
 - B. District
 - C. Appeals
 - D. Criminal Appeals

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

20. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, what is the term for a written order from a magistrate, directed to a peace officer, commanding them to take the body of the person accused of an offense, to be dealt with according to law?
- A. *capias*
 - B. commitment
 - C. arrest warrant
 - D. attachment
21. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, what is a law enforcement-initiated action based on an individual's ethnicity or national origin rather than the individual's behavior?
- A. selective enforcement
 - B. racial profiling
 - C. cultural bias
 - D. ethnocentrism
22. _____ circumstances exist when there is not enough time to obtain a warrant and the officer must establish probable cause.
- A. Emergency
 - B. Reasonable
 - C. Special
 - D. Exclusionary
23. The right to have an attorney present during questioning was affirmed by _____.
- A. *Mapp v. Ohio*
 - B. *Terry v. Ohio*
 - C. *Miranda v. Arizona*
 - D. *Colorado v. Bertone*
24. Persons found in suspicious places, and under circumstances which reasonably show that such persons are about to commit some offense against the laws may _____.
- A. not be arrested without a warrant
 - B. be arrested without a warrant
 - C. only be arrested with a warrant
 - D. only be detained for a short time
25. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a peace officer or any other person, may, without a warrant, arrest an offender when the offense is committed in their presence or within their view if the offense is classified as _____.
- A. a felony
 - B. a tort
 - C. a civil matter
 - D. any violation of the law
26. In *U.S. v. Carroll*, the Supreme Court upheld an officer's right to search a vehicle's trunk when the officers have _____.
- A. a search warrant
 - B. reasonable suspicion
 - C. probable cause
 - D. inventory privilege

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

27. Under temporary detention, a person _____ be required to identify himself.
- A. cannot
 - B. will
 - C. should
 - D. shall
28. The act of keeping back, or withholding, by design, a person, is the definition of _____.
- A. incarceration
 - B. sentencing
 - C. detention
 - D. custody
29. The right of the officer to search the immediate area of control in a search incident to an arrest was affirmed in _____.
- A. Terry v. Ohio
 - B. Chimel v. California
 - C. Schmerber v. California
 - D. Brown v. Texas
30. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a search warrant is a written order, issued by a magistrate and directed to a peace officer, commanding him to _____.
- A. provide said contraband for use during any show-cause hearing
 - B. seize listed property and secure same in an approved storage facility
 - C. search for any property or thing and seize the same
 - D. search for listed suspects and arrest same
31. Holding a person for a limited time who, as yet, is not answerable to a criminal offense is _____.
- A. temporary detention
 - B. probable cause
 - C. lawful restraint
 - D. limited suspicion
32. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, an officer must have _____ to believe the property is stolen to justify seizure of the property.
- A. probable cause
 - B. reasonable ground
 - C. exigent circumstances
 - D. rational suspicion
33. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a peace officer may arrest, without a warrant, when a felony or breach of the peace has been committed in the presence or within view of a _____ and such person verbally orders the arrest of the offender.
- A. private person
 - B. county commissioner
 - C. city council member
 - D. magistrate

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

34. _____ exists when the facts and circumstances known to the officer would warrant a prudent man believing that an offense has been committed.
- A. Articulable suspicion
 - B. Mere suspicion
 - C. Probable cause
 - D. Reasonable cause
35. Which U.S. Constitutional amendment is the primary focus of the Miranda v. Arizona case?
- A. 6th
 - B. 5th
 - C. 4th
 - D. 3rd
36. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a citizen may, without a warrant, arrest an offender when the offense is committed within their view is a _____.
- A. felony
 - B. traffic violation
 - C. misdemeanor
 - D. violation of city ordinance
37. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, which of the following, occurring in the presence of an officer, requires an arrest, even without a warrant?
- A. an individual is intoxicated
 - B. a person is threatening to commit an offense
 - C. there is a person the officer has probable cause to believe is violating a protective order
 - D. there is a child violating a city ordinance
38. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a peace officer may break down the door of any house for the purpose of making an arrest if he has been refused admittance after giving notice of his authority and purpose under which of the following circumstances.
- A. felony
 - B. misdemeanor
 - C. traffic offense
 - D. exigent circumstances
39. You can frisk if there is _____ that the suspect may be in possession of a weapon.
- A. reasonable fear
 - B. mere justification
 - C. reasonable evidence
 - D. mere suspicion
40. What is generally considered to be that area of open space surrounding a dwelling, which is so immediately adjacent to the dwelling that it is part of the house?
- A. open field
 - B. curtilage
 - C. encumbrance
 - D. continuance

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

41. According to the Penal Code, what is NOT part of the element of an offense?
- A. admission of guilt
 - B. forbidden conduct
 - C. required culpability
 - D. any required result
42. According to the Penal Code, in the case of an "exception to an offense," the burden of proof lies with the _____.
- A. defense attorney
 - B. grand jury
 - C. prosecuting attorney
 - D. plaintiff
43. According to the Penal Code, a person acts _____, with respect to the nature of their conduct, when it is the conscious objective or desire to engage in the conduct or cause the result.
- A. knowingly
 - B. intentionally
 - C. with criminal negligence
 - D. recklessly
44. According to the Penal Code, a person is criminally responsible as a party to an offense if the offense is _____.
- A. committed by his own conduct
 - B. committed under duress
 - C. committed intentionally
 - D. committed recklessly
45. According to the Penal Code, what is an affirmative defense to prosecution that the actor was compelled by threat of serious bodily injury to engage in the proscribed conduct?
- A. Duress
 - B. Insanity
 - C. Mistake of fact
 - D. Entrapment
46. According to the Penal Code, a mistake of fact is _____.
- A. an affirmative defense to prosecution
 - B. a defense to prosecution
 - C. no defense to prosecution
 - D. a violation
47. According to the Penal Code, in order to prove a case of public intoxication, a person must _____.
- A. appear in a public place while intoxicated
 - B. appear in a public place while intoxicated to a degree the person may endanger himself/herself or another
 - C. appear in a public place while smelling strongly of alcohol
 - D. appear in a public place while intoxicated and disorderly

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

48. A person is in the process of robbing a store when a customer enters and is shot and killed by the person. According to the Penal Code, what is the most serious offense committed?
- A. Criminal negligent homicide
 - B. Murder
 - C. Manslaughter
 - D. Capital murder
49. A person abducts a child and demands a ransom for the child's release. The person gets scared and releases the child unharmed. According to the Penal Code, what is the most serious offense committed?
- A. Kidnapping
 - B. Aggravated kidnapping
 - C. Unlawful restraint
 - D. Interference with child custody
50. According to the Penal Code, what offense is committed when a person threatens to harm another, by an unlawful act, on account of their service as a witness or public servant?
- A. Tampering with a witness
 - B. Jury tampering
 - C. Obstruction of retaliation
 - D. Official oppression
51. A person causes an explosion with intent to destroy or damage, and is reckless about whether the explosion will endanger the life of some individual. According to the Penal Code, the person has committed the offense of _____.
- A. criminal mischief
 - B. reckless damage or destruction
 - C. aggravated assault
 - D. arson
52. A person who, in the course of committing theft, intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to another, or places another in fear of imminent bodily injury or death, has committed what offense?
- A. Assault
 - B. Robbery
 - C. Aggravated robbery
 - D. Manslaughter
53. A person knowingly causes serious bodily injury to another in the course of committing theft. According to the Penal Code, what is the most serious offense committed?
- A. Burglary
 - B. Robbery
 - C. Aggravated theft
 - D. Aggravated robbery

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

54. A person breaks into an attached garage, breaks into a vehicle parked in the garage, and steals a \$1,500 computer from the back seat. According to the Penal Code, what is the most serious offense committed?
- A. Burglary
 - B. Burglary of a vehicle
 - C. Theft over \$1,000
 - D. Criminal trespass
55. According to the Penal Code, a person commits the offense of theft if they _____ appropriate property with intent to deprive the owner of the property.
- A. willingly
 - B. intentionally
 - C. unlawfully
 - D. knowingly
56. A person removes a \$450 price tag from a retail item, replaces it with a \$200 price tag and pays the lower price. According to the Penal Code, the person has committed the offense of _____.
- A. fraudulent destruction, removal, or concealment of writing
 - B. misapplication of fiduciary property
 - C. false statement to obtain property or credit
 - D. securing execution of document by deception
57. A person steals a credit card with the intent to use it. According to the Penal Code, the person has committed the offense of _____.
- A. theft
 - B. credit card abuse
 - C. forgery
 - D. fraudulent transfer of a credit card
58. A person enters the county commissioners' meeting and begins to shout obscenities. According to the Penal Code, that person has committed the offense of _____.
- A. disrupting meeting or procession
 - B. disorderly conduct
 - C. riot
 - D. harassment
59. According to the Penal Code, a person who intentionally operates or participates in the earnings of a gambling place has committed the offense of _____.
- A. keeping a gambling place
 - B. gambling
 - C. gambling promotion
 - D. bookmaking

