

Alexandria Technical and Community College
Articulation College Credit Agreement with
St. Cloud School District 742

Alexandria Technical & Community College (ATCC) and St. Cloud School Dist.742 (Apollo High School) enter into the following Articulated College Credit (ACC) agreement:

Students in grades ten through twelve who successfully complete the high school equivalent course with a grade of B or better qualify for the ACC transfer credit. The grade in the high school course will be transferred to ATCC when the student enrolls at the college **and if the course is applicable to their major**. The transfer of credit is valid for five years. (Upon completion of the high school course(s), the students with a grade of B or better will need to present certificate to the college registrar at the time of enrollment.)

In addition, ATCC and St. Cloud School Dist.742 agree that no changes will be made in the course content without notification of the program faculty (ATCC faculty and District 742), and the administration of both schools.

This agreement will be reviewed every two years, unless the college or school district requests an earlier review as a result of curriculum or faculty change.

High School equivalent Course	College Course
Introduction to Criminal Justice	PTE1500 Introduction to Criminal Justice (3 credits)

 Date 11/23/24
 Criminal Justice Instructor, St. Cloud Dist. 742

 Date 11/5/2024
 Police Training & Ed Instructor, ATCC

 Date 10-28-24
 Career and College Readiness Coordinator, Dist 742

 Date 11/26/24
 Registrar, ATCC

 Date 10/24/24
 Principal, St. Cloud District 742

 Date 11/26/24
 Academic Dean, ATCC

 Date 10/28/24
 Superintendent, St. Cloud District 742

Course Objectives:

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1.2.1 Discuss the inter-relationship between core beliefs, integrity and ethical reasoning. 2. 1.4.2 Define the term discretion and discuss when and why peace officers use their best judgment in the administration of justice and when discretion is not allowed. 3. 1.7.1 Describe characteristics of professional behavior and the Minnesota Standards of Conduct for licensing Minnesota peace officers. 4. 1.7.2 Describe the repercussions for a finding of a violation of the State's peace officer standards of conduct. 5. 2.1.1 Discuss the historic need for rules to control human conduct, enforce societal | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> directives and empower authoritative enforcement of those rules. 6. 2.1.2 Incorporate an understanding of the history of criminal justice and the contemporary system of criminal justice in the U.S. into a perspective about current peace officer duties, responsibilities, and actions. 7. 2.1.3 Describe the history behind the ratification of the U.S. Constitution. 8. 2.1.4 Explain the need for a balance between public safety and personal rights in a free society. 9. 2.1.5 Identify and discuss the significance of historic and contemporary events, customs, |
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- and social mores that have influenced the current system of justice in the U.S.
10. 2.1.6 Describe the history and impact of including women and diverse community representation in law enforcement.
 11. 2.1.7 Explain the roles of law enforcement, the courts and corrections.
 12. 2.1.8 Explain the functions and jurisdictions of law enforcement agencies including federal, state, county, municipal, tribal, and international.
 13. 2.1.9 Explain the broad functions of the correctional system including imprisonment, parole and probation.
 14. 2.1.10 Identify the meaning of criminal justice system terms, e.g.: custody, arraignment, circumstantial evidence, double jeopardy, entrapment, exigent circumstances, conviction, bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, great bodily harm, assault, probation, qualified domestic violence related offense (Minn. Stat. 609.02), forfeiture, "good faith" exception, exclusionary rule, indictment, inevitable discovery, probable cause, Miranda warning, reasonable suspicion, warrant, probation, and parole.
 15. 2.1.11 Describe the function and responsibility of each of the key participants involved in a typical courtroom hearing or trial including judges, jury members, prosecuting and defense attorneys and witnesses.
 16. 2.2.1 Describe the sources of law in the U.S. including federal law, state law, case law, and administrative regulatory law and the process by which laws, statutes and ordinances are enacted.
 17. 2.2.2 Explain provisions of the Constitution and Bill of Rights that impact or restrict law enforcement including the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments.
 18. 2.2.3 Explain how the Separation of Powers Doctrine works.
 19. 2.2.4 Distinguish between criminal law and criminal procedure and explain the difference between substantive and procedural law.
 20. 2.2.5 Summarize the forms of individual protection relate to search and seizure granted by the US Constitution.
 21. 2.2.6 Explain the meaning of the good faith doctrine, the fruit of the poisonous tree doctrine and the inevitable discovery doctrine as they pertain to Fourth Amendment rights.
 22. 2.2.7 State the requirements of the Fourth Amendment on the law of arrest.
 23. 2.2.8 Explain how constitutional rights in the Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments affect police interrogations.
 24. 2.2.9 Summarize the rights of individuals being interrogated under the Fifth and Sixth Amendments and the importance of adhering to procedures that protect those rights including: the prohibition against forced or coerced self-incrimination, the Sixth Amendment right to counsel and correlating Minnesota Statute (Minn. Stat.481.10).
 25. 2.2.14 Describe proceedings before a trial including the roles of the law enforcement, the defense attorney and prosecutors.
 26. 2.2.15 Summarize the rights and processes related to a fair and speedy trial and the right to a jury trial.
 27. 2.2.16 Explain the general provisions for sentencing in the Minnesota Criminal Code and the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines