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FUNCTIONAL AREA 1. 0
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The trainee will recognize the fundamental duties, obligations, influences, and philosophies inherent with the acceptance of a position as a police officer. He/she will possess a working knowledge of the employing agency's organization, chain of command, rules and regulations.

UNIT TITLES:

1.1 HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

This unit describes the historical development of law enforcement to modern times. The unit emphasizes the role of law enforcement officers as public servants and community representatives.

1.2 ROLE AND AUTHORITY OF A POLICE OFFICER

This unit covers the specific statutory provisions that authorize an officer to carry a weapon, conduct investigations, serve subpoenas, and make arrests. Also discussed are the professional qualities that the officer should seek to develop, and the officers role as a public servant and protector of the community.

1.3 MORALS AND ETHICS

This unit is concerned with the professional characteristics of law enforcement, the moral and ethical demands of a career in law enforcement. The consequences of unethical conduct to the police officer and the impact of that conduct on the community is discussed.

1.4 DECISION MAKING

This unit discusses the decision making process and the ethical standards on which decisions must be based.

1.5 POLICE AGENCY STRUCTURE, POLICIES, PROCEDURES, RULES AND REGULATIONS

This unit introduces the trainee to the organizational structure and jurisdiction of his or her agency, the terms to describe the organizational structure, the concept of chain of command, the necessity for a chain of command in police work, and the resulting requirement that an officer follow orders.

This unit also discusses agency policies, rules and regulations. Included are employee conduct, agency information, and information from external law enforcement agencies. The trainee shall explain both respective agency policy and the procedures by which this information is distributed to the employees within the agency.

1.6 CAREER INFLUENCES

This unit discusses the positive and negative aspects of a police career and how it affects one's interactions with family and friends and the community. It describes various pressures of the job and the consequences one may encounter should the pressures become too great. In order to counteract these negative aspects of a career as a police officer, the trainee is presented with a variety of techniques which can be utilized to overcome the respective pressures.

1.7 TECHNIQUES FOR DEALING WITH STRESS

This unit explains the reasons for human stress and describes a variety of stress situations that may affect police activity. It discusses citizens' reaction when encountering a police officer who displays stress and the possible consequences of such an encounter. It offers techniques for the police officer to combat the cumulative effects of stress.

1.8 THE OFF-DUTY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

This unit covers the role and responsibilities of an off duty law enforcement officer. The appropriate actions to take when confronted with a crime in progress and traffic violations are discussed. The interaction with neighbors and merchants are also discussed as well as the carrying of an off duty firearm.

UNIT TITLE: History And Development of Law Enforcement

- 1.1 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know the history of policing through to the development of modern day law enforcement techniques and philosophy. Police interaction with the community including an understanding how law enforcement officers have been chosen traditionally from the community to protect, serve, and uphold community standards will be discussed .

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1.1.1 The trainee will summarize the historical evolution of Law Enforcement and explain how the past influenced the present.
- 1.1.2 The trainee will define Community Policing.
- 1.1.3 The trainee will summarize the historical development of Community Policing within Law Enforcement.

UNIT TITLE: Role and Authority of a Police Officer

1.2 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the authority and powers of his/her position and the police officer's role within the community.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1.2.1 The trainee will identify the statutory authority of his/her position.
- 1.2.2 The trainee will identify the authorities and responsibilities of a police officer to enforce:
 - A. Criminal statutes
 - B. Municipal ordinances
 - C. Health codes and statutes
 - D. Environmental statutes
 - E. Court orders
 - F. All other state laws
- 1.2.3 The trainee will identify the geographic boundaries of his/her jurisdiction and authority.
- 1.2.4 The trainee will identify the four major functions of policing and give examples of each. This will include:
 - A. Prevention of crime
 - B. Protection of life and property
 - C. Regulation of non-criminal behavior
 - D. Provision of services to the community
- 1.2.5 The trainee will identify the roles and activities an officer must play in a community policing setting including:
 - A. Problem solving
 - B. Conflict resolution
 - C. Community organizing
 - D. Home and business visits
 - E. Networking with the private sector
 - F. Personal interaction with residents
 - G. Referrals

- 1.2.6 The trainee will identify tasks that are required of a police officer in the implementation of the officer's responsibility to the community including:
- A. Answer routine calls for service
 - B. Conduct traffic enforcement
 - C. Initiate door to door contacts in neighborhood
 - D. Conduct follow up investigations
 - E. Develop familiarity with community leaders in area of assignment
 - F. Teach residents how to address community problems
 - G. Enforce civil land code violations
 - H. Work with other local government and private agencies to solve problems
 - I. Conduct community surveys and focused patrol operations as directed
- 1.2.7 The trainee will describe the authority and powers of the Attorney General, County Prosecutors, County Sheriffs and the Chief of the local police agency, the Police Director if appropriate and the relationship to each other.

Agency Training: 1.2.1, 1.2.3

UNIT TITLE: Morals and Ethics

- 1.3 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will identify and evaluate fundamental obligations, professional responsibilities, personal integrity and philosophies inherent in the acceptance of a police officer's appointment .

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1.3.1 The trainee will identify the principles involved in order for a career to be considered a "profession" and will compare the present status of law enforcement to those principles.
- 1.3.2 The trainee will define the following:
- A . Ethics
 - B. Morals
 - C. Illegal
 - D. Inappropriate
- 1.3.3 The trainee will explain why law enforcement officers, both on and off duty, should exemplify the highest ethical and moral standards and how such conduct impacts on the community.
- 1.3.4 The trainee will identify the law enforcement officer's ability to use discretion and the limits of that discretion in the conduct of his or her duties.
- 1.3.5 The trainee will identify and discuss the importance of conducting his or her official responsibilities in a fair and impartial manner avoiding any appearance of actions based on race, ethnicity, age, sexual preference, gender or any other extraneous factors.
- 1.3.6 The trainee will describe the contents of "Canons of Police Ethics".
- 1.3.7 The trainee will identify and evaluate the problems associated with an officer's acceptance of both small and large gratuities.
- 1.3.8 The trainee will identify officer peer behaviors which may negatively influence the new officer's job performance.
- 1.3.9 The trainee will identify techniques of overcoming or coping with negative officer peer influences.

- 1.3.10 The trainee will explain why it is necessary for an officer to take some positive action when he/she becomes aware of criminal conduct on the part of a fellow officer.
- 1.3.11 The trainee will identify and evaluate methods for handling unethical conduct, criminal misconduct, or violations of agency regulations on the part of a fellow officer.
- 1.3.12 The trainee will identify the problems associated with an officer's nonenforcement of specific laws of his/her own choosing.
- 1.3.13 The trainee will describe what sexual harassment in the workplace is and will identify ways to prevent it. This includes:
- A. Defining sexual harassment
 - B. Identifying different types of sexual harassment
 - C. Identifying the extent of sexual harassment in the workplace and the impact sexual harassment has on the recipient and the workplace
 - D. Identifying actions that can be taken to help prevent sexual harassment in the workplace
 - E. Identifying the officer's responsibility to report instances of potential sexual harassment
 - F. Identifying steps that can be taken when one becomes aware that sexual harassment has occurred or is occurring in the workplace
- 1.3.14 The trainee will identify methods to address or avoid the following problems:
- A. Favoritism
 - B. Discrimination
 - C. Abuse of authority
 - D. Unequal protection or provision of services
 - E. Ignoring illegal activity
- 1.3.15 The trainee will describe the impact improper behaviors identified in PO 1.3.14 have on community members and the ability of an officer to perform his/her tasks
- 1.3.16 The trainee will identify methods to avoid or cope with the following potential "police subculture" attitudes:
- A. Cynicism
 - B. Mistrust of management
 - C. "Us" vs "Them" attitude
 - D. Protection of fellow officers - "The blue wall of silence"

1.3.17 Given simulated situations, the trainee will identify the appropriate action to take to ensure the following core values of law enforcement are applied:

- A. Integrity
- B. Fairness
- C. Respect
- D. Honesty
- E. Courage
- F. Compassion

UNIT TITLE: Decision Making

1.4 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will develop skills in decision making based on ethical standards and the appropriate decision making process.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1.4.1 The trainee will identify and explain basic approaches to ethical decision making to include:

- A. Scientific method
- B. Reaction method

1.4.2 The trainee will list factors which can adversely effect the decision-making process to include:

- A. Bias/prejudice
- B. Stress
- C. Emotions
- D. Preconceptions

1.4.3 The trainee will list five steps in the decision-making process to include:

- A. Define the problem
- B. Collect all available information
- C. Identify alternatives through analysis of facts
- D. Evaluate alternatives
- E. Select one alternative and implement it including follow through

1.4.4 The trainee will identify the three basic questions to be considered to make ethical decisions to include:

- A. Is it legal and in accordance with proper procedure
- B. Do you believe it is the correct action
- C. Would your peers and family be proud of your decision and actions

1.4.5 Given simulated situations the trainee will analyze the rationale for a decision through each of the steps of the decision-making process.

UNIT TITLE: Police Agency Structure, Policies, Procedures, Rules and Regulations

- 1.5 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will acquire a knowledge of the relevant policies, procedures and rules, and regulations that govern the operations and activities of the employing agency. The trainee will also know the employing agency's chain of command.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1.5.1 The trainee will identify the most common organizational structures in a police agency.
- 1.5.2 The trainee will identify the roles of various subdivisions of a police agency to include:
- A. Operations
 - B. Administration
- 1.5.3 The trainee will describe the organization and chain of command of his or her own agency.
- 1.5.4 The trainee will describe the purpose of the following documents:
- A. Policies
 - B. Procedures
 - C. Rules and regulations
 - D. General orders
 - E. Special orders
 - F. Memoranda
 - G. Directives
- 1.5.5 The trainee will explain the necessity for a chain of command and the need for an officer to follow orders. This explanation will minimally include:
- A. Promotion of efficiency of effort
 - B. Protection and safety of the officer, other officers, and the public
 - C. Benefit of superior officer's judgement based upon experience
 - D. Elimination of duplication of effort

- 1.5.6 The trainee will identify pertinent rules, regulations, policies and procedures of the employing agency in the following areas.
- A. Personnel (general work rules, outside employment, grievance procedures, standards of conduct on and off duty, etc.)
 - B. Dissemination of documents or files
 - C. Firearms policy
 - D. Handling calls and outside communications
 - E. Bias incident reporting and investigation
 - F. Responding to a crime in progress
 - G. Observing a motor vehicle violation
 - H. Disposition of vicious or attacking animals
 - I. Unusual occurrences
 - J. Interactions with citizens
 - K. Crime scene access and preservation
- 1.5.7 The trainee will outline the agency procedures for informing personnel of pertinent communications.
- 1.5.8 The trainee will have a working knowledge of specialized agency equipment, including computers, necessary to the performance of his or her duties.
- 1.5.9 The trainee will identify the employing agency's policy and procedures concerning the receipt and investigation of citizen complaints, complaints against law enforcement officers and agencies and complaints against public officials.

Agency Training: 1.5.3, 1.5.6, 1.5.7, 1.5.8., 1.5.9

UNIT TITLE: Career Influences

- 1.6 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand how a career in law enforcement affects an officer's family and personal life.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1.6.1 The trainee will discuss common satisfactions and dissatisfactions that are inherent in a career in law enforcement.
- 1.6.2 The trainee will describe the effects that a career in law enforcement has upon an officer's family and personal life.
- 1.6.3 The trainee will identify a minimum of two (2) potential negative consequences of pressures placed upon an officer's family.
- 1.6.4 The trainee will identify techniques for overcoming negative consequences of pressures placed upon an officer's family.
- 1.6.5 The trainee will identify a minimum of two (2) possible negative consequences of pressures placed upon the officer by his/her family.
- 1.6.6 The trainee will identify techniques for overcoming the negative consequences of pressures placed upon the officer by his/her family.
- 1.6.7 The trainee will explain the importance of continuing education throughout the officer's career.
- 1.6.8 The trainee will identify resources available to assist in the officer's continuing professional development. This will minimally include:
- A. Universities, colleges and community colleges
 - B. Agency in-service training
 - C. Police Academy in-service training
 - D. Professional journals
 - E. Written policy and procedure updates
 - F. Internet resources
- 1.6.9 The trainee will identify influences that may isolate police officers and their families from the general community they serve (i.e. often maintaining a social circle comprised primarily of law enforcement officers and their families).

1.6.10 The trainee will identify strategies to avoid the isolation identified in P.O.1.6.9 above.

UNIT TITLE: Techniques for Dealing With Stress

1.7 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will recognize the psychological and physiological manifestations encountered, both during and after exposure to stressful situations. He/she will possess the ability to react effectively to each situation with due consideration of what is expected and accepted by the community and the law.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1.7.1 The trainee will explain the basic psychological reasons for human stress. The explanation will include:

- A. Fear
- B. Anger
- C. Compassion

1.7.2 The trainee will identify various stressors that confront law enforcement officers that initiate stress. These will minimally include:

- A. Shift work
- B. Role conflict
- C. Isolation from community
- D. Seeing negative human behavior
- E. Presence of danger

1.7.3 The trainee will identify the physiological manifestations, including those of occupational burnout and of psychological stress that may affect his/her field performance and citizen reactions.

1.7.4 The trainee will identify at least one (1) emotional response for each of a variety of "stress" situations common to police activity. These situations will minimally include:

- A. A motor vehicle stop
- B. A situation involving weapons
- C. A verbal attack upon a police officer
- D. A human tragedy
- E. Mob action or public demonstration

- 1.7.5 The trainee will explain the possible consequences of the emotional responses identified in Performance Objective 1.7.4 and will label each as either incompatible or compatible with officer effectiveness and community relations.
- 1.7.6 The trainee will identify at least four (4) techniques for dealing with psychologically and physiologically stressful situations.
- 1.7.7 The trainee will identify a variety of techniques to combat the cumulative effects of stress.
- 1.7.8 The trainee will identify the signs and symptoms of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.
- 1.7.9 The trainee will identify the responsibility of the employing agency in dealing with an officer in need of help.
- 1.7.10 The trainee will identify warning signs that an officer is in need of help as well as his/her responsibility to assist other officers who are in need of help.

UNIT TITLE: The Off-Duty Law Enforcement Officer

1.8 UNIT GOAL: Trainees will understand the appropriate behaviors and responsibilities of off-duty law enforcement officers.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1.8.1 The trainee will define the term “off-duty”.
- 1.8.2 The trainee will identify what actions to take when witnessing a crime in progress while off-duty.
- 1.8.3 The trainee will identify two (2) possible consequences of an off-duty intervention of a crime in progress.
- 1.8.4 The trainee will identify what action to take when witnessing a motor vehicle violation while off-duty.
- 1.8.5 The trainee will identify two (2) possible consequences of an off-duty intervention of a motor vehicle violation.
- 1.8.6 The trainee will identify appropriate personal behavior when stopped in their personal vehicle by another police officer.
- 1.8.7 The trainee will identify techniques if, as an off-duty officer, the trainee is confronted by an on-duty officer in a situation other than a motor vehicle stop.
- 1.8.8 The trainee will identify techniques for carrying and use of an authorized off-duty weapon. This will minimally include:
 - 1. Knowledge of mandated qualifications
 - 2. Concealment
 - 3. Care of weapon
 - 4. Approved equipment
 - 5. Out of state travel
 - 6. Security
 - 7. When to use
- 1.8.9 The trainee will identify two (2) common requests for information from neighbors and friends and will provide an appropriate response for each.

- 1.8.10 The trainee will identify an agency where they can seek assistance for alcohol/drug abuse problems.
- 1.8.11 The trainee will identify five (5) other sensitive areas relating to their off-duty behavior and the impact on the community of inappropriate behavior in these areas. This will minimally include:
1. Drugs or other illegal activities at social functions
 2. Inappropriate sexual relationship
 3. Bias comments
 4. Domestic violence
 5. Using the color of your office for purchases or favors

FUNCTIONAL AREA 2.0
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

The trainee will possess the knowledge necessary to function in the criminal justice system.

UNIT TITLES:

2.1 COMPONENTS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

This unit gives the trainee an insight into the various components that make up the system and identifies the goals of the criminal justice system. It spells out in detail the functioning of the judiciary and correctional components as well as identifying the role and relationship of the Attorney General, county prosecutors, sheriffs and municipal police agencies.

2.2 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND RELATED GOVERNMENTAL BODIES

This unit includes the functions, jurisdictions and areas of potential mutual assistance for various federal, state, county, and municipal agencies.

2.3 PROSECUTION AND GRAND JURY

This unit covers the right of the defendant to have allegations against him presented to a grand jury. The purpose and powers of state and county grand juries as well as the role of the prosecuting attorney will be examined.

2.4 NEW JERSEY COURT SYSTEM AND PROCEDURES

This unit identifies the various New Jersey courts, as well as outlining the organizational structure and the primary responsibilities of each of the three types of courts. It describes the judicial process from arrest through disposition. It also explains the appeals process, its effect on the lower courts and the consequences for law enforcement officers. Additionally, the purpose, powers, and process for service of subpoenas are discussed.

2.5 NEW JERSEY CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM

This unit identifies and explains the goals and general operations of the New Jersey Department of Corrections and its relationship to law enforcement agencies. It describes the parole process as well as ways of assisting the parole officer. It explains

the goals and operations of the county correction functions, the county probation process and ways of assisting the probation officer.

UNIT TITLE: Components of the Criminal Justice System

- 2.1 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will identify and describe the components of the criminal justice system, and the goals of each component. The trainee will describe the influence each component exerts upon the others.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.1.1 The trainee will identify the functional components of the criminal justice system. The component areas will include:
- A. Law enforcement
 - B. Prosecution
 - C. Defense
 - D. Judiciary
 - E. Corrections
- 2.1.2 The trainee will identify the major goals of the criminal justice system.
- 2.1.3 The trainee will identify at least two (2) major goals of each of the components of the criminal justice system.
- 2.1.4 The trainee will identify the role and relationship of the Attorney General, County Prosecutors, County Sheriffs and Municipal or County Police Agencies
- 2.1.5 Through detailed study of a crime scenario, the trainee will identify how each component of the criminal justice system affects the other components from the initial filing of a complaint to court appearance, grand jury, plea bargaining, trial, and sentencing. The trainee will define the terminology used.

UNIT TITLE: Law Enforcement Agencies and Related Governmental Bodies

- 2.2 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the functions and jurisdictions of municipal, county, state and federal law enforcement agencies and related governmental bodies. The trainee will know the importance of maintaining communication with other criminal justice agencies and governmental bodies to exchange information, request assistance, and make referrals.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.2.1 The trainee will identify the main functions and areas of mutual assistance of the following local and county law enforcement related agencies:

- A. Municipal police
- B. County prosecutors and investigators
- C. County park police/county police
- D. Sheriff's department

- 2.2.2 The trainee will identify the main functions of the following state law enforcement related agencies and other governmental bodies:

- A. Division of Criminal Justice
- B. Division of State Police
- C. Motor Vehicle Commission
- D. Division of Youth and Family Services
- E. Campus Police
- F. Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
- G. State Commission of Investigation
- H. Juvenile Justice Commission
- I. State Department of Corrections–Special Investigations Unit
- J. State Department of Environmental Protection
- K. State Department of the Treasury investigators
- L. State Department of Insurance
- M. New Jersey Transit Police
- N. Division of Alcohol Beverage Control
- O. Division of Gaming Enforcement
- P. Casino Control Commission
- Q. State and Regional Medical Examiner's Offices
- R. Division of Consumer Affairs
- S. Division on Civil Rights

- T. Division of Parole
- U. NJ Office of Counter-Terrorism

2.2.3 The trainee will identify the main functions and potential areas of mutual assistance of the following federal law enforcement related agencies:

- A. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (A.T.F.)
- B. Drug Enforcement Administration (D.E.A.)
- C. Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A)
- D. Federal Bureau of Investigation (F.B.I.)
- E. Immigration and Naturalization Service (I.N.S)
- F. Internal Revenue Service (I.R.S.)
- G. Military Police/Department of Defense Police
- H. National Crime Information Center (N.C.I.C.).
- I. U.S. Customs Service
- J. U.S. Marshals' Service
- K. U.S. Postal Service - Inspectors
- L. U.S. Secret Service
- M. U.S. Attorney's Office
- N. Federal Bureau of Prisons
- O. Federal Park Police

UNIT TITLE: Prosecution and Grand Jury

2.3 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the role of the municipal and county prosecutors and know the purpose, powers, and procedures of a state or county grand jury.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

2.3.1 The trainee will explain the role and responsibilities of municipal and county prosecutors.

2.3.2 The trainee will differentiate between indictable and non-indictable offenses.

2.3.3 The trainee will explain the options open to a county prosecutor during case screening. This will include:

- B. Dismiss charges
- C. Downgrade charges
- C. Divert the case
- D. Present to grand jury

2.3.4 The trainee will identify the purpose of a county grand jury in the criminal justice system.

2.3.5 The trainee will identify the purpose of a state grand jury in the criminal justice system.

2.3.6 The trainee will identify the powers of a grand jury. These powers will minimally include:

- A. Power to conduct an investigation and subpoena documents, records, testimony, and handwriting exemplars of witnesses
- B. Power to indict (true bill)
- C. Power to not indict (no bill)
- D. Power to return no bill remand
- E. Power to issue presentments

2.3.7 The trainee will identify criteria necessary for the return of an indictment.

2.3.8 The trainee will identify the role and responsibilities of the prosecutor during a grand jury proceeding.

2.3.9 The trainee will identify the potential role and impact of a police officer during a grand jury proceeding.

UNIT TITLE: New Jersey Court System and Procedures

2.4 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will have a basic understanding of the New Jersey court system, including criminal proceedings, court structure, and judicial process.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

2.4.1 The trainee will identify the primary responsibilities and structure of the following courts:

- A. Municipal Court
- B. Superior Court
 - 1. Law Division
 - 2. Chancery Division
 - 3. Appellate Division
- C. Supreme Court

2.4.2 The trainee will identify purposes of the following judicial processes:

- A. Arraignment
- B. Bail
- C. Preliminary hearing
- D. Trial
- E. Sentencing
- F. Probation

2.4.3 The trainee will state the judicial processes for indictable and non-indictable offenses.

2.4.4 The trainee will identify the purposes and powers of a subpoena.

2.4.5 The trainee will identify who has the authority to issue subpoenas.

2.4.6 The trainee will identify the proper procedures for service of subpoenas.

UNIT TITLE: New Jersey Correctional System

- 2.5 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess an understanding, of the New Jersey Correctional system and the general processes for the disposition of criminal offenders.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 2.5.1 The trainee will identify and explain the goals and general operations of the New Jersey Department of Corrections and will explain the relationship of the goals and general operations of this agency to the goals of law enforcement agencies.
- 2.5.2 The trainee will identify and explain the goals and operations of the county correction system including sentencing and housing guidelines for county commitments.
- 2.5.3 The trainee will identify the responsibilities and goals of the Juvenile Justice Commission.
- 2.5.4 The trainee will describe the various custody levels of prisons and other correctional institutions where offenders including juveniles are housed.
- 2.5.5 The trainee will explain the New Jersey parole process.
- 2.5.6 The trainee will explain the New Jersey probation process. This explanation will minimally include:
- A. Eligibility requirements
 - B. Types of probation
 - C. General conditions of probation

FUNCTIONAL AREA 3.0
POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The trainee will identify and utilize principles and techniques that promote positive police-community relations.