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

60. According to the Penal Code, what is the definition of a deadly weapon?
- A. Any explosive or incendiary bomb
 - B. Any bladed hand instrument that is capable of inflicting serious bodily injury
 - C. Anything that, in its manner of intended use, is capable of causing serious bodily injury
 - D. Any firearm that is designed to be fired with one hand
61. According to the Penal Code, all persons are presumed to be innocent, and no person may be convicted of an offense unless each element of the offense is proven _____.
- A. by a preponderance of the evidence
 - B. beyond a reasonable doubt
 - C. by legally competent evidence
 - D. to a moral certainty
62. According to the Penal Code, which of the following persons is NOT permitted to carry, on or about their person, a handgun?
- A. a person on the person's own premises
 - B. a person carrying large sums of money
 - C. a person who is traveling
 - D. a member of the armed forces in the actual discharge of official duties
63. A person intentionally or knowingly abducts another person with the intent to use them as a shield or hostage. According to the Penal Code, the person has committed the offense of _____.
- A. false imprisonment
 - B. aggravated false imprisonment
 - C. kidnapping
 - D. aggravated kidnapping
64. A person intentionally or knowingly restrains another person. According to the Penal Code, the person has committed the offense of _____.
- A. aggravated false imprisonment
 - B. unlawful restraint
 - C. kidnapping
 - D. aggravated kidnapping
65. A person intentionally or knowingly abducts another person. According to the Penal Code, the person has committed the offense of _____.
- A. unlawful restraint
 - B. kidnapping
 - C. aggravated kidnapping
 - D. unlawful transport

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

66. A person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to another, including the person's spouse. According to the Penal Code, the person has committed the offense of _____.
A. assault
B. aggravated assault
C. deadly assault
D. sexual assault
67. A person intentionally or knowingly causes the death of an individual. According to the Penal Code, the person has committed the offense of _____.
A. involuntary manslaughter
B. capital murder
C. murder
D. voluntary manslaughter
68. A person recklessly causes the death of an individual. According to the Penal Code, the person has committed the offense of _____.
A. capital murder
B. murder
C. negligent homicide
D. manslaughter
69. A person operates an amusement ride while intoxicated, and by reason of that intoxication causes the death of another by accident or mistake. According to the Penal Code, the person has committed the offense of _____.
A. intoxication manslaughter
B. negligent homicide
C. murder
D. capital murder
70. According to the Penal Code, which of the following is a "short barrel" firearm?
A. A rifle with a 16-inch barrel.
B. A shotgun with an 18-inch barrel.
C. A shotgun with an overall length of less than 26 inches.
D. A rifle with an overall length of more than 26 inches.
71. According to the Penal Code, which of the following is NOT covered in Section 46.02, "unlawfully carrying weapons?"
A. Handgun
B. Shotgun
C. Club
D. Illegal knife

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

72. A person, not the operator, knowingly possesses an open container (of alcohol) in a passenger area of a motor vehicle that is located on a public highway. According to the Penal Code, the person has committed the offense of _____.
A. public intoxication
B. possession of alcoholic beverage in a motor vehicle
C. driving while intoxicated
D. no offense
73. A person retains a child younger than 18, knowing this violates the express terms of a judgment. According to the Penal Code, what offense has been committed?
A. Interference with child custody
B. Harboring runaway child
C. Agreement to abduct from custody
D. Enticing a child
74. According to the Penal Code, conduct merely affording a person an opportunity to commit an offense does not constitute _____.
A. mistake of fact
B. mistake of law
C. duress
D. entrapment
75. According to the Penal Code, a person is justified in using deadly force against another when and to the degree he reasonably believes the deadly force is immediately necessary to _____.
A. protect him against the lawful use of deadly force
B. protect him against the other's verbal provocation
C. prevent the other's imminent commission of robbery
D. prevent the other's imminent commission of kidnapping
76. A person disposes of litter on the public highway. According to the Health and Safety Code, what offense has been committed?
A. Illegal dumping
B. Littering
C. Improper disposal
D. Illegal disposal
77. According to the Penal Code, sexual harassment is an element of which offense?
A. Abuse of official capacity
B. Official oppression
C. Misuse of official position
D. Official misconduct
78. When may a child be fingerprinted when taken into custody?
A. For conduct that constitutes a felony or misdemeanor punishable by confinement in jail
B. For conduct that constitutes a felony only
C. For conduct that constitutes a misdemeanor only
D. A child may not be fingerprinted without consent of the juvenile court

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

79. According to the Family Code, a child is defined as a person who is at least _____ years of age and under 17 years of age.
- A. 8
 - B. 9
 - C. 10
 - D. 11
80. Field notes give an officer the advantage of being able to _____.
- A. make repeated contact with witnesses and involved parties
 - B. provide more details in reports and testimony
 - C. rely on memory for most of the details of an event
 - D. record personal observations that should not appear in reports
81. Brief notations concerning specific events and circumstances that are recorded while fresh in the officer's mind and used to prepare a report are _____.
- A. statements of events
 - B. interview tactics
 - C. report writings
 - D. field notes
82. Chronological reports organize information by _____.
- A. when each thing happened
 - B. where each thing happened
 - C. who did each thing
 - D. why each thing happened
83. According to the Penal Code, _____ is failing to return to custody following a temporary leave for a specific purpose.
- A. unauthorized departure
 - B. escape
 - C. evading arrest
 - D. evasion
84. Peace officers are granted the authority to use force by the Texas _____.
- A. Occupations Code
 - B. Constitution
 - C. Code of Criminal Procedure
 - D. Penal Code
85. According to the Penal Code, deadly force is NOT justified to _____.
- A. prevent criminal mischief at night
 - B. preserve someone's life in an emergency
 - C. prevent the imminent commission of arson
 - D. prevent someone from committing suicide

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

86. According to the Penal Code, an amount of force that is intended or known by the actor to cause, or in any manner of its use or intended use is capable of causing, death or serious bodily injury is ____.
- A. reasonable force
 - B. deadly force
 - C. excessive force
 - D. necessary force
87. According to the Penal Code, the threat of force is justified only when ____.
- A. the offender is an adult
 - B. the traffic stop is a felony
 - C. an arrest is being made
 - D. the use of force is justified
88. According to the Penal Code, a person who uses force against another may be ____ liable, if the force is justified.
- A. civilly but not criminally
 - B. criminally but not civilly
 - C. both criminally and civilly
 - D. neither criminally nor civilly
89. According to the Penal Code, the use of force, but not deadly force, against a child younger than ____ years of age is justified if the actor is the child's parent.
- A. 15
 - B. 16
 - C. 17
 - D. 18
90. According to the Penal Code, a person is justified in using deadly force against another ____.
- A. if a reasonable person in the actor's situation would not have retreated
 - B. in order to prevent suicide
 - C. to prevent unlawful restraint
 - D. in response to verbal provocation
91. According to the Penal Code, the use of force against another when and to the degree they reasonably believe the force is immediately necessary to protect themselves against the other's use or attempted use of unlawful force, is justified as ____.
- A. self-defense
 - B. necessity
 - C. public duty
 - D. protection
92. That degree of influence the officer must exert over the violator to take him or her safely into custody is known as ____.
- A. control
 - B. force
 - C. strength
 - D. constraint

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

93. _____ are obstacles to effective communication, and officers should try to eliminate them if possible.
- A. Personal appeals
 - B. Constraints
 - C. Perspectives
 - D. Ethical appeals
94. Which of the following is one of the helpful tools used in verbal persuasion?
- A. Empty hand control
 - B. Empathy
 - C. Modeling
 - D. Command
95. A police supervisor has a/an _____ duty to intervene to stop officers who are engaging in excessive force in their presence.
- A. affirmative
 - B. required
 - C. mandatory
 - D. necessary
96. One of the greatest assets to use in dealing with a violator is _____.
- A. crowd control
 - B. self-control
 - C. verbal judo
 - D. compulsion
97. Handcuffs are only a _____ restraining device.
- A. permanent
 - B. temporary
 - C. legal
 - D. flexible
98. When two officers are interviewing one subject, the second officer's position should be _____.
- A. directly behind the subject
 - B. directly behind the primary officer
 - C. to the right or left of the subject
 - D. to the right or left ahead of the primary officer
99. Which of the following is a force option?
- A. Self-control
 - B. Balance
 - C. Awareness
 - D. Professional presence
100. Which of the following is considered a risk factor in the physical process of arrest?
- A. Officer's equipment
 - B. Supportive spectators
 - C. Weather conditions
 - D. V formation

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

101. One of the advantages of the rear approach to suspects is _____.
A. may provoke physical resistance
B. surprise
C. loss of surprise
D. communication
102. The SARA problem solving method includes _____.
A. solving
B. searching
C. scanning
D. selecting
103. Prevention of crime is the soundest of all _____ theories.
A. enforcement
B. patrol
C. criminological
D. educated
104. Speed, mobility, and visibility increase preventative potential, and are advantages of _____ patrol.
A. mounted
B. patrol
C. automobile
D. bicycle
105. A/An _____ is able to take in everything around a given situation and then sort out the relevant from the irrelevant.
A. inspector
B. skilled observer
C. detective
D. field training officer
106. If possible, during a felony stop, offset the police vehicle to the _____ of the suspect's vehicle.
A. right
B. left
C. front
D. rear
107. Which part of the 7-step violator contact method affords the violator an opportunity to explain or justify the violation?
A. Greeting and agency identification
B. Statement of violation committed
C. Identification of driver
D. Statement of action to be taken

