

*Entry Level Assessment Blueprint*

*Criminal Justice - Advanced*



## Specific Competencies and Skills Tested in this Assessment:

### Criminal Justice Systems

- Demonstrate knowledge of the organization, operation, and processes of the criminal justice system components
- Identify problems that keep the system from functioning effectively and efficiently
- Identify the procedures an offender undergoes in his or her progression through the system from arrest through trial
- Identify courtroom procedures
- Demonstrate knowledge of the philosophical, historical, and evolutionary background of the American criminal justice system
- Summarize the major theoretical factors and forces assumed to cause adult and juvenile crime
- Define relevant criminal justice models
- Define relevant criminal justice terms
- Demonstrate understanding of the criminal justice system through the processes of detection, apprehension, prosecution, and corrections
- Define juvenile delinquency and status offenders
- Describe career pathways in the criminal justice areas

### Criminal Justice Procedures

- Define the exclusionary rule and the different exceptions to the rule
- Name and describe relevant court cases (e.g., *Miranda v. Arizona*, *Mapp v. Ohio*)
- Describe searches with warrants
- Describe searches without warrants (e.g., consent)
- Demonstrate understanding of arrest without a warrant
- Demonstrate understanding of arrest with a warrant
- Display knowledge of the intent of the Fourth Amendment
- Define the terms of arrest, stops, and non-stops



### Crime Scene Investigation and Evidence Handling

- Explain investigative techniques used in solving crimes
- Explain the investigative process in relation to crime scene and evidence handling
- Explain the necessity for and the methods for marking and preserving evidence
- Identify the necessity for and importance of crime scene protection
- Identify the purpose of evidence and describe types of evidence
- Define sufficiency of evidence

### *Specific Competencies and Skills continued:*

#### **Crime Scene Investigation and Evidence Handling (continued)**

- Demonstrate understanding of the legal procedures for securing admissions and confessions
- Display knowledge of the chain of custody of evidence and submission protocols

#### **Interview and Interrogation**

- Demonstrate an understanding of the philosophy and purpose of the interview and the interrogation
- Explain the investigative process in relation to interview and interrogation
- Identify the definitions and commonly used terms related to interviews and interrogations
- Describe the legal aspects of and restrictions in the handling of interviews and interrogations
- Explain the Miranda decision and the Miranda warning
- Demonstrate understanding of the relevant Constitutional amendments
- Describe the warnings and approaches used in special situations, including juveniles and persons under the influence



#### **Criminal Law and Courtroom Procedures**

- Demonstrate understanding of the purpose of the Constitution
- List the commonly used terms associated with the Constitution
- Demonstrate understanding the Amendments as they relate to the criminal justice system
- Identify the role and purpose of law in society, and the origin of modern criminal law in America
- Explain how burden of proof relates to a criminal proceeding
- Explain the differences between criminal law and civil law, and proceedings
- Identify the difference between procedural and substantive due process
- Identify the legal elements of crimes, legal defenses in criminal law, and related concepts
- Discuss the implications of constitutional, case and statutory law, and their relationship to the criminal justice system
- Describe writs of habeas corpus and subpoenas
- Describe differences between federal, state, and local ordinances

## **Issues and Ethics in Criminal Justice**

- Describe important aspects of seeking employment in the criminal justice field (e.g., documents that may be required when applying, disqualifiers for jobs in the criminal justice field)
- Describe importance of community relations programs
- Display knowledge of the impact of internal and external controls on criminal justice professionals
- Describe issues and ethics in law enforcement
- Describe issues and ethics in corrections
- Describe issues and ethics in courts
- Identify various types of correctional institutions
- Understand methods and history of capital punishment
- Identify prison security levels and practices
- Display knowledge of intake procedures