UNIT TITLES:

3.1 BASICS OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING

This unit introduces the police officer to the philosophy of Community Oriented Policing, the strategies and programs used by departments to foster its success and the benefits of Community Oriented Policing.

3.2 POLICE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE COMMUNITY SERVICE

Interaction between the community and police is explained in the areas of police role in the community. Community expectation of police role and community attitudes toward the police, police stereotyping, effectiveness of police affirmative action programs, citizen evaluation and factors which influence attitude formation are identified for the trainee. Through simulated situations, the trainee will be able to relate the basic concepts of police/community relations approaches when dealing with various individual and community problems.

3.3 COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND PARTNERSHIP

The unit discusses the role of the police officer in organizing the community and creating partnerships. Emphasis is placed on identifying community partners and steps needed to create these police-community partnerships.

3.4 CRIME PREVENTION

This unit emphasizes the importance of crime prevention in law enforcement. It provides the trainees with an understanding of the basic concepts of community crime prevention and the role that police officers should play in crime prevention activities.

3.5 AWARENESS OF EMOTIONAL REACTIONS

This unit explains the importance of the police officer's awareness of his/her own emotional reactions to situations involving various types of individuals. The unit provides assistance in trainee identification of emotional reactions, and facilitates an understanding of how these reactions might affect actions. The unit emphasizes the importance of impartial enforcement.

3.6 CULTURAL DIVERSITY

This unit describes the factors that constitute a culture, and identifies minority subcultures found in New Jersey. The unit explains the nature of prejudice, the process of becoming prejudiced, and the ways in which prejudice can affect the behavior of police officers. Ways to bridge cultural barriers are discussed. This unit also addresses the basic concepts and values of the Arab culture with an emphasis on those aspects of Arab culture that will increase understanding and promote effective interviewing.

3.7 CONFLICT RESOLUTION - CRISIS INTERVENTION

This unit identifies the role of the police officer in crisis intervention, and the short and long range goals of crisis intervention. The unit describes aspects of personality/emotional development which may contribute to agitated relations among people, crisis situations in which police intervention commonly takes place, the potential hazards to the police officer and effective intervention techniques.

3.8 COMMUNITY RESOURCES-REFERRALS

This unit emphasizes the responsibility of police officers to refer individuals with special problems to appropriate community agencies and provides an identification of appropriate types of referral agencies. The unit describes services that private citizens can provide to assist law enforcement agencies and the benefits to law enforcement agencies which can result from improved utilization of community resources.

3.9 WORKING WITH YOUTH IN THE COMMUNITY

This unit describes the general behavioral characteristics of adolescents and common problems of youth which might provide motivation for delinquent behaviors. The unit emphasizes the role of the police officer in dealing with juvenile matters and the potential effect of positive police officer-youth contact.

3.10 HANDLING INDIVIDUALS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

This unit explains the responsibility of the police officer to deal with individuals with special needs, identifies a variety of behaviors associated with these types of individuals and techniques for dealing with them. The unit indicates community agencies that serve individuals with special needs.

3.11 GANG AWARENESS

Gang culture including methods to identify gang members is discussed followed by a discussion of typical criminal activities and officer safety considerations.

3.12 PROBLEM SOLVING

This unit discussed the principles and techniques of problem solving in community oriented policing and the roles of police officers and others in the problem solving process.

3.13 ALCOHOLISM AS A DISEASE

In this unit alcoholism is discussed as a progressive but treatable disease. Symptoms of the various stages of alcoholism are discussed, and warning signs which might indicate that a person is suffering from alcoholism are listed. The unit also discusses how acceptance of the disease concept of alcoholism affects law enforcement. This unit also covers the responsibilities delegated to the police officer and other authorized persons by the Alcoholism Treatment and Rehabilitation Act. The officer is taught to recognize common danger signs resulting from severe intoxication and he/she is made aware that various illnesses and injuries can produce symptoms similar to intoxication. The officer is trained to deal with intoxicated persons in various situations.

3.14 RACIALLY INFLUENCED POLICING

This unit explains when and under what circumstances a police officer is prohibited from considering the race or ethnicity of an individual to any extent or degree to draw an inference that the person may be involved in criminal or otherwise suspicious activity.

UNIT TITLE: Basics of Community Oriented Policing

- 3.1 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand what Community Oriented Policing is, what strategies can be used to support community policing and what benefits can be realized.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.1.1 The trainee will identify the core components of Community Policing.
- 3.1.2 The trainee will identify the strategies that support Community Policing.
- 3.1.3 The trainee will identify the benefits of implementing Community Policing strategies to both the community and the police.
- 3.1.4 The trainee will identify the role of the community policing officer in the strategic planning and management of Community Policing.

UNIT TITLE: Police Responsibility to Provide Community Service

- 3.2 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will recognize the role requirements encompassed in the police responsibility to provide community service and the identifiable behaviors which greatly influence community attitudes toward law enforcement. The trainee will additionally recognize the community's expectations of a law enforcement officer and the stereotyped roles within which police officers are categorized.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.2.1 The trainee will identify roles encompassed in the police responsibility to provide community service.

The community service roles to be identified will minimally include:

- A. Order maintenance (peacekeeping)
- B. Conflict management
- C. Prevention of crime
- D. Public education
- E. Delivery of service
- F. Enforcement of law

- 3.2.2 The trainee will identify major influences upon the community's attitude toward the police. The influences will minimally include:

- A. School exposure
- B. Media - T.V., radio, papers
- C. The family
- D. Peers
- E. Police-citizen contacts
- F. Culture and heritage

- 3.2.3 The trainee will explain how, as an officer, he/she can individually affect those influences named in Performance Objective No. 3.2.2.

- 3.2.4 The trainee will identify various methods by which the citizens evaluate a police department.

- 3.2.5 The trainee will identify what the community expects from a police officer.

- 3.2.6 The trainee will identify a minimum of five (5) commonly held negative police stereotypes and five (5) commonly held positive police stereotypes.
- 3.2.7 The trainee will identify the benefits of taking the time to explain the purposes for his/her actions to those persons affected by the police action.
- 3.2.8 Given various simulated situations, the trainee will identify the expected behavior of the officer from the perspective of:
- A. The community
 - B. The persons directly involved
 - C. The police officer's agency
 - D. The police officer
- 3.2.9 The trainee, when confronted with various simulated situations, will act in a manner that promotes positive community attitudes.
- 3.2.10 Given a variety of simulated situations in which negative community attitudes are apparent, the trainee will indicate behavior demonstrating impartial enforcement of the law.
- 3.2.11 The trainee will identify organizations, community groups, community programs, and governmental bodies within his/her jurisdiction when opportunities exist for the officer to perform community service activities during his/her free time.

While not required it is in keeping with community policing concepts for police officers to involve themselves in volunteer activities on the community level by participation in a wide variety of community service projects including volunteering time to work with youth, help out at a food kitchen, work with nonprofit agencies and organizations serving the community. Employing agencies are urged to encourage their officers to participate in appropriate volunteer activities during their off duty hours.

Practical Exercises: 3.2.9, 3.2.11

Agency Training: 3.2.11

UNIT TITLE: Community Organization and Partnership

3.3 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the techniques used for establishing community partnership as well as be able to identify key partners.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

3.3.1 The trainee will explain the meaning of partnership as used in community policing.

3.3.2 The trainee will identify the key partners necessary for community policing. These will minimally include:

- A. Police
- B. Community members
- C. Elected officials
- D. The business community
- E. Community agencies
- F. Media

3.3.3 The trainee will describe steps to be taken to develop community partnerships.

3.3.4 The trainee will identify existing community organizations within his/her jurisdiction.

3.3.5 The trainee will identify the schools, hospitals, recreational facilities, health and social service providers in his/her community.

Agency Training: 3.3.4, 3.3.5

UNIT TITLE: Crime Prevention

- 3.4 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the role of crime prevention in community policing and the importance of the benefits derived from effective crime prevention techniques. The trainee will be able to apply these techniques in specific situations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.4.1 The trainee will define the term crime prevention and identify the three factors that are generally present in order for a crime to be committed.
- 3.4.2 The trainee will explain the relationship between the police officer in a community policing setting and the public in the prevention of crime.
- 3.4.3 The trainee will provide at least one example of each of the following physical security measures:
- A. Perimeter barriers
 - B. Exterior controls
 - C. Interior controls
- 3.4.4 The trainee will identify at least three (3) personal security measures that may help to prevent crimes against persons.
- 3.4.5 The trainee will identify at least two community crime prevention programs within his/her agency's jurisdiction in which citizens can participate.
- 3.4.6 The trainee will provide two examples of pro-active prevention activities associated with the patrol function.
- 3.4.7 The trainee will explain the purposes and methodology of a security survey.
- 3.4.8 Given various situations, the trainee will survey the crime risks that exist and identify the appropriate activity to remove or reduce that risk. The situation will depict:
- A. Personal safety risk
 - B. Residential security risk
 - C. Commercial security risk.

3.4.9 The trainee will identify the particular dangers faced by the following groups and how to address those safety issues :

- A. Elderly
- B. Children
- C. College students
- D. New drivers

Agency Training: 3.4.5

UNIT TITLE: Awareness of Emotional Reactions

- 3.5 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will have an awareness of his/her own emotional reactions to various types of individuals and will understand how these reactions might effect his/her actions. The trainee will understand why it is important for police officers to enforce the law and exercise official responsibilities impartially, regardless of personal feelings.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.5.1 The trainee will identify steps to be taken to insure that he/she does not allow their own emotional reactions to various types of individuals or situations interfere with the professional completion of the officer's responsibilities.
- 3.5.2 Given a variety of simulated situations, the trainee will identify his/her emotional reactions to each situation and explain why he/she feels as he/she does.

These situations will minimally include:

- A. A situation involving an individual who is well dressed
 - B. A situation involving an individual who is poorly dressed
 - C. A situation involving a young person
 - D. A situation involving an elderly person
 - E. A situation involving an excited individual who is emotionally disturbed
 - F. A situation involving a non-excited individual who is emotionally disturbed
 - G. A situation involving an individual who is mentally retarded
 - H. A situation involving a racial or ethnic conflict
 - I. A situation involving an individual whose moral standards conflict with those of the general community
 - J. A situation involving a conflict based on sexual orientation
- 3.5.3 The trainee will explain how his/her responses to the situations presented in Performance Objective 3.5.2 might affect his/her actions in such a situation. These responses will be explained in light of their appropriateness to public attitude and law.
- 3.5.4 The trainee will explain why it is important for police officers to enforce the law impartially, regardless of personal feelings and identify the consequences to the community and law enforcement for a failure to act impartially.

UNIT TITLE: Cultural Diversity

- 3.6 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be aware of the factors that constitute a culture and will be able to identify minority subcultures that are present in the state and his/her jurisdiction. The trainee will understand the nature of prejudice, the process of becoming prejudiced, and the ways in which prejudice can affect behavior by police officers. The trainee will be able to discriminate between police behavior which fosters effective minority community relations and police behavior which destroys effective minority community relations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.6.1 The trainee will identify the factors that constitute a culture.
- 3.6.2 The trainee will identify a minimum of four (4) subcultures or ethnic groups located in New Jersey.
- 3.6.3 The trainee will give examples of differences in the perception of the police by various ethnic groups.
- 3.6.4 The trainee will give reasons for the differences in the perception of the police by various ethnic groups, as shown in the examples given for Performance Objective 3.6.3.
- 3.6.5 The trainee will explain the nature of prejudice and the process of becoming prejudiced.
- 3.6.6 The trainee will identify a minimum of four (4) ideas, attitudes, values, or habits of minority subcultures found in New Jersey which may cause prejudice on the part of an officer not from that subculture.
- 3.6.7 Given a variety of simulated situations, the trainee will discriminate between behavior of police officers which fosters effective minority community relations and police behavior which destroys effective minority community relations.
- 3.6.8 The trainee will identify minority subcultures living or working in his/her jurisdiction.
- 3.6.9 The trainee will identify possible sources of cultural miscommunication between those subcultures identified in 3.6.8 and law enforcement agencies.

- 3.6.10 The trainee will identify ways to bridge cultural barriers within the community he/she serves.
- 3.6.11 The trainee will demonstrate a knowledge of basic oral communications and key law enforcement phrases in the native language (Non-English) of at least one ethnic group/nationality in his/her jurisdiction.
- 3.6.12 The trainee will identify two of the following :
- A. Arab traditions or values
 - B. Arab self perceptions
- 3.6.13 The trainee will name 3 parts of the Arabic naming system.
- 3.6.14 The trainee will identify techniques that may be effective in interviewing non-westernized Arabs.

Agency Training: 3.6.8, 3.6.9, 3.6.10, 3.6.11

Practical Exercise: 3.6.11

UNIT TITLE: Conflict Resolution - Crisis Intervention

- 3.7 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the role of the police officer in crisis intervention and the benefits of this role as well as the benefits and need for a police officer to proactively use conflict resolution techniques. He/she will have knowledge of aspects of personality/emotional development which may contribute to agitated relations among people and will be aware of crisis situations in which police intervention commonly takes place. The trainee will be aware of potential hazards to the police officer and effective intervention techniques. The trainee will be able to deal with crisis situations in an effective manner.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.7.1 The trainee will identify the short and long term goals of conflict resolution.
- 3.7.2 The trainee will explain the role a police officer plays in conflict resolution to include:
- A. Problem identification
 - B. Negotiation
 - C. Mediation
 - D. Referral
- 3.7.3 The trainee will explain the following steps in conflict resolution:
- A. Determine the problem
 - B. Ensure safety
 - C. Provide support
 - D. Examine alternatives
 - E. Make plans
 - F. Get a commitment
- 3.7.4 The trainee will describe and evaluate the following five conflict resolution positions:
- A. Avoidance
 - B. Accommodation
 - C. Competition
 - D. Compromise
 - E. Collaboration

- 3.7.5 The trainee will identify methods of the mediation process and the role of the officer in that process to include:
- A. Deal with the problem or behavior that is manifested, not the personalities
 - B. Focus on mutual interests, not positions
 - C. Focus on the future, not the past
 - D. Criticize the problem, not the people
 - E. Develop options for mutual gain
- 3.7.6 The trainee will explain the police officer's role in a crisis intervention. The explanation will minimally include:
- A. Prevention
 - B. Restoration of calm
 - C. Referral
- 3.7.7 The trainee will identify aspects of personality/emotional development which may contribute to agitated relations among people.
- 3.7.8 The trainee will give a minimum of four (4) examples of crisis situations in which police intervention commonly takes place.
- 3.7.9 The trainee will identify a minimum of three (3) potential hazards to the officer which are inherent in crisis situations.
- 3.7.10 The trainee will describe effective intervention techniques with relation to:
- A. Communications skills
 - B. Initial contact
 - C. Restoration of calm
 - D. Fact finding
 - E. Courses of action
- 3.7.11 Given simulated situations the trainee will role play a crisis intervention.

Practical Exercise: 3.7.11

UNIT TITLE: Community Resources-Referrals

- 3.8 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the limitations of the police in handling special social problems. He/she will be familiar with the various social service and other agencies that serve his/her community and will possess the knowledge necessary to properly refer individuals. The trainee will recognize the benefits to his/her agency which can result from improved utilization of community resources.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.8.1 The trainee will explain why it is part of the police officer's job to refer individuals with special problems to appropriate agencies.
- 3.8.2 The trainee will identify and describe the services provided by a minimum of five (5) social service agencies which serve individuals in his/her community.
- 3.8.3 The trainee, given a series of simulated situations, will determine the appropriate agency(ies) to which a citizen could be referred.

These situations will minimally include those dealing with:

- A. Public health
 - B. Alcohol and drug problems
 - C. Family counseling and child guidance
- 3.8.4 The trainee will name a minimum of five (5) types of services available to assist law enforcement agencies that are provided by private citizens, community organizations, businesses, or non-social service agencies.
- 3.8.5 The trainee will identify the benefits to his/her agency which could result from improved utilization of community resources.

Agency Training: 3.8.2

UNIT TITLE: Working with Youth in the Community

- 3.9 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess knowledge of the general behavioral characteristics of adolescents. He/she will be able to identify common problems of youth which might provide motivation for delinquent behaviors and juvenile offenses commonly encountered by the patrol officer. The trainee will be aware of the role of the patrol officer in dealing with juvenile matters and the potential effects of positive police officer-youth contact. He/she will be able to indicate effective procedures for dealing with juveniles engaged in delinquent and non-delinquent behavior.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.9.1 The trainee will identify a minimum of five (5) general behavioral characteristics of adolescents.
- 3.9.2 The trainee will identify common problems of youth which might provide motivation for delinquent behaviors.
- 3.9.3 The trainee will identify a minimum of five (5) juvenile offenses commonly encountered by the patrol officer.
- 3.9.4 The trainee will describe the major responsibilities of the police officer in dealing with juvenile matters.
- 3.9.5 The trainee will give a minimum of three (3) examples of ways in which the police officer can work with young people in order to improve police-youth relations and prevent delinquency.
- 3.9.6 The trainee will discuss the potential effects of positive police officer-youth contact on:
- A. The police officer and his/her department
 - B. The young person
 - C. The young person's parents
 - D. The community
- 3.9.7 Given a variety of simulated situations, the trainee will indicate effective procedures for dealing with juveniles engaged in delinquent and non-delinquent behavior.

- 3.9.8 The trainee will identify the officer in his/her agency who has primary responsibility to be the liaison between the department and the school system.
- 3.9.9 The trainee will identify programs or agencies in his/her jurisdiction who work with youth as part of a formal referral system.

Agency Training: 3.9.8, 3.9.9

UNIT TITLE: Handling Individuals with Special Needs

- 3.10 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will recognize the responsibility of the police officer to deal with individuals demonstrating special needs. He/she will be able to identify a variety of behaviors associated with these types of individuals. He/she will be able to demonstrate techniques and methods for dealing with them. The trainee will be aware of community agencies which serve these persons.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.10.1 The trainee will identify the general responsibility of the police officer in dealing with individuals with special needs in a manner reflecting the “Canons of Police Ethics”.

- 3.10.2 The trainee will identify symptoms associated with:

- A. Anxiety Disorders
- B. Mood Disorders
- C. Personality Disorders
- D. Psychotic Disorders

- 3.10.3 The trainee will identify strategies to be used when handling an encounter with an emotionally distressed person.

The considerations will minimally include:

- A. Be alert
- B. Avoid excitement
- C. Do not deceive the person
- D. Ignore verbal abuse
- E. Use physical restraint sparingly
- F. Maintain professionalism

- 3.10.4 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will safely and properly deal with an agitated individual who is emotionally distressed or impaired in functioning.

- 3.10.5 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will demonstrate restraint of an emotionally distressed individual and will identify the circumstances under which restraint is necessary.

- 3.10.6 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will indicate effective methods for handling an individual attempting suicide.
- 3.10.7 The trainee will outline the criteria by which an individual may be civilly committed for psychiatric evaluation and mental health treatment.
- 3.10.8 The trainee will identify those facilities servicing his/her agency's jurisdiction that are approved by the State Department of Human Services to conduct evaluations and provide treatment for an individual with a psychological disorder who is a candidate for civil commitment.
- 3.10.9 The trainee will identify those local agencies to which an officer may refer an individual who is in need of mental health services.
- 3.10.10 The trainee will identify behaviors associated with an individual with mental retardation or a developmental disability and considerations to be made when handling an encounter with such an individual. These considerations will minimally include:
- A. Do not intimidate him/her
 - B. Ask questions slowly, one at a time
 - C. Be patient in waiting for a response
 - D. Be prepared that he/she may not be able to answer in an understandable manner
 - E. Show kindness and understanding
 - F. Be aware that the individual may respond the way he/she thinks you want him to
- 3.10.11 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will demonstrate effective methods for dealing with an individual with mental retardation or a developmental disability.
- 3.10.12 The trainee will identify behaviors associated with the following diseases and conditions and identify general principles of positive law enforcement in:
- A. Alzheimer's, diabetes, epilepsy, Parkinson's
 - B. Blindness, deafness, paralysis
 - C. Cerebral palsy, head injury (amnesia), stroke
 - D. Alcohol/drug intoxication and withdrawal
- 3.10.13 The trainee will identify a minimum of three (3) community agencies which serve individuals with special needs, and describe the general types of services they provide.