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

108. Conducting property checks, questioning suspicious persons, varying patrol patterns, and maintaining high visibility best describe _____.
A. selective patrol
B. selective enforcement
C. preventative patrol
D. apprehension patrol
109. Proactive anticipation, recognition, and appraisal of a crime risk and the action needed to remove or reduce that risk is crime _____.
A. prevention
B. reduction
C. recognition
D. prosecution
110. One of the objectives of patrol is to _____.
A. question suspects
B. conduct crime analysis
C. preserve the peace
D. lower visibility
111. Mail boxes, utility poles, automobiles, and brick walls are all examples of _____.
A. cover
B. security
C. concealment
D. shielding
112. According to the Family Code, _____ is an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.
A. domestic violence
B. domestic assault
C. family assault
D. family violence
113. According to the Family Code, a protective order is effective for the period stated in the order, not to exceed _____.
A. 30 days
B. 90 days
C. 1 year
D. 2 years
114. Up to 80% of crisis situations can be diffused through _____.
A. counseling
B. arrest
C. listening
D. separation

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

115. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a magistrate may extend the detention period on a person who is arrested in the prevention of family violence by a period not to exceed _____ hours.
- A. 24
 - B. 36
 - C. 48
 - D. 60
116. According to the Family Code, _____ means an act by an individual that is against another individual with whom that person has had a dating relationship and that is intended to result in physical harm.
- A. family violence
 - B. dating violence
 - C. domestic violence
 - D. battery
117. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a peace officer _____ arrest, without a warrant, a person the peace officer has probable cause to believe has violated a protective order, if the offense is committed in the presence of the peace officer.
- A. may
 - B. may not
 - C. shall
 - D. shall not
118. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a peace officer may request a magistrate's order for emergency protection at a defendant's appearance before a magistrate after an arrest for _____.
- A. an offense involving family violence
 - B. any offense
 - C. harassment
 - D. assault
119. The single most common factor in suicide is _____.
- A. autism
 - B. depression
 - C. paranoia
 - D. schizophrenia
120. A common stereotype about all persons with mental illness is that they are _____.
- A. distorted
 - B. violent
 - C. isolated
 - D. emotional

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

121. Which of the following is NOT a necessary duty when conducting a preliminary investigation?
- A. Establish whether a crime has been committed
 - B. Locate and interview the victim and witness
 - C. Release evidence to the property owner
 - D. Protect the crime scene
122. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, what information should the arresting officer collect from a victim of family violence, at the time of arrest, to allow for an attempt to give personal notice to that victim of the imminent release of the accused offender?
- A. Driver's license number
 - B. Address and telephone number
 - C. Social security number and driver's license number
 - D. Driver's license number and protective order number
123. Wet evidence such as bloodstains, semen, and mud must be _____.
- A. packaged in plastic bags
 - B. allowed to dry before packaging
 - C. refrigerated
 - D. wrapped in paper first
124. During the processing of a crime scene, what potential problem should be taken into consideration when determining how an area will be searched?
- A. Number of persons that were involved at the scene
 - B. Type of crime that was committed
 - C. Physical characteristics of the area to be searched
 - D. Length of time since the crime was committed
125. The first officer responding to an offense against a person should be observant of the _____ upon arrival at the scene.
- A. type of offense committed
 - B. persons and vehicles in the area
 - C. report filing procedures
 - D. plan of a crime scene search
126. During the _____ examination the prosecutor elicits facts from the officer, who directs his testimony to the jury or judge.
- A. re-direct
 - B. re-cross
 - C. direct
 - D. side bar
127. In order to facilitate proper orientation of a crime scene sketch, _____.
- A. a legend must be present
 - B. a scale must be prepared to 1/4"
 - C. an arrow pointing to the north must be present
 - D. it must be enlarged for court proposes

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl Questions

128. A/An _____ is the explanation of symbols used to identify objects in the sketch.
- A. map point
 - B. symbol sector
 - C. identification section
 - D. legend
129. The object of a crime scene search is to locate physical evidence and to _____.
- A. determine what crime was committed
 - B. determine which items were present
 - C. collect and identify unusual items
 - D. establish an area that shall remain secure
130. The standard used to determine the guilt or innocence of a person criminally charged is _____.
- A. reasonable doubt
 - B. probable cause
 - C. reasonable suspicion
 - D. shown cause
131. _____ includes all means by which an alleged fact is established or disproved.
- A. Investigation
 - B. Evidence
 - C. Autopsy
 - D. Trial
132. The legal significance of evidence rests in its influence on the _____.
- A. investigator
 - B. prosecutor
 - C. jury
 - D. attorney
133. What is the body or substance of a crime called?
- A. Evidence
 - B. Corpus delicti
 - C. Motive
 - D. Element
134. The lawful search for people, land, or things useful in reconstructing the circumstances of an illegal act or omission and the mental state accompanying it is a/an _____.
- A. criminal investigation
 - B. interrogation
 - C. crime scene search
 - D. crime scene sketch
135. Examples of _____ are what you see, hear, or smell that indicates there may be criminal activity.
- A. suspicion
 - B. cause
 - C. justification
 - D. search