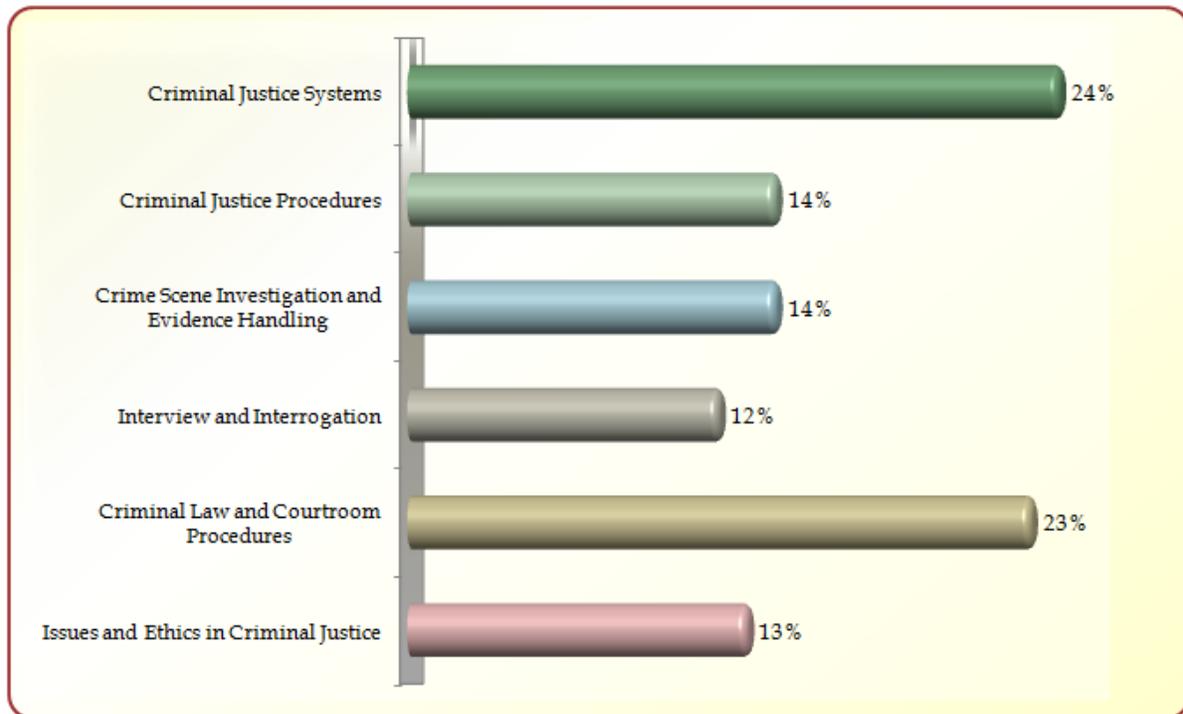


## Written Assessment:

**Administration Time:** 3 hours

**Number of Questions:** 206

### Areas Covered:



## Sample Questions:

When conducting a photo line-up, all suspects should have

- A. varied heights and weights
- B. different races or ethnicities
- C. similar physical features
- D. contrasting physical features

A crime punishable by death, or life in prison is a

- A. minor infraction
- B. misdemeanor offense
- C. capital offense
- D. mala prohibita

The Fourth Amendment guarantees an individual protection against

- A. self-incrimination
- B. double jeopardy
- C. unreasonable search and seizure
- D. excessive bail

A process used to maintain and document the chronological history of evidence is known as

- A. chain of custody
- B. case identifiers
- C. evidence control
- D. inventory control

Changes or additions to the United States constitution are called

- A. alterations
- B. motions
- C. bills
- D. amendments

Criminal Justice practitioners should demonstrate

- A. communications skills and writing ability
- B. banking skills and analytical deduction
- C. quantitative reasoning and drawing ability
- D. customer service and quality assurance skills

## Sample Questions (continued)

The right of the accused "to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation" is in which U.S. Constitutional Amendment?

- A. Fifth Amendment
- B. Sixth Amendment
- C. Seventh Amendment
- D. Eight Amendment

Courts that have the authority to review decisions of a lower court are known as \_\_\_\_\_ courts.

- A. appellate
- B. magistrate
- C. district
- D. federal

Searches with warrants have to particularly describe the place or items to be searched. Which item shows particularity?

- A. electronic device
- B. cosmetic accessories
- C. toys
- D. crack cocaine

The most common ethical charge lodged against prosecutors is

- A. failure to disclose evidence
- B. failure to prosecute friends
- C. failure to plea bargain
- D. ineffective prosecution