Agency Training: 3.10.8, 3.10.9

Critical Training: 3.10.4, 3.10.5, 3.10.6

UNIT TITLE: Gang Awareness

- 3.11 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to identify various types of gangs in New Jersey and the methods of communication and identification they use. Additionally, trainees will know the precautions to take when dealing with gang members and the methods used to suppress gang activity.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.11.1 The trainee will define the term gang and identify three types of gangs.
- 3.11.2 The trainee will describe gang culture and will identify the names of major Black, White, Hispanic, Asian and Motorcycle gangs functioning in New Jersey and surrounding areas.
- 3.11.3 The trainee will identify five methods of identifying gang members.
- 3.11.4 Given examples of gang tattoos, graffiti or colors, the trainee will identify the gang associated with each and the message conveyed.
- 3.11.5 Given examples of hand signals, jewelry, hair styles, clothing or jargon, the trainee will identify the gang associated with each and the message conveyed by each.
- 3.11.6 The trainee will identify indicators of gang related criminal activity.
- 3.11.7 The trainee will identify officer safety considerations when dealing with gangs.
- 3.11.8 The trainee will identify law enforcement methods that are useful in suppressing gang activity.
- 3.11.9 The trainee will identify the adverse impact of gangs on the community to include:
- A. Social disorder
 - B. Physical disorder
 - C. Quality of life

UNIT TITLE: Problem Solving

3.12 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the basic principles and techniques of problem solving and the police officer's role in identifying and solving problems.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

3.12.1 The trainee will identify the four basic elements of problem-oriented policing.

3.12.2 The trainee will describe the following steps and processes of the SARA problem-solving model:

- A. Scanning
- B. Analysis
- C. Response
- D. Assessment

3.12.3 Given a simulated situation the trainee will apply the SARA problem solving model to resolve the situation and describe the process.

3.12.4 The trainee will identify the role of the individual police officers and the roles of other participants in identifying and solving community problems.

UNIT TITLE: Alcoholism As A Disease

- 3.13 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand that alcoholism is a treatable disease and how acceptance of the disease concept of alcoholism affects law enforcement. The trainee will also understand the role and responsibilities of a police officer under the Alcoholism Treatment and Rehabilitation Act (ATRA).

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.13.1 The trainee will state how the identification of alcoholism as a disease by the American Medical Association has affected law enforcement agencies.
- 3.13.2 The trainee will identify the symptoms associated with each of the following main stages of alcoholism:
- A. Early
 - B. Middle
 - C. Late
- 3.13.3 The trainee will describe the effects of alcohol on individual behavior and its role in various cultures as it relates to police-community interactions. These will include:
- A. Aggressive behavior on the part of some individuals including personality changes
 - B. Alcoholism may lead to victimization of both the alcoholic and other people
 - C. The role of alcohol in various cultures
- 3.13.4 The trainee will identify the purposes and goals of the Alcoholism Treatment and Rehabilitation Act (ATRA).
- 3.13.5 The trainee will identify the provisions of ATRA.
- 3.13.6 The trainee will identify the alternatives available to the police officer for dealing with a person who is intoxicated or incapacitated in a public place.
- 3.13.7 The trainee will identify who is authorized to assist the police in handling intoxicated persons and what resource agencies are available for assistance.
- 3.13.8 The trainee will list and give the symptoms of common injuries or illnesses which produce effects resembling drunkenness.

- 3.13.9 The trainee will identify common danger signs resulting from complications of severe intoxication and the procedures to follow in such cases.

Critical Training: 3.13.9

UNIT TITLE: Racially Influenced Policing

- 3.14 Unit Goal: The trainee will understand what constitutes racially influenced policing, why it is inappropriate, and the prohibitions that have been imposed against this type of law enforcement practice.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 3.14.1 The trainee will define racially influenced policing, and identify the Attorney General Law Enforcement Directive that prohibits this practice.
- 3.14.2 The trainee will explain that when determining whether or not a person may be engaged in criminal activity, a police officer must focus only on the person's conduct, and not at all on the person's race or ethnicity.
- 3.14.3 The trainee will explain when and under what circumstances a person's physical appearance or manner of dress may appropriately be considered by a police officer during the course of an investigation.
- 3.14.4 The trainee will explain the B.O.L.O. (Be On The Lookout) exception to the general rule that prohibits police officers from considering a person's race or ethnicity in determining how that person is treated.
- 3.14.5 The trainee will explain when and under what circumstances a police officer may consider a person's physical appearance to infer that person is a member of a street gang.
- 3.14.6 The trainee will explain how the prohibition against racially influenced policing applies to situations involving persons who appear to be "out of place" in a particular neighborhood or location.

- 3.14.7 The trainee will explain how the prohibition against racially influenced policing applies to situations involving persons who do not appear to “match” or “fit” the vehicle in which they are riding.
- 3.14.8 The trainee will explain how the prohibition against racially influenced policing applies in situations where two or more persons of different races or ethnicities are observed conversing or traveling together.
- 3.14.9 The trainee will explain when and under what circumstances courts are likely to be skeptical of police conduct and motives, thus emphasizing the need in such situations for police officers to be especially precise and thorough in documenting the legitimate, race-neutral reasons for their actions.
- 3.14.10 The trainee will explain how quality police reports can prevent claims of discrimination.
- 3.14.11 The trainee will explain when and under what circumstances a police officer may lawfully rely on a “pretext”, and why police officers are strictly prohibited from relying on a pretext when the officer’s true, ulterior motive is based to any extent on an impermissible criterion such as race or ethnicity.
- 3.14.12 The trainee will explain how statistics can play an important and complex role in the controversy about racially influenced policing.
- 3.14.13 The trainee will explain the importance of having and enforcing a departmental policy that does not permit or tolerate racially influenced policing.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 4.0
LAW

The trainee will know and understand the New Jersey laws that pertain to law enforcement. He/she will possess the ability to recognize violations that an officer is likely to encounter and will know the legal obligations in enforcing those laws. Additionally the officer will understand how laws, ordinances and rules are made.

UNIT TITLES:

4.1 FUNDAMENTALS OF NEW JERSEY LAW

This unit introduces the trainee to the basic forms of laws, statutes, ordinances and rules. It discusses how these are adopted and the resources needed to keep abreast of changes in laws and court interpretations.

4.2 BASICS OF THE NEW JERSEY CODE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE TITLE 2C

This unit introduces the trainee to the structure, major components and basic principles of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice--Title 2C. He/she will possess the ability to recognize violations that an officer is likely to encounter and will know the legal obligations in enforcing those laws. Legal defenses and sentencing provisions are also covered.

4.3 INCHOATE CRIMES

This unit, which is based on the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice 2C:5, deals with the inchoate crimes of conspiracy and criminal attempt. The trainee will be given practice in identifying each type of offense. Possession of burglary tools and motor vehicle master keys is also covered.

4.4 CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

This unit deals with the criminal homicide offenses of murder, aggravated manslaughter, manslaughter, death by auto, aiding suicide and leaving the scene of a fatal accident described in the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice 2C:11. The trainee will be given practice in identifying each type of criminal homicide offense .

4.5 ASSAULT AND ASSAULT-RELATED OFFENSES

This unit focuses on assault and assault-related offenses contained in the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice 2C:12, and includes simple assault, aggravated assault, recklessly endangering another person, Terroristic threats, stalking, assault upon the institutionalized elderly, assault by auto, and assault motivated by bias. Trainees will be given practice in identifying each type of assault.

4.6 KIDNAPPING AND RELATED OFFENSES

This unit, which is based on the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice 2C:13, deals with kidnapping and the related offenses of criminal restraint, false imprisonment, interference with custody, criminal coercion, and attempting to lure a child into a motor vehicle. The trainee will be given practice in identifying each type of offense.

4.7 SEXUAL OFFENSES

This unit covers definitions, sexual assault, criminal sexual contact, lewdness, and the admissibility of evidence contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:14. Trainees will be given practice in identifying various sexual offenses.

4.8 ARSON AND PROPERTY DESTRUCTION

This unit presents New Jersey laws pertaining to arson and property destruction offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:17. Elements of the crime of arson, aggravated arson, dangerous fire offenses, causing or risking widespread injury or damage, and criminal mischief, alteration of motor vehicle trademarks or identification numbers, and computer related theft offenses are described. Trainees will receive practice in identifying such crimes.

4.9 BURGLARY AND CRIMINAL INTRUSION

This unit presents New Jersey laws that pertain to burglary and criminal intrusion offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:18. Practice will be given to trainees in identifying burglary, criminal intrusion, and defiant trespasser offenses.

4.10 ROBBERY AND CARJACKING

This unit presents the New Jersey laws pertaining to robbery and carjacking offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:15. Trainees will be given practice identifying elements of the crime and its classification.

4.11 THEFT OFFENSES

This unit presents New Jersey laws pertaining to theft of another's property, contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:20. Elements of the crimes of theft by unlawful taking, deception, extortion and failure to return lost or erroneously delivered property are described, along with the related offenses of receiving stolen property, theft of services, failing to make required dispositions of property, unlawful taking of means of conveyance, shoplifting, and theft of library materials. Computer related theft offenses are also covered. Trainees will also receive practice in identifying such situations.

4.12 FORGERY AND FRAUDULENT PRACTICES

This unit presents New Jersey laws pertaining to the forgery and fraudulent practices offenses described in N.J.S.A. 2C:21. Trainees will be given practice in identifying forgery, criminal simulation, frauds in public records, falsifying or tampering with records, bad checks, credit card offenses, business offenses, wrongful impersonating, slugs, wrongful credit practices, sale of driver licenses, misrepresentation of mileage, pirating records, and money laundering offenses.

4.13 OFFENSES AGAINST THE FAMILY, CHILDREN, AND INCOMPETENTS.

This unit presents the New Jersey laws relating to offenses against the family, children and incompetents contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:24 and 9:6-1 et seq. Emphasis is placed on the laws relating to child abuse, the indicators of possible abuse, and police responsibility in responding to such cases. Practice is given in identifying bigamy, endangering the welfare of children, willful nonsupport, endangering the welfare of incompetent persons, and neglect of the elderly offenses as well as employing a juvenile in the commission of a crime.

4.14 BRIBERY AND CORRUPT INFLUENCE

The unit presents New Jersey laws contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:27 pertaining to bribery, threats of improper influence, compensation for past official behavior, retaliation for past official action, gifts to public servants by persons subject to their jurisdiction, and compensating public servants for assisting private interests. The trainee will receive practice in identifying such crimes.

4.15 PERJURY AND OTHER FALSIFICATION IN OFFICIAL MATTERS

This unit presents New Jersey laws pertaining to perjury and other falsification in official matters contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:28. The elements of the following crimes are presented: perjury, false swearing, unsworn falsification to authorities, false reports to law enforcement authorities, tampering with witnesses, informants, evidence and public records, retaliation against witnesses and informants and impersonating public servants. Practice is provided in identifying the aforementioned offenses.

4.16 OBSTRUCTING GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS AND ESCAPES

This unit presents New Jersey laws pertaining to the obstructing governmental operations and escape offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:29. The elements of the offenses of obstructing the administration of law or other government function, resisting arrest, hindering apprehension or prosecution, harming law enforcement animal or interference with law enforcement officer using animal, compounding, escape, implements of escape and prison contraband, bail jumping, corrupting a jury, and contempt are described. The trainee will receive instruction and practice in identifying such offenses.

4.17 MISCONDUCT OR ABUSE IN OFFICE

This unit presents New Jersey laws pertaining to misconduct in and abuse of office contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:30. The elements of the crime of official misconduct are described. The trainee will receive practice in identifying such crimes.

4.18 RIOT, DISORDERLY CONDUCT AND RELATED OFFENSES

This unit presents New Jersey laws pertaining to the riot and disorderly conduct offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:33 and 2A:170. The elements of the offenses of riot, failure to disperse, false public alarms, harassment, obstructing highways and other public passages, disrupting meetings and processions, desecrating venerated objects, "racial, ethnic, and religious terrorism," maintaining a nuisance, smoking in public and interference with transportation are described. The elements of the offenses of loitering to commit controlled dangerous substance offense, possession or consumption of alcohol by minors, offering alcohol to a minor, and possession of alcohol on school property are also covered. The trainee will receive practice in identifying such offenses.

4.19 PUBLIC INDECENCY OFFENSES

This unit presents New Jersey laws pertaining to the public indecency offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:34. The elements of the offenses of prostitution, obscenity, public communication of obscenity, and diseased persons having sexual intercourse are described. The trainee will receive practice in identifying such crimes.

4.20 GAMBLING OFFENSES

This unit presents the New Jersey laws pertaining to the gambling offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:37. The elements of the offenses of promoting gambling, possession of gambling records, maintenance of a gambling record and possession of a gambling device are described. The trainee will receive practice in identifying such crimes.

4.21 OTHER PUBLIC SAFETY OFFENSES

This unit presents New Jersey laws pertaining to the public safety offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:40. The elements of the offenses of creating a hazard, refusing to yield a party line, hazing, aggravated hazing, sale or use of portable oil-burning heating devices and drug tampering are described. The trainee will receive practice in identifying such offenses.

4.22 FIREARMS, OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPONS AND INSTRUMENTS

This unit, which is based on N.J.S.A. 2C:39 and 2C:58, deals with the illegal manufacture, sale, and possession of weapons and dangerous articles and also with the provisions for legally surrendering such items. The unit also includes a reference to N.J.S.A. 2C:58-8 that stipulates requirements for reporting types of wounds to municipal or state police.

4.23 PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT

This unit covers the provisions of the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act and the basic responsibilities of the responding officer. Trainees are provided with practice in identifying whether acts of Domestic Violence have occurred as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:25-17 et seq.

4.24 CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE OFFENSES

This unit covers statutory provisions regarding the possession, sale and use of controlled dangerous substances. The trainee is given practice in identifying various substances and violation associated with drug use. Basic techniques for investigating those offenses will be discussed. Activities contained in the Attorney General's Statewide Action Plan for Narcotics Enforcement aimed at enhancing and coordinating criminal investigations are addressed.

4.25 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL ACT AND RELATED TITLE 2C OFFENSES

This unit summarizes the basic responsibilities of law enforcement agencies in enforcing the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. Trainees will be given practice in identifying violations of the act (Title 33).

4.26 LAWS PERTAINING TO JUVENILES

This unit covers the provisions of the New Jersey Code of Juvenile Justice contained in N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-20-91 as applied to the role of the police officer. The unit describes the juvenile justice system, its procedures, and initial alternatives available to the police officer. The trainee is given practice in identifying the steps to follow in handling juvenile cases from initial contact through final disposition at the police level.

4.27 SEX OFFENDER NOTIFICATION (MEGAN'S LAW)

This unit addresses the history, application, and requirements of the sex offender notification statute contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:7.

4.28 ENVIRONMENTAL OFFENSES

This unit discusses various environmental offenses contained in The Solid Waste Management Act, Medical Waste Management Act, The Public Utilities Act, The Water Pollution Control Act and The Air Pollution Control Act. The proper actions to take when encountering these violations as well as proper safety procedures are also covered.

UNIT TITLE: Fundamentals of New Jersey Law

- 4.1 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand how laws are developed and passed in New Jersey and what resources to use to keep abreast of new laws and court rulings.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.1.1 The trainee will distinguish between statutes, rules and ordinances.
- 4.1.2 The trainee will identify and describe how statutes, rules and ordinances are adopted.
- 4.1.3 The trainee will explain how laws reflect community attitudes and values.
- 4.1.4 The trainee will explain the role of the community in the adoption of statutes , rules and ordinances in New Jersey.
- 4.1.5 The trainee will describe the manner in which New Jersey laws are organized and will identify the content of commonly referenced titles to include:
- A. Title 39 (Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws)
 - B. Title 18A (Education)
 - C. Title 40 and 40A (Municipalities and Counties)
 - D. Title 4 (Agriculture and Domestic Animals)
 - E. Title 9 (Children-Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court)
 - F. Title 26 (Health and Vital Statistics)
 - G. Title 21 (Explosives and Fireworks)
 - H. Title 2C (Criminal Law)
 - I. Title 2A (Criminal Law)
 - A. Title 24 (Narcotics)
- 4.1.6 The trainee will explain the role of courts in the interpretation of laws.
- 4.1.7 The trainee will identify why it is important to keep current with new laws and court decisions.
- 4.1.8 The trainee will identify resources which should be used to keep up with new laws and court decisions. These will include the following:
- A. Agency memoranda and bulletins

- B. In-service training
- C. Lawbook updates
- D. Prosecutor's memoranda and newsletters
- E. Division of Criminal Justice newsletter

4.1.9 Given a simulated situation where there is an apparent conflict between the law and personal standards the trainee will describe approaches used to resolve the conflict and the attendant consequences.

UNIT TITLE: Basic Principles of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice--Title 2C

4.2 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand basic principles underlying the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice and the relationship of these principles to the substantive sections of the code.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

4.2.1 The trainee will demonstrate the techniques to be used in locating the appropriate statute in the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice--Title 2C.

4.2.2 The trainee will define the term "offense" according to N.J.S.A. 2C:1-14.

4.2.3 The trainee will list the classification of offenses according to N.J.S.A. 2C:1-4.

4.2.4 The trainee will describe the basic principles of liability. This description will minimally include:

- A. The requirement that the act be voluntary
- B. The distinction between offenses of "strict liability" and those requiring an accompanying "mentally culpable state"
- C. The mentally culpable states of acting purposely, knowingly, recklessly and negligently
- D. The acts which comprise the charge of being an accomplice to an offense and the consequences to the individual charged

4.2.5 The trainee will identify the state's responsibility in regard to the "burden of proof".

4.2.6 The trainee will list and describe the five defenses available to those who have committed offenses.

4.2.7 The trainee will identify the time limitations placed on criminal prosecutions.

4.2.8 The trainee will describe the effect of "ignorance of the law" on liability.

4.2.9 The trainee will explain the significance of "the elements of an offense" in determining whether an offense has occurred.

4.2.10 The trainee will locate in N.J.S.A. 2C the sentencing provisions that relate to the following:

- A. Immature individuals
- B. Ordinary sentences
- C. Extended sentences
- D. Graves Act
- E. Capital Punishment

UNIT TITLE: Inchoate Crimes

- 4.3 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the "inchoate crimes" contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:5.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.3.1 The trainee will define what constitutes an inchoate crime.

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.3.2 Attempts to commit crimes.
- 4.3.3 Conspiracies to commit crimes.
- 4.3.4 Possession of burglars tools.
- 4.3.5 Possession of motor vehicle master keys.

UNIT TITLE: Criminal Homicide

4.4 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the criminal homicide offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:11.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

4.4.1 The trainee will define the following terms as listed in N.J.S.A. 2C:11-1

- A. Bodily injury
- B. Serious bodily injury
- C. Deadly weapon
- D. Significant bodily injury

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for the following homicide offenses:

4.4.2 Murder.

4.4.3 Aggravated manslaughter and manslaughter.

4.4.4 Death by auto or vessel.

4.4.5 Leaving the scene of a fatal motor vehicle accident.

4.4.6 Aiding suicide.

UNIT TITLE: Assault and Assault-Related Offenses

- 4.5 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to assault and assault-related offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:12.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.5.1 Simple assault.
- 4.5.2 Aggravated assault to minimally include aggravated assault due to:
 - A. Serious bodily injury
 - B. Significant bodily injury
 - C. Recklessly causing bodily injury
 - D. Assaults against certain public officials
- 4.5.3 Leaving the scene of an accident resulting in serious bodily injury.
- 4.5.4 Recklessly endangering another person.
- 4.5.5 Terroristic threats.
- 4.5.6 Disarming a law enforcement, corrections officer.
- 4.5.7 Stalking.
- 4.5.8 Assault by auto or vessel.
- 4.5.9 Assault upon the institutionalized elderly.
- 4.5.10 Assault motivated by bias.
- 4.5.11 Subjecting corrections employee to bodily fluids.

UNIT TITLE: Kidnapping and Related Offenses

4.6 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the kidnapping and kidnapping-related offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:13.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.6.1 Kidnapping.
- 4.6.2 Criminal restraint.
- 4.6.3 False imprisonment.
- 4.6.4 Interference with custody.
- 4.6.5 Criminal coercion.
- 4.6.6 Attempting to lure a child into a motor vehicle.

UNIT TITLE: Sexual Offenses

4.7 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know and understand the New Jersey laws that pertain to sexual offenses as set forth in N.J.S.A. 2C:14 and will be able to recognize and identify violations of these laws.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

4.7.1 The trainee will define the following terms as listed in N.J.S.A. 2C:14-1:

- A. Actor
- B. Victim
- C. Sexual penetration
- D. Sexual contact
- E. Intimate parts
- F. Severe personal injury
- G. Physically helpless
- H. Mentally defective
- I. Mentally incapacitated
- J. Coercion.

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

4.7.2 Aggravated sexual assault.

4.7.3 Sexual assault.

4.7.4 Aggravated criminal sexual contact.

4.7.5 Criminal sexual contact.

4.7.6 Lewdness.

UNIT TITLE: Arson and Property Destruction

4.8 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the arson and property destruction offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:17.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.8.1 Arson.
- 4.8.2 Aggravated arson.
- 4.8.3 Failure to control or report a dangerous fire.
- 4.8.4 Causing or risking widespread injury or damage.
- 4.8.5 Criminal mischief.
- 4.8.6 Defacing, damaging or removing a traffic sign or signal.
- 4.8.7 Damaging or tampering with nuclear plant equipment with the intent to release radiation which may cause death or injury.
- 4.8.8 Alterations of motor vehicle trademarks, identification number.

UNIT TITLE: Burglary and Other Criminal Intrusion

4.9 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the burglary and criminal intrusion offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:18.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.9.1 The trainee will define the term "structure" as used in this chapter
- 4.9.2 Burglary.
- 4.9.3 Criminal trespass.
- 4.9.4 Defiant trespass.
- 4.9.5 Peering into windows or openings of dwellings.
- 4.9.6 Riding on another's land without permission.

UNIT TITLE: Robbery and Carjacking

4.10 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to robbery and carjacking offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:15.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

4.10.1 Robbery.

4.10.2 Carjacking.

UNIT TITLE: Theft Offenses

4.11 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the theft offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:20.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

4.11.1 The trainee will define the following terms or concepts contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:20.