CRIME SCENE

Meet in front of Wagner Building

Richardz 1 & 2, Wagner 3 & 5

10:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Purpose: The purpose of this competition is to evaluate a team's ability to process a crime scene and determine a conclusion of what occurred.

Clothing Requirements: Professional work attire for appropriate field.

Eligibility: Open to team of a maximum of four members. Team members must be from the same school. One team per school.

Equipment and Materials:

- **Supplied by technical committee**
 - a. Crime Scene

- **Supplied by contestant:**
 - a. Crime scene kit containing materials necessary to conduct a crime scene investigation (ex. Fingerprint cards, latent print powder, brushes, crime scene tape, etc.)
 - b. Small pocket notebook for field notes
 - c. Pens and/or pencils
 - d. Handcuff cases and handcuffs
 - e. Flashlight
 - f. Digital camera (any style – quality of photos will not be judged)

Scope of the Contest:

- Demonstrate or explain activities prior to conducting a crime scene search.
 - i) Obtain information from the responding officer and secure the scene.
 - ii) Explain and demonstrate knowledge and use of constitutional law governing search and seizure.
 - iii) Demonstrate proper procedures for checking vital signs of a victim and certifying death of a victim.

- Explain and demonstrate the use of crime scene photography.
 - i. Demonstrate proper crime scene photography.
 - ii. Document photographs taken at the crime scene.
- Properly search for, collect and remove physical evidence from a crime scene
 - i. Explain and demonstrate appropriate search method to use
 - ii. Properly flag all evidence
 - iii. Explain methods for collecting DNA evidence
 - iv. Explain and demonstrate proper bagging and marking of all evidence
- Draw a crime scene sketch using proper measurements, symbols and labels
 - i. Demonstrate proper use of measurements
 - ii. Demonstrate the proper use of symbols and labels
- Apply proper procedures for dusting a crime scene for collecting latent fingerprints
 - i. Demonstrate the ability to properly lift and mount a latent fingerprint from a designated item of evidence (verbally)
 - ii. Demonstrate the proper procedure for marking a latent fingerprint
- Release a crime scene properly and legally
 - i. Demonstrate the ability to prepare an evidence inventory
 - ii. Demonstrate the ability to remove all evidence and equipment from crime scene (verbally)
- Work together as a professional team to conduct a crime scene investigation
 - i. Demonstrate professional bearing and demeanor
 - ii. Demonstrate the ability to assign team members' tasks equal to their aptitude
- Give a summary police report and sketch of crime scene to judge.
- 20 minute time limit for processing scene and 20 minute time limit for drawing a sketch

SWTJC
Criminal Justice Competition
CRIME SCENE SCORE SHEET

TEAM: _____

CRIME SCENE:

Obtain information from officers	0	1	2	3	4	5
Explain and demonstrate knowledge of search and seizure	0	1	2	3	4	5
Consent of owner	0	1	2	3	4	5

PHOTOGRAPHY:

Long Range	0	1	2	3	4	5
Medium Range	0	1	2	3	4	5
Short Range	0	1	2	3	4	5
Photo Log	0	1	2	3	4	5

EVIDENCE:

Explains search Method	0	1	2	3	4	5
Effectiveness of search	0	1	2	3	4	5
Identify and flag all evidence	0	1	2	3	4	5
Explains methods for collecting DNA evidence	0	1	2	3	4	5
Explains collection of evidence	0	1	2	3	4	5
Properly marks evidence collected	0	1	2	3	4	5
Explain ability to properly lift and mount a latent fingerprint	0	1	2	3	4	5
Mark fingerprint card correctly	0	1	2	3	4	5
Demonstrates ability to prepare evidence inventory	0	1	2	3	4	5

SKETCH:

Proper use of measurements	0	1	2	3	4	5
Proper use of symbols and labels	0	1	2	3	4	5
Accurate representation of crime scene	0	1	2	3	4	5
Cleanliness of sketch	0	1	2	3	4	5

TEAM:

Demonstrate professional demeanor	0	1	2	3	4	5
Demonstrate ability to assign tasks	0	1	2	3	4	5
Tasks completed by each member	0	1	2	3	4	5

***TIME:**

_____Processing (20 minute maximum)	0	1	2	3	4	5
_____Sketch (20 minute maximum)	0	1	2	3	4	5

SCORE TOTAL: _____

***Teams will lose one point for every minute over the maximum time limit**

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Meet in Matthew Student Center - Courtyard

Conference Room/Bluebonnet/Minda Kone

10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Purpose: The purpose of this competition is to evaluate a team's ability to diffuse a domestic violence call and arrest appropriate suspect.