- A. Deprive
- B. Movable property
- C. Obtain
- D. Property
- E. Property of another.
- F. Traffic
- G. Access device
- H. Defaced access device
- I. Domestic companion animal
- J. ATP Card
- K. Benefits Card

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

4.11.2 Theft by unlawful taking or disposition.

4.11.3 Theft by deception.

4.11.4 Theft by extortion.

4.11.5 Theft of property lost, mislaid or delivered by mistake.

4.11.6 Receiving stolen property and fencing.

4.11.7 Theft of services.

4.11.8 Failure to make required disposition of property received.

4.11.9 Unlawful taking of means of conveyance.

- 4.11.10 Shoplifting.
- 4.11.11 The trainee will list the special procedural steps in regard to the detection and prosecution of shoplifting offenses.
- 4.11.12 Theft of library materials.
- 4.11.13 Operation of facility for sale of stolen automobile or parts.
- 4.11.14 Use of juvenile in theft of automobiles.
- 4.11.15 Computer-related theft offenses.
- 4.11.16 Unauthorized use of ATP card or food stamp coupons.

UNIT TITLE: Forgery and Fraudulent Practices

- 4.12 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the forgery and fraudulent practices offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:21.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.12.1 Forgery.
- 4.12.2 Possession of forgery devices.
- 4.12.3 Criminal simulation.
- 4.12.4 Sale of simulated motor vehicle insurance ID card.
- 4.12.5 Sale, purchase, giving or lending a law enforcement agency badge.
- 4.12.6 Falsifying or tampering with records.
- 4.12.7 Bad checks.
- 4.12.8 Credit card offenses.
- 4.12.9 Wrongful impersonating.
- 4.12.10 Slug offenses.
- 4.12.11 Sale or offering for sale drivers' licenses or other identification documents.
- 4.12.12 Misrepresentation of mileage of motor vehicle.
- 4.12.13 Pirating recording offenses.
- 4.12.14 Money laundering offenses.

UNIT TITLE: Offenses Against the Family, Children, and Incompetents

- 4.13 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the offenses against the family, children and incompetents contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:24 and 9:6-1 et seq.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.13.1 Bigamy.
- 4.13.2 Endangering the welfare of children.
- 4.13.3 The trainee will define child abuse and explain the general provision governing child welfare as covered in N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq.
- 4.13.4 The trainee will list indicators for recognizing potential child abuse.
- 4.13.5 Given simulated situations, the trainee will identify police responsibility in handling offenses against children, including abuse, abandonment, cruelty, or neglect as covered in N.J.S.A. 9:6-1 et seq. and N.J.S.A. 2C:24-4.

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.13.6 Willful nonsupport.
- 4.13.7 Endangering the welfare of an incompetent person.
- 4.13.8 Neglect of elderly or disabled persons.
- 4.13.9 Employing a juvenile in the commission of a crime.

Critical Training: 4.13.5

UNIT TITLE: Bribery and Corrupt Influence

4.14 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the bribery and corrupt influences offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:27.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

4.14.1 The trainee will define terms relevant to the N.J.S.A. 2C:27 offenses. These will include:

- A. Benefit
- B. Government
- C. Harm
- D. Official proceeding
- E. Party official
- F. Pecuniary benefit
- G. Public servant
- H. Administrative proceeding
- I. Statement.

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

4.14.2 Bribery in official and political matters.

4.14.3 Threats and improper influences in official and political matters.

4.14.4 Compensation for past official behavior.

4.14.5 Retaliation for past official action.

4.14.6 Gifts to public servants.

4.14.7 Compensating a public servant for assisting private interests in relation to matters before him.

UNIT TITLE: Perjury and Other Falsification in Official Matters

4.15 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the perjury and falsification in official matters offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:28.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.15.1 Perjury.
- 4.15.2 False swearing.
- 4.15.3 Unsworn falsification to authorities.
- 4.15.4 False reports to law enforcement authorities.
- 4.15.5 Tampering with or retaliating against witnesses and informants.
- 4.15.6 Tampering with or fabricating physical evidence.
- 4.15.7 Tampering with public records or information.
- 4.15.8 Impersonating public servants.

UNIT TITLE: Obstructing Governmental Operations and Escapes

4.16 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to obstructing governmental operations and escape offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:29.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.16.1 Obstructing administration of law or other governmental function.
- 4.16.2 Resisting arrest or eluding.
- 4.16.3 Hindering apprehension or prosecution.
- 4.16.4 Compounding.
- 4.16.5 Escape offenses.
- 4.16.6 Introducing, providing, procuring, or making implements of escape or other contraband.
- 4.16.7 Bail jumping and default in required appearance.
- 4.16.8 Corrupting a jury.
- 4.16.9 Contempt.
- 4.16.10 Harming a law enforcement animal.

UNIT TITLE: Misconduct or Abuse in Office

4.17 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the misconduct or abuse in office offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:30.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

4.17.1 Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for official misconduct offenses.

UNIT TITLE: Riot, Disorderly Conduct and Related Offenses

4.18 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the riot and disorderly conduct offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:33 and N.J.S.A. 2A:170.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.18.1 Riot and failure to disperse.
- 4.18.2 Disorderly conduct
- 4.18.3 Loitering to commit controlled dangerous substance offence.
- 4.18.4 False public alarms.
- 4.18.5 Harassment.
- 4.18.6 Obstructing highways and other public passages.
- 4.18.7 Disrupting meetings and processions.
- 4.18.8 Desecration of venerated objects.
- 4.18.9 Maintaining a nuisance.
- 4.18.10 Smoking in public places.
- 4.18.11 Sale of cigarettes or tobacco to a minor.
- 4.18.12 Purchase of a tobacco product for a minor.
- 4.18.13 Interference with transportation.
- 4.18.14 Causing fear of unlawful bodily violence (by placement of symbol or graffiti on property).

- 4.18.15 Defacement or damage of property by placement of symbol, object, or graffiti.
- 4.18.16 Paging device offenses.
- 4.18.17 Interception of emergency communications.

UNIT TITLE: Public Indecency Offenses

- 4.19 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the public indecency offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:34.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.19.1 Prostitution.
- 4.19.2 Promoting prostitution.
- 4.19.3 Loitering for the purpose of engaging in prostitution.
- 4.19.4 Obscenity for persons 18 or older.
- 4.19.5 Obscenity for persons under 18.
- 4.19.6 Public communication of obscenity.
- 4.19.7 Diseased persons having sexual intercourse.
- 4.19.8 The trainee will identify and discuss the potential conflict which may arise during the enforcement of these statutes due to varying community standards.

UNIT TITLE: Gambling Offenses

- 4.20 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the gambling offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:37.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.20.1 The trainee will define the following terms as relevant to the N.J.S.A. 2C:37 gambling offenses:

- A. Contest of chance
- B. Gambling
- C. Player
- D. Something of value
- E. Gambling device
- F. Slot machine
- G. Bookmaking
- H. Lottery
- I. Policy or numbers game
- J. Gambling resort.

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.20.2 Promoting gambling.
- 4.20.3 Possession of gambling records.
- 4.20.4 Maintenance of a gambling resort.
- 4.20.5 Possession of a gambling device.
- 4.20.6 The trainee will identify the potential conflict which may arise during the enforcement of these statutes due to varying community standards.
- 4.20.7 The trainee will identify the licenses issued by the Division of Consumer Affairs for legal games of chance.

UNIT TITLE: Other Public Safety Offenses

4.21 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the public safety offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:40.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.21.1 Creating a hazard.
- 4.21.2 Hazing or aggravated hazing.
- 4.21.3 Sale or use of portable oil-burning heating devices.
- 4.21.4 Drug tampering.
- 4.21.5 Reckless violation of public health and safety laws.

UNIT TITLE: Firearms, Other Dangerous Weapons and Instruments

4.22 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to firearms, other dangerous weapons, and instruments of crime contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:39. and 2C:58

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

4.22.1 The trainee will identify the following:

- A. Antique firearm
- B. Deface
- C. Destructive device
- D. Dispose of
- E. Explosive
- F. Firearm
- G. Firearm silencer
- H. Gravity knife
- I. Machine gun
- J. Handgun
- K. Rifle
- L. Shotgun
- M. Sawed-off shotgun
- N. Switchblade knife
- O. Weapon
- P. Stun gun
- Q. Assault firearm
- R. Large capacity magazine.

4.22.2 Given various situations in which firearms, weapons destructive devices, silencers, or explosives are found in a vehicle, the trainee will identify the possessor according to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-2.

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for:

4.22.3 Possession of prohibited weapons and devices.

4.22.4 Possession of weapons for unlawful purposes.

- 4.22.5 Unlawful possession of weapons.
- 4.22.6 Offenses involving the manufacture, transport, disposition, and defacement of weapons and dangerous instruments and appliances.
- 4.22.7 Offenses involving firearms regulatory provisions or false application representations.
- 4.22.8 Offenses involving pawnbroking or loaning of firearms.
- 4.22.9 The trainee will state the provision for the legal voluntary surrender of illegally possessed weapons, explosives, and other items the possession of which is illegal under N.J.S.A. 2C:39.
- 4.22.10 The trainee will list the types of wounds that must be reported, according to N.J.S.A. 2C:58-8, to the municipal or state police.
- 4.22.11 The trainee will identify under what circumstance an individual can possess a firearm without a permit.
- 4.22.12 Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to justify an arrest or prosecution for the sale of handcuffs and certain knives to persons under the age of 18.
- 4.22.13 The trainee will identify the legal provisions relating to the possession of hand-held chemical agents.
- 4.22.14 The trainee will identify the legal provisions relating to the acquisition and disposal of firearms pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 2C:58-3.
- 4.22.15 The trainee will identify the rights of a New Jersey resident and an out-of-state resident to transport various weapons through the state.
- 4.22.16 The trainee will identify the requirements relating to the temporary transfer of handguns, rifles or shotguns.
- 4.22.17 The trainee will identify the rights of minors in relationship to the purchase and possession of firearms.
- 4.22.18 The trainee will identify the requirements for the safe storage of firearms in particular where they may be accessible to minors.

UNIT TITLE: Prevention of Domestic Violence Act

- 4.23 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to identify domestic violence situations as well as follow the procedures and implement the safeguards mandated by the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act (N.J.S.A. 2C:25-17 et seq.)

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.23.1 The trainee will identify who is protected under the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act.
- 4.23.2 The trainee will identify the offenses covered under the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act.
- 4.23.3 The trainee will identify the circumstances when an arrest is mandatory under the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act.
- 4.23.4 The trainee will identify the circumstances when an officer may seize weapons at the scene of an act of domestic violence.
- 4.23.5 The trainee will identify the two major remedies contained in the Domestic Violence Notice.
- 4.23.6 The trainee will explain the procedure for a victim to file a domestic violence complaint.
- 4.23.7 The trainee will explain the procedure for a victim to file a criminal complaint.
- 4.23.8 The trainee will identify the actions that must be taken in assisting a victim to obtain an Emergent Restraining Order.
- 4.23.9 The trainee will identify the actions to be taken by the responding officer when a restraining order has apparently been violated.
- 4.23.10 Given simulated situations, the trainee will determine whether or not an act of domestic violence has occurred.
- 4.23.11 The trainee will identify the civil immunities of a law enforcement officer or Domestic Violence Crisis Team Member for actions taken in regard to a domestic violence incident.

- 4.23.12 The trainee will state all of the rights of a domestic violence victim.
- 4.23.13 The trainee will identify the responsibilities relating to notifying the victim of the release of the defendant charged with a domestic violence offense.
- 4.23.14 The trainee will identify under what specific circumstance a defendant in a domestic violence case can return home to collect personal belongings and what would be considered legitimate personal articles.
- 4.23.15 The trainee will identify the potential conflict which may arise during the enforcement of these statutes due to varying community standards.
- 4.23.16 The trainee will identify the impact of these statutes, the Attorney General's guidelines, and federal law on a law enforcement officer accused of or convicted of committing an act of domestic violence.

Critical Training: 4.23.4, 4.23.9

UNIT TITLE: Controlled Dangerous Substance Offenses

- 4.24 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the responsibility of the law enforcement community to adopt and implement multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional tactics designed to reduce the demand for illicit drugs. The trainee will understand the general provisions of the New Jersey Comprehensive Drug Reform Act of 1987 as amended (Title 2C, Chapters 35, 36 and 36A and certain provisions under Title 24).

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.24.1 The trainee will define the need for a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary law enforcement strategy to attack New Jersey's multi-faceted substance abuse problem.
- 4.24.2 The trainee will describe the drug enforcement programs and initiatives designed to protect youth and enforce the provisions of the Comprehensive Drug Reform Act of 1987 concerning distribution to juveniles and distribution on or near school property or buses.
- 4.24.3 The trainee will define the following terms:
- A. Controlled dangerous substances as related to Schedules I, II, III, IV, V, using the concepts of medical value and potential for abuse
 - B. Narcotic drugs
 - C. Controlled substance analog
 - D. Counterfeit substances
 - E. Imitation controlled dangerous substances
 - F. Possession and constructive possession
 - G. Deliver, distribute and possession with the intent to distribute
 - H. Manufacturing controlled dangerous substances
 - I. Drug paraphernalia
- 4.24.4 The trainee will identify select substances as they relate to the Schedules of controlled dangerous substances as set forth in N.J.S.A. 24:21-5, 6, 7, and 8, specifically:
- A. Heroin (Schedule I)
 - B. Cocaine (Schedule II)
 - C. Methamphetamine (Schedule II)
 - D. LSD (Lysergic acid diethylamine) (Schedule I)

- E. Marijuana (Schedule I)
- F. Ecstasy (Methylenedioxyamphetamine) (Schedule I)
- G. Gamma Hydroxybutyrate (GHB)
- H. Anabolic Steroids (Schedule III)

- 4.24.5 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of Possession, Use, or Being Under the Influence as contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10 are present, and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.
- 4.24.6 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of Manufacturing, Distributing or Dispensing as contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-5 are present, and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.
- 4.24.7 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of being a Leader of Narcotics Trafficking Network as contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-3 are present, and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.
- 4.24.8 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of Maintaining or Operating a Controlled Dangerous Substance Production Facility as contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-4 are present, and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.
- 4.24.9 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of Booby Traps in Manufacturing or Distribution Facilities as contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-4.1 are present, and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.
- 4.24.10 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of the Manufacture Etc. Gamma Hydroxybutyrate and Flunitrazepam as contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-5.2, and 5.3, are present, and whether the circumstances support an arrest for those offenses
- 4.24.11 Given a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C, the trainee will demonstrate a familiarity with the provisions of the Drug Offender Restraining Order Act of 1999, N.J.S.A. 2C:35-5.4-5.8
- 4.24.12 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of Employing a Juvenile in a Drug Distribution

Scheme as contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-6 are present, and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.

- 4.24.13 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of Controlled Dangerous Substance Near or On School Property as contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-7, are present, and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.
- 4.24.14 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of Distributing, Dispensing or Possessing Within 500 feet of Certain Public Property as contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-7, are present, and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.
- 4.24.15 Given a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C, the trainee will demonstrate a familiarity with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 2C:35-8, Distribution To Persons Under Age 18, Enhanced Punishment.
- 4.24.16 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A.2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of Strict Liability for Drug Induced Deaths, N.J.S.A.2C:35-9, are present, and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.
- 4.24.17 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A.2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of Possession, Etc. Gamma Hydroxybutyrate and Flunitrazepam as contained in N.J.S.A.2C:35-10.2 and 10.3 are present and whether the circumstances support an arrest for those offenses.
- 4.24.18 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A.2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of Imitation Controlled Dangerous Substances: Distribution, Possession, Manufacture, Etc as contained in N.J.S.A.2C:35-11 are present and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.
- 4.24.19 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A.2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of Obtaining a Controlled Dangerous Substance by Fraud as contained in N.J.S.A.2C :35-13 are present and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.
- 4.24.20 Given a copy of N.J.S.A.2C, the trainee will demonstrate familiarity with the following miscellaneous provisions of the Comprehensive Drug Reform Act:
 - A. N.J.S.A. 2C:35-14 Rehabilitation Program

- B. N.J.S.A. 2C:35-15 Mandatory Drug Enforcement and Demand Reduction Penalties
- C. N.J.S.A. 2C:35-16 Mandatory Forfeiture or Postponement of Driving Privileges
- D. N.J.S.A. 2C:35-16.1 CDRA Violation Occurring Upon Leased Residential Premises
- E. N.J.S.A. 2C:35-17 Exception to Physician Patient Privilege
- F. N.J.S.A. 2C:35-18 Exemption: Burden of Proof
- G. N.J.S.A. 2C:35-19 Laboratory Certificates
- H. N.J.S.A. 2C:35-20 Forensic Laboratory Fees
- I. N.J.S.A. 2C:35-21 Seizure in Violation of Chapter, Pretrial Destruction of Bulk Seizures of Controlled Dangerous Substances

4.24.21 Given simulated situations and a copy of N.J.S.A.2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of each of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A.2C:36-1 et seq. are present, and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.

- A. N.J.S.A. 2C:36-2 Use or Possession with Intent to Use (drug paraphernalia)
- B. N.J.S.A. 2C:36-3 Distribute, Dispense or Possession with Intent to Distribute or Manufacture (drug paraphernalia)
- C. N.J.S.A. 2C:36-4 Advertising to Promote Sale (drug paraphernalia)
- D. N.J.S.A. 2C:36-5 Delivering Drug Paraphernalia to Person under 18
- E. N.J.S.A. 2C:36-6 Possession or Distribution of Hypodermic Syringe or Needle

4.24.22 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A.2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of Toxic Chemicals as contained in N.J.S.A.2C:35-10.4 are present and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.

4.24.23 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A.2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of Prescription Legend Drugs as contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10.5 are present, and whether the circumstances support an arrest for that offense.

4.24.24 The trainee will state the common non-technical names, slang names, typical packaging and symptoms of use of the following drugs:

- A. Heroin
- II. Cocaine, including crack cocaine
- C. Amphetamines
- D. Methamphetamines

- E. Barbituates
- F. Marijuana
- G. LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide)?Hallucinogens
- H. Ecstasy (methylenedioxymethamphetamine)
- I. Gamma Hydroxybutyrate (GHB)
- J. Flunitrazepan (Rohypnol)
- K. Anabolic Steroids

UNIT TITLE: Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and Related Title 2C Offenses

4.25 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the knowledge and skills necessary for the effective enforcement of the provisions of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, Title 33, and related Title 2C offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.25.1 The trainee will define the term alcoholic beverage.
- 4.25.2 The trainee will identify those persons designated to enforce the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, Title 33.
- 4.25.3 Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for the sale of distilled spirits without a license.
- 4.25.4 Given situations depicting a variety of legal and illegal liquor/beer sales, the trainee will identify which should be considered for referral to the Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC) Enforcement Bureau .
- 4.25.5 The trainee will identify the hours during which the sale and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages on premises requiring a license is prohibited and identify the person in his/her agency responsible for ABC administrative duties.

Given various situations, the trainee will determine if the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for:

- 4.25.6 The sale or furnishing of alcoholic beverages to an obviously intoxicated person.
- 4.25.7 The direct and indirect sales of alcoholic beverages to persons under the legal age.
- 4.25.8 A person under legal age possessing or consuming an alcoholic beverage in public.

- 4.25.9 Bringing or possessing alcoholic beverages on school property.
- 4.25.10 Offer or service of alcoholic beverage to an underage person.
- 4.25.11 The trainee will identify the potential conflict which may occur during the enforcement of these statutes due to varying community standards.

Agency Training: 4.25.5

UNIT TITLE: Laws Pertaining to Juveniles

4.26 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know and understand laws and procedures that pertain to juveniles in N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-20 through 90.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.26.1 The trainee will explain the general philosophy and purposes underlying the New Jersey Code of Juvenile Justice.
- 4.26.2 The trainee will define the following terms in accordance with New Jersey state law:
- A. Juvenile
 - B. Delinquent
 - C. Juvenile Family Crisis
- 4.26.3 The trainee will describe initial approaches available to a police officer in handling a juvenile who has allegedly committed a delinquency offense. This description shall include local departmental practices such as warning, release, and referral.
- 4.26.4 The trainee will define "custody" under the Code of Juvenile Justice and will identify criteria for taking a juvenile into custody.
- 4.26.5 The trainee will describe procedures which are required and those which may be permitted, once a juvenile has been taken into custody. This description shall include, at a minimum:
- A. Signing of complaint
 - B. Notification of parents
 - C. Advisement of constitutional rights
(Miranda warning)
 - D. Place of custody
 - E. Fingerprinting
 - F. Photographing
 - G. Referral to juvenile detention
 - H. Release on own recognizance
 - I. Presence of parent or guardian during questioning
 - J. Corroboration of juvenile confessions

- 4.26.6 The trainee will describe the procedures for handling a juvenile-family crisis. This should include the legal criteria for taking a juvenile into short-term custody, the procedures to be followed once the juvenile has been taken into short-term custody, and any local agency policies to be followed.
- 4.26.7 The trainee will describe the circumstances under which law enforcement records pertaining to juvenile delinquents or juvenile-family crises may be disclosed and under what circumstances records may be sealed.
- 4.26.8 The trainee will identify the unique nature of the Family Court in its handling of juveniles charged with delinquency offenses. This will include, at a minimum:
- A. Purpose of having a separate court for juveniles
 - B. Jurisdiction of the Family Court
 - C. Procedural differences from adult criminal court
 - D. Types of disposition available to judge
 - E. Circumstances under which case may be referred to other courts
- 4.26.9 Given specific simulated situations involving different juvenile cases, the trainee will outline the handling of each case, from initial contact through final disposition at the police level.

Agency Training: 4.26.3, 4.26.6

UNIT TITLE: Sex Offender Notification (Megan's Law)

4.27 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to identify the general principles used to implement the community notification provisions of Megan's Law including who must register and what criminal violation occurs if an individual fails to register. These requirements are contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:7.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.27.1 The trainee will identify who is required to register and where they are required to register.
- 4.27.2 The trainee will identify the offense committed for failing to register.
- 4.27.3 The trainee will identify the general principles used to implement community notification provisions of Megan's Law.