Clothing Requirements: Professional work attire for appropriate field.

Eligibility: Open to a team of two members. Team members must be from the same school. *One team per school.*

Equipment and Materials:

- **Supplied by contestant:**
 - a. Small Pocket notebook for field notes
 - b. Belt and training holster
 - c. Pen or pencil
 - d. Handcuffs with cases and key
 - e. Flashlight and holder

Scope of the Contest:

- Contestants will demonstrate their ability to diffuse a domestic violence call.
- Explain and demonstrate the knowledge and use of constitutional law governing rules of arrest
- Demonstrate communication skills
- Demonstrate interpersonal skills
- Describe and demonstrate procedures
- Demonstrate arrest procedures
- Demonstrate officer safety
- Demonstrate proper handcuffing procedure
- Give a written report to judge.
- Ten minute time limit at scene and five minute time limit for report.

Tie Breaker: Time

Domestic Violence Score Sheet

Contestant Name/School: _____

Score: _____

Award points for each selection by circling the appropriate number for each activity, utilizing the scale below.

5=Outstanding. Took appropriate action, made proper decision, extremely professional.

4=Performed very well, no more than a minor mistake, very professional

3= Acceptable performance, 2 or more minor mistakes, professional

2=Marginal performance, mistakes, indecisive, less than professional

1=Poor performance, wrong or no decision, not professional

0=Did not attempt skill or shows no understanding of the skill.

Skill Activity

Initial Contact

Contestant advises dispatcher of location. 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestants enters residence with caution 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestants use proper technique (one left/one right) 0 1 2 3 4 5

Diffusing the Situation

Contestants uses proper verbal commands to intervene 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestants separate suspect(s) involved to investigate 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestants use professionalism during interview 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestants are aware of their surroundings
(other family members, weapons, possible exits) 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestants apprehend the appropriate suspect(s) 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestants use proper handcuffing techniques
(keyholes face up/double locked) 0 1 2 3 4 5

Contestants provide a written report with facts 0 1 2 3 4 5

Time: _____

BUILDING SEARCH

Meet in Tate Building Room#4

Espinoza Building/Garner Building

1:00 P.M. – 5:00 P.M.

Purpose: The purpose of this competition is to evaluate a team's ability to properly and safely conduct a building search.

Clothing Requirements: Proper work attire for event.

Eligibility: Open to a team of no less than four members and no more than eight members from the same school.

Equipment and Materials:

1. Supplied by the technical committee:

- All necessary materials for the contest including red guns.
- Will provide a properly equipped and marked area to conduct the contest. Minimum area of two (2) rooms and one (1) hallway, suspect(s) and role player(s).

2. Supplied by the contestant:

- Small pocket notebook for field notes.
- Belt and training holster
- Flashlight
- Handcuffs and case
- Pens and pencils

Scope of the Contest:

1. Each four/eight person team will demonstrate their ability to perform a building search, demonstrating the following competences:

- a. Explain and demonstrate a working knowledge of the constitutional laws governing the rules of search and seizure.
 - b. Explain and demonstrate a working knowledge of the constitutional laws governing the rules of arrest.
 - c. Demonstrate verbal and non-verbal communications skills.
 - d. Demonstrate interpersonal skills.
 - e. Describe and demonstrate patrol procedures.
 - f. Demonstrate tactical search procedures.
 - g. Demonstrate arrest procedures.
 - h. Demonstrate officer's safety.
 - i. Demonstrate proper and safe use of a firearm.
 - j. Demonstrate proper handcuffing procedures.
2. Contestants must work together as a team without the assistance from instructors, advisors, other contestants, or observers.
 3. Contestants will have a ten minute (10) minute time limit to complete the contest.

Tie Breaker: Time

In preparation for this competition, contestants may refer to the TCOLE Basic Academy Patrol Procedures; TCOLE Basic Police Course Instructors Guide, Section 27, Patrol – Preparation, Unit 27.5.4.

Team # _____

Member: A B C D

Building Search Rating Sheet

It is suggested that there be one judge assigned to each member, judging the actions of their assigned contestant throughout the contest. Once finished, the head judge will combined the scores of each judge to the final score. (Scenarios should be possible and practical, not creating a no win situation).

Award points for each selection by circling the appropriate number for each activity. Possible total points 1050.

50 Outstanding: Appropriate action, proper decisions, extremely professional manner.

40 Performed Very Well: no more than a minor mistake, very professional manner.

30 Acceptable performance: 2 or more minor mistakes, professional manner.

20 Marginal performance: Mistakes, indecisive, less than professional manner.

10 Poor performance: wrong or no decision, not a professional manner.

0 Did not attempt skill: or shows no understanding of the skill.

Initial Contact

- | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | Advises dispatch of location and circumstances. | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| | Contacts witness(es) and /or request dispatch to notify | | | | | | |
| 2 | property owner. | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| | Obtains proper intelligence of floor plan & items of | | | | | | |
| 3 | interest to pre-plan the search. | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| | Approaches entrance and secures point of entrance and | | | | | | |
| 4 | other exits. | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| 5 | Properly utilizes available cover to approach the building. | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| 6 | Appropriately draws weapon when needed. | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |

Search of the Building:

7	Safe entrance into the building.	0	10	20	30	40	50
8	Utilizes proper communication with other officer(s). Aware of other team members and their location (no	0	10	20	30	40	50
9	crossfire situation).	0	10	20	30	40	50
10	Officers covering each other as they move. Searches each area thoroughly before moving to the	0	10	20	30	40	50
11	next.	0	10	20	30	40	50
12	Secured or observed all searched areas after being searched.	0	10	20	30	40	50

Apprehension of Suspect(s):

13	Allows the suspect(s) the opportunity to leave the building.	0	10	20	30	40	50
14	Proper verbal commands used to stabilize suspect(s). Proper cover positioning of cover officer or arresting	0	10	20	30	40	50
15	officer.	0	10	20	30	40	50
16	Frisks/searches suspect(s) using proper techniques.	0	10	20	30	40	50
17	Properly secures any weapon(s). Proper arrest techniques to secure suspect(s) in	0	10	20	30	40	50
18	handcuffs.	0	10	20	30	40	50
19	Properly secures the building or turns it over to the owner.	0	10	20	30	40	50

Evaluation of Professionalism:

20	Professional bearing, demeanor and teamwork.	0	10	20	30	40	50
21	Verbal and non-verbal skills and command presence.	0	10	20	30	40	50

Total Points awarded

--	--	--	--	--	--

Total Score

Building Search - Rating Sheet - Head Judge Only

Only the Head Judge fills this section out

Head Judge Sub Total _____

Judge #2 Sub Total _____

Judge #3 Sub Total _____

Sub Total _____

Over the 10 minute Time Limit - 5 points for each minute or fraction thereof. - _____

Total Score _____

1 MILE RELAY

GYM PARKING LOT

3:15 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Purpose: The purpose of this competition is to compete in a head to head one mile relay competition for the fastest time.

Clothing Requirements: Running attire.

Eligibility: Open to team of four members. Teams may be mixed with males and females. One team per school

Equipment and Materials:

- **Supplied by technical committee**
 - a. Track outline
 - b. Batons

- **Supplied by contestant:**
 - a. N/A

Scope of the Contest:

- Contestants will demonstrate their ability to compete in a head to head one mile relay competition for the fastest time.
- SWTJC will provide the official time keeper, our times will be the official times.

Tie-Breaker: Head to Head competition

100 M RUN

GYM PARKING LOT

3:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Purpose: The purpose of this competition is to compete in a head to head 100 m run competition for the fastest time.

Clothing Requirements: Running attire.

Eligibility: Open to one male and one female per school.

Equipment and Materials:

- **Supplied by technical committee**
 - a. Track outline

- **Supplied by contestant:**
 - a. N/A

Scope of the Contest:

- Contestants will demonstrate their ability to compete in a head to head 100 m run competition for the fastest time.

Tie-Breaker: Head to Head competition



2019 Criminal Justice Competition
Friday, April 26, 2019
7:00 AM - 4:00 PM

TEAM: _____

Fingerprinting

1 _____
2 _____

Push-ups

Female

Male

Sit-Ups

Female

Male

Patdown, Frisk Search & Arrest

1 _____
2 _____

Felony Traffic Stop

1 TEAM _____

Criminal Justice Quiz Bowl

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

Crime Scene

1	_____
2	_____
3	_____
4	_____

Domestic Violence

1 TEAM

_____	_____
-------	-------

Building Search

1	_____
2	_____
3	_____
4	_____
5	_____
6	_____
7	_____
8	_____

1 Mile Relay

1	_____
2	_____
3	_____
4	_____

100 M Run

Female

Male