UNIT TITLE: Environmental Offenses

4.28 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to identify various environmental offenses and will know the appropriate actions to take when encountering possible offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 4.28.1 The trainee will define terms routinely used when dealing with environmental regulations and offenses. These terms will minimally include:
- A. Solid waste
 - B. Generator
 - C. Solid waste transfer facility
 - D. Hazardous waste
 - E. Treatment, storage, or disposal facility
 - F. Pollutant
 - G. Toxic pollutant
 - H. Regulated medical waste
- 4.28.2 Given simulated situations depicting various environmental violations, the trainee will determine whether the elements are present to warrant an arrest or prosecution for causing or risking widespread injury or damage.
- 4.28.3 The trainee will identify common violations of the hazardous waste provisions of the Solid Waste Management Act N.J.S.A. Title 13 to minimally include the generation, transportation, storage and disposal of hazardous waste.
- 4.28.4 The trainee will identify and interpret the documents required by law to accompany hazardous waste shipments.
- 4.28.5 The trainee will identify common violations of the Medical Waste Management Act contained in N.J.S.A. Title 13. These violations will minimally include:
- A. Disposing or storing regulated medical waste without authorization
 - B. False or misleading statements
 - C. Transportation of regulated waste without proper authorization

- 4.28.6 The trainee will identify common solid waste violations contained in the Solid Waste Management Act, Title 13, and the Public Utilities Act, Title 48. These violations will minimally include:
- A. Unlicensed collecting or hauling of solid waste
 - B. Illegal disposal of solid waste
- 4.28.7 The trainee will identify the illegal discharge of pollutants violations contained in the Water Pollution Control Act N.J.S.A. Title 58.
- 4.28.8 The trainee will identify common criminal violations of the Air Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. Title 26.
- These will include:
- A. Open burning
 - B. Smoke stack emissions
- 4.28.9 The trainee will identify the proper actions to take when encountering possible violations of the environmental statutes. These will minimally include:
- A. Protection of the environment
 - B. Preservation of the scene
 - C. Detention of violators
 - D. Notification of the proper authorities
- 4.28.10 Given simulated situations depicting various hazardous situations stemming from environmental violations or accidents, the trainee will identify what actions to take to ensure officer and public safety. The actions will minimally include:
- A. Identification of hazard
 - B. Use of the protective Hazmat equipment
 - C. Avoiding confined spaces

Critical Training: 4.28.10

FUNCTIONAL AREA 5.0
LEGAL REQUIREMENTS OF ARREST,
SEARCH, SEIZURE, EVIDENCE, AND USE OF FORCE

The trainee will understand the constitution principles and legal precedents relating to arrest search and seizure. Additionally, policy and law relating to use of force will be covered.

UNIT TITLES:

5.1 CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

The unit covers the basic rights of individuals as provided by the United States Constitution and the New Jersey Constitution, with special emphasis on the federal First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Amendments and the corresponding state provisions. The authority of the courts in resolving constitutional issues is described and the purpose of the court-created Exclusionary Rule is explained.

5.2 PROBABLE CAUSE

The unit discusses the concept and definition of probable cause. It covers the sources for developing probable cause and the considerations that should be taken into account for establishing probable cause. The trainee will be given practice in determining whether sufficient basis exists for establishing probable cause.

5.3 STREET ENCOUNTERS

The unit covers the legal requirements necessary for street encounters including inquiries, stops, and detention and covers legal guidelines regarding frisks. The unit introduces the concept of reasonable suspicion and discusses issues regarding use of force and Miranda warnings during a street encounter.

5.4 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES OF LAWFUL ARREST

The unit covers the legal requirements that must exist before an arrest can be made, the law enforcement officer's authority and jurisdiction to arrest, the requirements and limitations of an arrest with or without a warrant, and the process for obtaining a complaint-summons and a complaint-warrant. The unit presents other arrest authorities, for example, citizen's arrest, and the police procedures for persons exempt from arrest. The unit emphasizes the conditions when Miranda warnings are to be

given. The unit provides the trainee with practice in determining whether an arrest is lawful and in determining when Miranda warnings are to be given.

5.5 USE OF FORCE

This unit provides an overview of the statutory requirements regarding use of force. The concept of reasonable force is emphasized in self-defense situations, in defense of others, in law enforcement situations and in defense of premises and personal property. Through the use of simulated situations, the trainee is provided with the opportunity to evaluate whether the force used was reasonable under the circumstances. The Attorney General's guidelines prohibiting warning shots and describing sanctions a law enforcement officer may incur for the improper use of force are also covered.

5.6 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS OF SEARCHES

This unit covers the legal requirements that must exist before a search warrant can be issued, the requirements for obtaining a search warrant, and the procedures to follow in the execution of the search warrant. Exceptions to the search warrant requirement are covered including searches incident to arrest, consent searches, plain view, automobile exception and exigent circumstances. Body intrusion searches and telephonic search warrants are also covered in the unit.

5.7 EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION

This unit discusses the procedures which must be followed to conduct a proper show up, photo array, and lineup to ensure that the results are admissible in court. The suspect's rights and the role of counsel during these procedures are outlined. The steps necessary to compel a person not in police custody to appear in a lineup are also identified.

5.8 RULES OF EVIDENCE

This unit touches upon the basic legal concepts regarding the rules of evidence as they apply to a law enforcement officer's duties. Classification of evidence, types of evidence, witness qualification, testimonial privileges, hearsay evidence and the types of statements or evidence which may or may not be admissible in court are topics introduced in the unit. The importance of demonstrating the chain of evidence is also introduced.

5.9 ASSET FORFEITURE

This unit discusses the legal issues surrounding asset forfeiture including what can be seized and how to initiate asset forfeiture proceedings. The Attorney General's Forfeiture Guidelines are presented and investigation techniques used to enhance forfeiture proceedings are identified. Through the use of simulated situations trainees will be required to determine whether a forfeiture action against property is appropriate.

UNIT TITLE: Constitutional Rights

- 5.1 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know the rights afforded citizens under the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution and the New Jersey Constitution. The trainee will also understand a police officer's responsibility to safeguard those rights at all times.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.1.1 The trainee will explain why it is a fundamental responsibility of the police to protect the constitutional rights of all citizens
- 5.1.2 The trainee will explain the purpose of the Bill of Rights.
- 5.1.3 The trainee will describe the authority of the United States Supreme Court to interpret the United States Constitution to accommodate contemporary issues.
- 5.1.4 The trainee will describe the authority of the New Jersey Supreme Court to interpret the United States Constitution and the New Jersey Constitution.
- 5.1.5 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will determine whether an individual's First Amendment rights were violated.
- 5.1.6 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will determine whether an individual's Fourth Amendment rights were violated.
- 5.1.7 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will determine whether an individual's Fifth Amendment rights were violated.
- 5.1.8 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will determine whether an individual's Sixth Amendment rights were violated.
- 5.1.9 The trainee will explain the provision of the New Jersey Constitution regarding bail of a person accused of a criminal offense.
- 5.1.10 Given a simulated situation depicting the rights of an individual regarding bail under the New Jersey Constitution, the trainee will determine if the provisions of the New Jersey Constitution were violated.

- 5.1.11 The trainee will identify the purpose of the Exclusionary Rule and the consequences of violating a person's constitutional rights.
- 5.1.12 Given a simulated situation the trainee will determine whether evidence is admissible under the exclusionary rule.

UNIT TITLE: Probable Cause

5.2 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the concept of probable cause.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

5.2.1 The trainee will define probable cause as it pertains to an arrest and a search warrant.

5.2.2 The trainee will identify sources for developing probable cause.

5.2.3 Given simulated situations, the trainee will determine whether or not there is sufficient basis for establishing probable cause. These situations will include:

- A. A civilian witness
- B. A police officer statement
- C. A criminal informant
- D. A non-criminal informant
- E. Direct observations by the police officer

UNIT TITLE: Street Encounters

5.3 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the legal requirements for various street encounters.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.3.1 The trainee will list the rights and obligations of the law enforcement officer and citizen when engaged in voluntary conversations during an inquiry.
- 5.3.2 The trainee will identify the importance of maintaining courtesy, professionalism, and respect during a street encounter and its impact on community relations.
- 5.3.3 The trainee will identify the constitutional requirements for each of the following types of street encounters between a law enforcement officer and a citizen. These encounters will include:
 - A. Investigatory stop (Terry stop)
 - B. Investigatory detention
 - C. Arrest
- 5.3.4 The trainee will define reasonable suspicion and explain how it varies from probable cause.
- 5.3.5 The trainee will identify sources for establishing reasonable suspicion.
- 5.3.6 Given a simulated situation a trainee will distinguish between an inquiry and a Terry stop.
- 5.3.7 Given simulated situations, the trainee will identify the force options or restraints that may be used during various street encounters.
- 5.3.8 Given simulated situations depicting street encounters the trainee will determine whether or not a Miranda warning is required.
- 5.3.9 The trainee will identify the circumstances justifying a frisk, including the application of the plain touch doctrine.
- 5.3.10 Given simulated situations, the trainee will determine if justification exists to stop, question or frisk an individual and act accordingly.

5.3.11 The trainee will identify the authority of a police officer to detain packages in the possession of individuals, or in the possession of the U.S. Mail or private courier services.

UNIT TITLE: Legal Requirements and Procedures of Lawful Arrest

5.4 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the legal requirements and procedures before and after an arrest.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

5.4.1 The trainee will identify the requirements of a legal arrest for:

- A. Indictable offense
- B. Disorderly persons offense

5.4.2 Given simulated arrest situations, the trainee will identify the law enforcement officer's authority and jurisdiction as determined by statute and/or court-sanctioned authority. The situations will minimally include:

- A. Arrest within the geographic area of appointing authority
- B. Arrest beyond the geographic area of appointing authority
- C. Arrest based on pursuit
- D. Arrest for motor vehicle violations
- E. Arrest based on verbally transmitted information
- F. Arrest based on written transmitted information

5.4.3 The trainee will identify the following instruments and the requirements and processes for obtaining each:

- A. Complaint
- B. Complaint-summons (NJ/CDR-1)
- C. Complaint-warrant (NJ/CDR-2)

5.4.4 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will determine whether a complaint-warrant (NJ/CDR-2) was properly accepted.

5.4.5 The trainee will explain the Constitutional requirements for an arrest with a warrant.

5.4.6 The trainee will identify the exceptions to the arrest warrant requirement.

5.4.7 Given simulated situations depicting various arrest situations, the trainee will identify whether an arrest is or is not lawful.

- 5.4.8 The trainee will identify the law enforcement officer's authorities and obligations in regard to:
- A. Citizen's arrest
 - B. Arrest by state conservation officers
 - C. Arrest by SPCA officers
- 5.4.9 The trainee will identify the liabilities and immunities of police officers and private citizens in making an arrest.
- 5.4.10 The trainee will identify those individuals who have immunity from arrest, specifically:
- A. Members of Congress
 - B. Members of the State Legislature
 - C. Foreign Diplomats
- 5.4.11 The trainee will identify the procedures to follow when dealing with an individual who has immunity from arrest.
- 5.4.12 The trainee will identify the conditions when Miranda warnings are to be given.
- A. Custodial interrogation
 - B. Public safety questions
 - C. Exceptions
- 5.4.13 Given simulated situations, the trainee will determine whether Miranda warnings should be given.
- 5.4.14 Given a simulated situation depicting a custodial suspect's request for an attorney, the trainee will determine the appropriate actions to take.
- 5.4.15 Given a simulated situation depicting a suspect's invocation of his or her right to remain silent, the trainee will determine the appropriate actions to take.
- 5.4.16 The trainee will identify when a suspect's Sixth Amendment right to counsel becomes effective.

UNIT TITLE: Use of Force

- 5.5 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the justifications under N.J.S.A. 2C that apply to the use of force and the consequences that might result from the misuse of force.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.5.1 The trainee will define and give examples of:
- A. Bodily harm
 - B. Serious bodily harm
 - C. Deadly force
 - D. Unlawful force
 - E. Imminent danger
 - F. Substantial risk
 - G. Reasonable belief
- 5.5.2 The trainee will identify criteria for determining whether the use of force is reasonable.
- 5.5.3 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before non-deadly force may be used in self-defense.
- 5.5.4 The trainee will distinguish between use of force in resisting arrest and use of force against unlawful force during an arrest.
- 5.5.5 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before deadly force may be used in self-defense.
- 5.5.6 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before non-deadly force may be used to protect a third party.
- 5.5.7 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before deadly force may be used to protect a third party.
- 5.5.8 Given simulated situations, the trainee will determine whether the force used was reasonable under the circumstances. These simulated situations will include the following:

- A. Use of non-deadly force in a self-defense situation
 - B. Use of deadly force in a self-defense situation
 - C. Retreat rule in a self-defense situation
 - D. Exceptions to retreat rule
 - E. Use of non-deadly force in a situation involving defense of others
 - F. Use of deadly force in a situation involving defense of others
 - G. Retreat rule in a defense of other situation
- 5.5.9 The trainee will identify the force options which may be employed in law enforcement:
- A. Constructive Authority
 - B. Physical Contact
 - C. Physical Force
 - D. Mechanical force
 - E. Deadly force
- 5.5.10 The trainee will explain how the concept of escalation of force applies to confrontation situations in law enforcement.
- 5.5.11 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before non-deadly force may be used by a law enforcement officer or a citizen to effect an arrest.
- 5.5.12 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before deadly force may be used by a law enforcement officer to effect an arrest.
- 5.5.13 The trainee will state the Attorney General's policy on warning shots.
- 5.5.14 The trainee will identify the levels of force that can be used to prevent escape of a suspect from custody.
- 5.5.15 The trainee will identify the levels of force that can be used to prevent escape from jail, prison, or a similar institution.
- 5.5.16 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before non-deadly force may be used to prevent suicide or the commission of a crime involving bodily harm or damage to property.
- 5.5.17 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before deadly force may be used to prevent suicide or the commission of a crime.

- 5.5.18 Given simulated situations, the trainee will determine whether the force used was reasonable under the circumstances. These simulated situations will include the following:
- A. Use of non-deadly force to effect an arrest
 - B. Use of deadly force to effect an arrest
 - C. Use of non-deadly force to prevent escape from arrest
 - D. Use of deadly force to prevent escape from arrest
 - E. Use of non-deadly force to prevent escape from custody
 - F. Use of deadly force to prevent escape from custody
 - G. Use of non-deadly force to prevent the commission of a crime
 - H. Use of deadly force to prevent the commission of a crime
- 5.5.19 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met in order for force to be used in defense of premises.
- 5.5.20 The trainee will explain when a request to desist must be used in defense of premises or personal property situations.
- 5.5.21 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met in order for non-deadly force to be used in defense of personal property.
- 5.5.22 Given simulated situations depicting defense of personal property, the trainee will determine whether the level of force is reasonable.
- 5.5.23 The trainee will list sanctions a law enforcement officer may face as a result of an improper use of force.
- 5.5.24 The trainee will identify the conditions that would justify the use of force at or from a moving vehicle.
- 5.5.25 The trainee will give examples of what an officer might do to prevent another officer from using force illegally or inappropriately.
- 5.5.26 Given a simulated situation the trainee will complete the agency authorized use of force report form.

Agency Training: 5.5.26

UNIT TITLE: Legal Requirements of Searches

- 5.6 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the legal requirements that must exist before a search warrant can be issued, the procedures to follow in the execution of a search warrant and the exceptions that allow a search to be made without a search warrant. The trainee will understand the basic legal requirements regarding body intrusion searches and telephonic search warrants.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.6.1 The trainee will identify the Fourth Amendment requirements of a search warrant for the following:
- A. A premises
 - B. Curtilage
 - C. Open fields
 - D. Workplace
- 5.6.2 The trainee will identify those who have authority to issue a search warrant and those who must review the search warrant affidavit.
- 5.6.3 The trainee will identify the critical information necessary in an affidavit to support a search warrant.
- 5.6.4 The trainee will identify and explain the requirements for the execution of a search warrant. These will include:
- A. Secrecy
 - B. Personnel
 - C. Time
 - D. "Knock and Announce" Rule
 - E. Force
- 5.6.5 The trainee will identify the procedures for the seizure of property under a search warrant and the return of the warrant to the court.
- 5.6.6 The trainee will identify the requirements and limitations of a search incident to arrest.

- 5.6.7 Given a simulated situation involving a search with consent, the trainee will determine whether or not the search was lawful and will explain the basis for that determination.
- 5.6.8 The trainee will identify the requirements of a "plain view" seizure of contraband or evidence.
- 5.6.9 Given a simulated situation depicting a "plain view" seizure, the trainee will determine whether the requirements of the "plain view" exception were met.
- 5.6.10 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will determine the scope of a search following the custodial arrest of the vehicle's occupants.
- 5.6.11 Given a simulated situation involving the search of an automobile under the automobile exception, the trainee will determine if the search was lawful.
- 5.6.12 The trainee will identify the justifications for impounding a vehicle and inventorying its contents.
- 5.6.13 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will determine whether exigent circumstances exist to justify a warrantless search.
- 5.6.14 The trainee will identify the procedures to be followed when obtaining and executing a telephonic search warrant.
- 5.6.15 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will determine whether or not a warrantless search can be conducted based on the abandonment of property.
- 5.6.16 The trainee will identify the methods for seizure or extraction of physical evidence from a person's body.
- 5.6.17 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will determine whether strip searches or body cavity searches are justified.
- 5.6.18 The trainee will identify the criteria for the "emergent caretaker" exception to the search warrant requirement.

UNIT TITLE: Eyewitness Identification

- 5.7 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know the procedures for conducting a proper show up, photo array, and lineup.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.7.1 The trainee will explain the conditions under which a show up would be permissible for identification purposes.
- 5.7.2 The trainee will determine when a suspect may be moved from the location where stopped and when he or she may be transported to the crime scene for identification.
- 5.7.3 The trainee will explain the proper procedures necessary to conduct a photo array so that the results will be admissible in court.
- 5.7.4 The trainee will explain the proper procedures necessary to conduct a lineup so that the results will be admissible in court.
- 5.7.5 The trainee will identify at what point in an eyewitness identification procedure a suspect has a right to counsel and explain the counsel's role during either a lineup, photo array or show up.
- 5.7.6 The trainee will explain the procedure to be followed in compelling a person not in police custody to appear for a lineup.
- 5.7.7 The trainee will identify common challenges to the accuracy of eyewitness identification.

UNIT TITLE: Rules of Evidence

5.8 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the basic rules of evidence.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.8.1 The trainee will identify the requirements that an item of evidence must meet before it may be admitted into court.
- 5.8.2 The trainee will identify the two types of evidence.
- 5.8.3 The trainee will identify the advantages and disadvantages of direct and indirect evidence.
- 5.8.4 The trainee will identify various types of evidence to include:
- A. Demonstrative or physical
 - 1. Instrumentality of crime
 - 2. Contraband
 - 3. Fruits of crime
 - B. Testimonial
 - C. Writings or documentary
- 5.8.5 The trainee will distinguish between presumptions and inferences as they relate to the State's burden of proof.
- 5.8.6 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will determine whether the evidence submitted is relevant.
- 5.8.7 The trainee will explain the reasons why evidence may be excluded from consideration by a jury.
- 5.8.8 The trainee will identify criteria for witness qualification.
- 5.8.9 The trainee will identify the following testimonial privileges:
- A. Suspect's privilege
 - B. Self-incrimination

- C. Marital
 - D. Lawyer-client
 - E. Patient-physician
 - F. Clergyman-penitent
 - G. Informer's identity privilege
- 5.8.10 The trainee will define hearsay evidence.
- 5.8.11 The trainee will differentiate between "statement" and "conduct" as they pertain to the Hearsay Rule.
- 5.8.12 The trainee will identify various types of statements as to whether or not they would be admissible in court. These will minimally include:
- A. Previous statement by a witness
 - B. Spontaneous statement
 - C. Dying declaration
 - D. Admission
 - E. Adoptive admission
 - F. Business entry
 - G. Public report
- 5.8.13 Given simulated situations, the trainee will demonstrate how the evidence rule pertaining to previous statements of witnesses can be utilized to show inconsistent statements by a witness.
- 5.8.14 The trainee will distinguish between Past Recollection Recorded and Past Recollection Refreshed.
- 5.8.15 The trainee will define "chain of evidence."

UNIT TITLE: Asset Forfeiture

- 5.9 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to recognize and identify circumstances where criminal conduct may give rise to asset forfeiture litigation under N.J.S.A. 2C:64 et seq., or other civil remedies including N.J.S.A. 2C:41 et seq., and will have a working knowledge of the methods of seizure and restraint and the applicable New Jersey Attorney General's regulations and guidelines.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 5.9.1 The trainee will define the following terms as they are used in forfeiture litigation.
- A. In Rem
 - B. Nexus
 - C. Proportionality
- 5.9.2 The trainee will identify what types of offenses are subject to forfeiture litigation.
- 5.9.3 The trainee will identify the content of the Attorney General's forfeiture guidelines on the following issues:
- A. Seizure of residences
 - B. Court approval for seizures
 - C. Forfeiture and the underlying offense
 - D. Disposition and forfeiture and criminal charges
- 5.9.4 Given various simulated situations and by utilizing a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C:64 et seq. and forfeiture guidelines and regulations issued by the New Jersey Attorney General, the trainee will determine whether to seek either a seizure order or a restraining order.
- 5.9.5 The trainee will identify the maximum time allowed between seizure and the filing of a verified complaint under N.J.S.A. 2C:64 et seq.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 6.0
COMMUNICATIONS

The trainee will possess the proficiency to communicate effectively and professionally through written, oral, and mechanical media.

UNIT TITLES:

6.1 NOTE TAKING AND REPORT WRITING

This unit details the importance of note taking and report writing. It points out the various uses of an officer's notes and discusses information properly included. In simulated situations trainees will have the opportunity to take notes based on specific given details.

This unit also presents those elements which are present in a satisfactory police report. It discusses the qualities of a good report and outlines those areas of information covered by a complete report. Practice in organizing and writing of a report is provided, and use of correct English and proper sentence construction is emphasized.

6.2 TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS

Police officer's telephone communications with different types of persons under a variety of conditions will be discussed in this unit. Effective telephone communications which project a positive police image and promote good community relations are detailed. In simulated situations, trainees will have the opportunity to respond to various types of calls from persons seeking assistance.

6.3 COMMUNICATIONS USING FLASHLIGHT, WHISTLE, AND HAND SIGNALS

This unit presents basic communication skills utilizing flashlights, whistles, and hand signals. The need for accuracy and uniformity in their use is stressed especially in traffic control assignments. Trainees will be given the opportunity to practice and demonstrate their skills in these areas.

6.4 VERBAL AND NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATIONS

This unit presents the basic problems of oral communications between the police officer and the public. It points out various essentials behind sound and responsible

communications, and presents those areas in language and action which the officer should avoid when dealing with citizens. In simulated situations trainees will engage in various person-to-person conversations and confrontations, attempting to respond in a professional and respectful manner. The importance of verbal and non-verbal communications in a community oriented approach to policing will be emphasized.

6.5 POLICE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

This unit covers the basic operation of police radio systems, both local and regional, including the Statewide Police Emergency Network (SPEN). Codes and procedures are also identified and explained.

6.6 9-1-1 EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM

This unit provides an overview of the 9-1-1 Emergency Response System including definitions of terms, capabilities of the system and the training requirements specified for personnel to serve as call takers and dispatchers.

UNIT TITLES: Note Taking and Report Writing

- 6.1 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to gather and analyze relevant information and report it in an objective, clear, and concise manner that will meet the needs of the personnel using the information.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 6.1.1 The trainee will identify two purposes of the incident or investigative report.
- 6.1.2 The trainee will identify four uses of the incident or investigative report.
- 6.1.3 The trainee will identify four potential readers of the incident or investigative report.
- 6.1.4 The trainee will identify the six questions to ask in gathering information.
- 6.1.5 The trainee will identify the reasons for taking accurate field notes.
- 6.1.6 The trainee will state the employing agency's policy regarding disposition of handwritten notes.
- 6.1.7 The trainee will identify the four basic steps in effective report writing.
- 6.1.8 The trainee will identify common weaknesses in reports and report writing.
- 6.1.9 The trainee will explain the necessity for accuracy, completeness and truthfulness in a police report from both a legal and an ethical standpoint.
- 6.1.10 Given a series of simulated situation reflecting investigative techniques for various offenses, the trainee will write a minimum of three investigative reports throughout the course in an appropriate report format. This will be accomplished by:
- A. Taking appropriate field notes
 - B. Organizing the facts in a chronological order
 - C. Relating the facts in appropriate sentence form
 - D. Eliminating unnecessary information
 - E. Ensuring that reports are clear and concise
 - F. Answering the questions who, what, when, where ,why and how

- 6.1.11 The trainee will identify and list the use of the primary report forms utilized by his or her agency.
- 6.1.12 The trainee will select and prepare interoffice correspondence on the proper form and in an acceptable manner according to the requirements of his or her agency.

Agency Training: 6.1.6, 6.1.11, 6.1.12

Practical Exercise: 6.1.10, 6.1.12

UNIT TITLE: Telephone Communications

- 6.2 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to communicate in telephone conversations with all types of persons, under a variety of conditions, in a manner that will promote effective police service and foster a positive community attitude toward the police.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 6.2.1 The trainee will describe what must be accomplished by an officer in a telephone conversation in order to promote a positive police image and effective communication. This response will include:
- A. Prompt answering
 - B. Appropriate greeting and identification
 - C. Courteous listening
 - D. Accurate recording of information
 - E. Demonstrated interest and sincerity
 - F. Quick and accurate routing of calls
 - G. Provision of service or information requested
 - H. Courteous termination of call
- 6.2.2 Given simulated situations, the trainee will answer telephones and conduct telephone conversations in a professional manner that will promote positive police citizen contacts and effective service.

Practical Exercise: 6.2.2

UNIT TITLE: Communications Using Flashlight, Whistle, and Hand Signals

- 6.3 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the knowledge and physical ability to enable him/her to communicate effectively with persons through the use of flashlight, whistle, and hand signals.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 6.3.1 Given a variety of practical exercises, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to effectively execute recognized traffic hand signals in an appropriate manner.

These signals will include as a minimum:

- A. Requiring a driver to stop
- B. Requiring a driver to go
- C. Requiring a driver to turn right
- D. Requiring a driver to turn left

- 6.3.2 Given a practical exercise, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to use a whistle to communicate effectively.

Minimum qualifications will include demonstrated regard for audibility limitations.

- 6.3.3 Given a practical exercise, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to use a flashlight to communicate effectively.

Minimum qualifications will include demonstrated regard for visibility limitations.

Practical Exercise: 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3

UNIT TITLE: Verbal and Non-Verbal Communications

- 6.4 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will communicate with various segments of the public in such a way as to enhance effective police service and a positive community attitude toward the police. He/she will understand the importance and impact of non-verbal communications on the communications process and the importance of interpersonal communication in community policing.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 6.4.1 Given simulated situations of interaction with the public, the trainee will communicate orally in clear, correct English and in a calm, confident manner.
- 6.4.2 The trainee will identify those language factors which would contribute to a negative response from the public. These factors will include:
- A. Profanity
 - B. Derogatory language
 - C. Ethnically offensive terminology
 - D. Slang
- 6.4.3 The trainee will explain the impact of non-verbal communications on what is said verbally.
- 6.4.4 The trainee will identify those non-language factors which would contribute to a negative response from the public. These factors will include:
- A. Officious and oppressive manner
 - B. Disrespectful attitude/arrogance
 - C. Officious tone of voice
 - D. Use of body language
- 6.4.5 The trainee will demonstrate the controls of both voice and body which are required for effective and positive police interaction with the public.
- 6.4.6 Given simulated stressful situations of interaction with the public, the student will communicate properly and effectively with the following types of persons:
- A. Hostile

- B. Angry
- C. Hysterical/scared
- D. Intoxicated
- E. Deranged
- F. Very young
- G. Very old
- H. Racist
- I. Someone who knows little or no English
- J. Speech and Hearing impaired

6.4.7 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will take field notes during an interview in a manner that will not discourage the interviewee from talking.

6.4.8 Given a practical exercise, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to communicate effectively with members of minority ethnic groups within the jurisdiction of his/her agency.

Practical Exercise: 6.4.1, 6.4.5, 6.4.6, 6.4.7, 6.4.8

Agency Training: 6.4.8

UNIT TITLE: Police Radio Communications

6.5 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will become familiar with basic procedures for operating police radio systems, including operation of the mobile radio and base radio station used by local and regional networks.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

6.5.1 The trainee will identify the purpose of the police radio system.

6.5.2 The trainee will demonstrate the use of the mobile radio. This will include the following:

- A. Transmitting and receiving
- B. Codes
- C. Style of broadcast
 - 1. Brevity
 - 2. Clarity
- D. Logging assignments

6.5.3 The trainee will describe the Statewide Police Emergency Network (SPEN), identify the functions of each channel, and explain the circumstances when SPEN can be used most effectively.

Practical Exercise: 6.5.2

UNIT TITLE: 9-1-1 Emergency Response System

6.6 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the capabilities of the 9-1-1 Emergency Response System and how the system can assist the police officer.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

6.6.1 The trainee will explain the following terms used in conjunction with the 9-1-1 system.

- A. Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)
- B. Public Safety Dispatch Point (PSDP)
- C. Selective routing
- D. Abandoned calls
- E. Enhanced 9-1-1 service

6.6.2 The trainee will identify the capabilities of the 9-1-1 system to include:

- A. Automatic number identification (ANI)
- B. Automatic location identification (ALI)
- C. No busy signal
- D. Calls from speech and hearing impaired residents(TDD)
- E. Dispatching of fire fighting, emergency medical, law enforcement, or other emergency services.

6.6.3 The trainee will identify the role of the police officer in the 9-1-1 Emergency Response System and what specialized training is required to serve as (1) a call taker and (2) a dispatcher.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 7.0
VEHICLE OPERATIONS

The trainee will possess the attitudes, knowledge, and skills to operate a police vehicle safely and legally under all operating conditions.

UNIT TITLES:

7.1 FACTORS AFFECTING ACCIDENT PROBABILITY

This unit describes the common factors that contribute to motor vehicle accidents. It discusses driver attitudes, concepts of driving, driving hazards, and vehicle operations that specifically pertain to police driving.

7.2 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF POLICE DURING EMERGENCY AND PURSUIT DRIVING

This unit examines the various aspects of pursuit driving and emergency driving, including agency policy, actions to be taken upon beginning a pursuit, and factors to be considered in determining whether to initiate, continue or abandon a pursuit as outlined in the Attorney Generals Police Vehicular Pursuit Policy. The unit also identifies measures that should be taken by the driver of an emergency vehicle to reduce the possibility of an accident while responding to an emergency and the legal aspects of operating an emergency vehicle under emergency conditions. Practice in completing a pursuit incident report is also included.

7.3 LOCAL AGENCY VEHICULAR PURSUIT POLICY AND PROCEDURES

This unit relates to the local agency's policies in vehicular pursuit and emergency driving.

7.4 INSPECTION AND VEHICULAR MAINTENANCE

This unit discusses vehicle maintenance and the importance of pre-shift mechanical inspection of a police vehicle.

7.5 VEHICLE CONTROL TECHNIQUES

This unit examines types of skids, and other emergency maneuvers that affect the driver's control of a motor vehicle. The ability to maintain control of the vehicle during an emergency is stressed.

UNIT TITLE: Factors Affecting Accident Probability

- 7.1 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the factors that make the officer susceptible to vehicle accidents.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 7.1.1 The trainee will identify causes of common driver errors that contribute to the occurrence of traffic accidents.

These errors will minimally include:

- A. Impaired judgment as a result of alcohol or narcotics use
- B. Misinterpretation of driving situations and conditions
- C. Lack of control in emergency situations

- 7.1.2 The trainee will define preoccupation, its causes, and the hazards it presents.

- 7.1.3 The trainee will identify the components of defensive driving.

These will include:

- A. Driver attitude
- B. Driver skill
- C. Vehicle capability
- D. Driving conditions

- 7.1.4 The trainee will define and distinguish between the following terms: reaction distance, reaction time, braking distance, total stopping distance.

- 7.1.5 The trainee will explain how speed affects the handling and the total stopping distance of a vehicle.

The explanation will include :

- A. Effect of speed on total stopping distance
- B. Effect of speed on turning movements

- 7.1.6 The trainee will identify the driving situations where most collisions involving police vehicles occur.

These will minimally include:

- A. Driving through intersections
- B. Passing
- C. Backing up
- D. Right of way violations

7.1.7 The trainee will explain why a police driver should rely on caution, skill, an understanding of human capabilities, and the capabilities of the vehicle, when operating a vehicle at high speed rather than emergency warning devices on the police vehicle to reduce the chances of an accident.

UNIT TITLE: Legal Requirements and Responsibilities of Police During Emergency and Pursuit Driving

7.2 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the state laws which identify the legal requirements and responsibilities of a police officer when operating an emergency vehicle under emergency conditions. The trainee will understand the provisions of the Attorney Generals Police Vehicular Pursuit Policy. The trainee will understand the common factors involved in determining whether to initiate, continue, or terminate a pursuit. The trainee will know the vehicular pursuit restrictions contained in the Attorney Generals Police Vehicular Pursuit Policy and the sanctions which can be imposed for improperly operating a vehicle under emergency and under pursuit conditions. The trainee will understand the importance of demonstrating a public safety attitude while performing emergency and pursuit driving. The trainee will be able to complete a pursuit incident report.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

7.2.1 The trainee will summarize the major components of the state motor vehicle code concerning emergency driving.

7.2.2 The trainee will summarize the major provisions of the Attorney Generals Police Vehicular Pursuit Policy to include the following:

- A. Definitions
- B. When an officer may pursue
- C. When an officer shall terminate a pursuit
- D. Role of the pursuing officer and supervisor
- E. Pursuit restrictions
- F. Interjurisdictional pursuits
- G. Pursuit report requirements
- H. Use of authorized tire deflation devices

7.2.3 The trainee will identify a Police officer's responsibilities regarding emergency driving.

7.2.4 The trainee will identify additional responsibilities of a police officer before initiating and during a pursuit.

7.2.5 The trainee will identify the responsibilities of the designated field supervisor during a pursuit.

7.2.6 The trainee will list those factors to be considered in determining whether to initiate, continue, terminate or reinstate a pursuit.

These factors will minimally include:

- A. Hazards presented
- B. Environmental conditions
- C. Condition of equipment and drivers, skills
- D. Offenses committed or suspected
- E. Pursuit involving multiple vehicles
- F. Pursuit involving multiple jurisdictions
- G. Criteria for termination of pursuits according to the Attorney General's Policy
- H. Department policy
- I. Community relations implications and perceptions

7.2.7 The trainee will explain those actions to be taken upon beginning a pursuit.

The explanation will minimally include:

- A. Use of emergency warning devices
- B. Notification to communications and supervising officer
- C. Recording of suspect's license plate number
- D. Consideration of hazardous actions a fleeing suspect might take during pursuit

7.2.8 The trainee will identify the measures that should be taken by the driver of an emergency vehicle to reduce the likelihood of an accident while responding to an emergency.

The response will minimally include:

- A. Proper use of emergency warning devices
- B. Slowing or stopping for intersections
- C. Slowing before curves, then accelerating as curve permits
- D. Passing other vehicles on the left
- E. Using well-planned routes of travel

7.2.9 The trainee will identify additional measures that should be taken by the driver of a police vehicle to reduce the likelihood of an accident while conducting a vehicle pursuit.

The response will minimally include:

- A. Following distance
 - B. Speed and vehicle positioning
 - C. Communication tactics
 - D. Maintenance of responsible pursuit behavior demonstrating a public safety attitude in response to the challenge of a fleeing driver
- 7.2.10 The trainee will identify the vehicular pursuit restrictions that are contained in the Attorney Generals Police Vehicular Pursuit Policy.
- 7.2.11 The trainee will identify the criteria for establishing a roadblock and who may establish a roadblock.
- 7.2.12 The trainee will list sanctions an individual may face as a result of improper actions during emergency or pursuit driving.
- A. Departmental
 - B. Civil
 - C. Criminal
- 7.2.13 Given simulated situations depicting the conditions of a pursuit, the trainee will identify acceptable methods and strategies to be used when initiating, conducting, and terminating a vehicle pursuit and will complete the Police Pursuit Incident Report.
- 7.2.14 Given simulated situations depicting the conditions of a pursuit, the trainee will demonstrate on a driving course acceptable methods and strategies to be used when initiating, conducting, and terminating a vehicle pursuit and will complete the required Police Pursuit Incident Report.

UNIT TITLES: Local Agency Vehicular Pursuit Policy and Procedures

7.3 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand his/her agency's policies and procedures regarding vehicular pursuit.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

7.3.1 The trainee will explain his/her agency's vehicular pursuit policy.

The explanation shall include:

- A. Criteria for initiation of a pursuit
- B. Criteria for terminating a pursuit
- C. Use of emergency warning devices (sirens, flashing lights, etc.)
- D. Departmental vehicular pursuit procedures

Agency Training: 7.3.1

UNIT TITLE: Inspection and Vehicle Maintenance

7.4 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the knowledge and skills necessary to perform needed vehicle maintenance and inspections.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

7.4.1 The trainee will identify the main objectives of a vehicle inspection and maintenance program.

These objectives will minimally include:

- A. Prevention of accidents
- B. Promotion of operational efficiency
- C. Reduction of maintenance and repair costs

7.4.2 Given a copy of an inspection checklist, the trainee will be able to explain the procedures for a thorough inspection of a motor vehicle.

These procedures will minimally include:

- A. When to check the vehicle
- B. Where to check the vehicle
- C. How to check the vehicle

UNIT TITLE: Vehicle Control Techniques

7.5 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the knowledge and skills necessary to perform various behind the wheel maneuvers.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

7.5.1 The trainee will explain the correct driving techniques for various operating situations.

These situations will minimally include:

- A. Parallel parking
- B. Evasive maneuver
- C. Controlled braking
- D. Skid control
- E. Off-road recovery
- F. Blowouts
- G. Low light and night driving conditions
- H. Negotiating intersections
- I. Backing up skills
- J. Negotiating curves
- K. Adverse weather conditions

7.5.2 The trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to perform various driving techniques for handling common highway emergencies.

Critical Training: 7.5.1, 7.5.2

FUNCTIONAL AREA 8.0
EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

UNIT TITLE:

8.6 FIRST RESPONDER TRAINING

This Unit requires the trainee to successfully complete the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) First Responder: National Standard Curriculum and either the American Heart Association Basic Life Support Course C, Healthcare Provider Course, the American Red Cross CPR for the Professional Rescuer Course, or the National Safety Council Professional Rescuer Course. This unit includes the following from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration First Responder: National Standard Curriculum:

1. Introduction to EMS Systems
2. The Well-Being of the First Responder
3. Legal and Ethical Issues
4. The Human Body
5. Lifting and Moving Patients
6. Airway (including supplemental instructional material pertaining to the delivery. of oxygen)
7. Patient Assessment
8. Circulation
9. Medical Emergencies
10. Bleeding and Soft Tissue Injuries
11. Injuries to Muscles and Bones
12. Childbirth
13. Infants and Children
14. EMS Operations

UNIT TITLE: First Responder Training

- 8.6 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will develop the skills and knowledge necessary to administer emergency medical care as specified in the First Responder: National Standard Curriculum issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 8.6.1 The trainee will successfully complete the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) First Responder: National Standard Curriculum. If a school director prefers to use an alternative program, the school director must submit a request for program variation to the Police Training Commission for approval.

Successful completion of the NHTSA First Responder: National Standard Curriculum will be demonstrated by obtaining an average score of 70% on written examinations, other than those covering cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and exhibiting competency, as determined by the lead instructor, in the practical exercises included in the First Responder: National Standard Curriculum.

Additionally, the trainee will successfully complete the requirements of either the American Heart Association Basic Life Support Course C, Health Care Provider Course, the American Red Cross CPR for the Professional Rescuer Course, or the National Safety Council Professional Rescuer Course.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 9.0
WEAPONRY AND UNARMED DEFENSE

The trainee will possess the basic knowledge and psychomotor skills to exercise competency in the use of firearms, ancillary police weaponry, and unarmed defense.

UNIT TITLES:

9.1 FIREARMS SAFETY

This unit stresses firearms safety requirements.

9.2 HANDGUN AND SHOTGUN

This unit requires the trainee to identify agency authorized firearms, the major parts of the service handgun, and ammunition capabilities. The unit also covers the care and cleaning of the agency authorized handgun and shotgun.

9.3 SHOOTING PRINCIPLES

This unit covers the principles of good marksmanship (handgun and shotgun).

9.4 RANGE EXERCISES

This Unit requires the trainee to demonstrate proficiency in using the agency authorized handgun and shotgun both in daylight and under night time conditions.

9.5 CHEMICAL AGENT DEVICES

This unit acquaints the trainee with the types of chemical agent devices and their effects. Trainees will be asked to identify local agency policies regarding the use of these devices. They will also learn to select chemical agent devices that would be appropriate to use in given hypothetical situations.

9.6 UNARMED DEFENSE

This unit will cover the principles underlying basic weaponless defense. The trainee will learn to use body parts as defensive weapons and will become familiar with the vulnerable parts of the body. The unit will also include disarming techniques and tactics to increase the officer's capability for self-protection.

9.7 BATON TECHNIQUES

This unit identifies the low and high risk vulnerable areas of the body, covers the basic techniques of using the baton, and develops an awareness of the consequences that might result from inappropriate use of the weapon.

9.7(a) SIDE-HANDLED BATON TECHNIQUES

This unit identifies the low and high risk vulnerable areas of the body, covers the basic techniques of using the side handle baton, and develops an awareness of the consequences that might result from inappropriate use of the weapon.

9.7(b) GRIP-ACTION RESTRAINING DEVICE TECHNIQUES

This unit identifies the low and high risk vulnerable areas of the body, covers the basic techniques of using the grip action restraining device, and develops an awareness of the consequences that might result from inappropriate use of the weapon.

UNIT TITLE: Firearms Safety

9.1 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will handle weapons in a safe manner.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:

9.1.1 The trainee will demonstrate the safe handling of handguns and shotguns.

This will minimally be done under the following conditions/situations:

- A. Securing all agency authorized shotguns and on and off duty handguns at all times
- B. Loading and unloading revolvers, semi automatic pistols, and manual and autoloading shotguns
- C. Utilizing authorized agency loading devices or bullet loops (Authorized agency loading device may include speed loaders, speed strips, and bullet pouches.)
- D. Holstering and drawing authorized agency handguns
- E. Inspecting weapons
- F. Operating weapons storage mechanisms in agency authorized vehicles and in authorized agency storage areas
- G. Clearing malfunctions

Agency Training: 9.1.1 (F)

Critical Training: 9.1.1

UNIT TITLE: Handgun and Shotgun

9.2 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will identify the firearms/ammunition authorized for his/her agency's use and explain the mechanical functions, capabilities, and maintenance of these weapons.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

9.2.1 The trainee will identify those firearms and ammunition his/her agency authorizes for both on and off duty use.

9.2.2 The trainee will identify the major parts of his/her service handgun and explain its basic mechanical functions.

9.2.3 The trainee will name the major parts of his/her agency's shotgun(s) and describe its basic mechanical functions.

9.2.4 The trainee will describe the effective range and lethal capabilities of the agency handgun(s) and shotgun(s).

9.2.5 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to clean his/her service handgun and agency shotgun effectively.

Critical Training: 9.2.5

Agency Training: 9.2.1

UNIT TITLE: Shooting Principles

- 9.3 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand recognized shooting principles and will demonstrate the techniques of good marksmanship with the agency-approved handgun and shotgun.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 9.3.1 The trainee will explain the principles of good marksmanship and will demonstrate the techniques with a handgun and shotgun. The presentation will minimally include:

- A. Stance
- B. Grip
- C. Breath control
- D. Sight alignment
- E. Trigger control
- F. Follow through

- 9.3.2 The trainee will demonstrate commonly recognized handgun shooting positions.

These positions will minimally include:

- A. Prone
- B. Standing (barricade, strong and weak hand)
- C. Kneeling (barricade, strong and weak hand)
- D. Point shoulder (with or without barricade)
- E. Natural point
- F. Isosceles stance
- G. Weaver stance
- H. Weapon retention

- 9.3.3 The trainee will demonstrate the standing, strong shoulder shooting position with his/her shotgun.

- 9.3.4 The trainee will demonstrate loading techniques with his/her shotgun.

These techniques will minimally include:

- A. Administrative loading
- B. Combat loading

UNIT TITLE: Range Exercises

- 9.4 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will develop shooting proficiency with the service handgun and will undergo training with the agency shotgun.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 9.4.1 The trainee, given both day and night range exercises, will load, empty, and reload his/her service handgun and shotgun, using authorized ammunition* and his/her authorized agency loading device and/or bullet loops worn by the officer on duty. *Authorized ammunition can include dummy ammunition during these loading and unloading exercises.
- 9.4.2 In daylight, using agency service ammunition, the trainee will achieve an average of no less than 80% of a possible perfect score (100%) for three consecutive firings of the Handgun Qualification Course (HQC), as set forth in the Police Training Commission Basic Course Firearms Manual.
- 9.4.3 Deleted - February 1991.
- 9.4.4 Under subdued lighting conditions, the trainee will fire the Handgun Night Training Course as set forth in the Police Training Commission Basic Course Firearms Manual.
- 9.4.5 In daylight and under subdued lighting conditions, the trainee will fire the Shotgun Training Course (STC) as set forth in the Police Training Commission Basic Course Firearms Manual.

UNIT TITLE: Chemical Agent Devices

- 9.5 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will identify types, capabilities, and limitations of various chemical agent devices and will explain local agency policies. The chemical agent devices will include oleoresin capsicum (OC).

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 9.5.1 The trainee will identify various chemical agent devices and describe the capabilities and limitations of each. The chemical agent devices will include oleoresin capsicum (OC).
- 9.5.2 The trainee will describe his/her agency's policies regarding the utilization of each chemical agent device used by the agency.
- 9.5.3 The trainee will explain the factors to be considered in the decision to use a chemical agent.

The factors to be explained will minimally include:

- A. Situation e.g., single individual, crowd, an attacking animal
 - B. Characteristics of the chemical agent in relation to the circumstances presented
 - C. Environment
 - D. Avenues of escape
 - E. Preparedness and capabilities of control force
- 9.5.4 Given a description of a series of situations calling for the use of chemical agents and including the factors that would influence the type of agents to be used, the trainee will identify the types of agent(s) to be used dictated by the facts.

The situations will include a description of a person attacking an officer with OC spray. The trainee will determine whether the officer is justified in using deadly force in response to the OC attack.

- 9.5.5 The trainee will identify safety precautions associated with carrying OC:
- A. Before using OC
 - B. When drawing OC
 - C. When reholstering OC
 - D. When other officers are present.

- 9.5.6 Describe OC spraying techniques
- A. Vertical spray
 - B. Horizontal spray
 - C. Circular spray
 - D. Duration.
- 9.5.7 The trainee will identify advantages and disadvantages of carrying OC on the strong side and on the weak side.
- 9.5.8 Given simulated situations, the trainee will identify and practice the verbal commands to be used before, during and after confrontations involving the use of OC.
- 9.5.9 The trainee will identify circumstances when OC should not be used. These circumstances will minimally include:
- A. Vicinity of infants
 - B. Vicinity of juveniles under age 12
 - C. Vicinity of the elderly
 - D. Against certain persons in custody or in restraining devices
 - E. Against persons operating a motor vehicle or occupying a motor vehicle capable of being operated
 - F. Use of OC may pose a greater risk than an alternative method of physical force
- 9.5.10 The trainee will identify after care procedures to be taken when a suspect has been sprayed with OC.
- A. Providing assistance to the person sprayed to alleviate the effects of OC and to preclude positional asphyxia
 - B. Monitoring indications of potential in-custody deaths
 - C. Monitoring suspect until symptoms disappear
 - D. Identifying whether medical treatment should be obtained
 - E. Informing custodians of detention facilities that the individual has recently been sprayed with OC.
- 9.5.11 The trainee will identify indicators that medical treatment should be obtained. These indicators will minimally include:
- A. Display of physical symptoms other than a slight reddening of the skin
 - B. Complaint of an inordinate amount of pain

- C. Symptoms present for more than 30 minutes
- D. Presence of respiratory disease

9.5.12 Given a simulated situation involving the application of OC, the trainee will complete an OC application report.

Agency Training: 9.5.2

Critical Training: 9.5.9, 9.5.11

UNIT TITLES: Unarmed Defense

- 9.6 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will demonstrate an operational level of skill in applying basic defensive techniques.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 9.6.1 The trainee will identify vulnerable areas of the body and tell the possible results of a blow to each of those areas.
- 9.6.2 The trainee will identify those parts of the body which can be used as weapons.
- 9.6.3 The trainee will apply the principles of balance, leverage, concentration of power, and use of the opponent's power to block, escape, and counter the holds of an adversary.
- 9.6.4 The trainee will demonstrate proficiency of at least one come-along hold.
- 9.6.5 The trainee will demonstrate a take-down tactic.
- 9.6.6 The trainee will demonstrate familiarity with specialized defensive tactics that increase the officer's capability for self-protection.

NOTE: These may cover techniques of approaching a suspect and the position of arrest; defense from the ground; weapon retention; and using disarming techniques as a last resort.

- 9.6.7 The trainee will show, in a simulated situation, how to approach a suspect to make an arrest.
- 9.6.8 The trainee will demonstrate defensive techniques an officer can use from the ground.
- 9.6.9 Given a practical exercise, the trainee will demonstrate a method of dealing with an attempt to disarm him.
- 9.6.10 The trainee will explain the circumstances under which an officer might attempt to disarm an assailant.
- 9.6.11 Given a practical exercise, the trainee will demonstrate the disarming techniques that an officer might be forced to attempt when no other alternative is possible.

Critical Training: 9.6.1, 9.6.3, 9.6.6, 9.6.9

Practical Exercise: 9.6.4, 9.6.5, 9.6.6, 9.6.7, 9.6.8, 9.6.9, 9.6.11

UNIT TITLE: Baton Techniques

- 9.7 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will develop an operational level of skill in using the baton and will know when and how to apply the tactical and legal principles and techniques in police work with an emphasis on the concept of reasonable force.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 9.7.1 The trainee will name the parts of the baton.
- 9.7.2 The trainee will explain the proper purpose and function of the baton in police work and will outline the possible consequences of inappropriate use.
- 9.7.3 The trainee will identify the vulnerable parts of the body where a baton blow:
- A. can produce pain or incapacitation with minimum risk of permanent injury
 - B. can cause permanent injury or death.
- 9.7.4 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to control and use the baton effectively with the minimum amount of force necessary in a given situation.
- 9.7.5 The trainee will demonstrate the proper drawing and closing techniques of the expandable straight baton if issued by the employing agency.

Critical Training: 9.7.3, 9.7.4, 9.7.5

Practical Exercise: 9.7.4, 9.7.5

UNIT TITLE: Side-Handled Baton Techniques

- 9.7(a) UNIT GOAL: The trainee will develop an operational level of skill in using the side-handled police baton and will know when and how to apply the tactical and legal principles and techniques in police work with an emphasis on the concept of reasonable force.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 9.7(a).1 The trainee will name the parts of the side-handled baton.
- 9.7(a).2 The trainee will explain the proper purpose and function of the side-handled police baton in police work and will outline the possible consequences of inappropriate use.
- 9.7(a).3 The trainee will identify the vulnerable parts of the body where a side-handled police baton blow:
1. Can produce pain or incapacitation with minimum risk of permanent injury
 2. Can cause permanent injury or death.
- 9.7(a).4 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to control and use the side-handled baton effectively with the minimum amount of force necessary in a given situation.
- 9.7(a).5 The trainee will demonstrate the proper drawing and closing techniques of the expandable side-handled baton if issued by the employing agency.

Critical Training: 9.7(a).3, 9.7(a).4, 9.7(a).5

Practical Exercise: 9.7(a).4, 9.7(a).5

UNIT TITLE: Grip-Action Restraining Device Techniques

- 9.7(b) UNIT GOAL: The trainee will develop an operational level of skill in using the grip-action restraining device and will know when and how to apply the tactical and legal principles and techniques in police work with an emphasis on the concept of reasonable force.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 9.7(b).1 The trainee will name the parts of the grip-action restraining device.
- 9.7(b).2 The trainee will explain the proper purpose and function of the grip-action restraining device in police work and will outline the possible consequences of inappropriate use.
- 9.7(b).3 The trainee will identify the vulnerable parts of the body where a grip-action restraining device blow:
- A. can produce pain or incapacitation with minimum risk of permanent injury
 - B. can cause permanent injury or death.
- 9.7(b).4 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to control and use the grip-action restraining device effectively with the minimum amount of force necessary in a given situation.

Critical Training: 9.7(b).3, 9.7(b).4

Practical Exercise: 9.7(b).4, 9.7(b).5

FUNCTIONAL AREA 10.0
PATROL CONCEPTS

The trainee will possess the skills and knowledge to perform the patrol function safely and effectively.

UNIT TITLES:

10.1 PATROL

This unit introduces two basic patrol strategies and the major types of police patrol as well as the chief advantages and rationale for each type. It covers preventive patrol methods and defines selective enforcement. Factors determining the size of beat and shift assignment of personnel are examined. Advantages of foot patrol and motorized patrol are compared.

10.2 OBSERVATION AND PERCEPTION

This unit focuses on perception and observation skills. It is designed to help the officer develop basic techniques in observation and perception. It provides a variety of approaches to develop these skills.

10.3 PATROL TECHNIQUES

This unit focuses on techniques and procedures which should increase a police officer's capability to prevent and detect crime while on patrol. It describes systematic planning techniques for determining patrol routes, identifying beat problem situations, and vehicle check out procedures. Patrol officer's proper reaction when encountering a plainclothes officer in the field is also given. Trainee's agency policies for determining "holds" on persons or property and mutual aid and jurisdiction are investigated.

10.4 PEDESTRIAN SUSPECT APPROACH AND CONTACT

This unit focuses on procedures used by a police officer on foot or in a police vehicle, when initiating pedestrian contacts and stopping suspicious pedestrians. Criteria are detailed for determining whether or not to make a stop and when and where to make a stop. Trainees will be given practice in proper and safe stopping techniques.

10.5 VEHICLE PULLOVER TECHNIQUES

This unit presents the police procedures utilized in making a vehicle pullover and stop. Potential hazards incurred by officers, passenger, and vehicles are detailed. Through simulated situations, trainees will be given practice in properly doing the following

- A. Recording, transmitting, and utilizing information obtained about a vehicle to be stopped
- B. Determining the appropriate distance for initiating a stop
- C. Gaining attention of the driver
- D. Using spotlight and flashlight
- E. Positioning police vehicle
- F. Approaching a stopped vehicle
- G. Obtaining and determining the acceptability of identification
- H. Enhancing communication and cooperation between driver officer and passenger officer or backup officer
- I. Removing suspects from stopped vehicle in arrest stops
- J. Selection of location

Specific information is given on applying pullover techniques to motorcycles, campers and vans, buses and trucks.

10.6 SEARCH OF SUSPECTS

This unit focuses on six types of searches: (1) the visual cursory search, (2) the pat-down search, (3) the standing search, (4) the kneeling search, (5) the prone search, and (6) the strip search. Officer safety and the effectiveness of the search are stressed in situations involving single and multiple suspects as well as suspects of the opposite sex of the officer. The role of the covering officer is detailed.

10.7 SEARCH OF VEHICLES

This unit presents the procedures to follow in making a safe and effective vehicle search for contraband and concealed weapons. Techniques for the removal and control of suspects from a vehicle are also presented.

10.8 SEARCH OF BUILDINGS OR AREAS

This unit focuses on the elements of a safe and effective search for a suspect in a building, in a residential area or in a business district. It describes the importance of containing the building and area. Techniques of a systematic search with emphasis on different search patterns are given. In simulated situations trainees will be given practice in searching a building and the deployment of practice in searching a building and the deployment of additional manpower when such deployment is necessary.

10.9 HANDCUFFING

This unit deals with the principles and purposes of handcuffing. Safe and effective methods of handcuffing single and multiple suspects are detailed. Procedures for handcuffing suspects who merit special handling are described.

10.10 TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS

This unit instructs the trainee on the proper techniques for safely transporting single and multiple prisoners. It details approaches for officers working alone or with a partner and describes methods for handling prisoners who warrant special considerations. The trainee will need to identify the procedures used in his/her local agency.

10.11 PRISONER PROCESSING AND PRISONERS' RIGHTS

This unit deals with the booking of adult prisoners and the processing of juveniles, rights of prisoners and the law. The trainee will examine local agency requirements regarding issuing receipts for personal property taken from prisoners and the legal rights of prisoners immediately after booking. Particular attention will be paid to those prisoners who warrant special consideration. Prisoner suicide prevention techniques are also covered

10.12 RELEASING PRISONERS FROM CUSTODY

This unit deals with the procedures for releasing adult prisoners and juveniles in custody in conformance with local agency policy, rights of prisoners and the law. Conditions are outlined under which a lawfully arrested prisoner may be released.

10.13 TACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR CRIMES-IN-PROGRESS

This unit deals with the principles and procedures of responding to reports of crimes-in-progress. Tactical considerations such as approach routes, use of vehicle, approach techniques and coordination of other units are described. Three types of calls robbery, burglary and report of a prowler are given special attention.

10.14 HANDLING DISTURBANCES, DISPUTES AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SITUATIONS

This unit covers disturbances, disputes and domestic violence and identifies the basic responsibilities of the officer. The unit prepares the officer for the dangers in handling emotionally charged confrontations and provides approaches for handling them. Trainees will have the opportunity to practice responding to relevant simulated situations and to prepare a Domestic Violence Report. The unit also covers procedures for the seizure of weapons in domestic violence cases.

10.15 CIVIL DISPUTES

This unit introduces the concepts of civil law relative to landlord-tenant disputes and labor disputes and the proper procedures for handling these and other forms of civil complaints.

10.16 MISSING PERSONS

This unit deals with the proper procedures for initial action taken by a police officer in cases involving missing persons, both adult and juvenile. Emphasis is placed on the categories of missing persons including those reported as endangered, disabled, involuntary, juveniles and disaster victims. Special factors will be considered in cases of missing children. The unit shows how age and condition of the missing person determines the action to be taken by police officers.

10.17 HANDLING SICK, INJURED, AND DECEASED PERSONS

This unit concentrates on trainee's agency policy relative to handling sick, injured or dead persons. It includes procedures for rendering first aid, legal death determination, searching bodies and the function of the New Jersey State Medical Examiner.

10.18 HANDLING ANIMALS

This unit focuses on the procedures to be followed by an officer when handling vicious, sick or injured animals. Trainees will be asked to research and outline their local agency's policies concerning the handling of animal bite cases and the disposition of sick or injured animals.

10.19 VEHICLE IMPOUND AND STORAGE

This unit discusses the employing agency's policy and procedures for storing and impounding vehicles. The trainee will prepare necessary reports in conformance with local agency procedures and NJ legal precedent.

10.20 SNIPER AND AMBUSHES

This unit identifies and explains various techniques and tactical procedures to minimize the probability of a police officer being ambushed, counter actions while under attack and use of the police vehicle as a protective device to reduce the risk of serious injury. It details procedures for taking cover, use of weapons, containment of the attack area and protection of bystanders, vehicle maneuvers through the "kill zone" and tactics one can utilize when a fire bomb strikes a police vehicle. The trainee will be able to identify the types of attacks one might encounter, and in simulated situations of ambush attacks, react in a safe and effective manner.

10.21 UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES, DISASTERS, AND ACCIDENTS

This unit examines responsibilities of a police officer at natural disasters or acts of terrorism. Such incidents include floods, aircraft crashes, structural collapses or explosions and other unusual occurrences. It describes the procedures to be followed by the first police unit to arrive at the scene. Agency policy relating to these incidents is also covered.

10.22 FIRE

This unit deals with emergent fires in which immediate action should be taken by the police. Major groups of fire types are described, and extinguishing techniques for each are identified. Dangers inherent when entering a burning building are detailed with special attention focused on ways of determining whether a building is safe to enter. Safe and effective ways of entering and leaving a burning building and searching for possible victims are given.

10.23 RIOT AND CROWD CONTROL

This unit deals with the basic principles of crowd and riot control. Tactics of crowd and riot control will be described and demonstrated. Trainees will participate in the basic crowd and riot control formations. The importance of team work is stressed.

10.24 VICTIM/WITNESS SERVICES

This unit emphasizes the importance of victim witness assistance in law enforcement. It provides the trainee with an understanding of the needs and rights of crime victims and witnesses and also identifies for the trainee a variety of resources available to assist crime victims and witnesses. The unit also includes recommended guidelines for the death notification process.

10.25 NEWS MEDIA RELATIONS

This unit examines the relationship between the news media and the police, and the rights and responsibilities of both in the dissemination of information when a news-worthy event occurs. It describes agency news release procedures, explains federal and state laws on free press and identifies information which could be prejudicial to an individual if released to news media. The trainee will be able to recognize official press credentials and explain police procedures regarding admittance of news media personnel across police lines.

10.26 CONTROLLING EXPOSURE TO BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

This unit discusses the ways in which the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is transmitted and the precautions a police officer should take to minimize the risk of infection. Emphasis is placed on precautionary procedures an officer should take when faced with the specific hazards which arise during the performance of his or her duties including searches, evidence collection, human bites and body removal. Additionally the responsibilities of an employer under the PEOSH Bloodborne Pathogens Standard are discussed, as well as the rights of a police officer under the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Emergency Act.

10.27 TERRORISM AND THE NEW JERSEY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

This unit provides an overview of terrorism, why it is used, and how it differs from typical criminal activity. This unit then reviews the roles of the New Jersey Office of Counter-Terrorism and the F.B.I. Joint Task Force. Emphasis is placed on the role of the local law enforcement officer and the interaction between the officer and these agencies.

10.28 INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST THREATS

This unit discusses the basis of different types of international terrorist organizations and the types of threats they pose to the United States.

10.29 DOMESTIC TERRORIST THREATS

This unit identifies the threats to the United States posed by domestic terrorist groups. The emphasis is placed on practical information a law enforcement officer should have in order to identify and deal with potentially dangerous situations involving domestic terrorists.

10.30 IDENTIFYING FRAUDULENT OR ALTERED DOCUMENTS

This unit describes commonly altered identification documents and methods to identify forged or altered documents.

10.31 INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

This unit describes the Incident Command System.

10.32 FIRST RESPONDER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AWARENESS

This unit describes the dangers presented by hazardous materials, precautions to take and procedures to follow at the scene of an incident.

10.33 WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AWARENESS

This unit describes the chemical, biological and radiological weapons of mass destruction including potential sources, symptoms of an attack, protective measures and responder actions.

UNIT TITLE: Patrol

10.1 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the major types of police patrol and the chief advantages and the rationale for each type.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

10.1.1 The trainee will identify basic preventive patrol concepts.

These concepts will include:

- A. Fluctuating patrol patterns
- B. Maintenance of visibility
- C. Frequent checks of business premises
- D. Frequent checks of suspicious persons
- E. Self directed

10.1.2 The trainee will identify basic directed patrol concepts.

These concepts will include:

- A. Structured patrol pattern
- B. Determined by higher authority
- C. Result of community complaint criminal activity analysis
- D. Designed to address a particular problem
- E. Finite time period

10.1.3 The trainee will identify consideration in planning patrols. This will include:

- A. Identify through community input principal crime, disorder and quality of life issues
- B. Have a thorough knowledge of persons and conditions in the assigned patrol area
- C. Work with superior officers in identifying training needs and strategies

10.1.4 The trainee will identify responsibilities of the police officer in a community to minimally include:

- A. Role as an information exchange referral source
- B. Problem solver
- C. Community organizer and planner

- D. Protector
- E. Most visible representative of the local government

10.1.5 The trainee will define the concept of "selective enforcement"

The definition will minimally include the following points:

- A. It is generally targeted to reduce specific violations or circumstances
- B. Can be based upon geographical considerations
- C. Must avoid even the appearance of discrimination due to race, ethnicity, age, sexual preference, gender or other factors

10.1.6 The trainee will identify the factors which may determine size of the patrol zone and shift assignment of personnel.

These factors will include:

- A. The type of police patrol utilized (foot vs. vehicular vs bicycle)
- B. Type of area (demographics, density)
- C. Type of criminal activity
- D. Frequency of crime
- E. Personnel available
- F. Frequency of and volume of calls for service by time of day and day of week

10.1.7 The trainee will list the advantages of "foot patrol" over "vehicular patrol". This listing will minimally include:

- A. Increased personal contact between police and citizen
- B. Increased ability to effectively observe activity and people
- C. Increased ability to gather information
- D. Increased ability to blend in with surroundings

10.1.8 The trainee will list the advantages of "vehicular patrol" over "foot patrol." This listing will minimally include:

- A. Increased speed and mobility
- B. Increased visibility
- C. Increased availability of additional equipment
- D. Increased transportation capability

UNIT TITLE: Observation and Perception

10.2 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the relationship between what an individual sees and what the individual perceives. The trainee additionally will know methods by which the trainee's own perception skills may be improved and will possess the ability to utilize those skills effectively.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.2.1 The trainee will identify factors which affect perception by an individual. These factors will include:
- A. Past individual experiences
 - B. Experiences of other community members
 - C. Mental condition/cognitive ability
 - D. Emotional involvement
 - E. Environmental conditions present
 - F. Cultural influences
 - G. Media coverage of police actions
 - H. Personal bias
- 10.2.2 The trainee will explain how the perceptions of others and the resulting information may affect police activity.
- 10.2.3 The trainee will identify at least two means by which skills of observation and perception can be improved.
- 10.2.4 Given simulated situations where the trainee observes a scene and/or an activity for a specific period of time, the trainee will describe the scene or activity with acceptable accuracy.

UNIT TITLE: Patrol Techniques

- 10.3 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to perform those techniques and procedures which maximize a police officer's capabilities in preventing and detecting crime while on patrol.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.3.1 The trainee will explain the factors to be considered by a police officer in becoming familiar with a newly assigned patrol area. The explanation will include:
- A. Community demographics and cultural background
 - B. Appropriate geographic information
 - C. Specific facts that may influence the patrol function, i.e., location of emergency hospitals, crime hazards, schools, businesses, etc.
 - D. Past criminal and quality of life issues in the patrol area
- 10.3.2 The trainee will list the duties a police officer must perform in order to prepare properly for a tour of duty. These duties will include:
- A. Being properly uniformed and equipped
 - B. Gathering information through crime reports and briefings including undercover activity in your patrol area.
 - C. Gathering needed materials, i.e., report forms, summons books, etc.
 - D. Obtaining and checking personal and departmental equipment, i.e., shotgun, vehicle, etc.
 - E. Being well rested and fit
- 10.3.3 The trainee will identify the criteria an officer should consider when determining an effective patrol route for covering the beat area.. The identification will include:
- A. Composition of patrol area
 - B. Location of police high crime areas
 - C. Population distribution
 - D. Selective enforcement activity
 - E. Recent crime activity
 - F. Comments from residents
 - G. Awareness of any undercover operations

- 10.3.4 The trainee will identify those locations and/or situations which exist in a patrol area that warrant frequent checks on the part of an officer (hot spots). These locations/situations will include:
- A. Areas where a breach of the peace or criminal act is likely to occur
 - B. Areas that are hazardous to the public safety
 - C. High risk areas
- 10.3.5 The trainee will describe patrol techniques that increase the possibility of crime detection.
- 10.3.6 The trainee will identify the advantages of an officer patrolling at a reduced speed. This identification will include:
- A. Increased physical sense acuity
 - B. Increased reaction ability
 - C. Increased visibility as a crime prevention measure
 - D. Increased opportunity for community contact
- 10.3.7 The trainee will identify those indicators of burglary about which an officer on patrol should be aware. These will include:
- A. Broken windows
 - B. Open doors
 - C. Pry marks around locks, on doorjambes and on window sills
 - D. Suspicious vehicles
 - E. Suspicious person on foot
 - F. Lights off that are normally on or vice versa
 - G. Unusual sounds (alarms, barking dogs, breaking glass)
 - H. Signs of suspicious roof access
- 10.3.8 The trainee will describe ways to determine if a parked vehicle has been recently operated.
- 10.3.9 The trainee will describe ways to determine if a vehicle has been parked at a location for a lengthy period of time.
- 10.3.10 Given simulated situations, the trainee will determine if there are any "wants" on persons and/or property using agency procedures.
- 10.3.11 Given simulated situations, the trainee will locate the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) on various vehicles. These vehicles will include:

- A. Autos
 - B. Motorcycles
 - C. Trucks
 - D. Trailers
- 10.3.12 The trainee will explain his/her agency's policy(ies) on issues of mutual aid and jurisdiction. This will include:
- A. Using official vehicles and equipment outside the agency's primary jurisdiction
 - B. Responding to calls for assistance outside the agency's primary jurisdiction
 - C. Assisting outside agencies with arrests within agency area
- 10.3.13 The trainee will identify the actions a police officer should take when encountering a plainclothes officer. These actions will include:
- A. No display of recognition until presence acknowledged by the plainclothes officer
 - B. In the absence of acknowledgment, action should be identical to the treatment of any other citizen
- 10.3.14 The trainee will explain the hazards of "silhouetting" oneself while performing field tasks and methods of avoiding these hazards.
- 10.3.15 The trainee will explain the hazards of making certain authority sounds and methods of avoiding these hazards. The explanation will include:
- A. Vehicle sounds
 - B. Police radio sounds
 - C. Key sounds
 - D. Whistle sounds
 - E. Verbalizations
 - F. Uniform sounds (leather, raincoat, handcuffs, etc.)
- 10.3.16 The trainee will explain the importance of always having a suspect's hands in plain view.

Agency Training: 10.3.10, 10.3.12,

Practical Exercise: 10.3.10

Critical Training: 10.3.7, 10.3.13, 10.3.16

UNIT TITLE: Pedestrian Suspect Approach and Contact

- 10.4 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to approach and contact pedestrian suspects safely and in a manner consistent with maintaining good community relations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.4.1 The trainee will identify those characteristics which should arouse a police officer's suspicions toward an individual on foot and will describe those variables to consider when confronting that person. This identification and description will include:
- A. Identification of characteristics and/or activities that create suspicion
 - B. Factors to consider in determining:
 - 1. whether or not to stop the person
 - 2. when to stop the person
 - 3. where to stop the person
 - 4. method to utilize in stopping the person
- 10.4.2 The trainee will identify why it is beneficial to approach a pedestrian suspect on foot.
- 10.4.3 The trainee will demonstrate safe and effective tactics for approaching pedestrian suspects when the officer is in a patrol vehicle. The demonstration will include:
- A. Approaching pedestrian suspect(s) traveling in the same direction as the patrol vehicle and on the same side of the street
 - B. Approaching pedestrian suspect(s) traveling in the opposite direction as the patrol vehicle and on the same side of the street
 - C. Approaching pedestrian suspect(s) traveling in the same direction as the patrol vehicle and on the opposite side of the street
 - D. Approaching pedestrian suspect(s) traveling in the opposite direction as the patrol vehicle and on the opposite side of the street
- 10.4.4 The trainee will describe positions that one or two officers can take while interviewing one or more suspicious persons.
- 10.4.5 The trainee will describe the community relations implications of pedestrian contact in the context of a pedestrian stop.

10.4.6 The trainee will identify the importance of maintaining courtesy, professionalism and respect during a pedestrian contact.

10.4.7 Given simulated situations depicting person(s) acting suspiciously, the trainee having sufficient probable cause will approach, contact, interview and make the proper disposition of the person(s) contacted.

Practical Exercise: 10.4.3, 10.4.7

Critical Training: 10.4.1, 10.4.7

UNIT TITLE: Vehicle Pullover Techniques

10.5 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to safely stop a vehicle utilizing authorized equipment, approach, contact and/or remove the occupants.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.5.1 The trainee will identify the advantages in recording and calling in to report the license number and description of the vehicle and its occupants an officer is about to stop.
- 10.5.2 The trainee will describe the proper distance between the target vehicle and the police vehicle when initiating a vehicle stop. This description will include:
- A. That distance which is not so great as to encourage the other driver to attempt escape
 - B. That distance which is not so close as to present a hazard due to unanticipated actions by the target driver
- 10.5.3 The trainee will identify techniques for gaining the attention of the target driver.
- 10.5.4 The trainee will identify the proper use of the spotlight in a pullover and approach situation. These uses will include:
- A. Not blinding the driver of the target vehicle while that vehicle is in motion
 - B. Illuminating the interior of the target vehicle after it has stopped
- 10.5.5 The trainee will identify the elements to be considered when selecting the proper location to effect the "stop" of a vehicle. These elements will include:
- A. A location presenting as little traffic hazard as possible
 - B. A location presenting as few escape routes as possible
 - C. A location presenting as little population as possible
 - D. A location presenting as much light as possible

- 10.5.6 The trainee will explain proper positioning of the police vehicle in effecting a vehicle stop. The explanation will include:
- A. Distances based upon nature of stop
 - B. Creation of a "safety corridor" for both the officer and target vehicle occupants
- 10.5.7 The trainee will identify the hazards to an officer when approaching a stopped vehicle on foot either alone or with a partner. These hazards will include:
- A. The threat of attack by the occupant(s) of the vehicle
 - B. The danger of being hit by passing traffic
 - C. The approach of another vehicle to the stop site
- 10.5.8 The trainee will explain his/her responsibility for the safety of the occupants of a vehicle stopped by him/her.
- 10.5.9 The trainee, in simulated situations, through a process of interview and other methods of screening, will determine the acceptability of various types of identification presented.
- 10.5.10 The trainee will identify potential hazards in failing to closely watch the movements of occupants in a target vehicle an officer is about to stop, is in the act of stopping or has already stopped. These hazards will include:
- A. Attack from both armed and unarmed occupants
 - B. Destruction or concealment of evidence
 - C. Escape of occupants
 - D. Flight of vehicle

- 10.5.11 The trainee will identify the issues to be considered when preparing to stop a vehicle containing a criminal suspect. These elements will include:
- A. Seriousness of crime
 - B. Availability of backup
 - C. Location to make stop
 - D. Tactics to be deployed upon effecting the stop
 - E. Number of suspects involved
- 10.5.12 The trainee will describe the tactics that could be used to safely stop and approach vehicles other than automobiles. These vehicles will include:
- A. Motorcycles
 - B. Campers and vans
 - C. Buses
 - D. Trucks
- 10.5.13 The trainee will describe the community relations implications of a vehicle stop.
- 10.5.14 The trainee will identify the importance of maintaining courtesy, professionalism and respect during a vehicle stop.
- 10.5.15 Given simulated situation(s) involving the stopping of another vehicle for a motor vehicle violation the trainee, using the employing agency's approved equipment, will demonstrate in a safe and acceptable manner the ability to stop the vehicle, radio the necessary information to the dispatcher, approach on foot and contact the occupant(s) of the vehicle.
- 10.5.16 Given simulated situation(s) involving the stopping of a vehicle containing criminal suspect(s), the trainee will demonstrate the ability to safely stop the vehicle, radio the necessary information to the dispatcher, remove and place the occupants in a position of disadvantage without the officer(s) being placed in a position that would be inherently dangerous.

Critical Training: 10.5.15, 10.5.16

Practical Exercise: 10.5.9, 10.5.15, 10.5.16

UNIT TITLE: Search of Suspects

10.6 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to conduct safe and effective searches of suspects in situations that include both single and multiple suspects.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.6.1 The trainee will identify and describe the basic types of personal searches. These will include:
- A. The visual/cursory
 - B. The pat-down
 - C. The field search (standing, kneeling, prone)
 - D. The strip search (refer to performance objective 5.6.17)
- 10.6.2 The trainee will identify and explain the common principles of searching of an individual which maximize the effectiveness of the search and the safety of the officer(s). These principles will include:
- A. Constant alertness
 - B. Maintaining a position of control and "advantage"
 - C. Thoroughness of search continue to search until you find everything
 - D. Collecting and safe-guarding weapons and evidence
- 10.6.3 The trainee will identify the responsibilities of a "covering officer" when backing up another officer who is conducting a search of an individual(s). These responsibilities will include:
- A. Protecting the searching officer from outside interference
 - B. Acting as a psychological deterrent
 - C. Physically assisting the searching officer
 - D. Continuously observing suspect(s) and the immediate environment
- 10.6.4 The trainee will identify those places on both males and females where dangerous weapons or contraband may be concealed.
- 10.6.5 The trainee will identify his/her agency policy regarding the searching of individuals of the opposite sex, juveniles, elderly persons and persons who are physically handicapped or impaired.

- 10.6.6 Given simulated situations, the trainee will demonstrate the ability to perform safely and effectively as "cover officer" while another officer conducts searches of single and multiple suspects.
- 10.6.7 Given simulated situations, the trainee will demonstrate the ability to conduct the various types of searches of a suspect(s) safely and effectively. These will include:
- A. The visual/cursory search
 - B. The pat-down search
 - C. The field search, including the standing, kneeling, and prone positions

Agency Training: 10.6.5

Critical Training: 10.6.6, 10.6.7

Practical Exercise: 10.6.6, 10.6.7

UNIT TITLE: Search of Vehicles

10.7 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to conduct a safe and effective search of a vehicle.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

10.7.1 The trainee will explain the principles of a safe and effective search of a vehicle. These will include:

- A. A systematic method of search
- B. Proper removal and control of occupants
- C. Safeguard weapons and/or contraband
- D. Proper collection of evidence
- E. Awareness of potential hazards

10.7.2 The trainee will conduct a safe and effective search of a vehicle.

Critical Training: 10.7.2

Practical Exercise: 10.7.2

UNIT TITLE: Search of Buildings or Areas

10.8 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to initiate and conduct a safe and effective search of a building and a residential or business area.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

10.8.1 The trainee will identify the elements of a safe and effective search of a building or area for a suspect. These elements will include:

- A. Containment of the total area or building
- B. Containment of area(s) already searched
- C. Utilization of a systematic method
- D. Safe searching technique
- E. Control of persons encountered
- F. Safeguarding weapons/contraband and evidence
- G. Awareness of potential hazards (biological, physical, chemical, electrical, structural)

10.8.2 Given simulated situations, the trainee will safely and effectively initiate and conduct a search for a suspect, including deployment of any additional manpower available. This will include:

- A. Search of a building
- B. Search of a residential or business area

10.8.3 The trainee will identify the special considerations and tactic that must be considered when searching an occupied school, a wooded area or field.

Critical Training: 10.8.2

Practical Exercise: 10.8.2

UNIT TITLE: Handcuffing

- 10.9 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to handcuff individual and multiple suspect(s) safely and effectively will be able to maintain control of a restrained prisoner and while removing the restraining device.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.9.1 The trainee will identify the purposes for handcuffing a prisoner. These purposes will include:
- A. Temporary restraint to prevent attack
 - B. Temporary restraint to prevent escape
 - C. Temporary restraint to prevent the destruction or concealment of evidence or contraband
 - D. Temporary restraint to prevent the individual from harming him/herself
- 10.9.2 The trainee will identify various handcuffing techniques which should be met in order to reasonably guarantee the restraint of a suspect. These principles will include:
- A. Constant control of the suspect
 - B. Constant control of the restraining device
 - C. Proper positioning of key outlets and double locks
 - D. Reasonable degree of tightness of application (proper fit)
 - E. Proper positioning of suspect's hands
 - F. Continued observation of the suspect
- 10.9.3 The trainee will explain his/her agency's policy regarding the handcuffing of individuals. The explanation will include handcuffing of:
- A. Males
 - B. Females
 - C. Juveniles
 - D. Special cases
 - E. Elderly persons
 - F. Injured persons
 - G. Physically handicapped persons
- 10.9.4 In simulated situation(s) , the trainee will safely and effectively handcuff individual and multiple suspects.

10.9.5 In simulated situation(s), the trainee will safely remove handcuffs from individual and multiple suspects. This will be done by:

- A. Maintaining control of the suspect(s)
- B. Maintaining control of the restraining device

Agency Training: 10.9.3

Critical Training: 10.9.4, 10.9.5

Practical Exercise: 10.9.4, 10.9.5

UNIT TITLE: Transportation of Prisoners

10.10 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to transport various types of prisoners safely and effectively.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

10.10.1 The trainee will identify the elements of the safe transportation of prisoners. These elements will include:

- A. The search of the transport vehicle prior to and immediately after transporting the prisoner
- B. Proper positioning of officer(s) and prisoner(s) within the vehicle
- C. Close observation of the prisoner(s)
- D. Proper use of seat belts

10.10.2 The trainee will explain his/her agency's policy regarding transportation of prisoners and/or other individuals.

The explanation will include:

- A. Transportation of females
- B. Positioning within vehicle
- C. Transportation of injured or sick prisoners
- D. Transportation of juveniles
- E. Transportation of victims/witnesses
- F. Transportation infants and young children
- G. Transportation of other citizens

10.10.3 Given simulated situations, the trainee will demonstrate the ability to safely transport individual and multiple prisoners while both working alone and with a partner.

Agency Training: 10.10.2

Critical Training: 10.10.3

Practical Exercise: 10.10.3

UNIT TITLE: Prisoner Processing and Prisoner's Rights

- 10.11 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the knowledge and ability to process adult prisoners and process juveniles in conformance with agency policy. The trainee will be aware of the rights of the prisoners and the provisions of applicable law.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.11.1 In a simulated situation, the trainee will properly complete the processing of an adult prisoner in conformance with the law and the policies of the agency. This processing will include the required notifications that an officer must make.
- 10.11.2 The trainee will explain his/her local agency requirements regarding issuing receipts for personal property taken from prisoners.
- 10.11.3 The trainee will explain the prisoner's rights that pertain to telephone calls immediately following processing.
- 10.11.4 The trainee will identify notifications an officer is required to give when processing a juvenile. The notifications will reflect:
- A. The law
 - B. The policies of his/her agency
- 10.11.5 In a simulated situation, the trainee will properly complete the processing of a juvenile in conformance with the law and the policies of his/her agency.

10.11.6 In a simulated situation, the trainee will properly complete the processing of prisoners who warrant special consideration and will identify the detention facility his/her agency, designates for the processing of such prisoners. These special considerations should include instances when a prisoner is:

- A. Intoxicated or under the influence alcohol/drugs
- B. Injured
- C. Sick
- D. Female
- E. Juvenile
- F. Excited/ emotionally disturbed
- G. Mentally handicapped/disoriented
- H. Does not speak English
- I. Physically handicapped
- J. Elderly

10.11.7 The trainee will identify indicators that a prisoner may be suicidal.

10.11.8 The trainee will identify precautions to be taken to prevent prisoner suicide.

Agency Training: 10.11.1, 10.11.2, 10.11.4, 10.11.5, 10.11.6

Practical Exercise: 10.11.1, 10.11.5, 10.11.6

UNIT TITLE: Releasing Prisoners From Custody

10.12 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess knowledge concerning the release of adult prisoners and juveniles in custody according to agency policy. The trainee will be aware of rights of the prisoners and applicable law.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

10.12.1 The trainee will identify those conditions under which a prisoner may be released.

10.12.2 The trainee will identify his/her agency's procedures for the release of a prisoner

Agency Training: 10.12.2

UNIT TITLE: Tactical Considerations For Crimes-In-Progress

10.13 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to respond to crimes in progress safely and effectively.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

10.13.1 The trainee will identify the basic alternative choices for responding to a crime-in-progress. These choices will include:

- A. Proceed directly to scene as quickly and silently as possible
- B. Proceed directly to scene utilizing siren and flashing lights
- C. Proceed to the location most likely to intercept fleeing suspect(s)
- D. Proceed to scene and coordinate arrival and/ or deployment with other units
- E. Proceed to an adjacent location and continue on foot

10.13.2 The trainee will identify the criteria to be considered when determining the method to be utilized in responding to crimes-in-progress. This identification will include:

- A. Distance to location
- B. Availability of assisting units
- C. Nature of crime
- D. Time lag
- E. Geographic environment (street configuration, freeway ramps, etc.)
- F. Agency policy
- G. Time of day, vehicular and pedestrian traffic patterns
- H. Common sense

10.13.3 The trainee will identify the criteria upon which an officer should base the selection of a response route. These criteria will include:

- A. Distance to location
- B. Traffic situation
- C. Time of day
- D. Condition of route
- E. Most appropriate direction from which to approach
- F. Criticality of situation

- 10.13.4 The trainee will identify the tactical responsibilities of the primary unit responding to a crime-in-progress call. These will include:
- A. Formulation of a flexible plan
 - B. Coordination with other units
 - C. "Flash" and other radio transmissions
- 10.13.5 The trainee will identify tactical considerations in response to a robbery-in-progress. These will include:
- A. Determination of a response method
 - B. Plan for deployment upon arrival at scene
 - C. Protected entry into location
 - D. Apprehension of suspects or initiation of criminal information
 - E. Hostage or bystander safety
 - F. Securing the scene and witnesses after apprehension
- 10.13.6 The trainee will identify tactical considerations to be made in response to a burglary-in-progress. These will include:
- A. Silent approach
 - B. Coordination of responding units
 - C. Where to park vehicle
 - D. Containment of the scene
 - E. Exterior search of scene
 - F. Protected entry and interior search of location
 - G. Apprehension of suspect(s) followed by continued search
 - H. Securing the scene
- 10.13.7 The trainee will identify common procedures to be followed in responding to a prowler call. This identification will include:
- A. Coordination of responding units
 - B. Utilization of a quiet and possible "blacked out" approach
 - C. Containment of the area
 - D. Actions to take upon arrival

- 10.13.8 The trainee will identify tactical considerations to be made in response to a shooting in progress call. These will include:
- A. When to deploy
 - B. Assessment of situation
 - C. Communications
 - D. Assemblage of response team
 - E. Assemblage of rescue team
- 10.13.9 Given simulated situations, the trainee will safely and effectively respond to and handle various crimes-in-progress. These will include
- A. Robbery-in-progress
 - B. Burglary-in-progress
 - C. Prowler calls
 - D. Unknown emergency
 - E. Shooting in progress

Critical Training: 10.13.8, 10.13.9

Practical Exercise: 10.13.8, 10.13.9

Agency Training: 10.13.2(F)

UNIT TITLE: Handling Disturbances, Disputes and Domestic Violence Situations

10.14 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to handle disturbances, disputes, and domestic violence situations in a safe and efficient manner consistent with the maintenance of positive community relations and consistent with NJ laws.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.14.1 The trainee will identify an officer's basic responsibilities at the scene of a disturbance. These responsibilities will include:
- A. Keep the peace (restore and maintain order)
 - B. Provide safety to individuals and property (provide first aid as needed)
 - C. Determine if a crime has been committed
 - D. Take appropriate action to resolve the problem
 - E. Refer to appropriate agencies
- 10.14.2 The trainee will explain why situations involving disturbances, disputes and domestic violence are confrontations which test an officer's skills.
- 10.14.3 The trainee will describe the dangers to an officer who arrives at the scene of a disturbance, a dispute, or a domestic violence situation.
- 10.14.4 The trainee will explain the advantages and disadvantages of separating parties at a disturbance, dispute or domestic violence situation and then obtaining information from each person individually.
- 10.14.5 The trainee will identify the major forms of abusive behavior in domestic violence situations.
- 10.14.6 The trainee will identify appropriate action to be taken at the scene of domestic violence in accordance with the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act" (N.J.S.A. 2C:25-17 et. seq.)
- 10.14.7 Given simulated situations, the trainee will handle a domestic violence situation in a safe and effective manner and will complete the required Domestic Violence Reports.

- 10.14.8 The trainee will identify the proper procedures for the seizure of weapons in domestic violence cases involving following circumstances:
- A. Voluntary surrender by an actor
 - B. Plain view
 - C. Consent of the victim in jointly-occupied premises
 - D. Refusal to surrender
 - E. Domestic violence warrant process
 - F. Court orders
 - G. Law enforcement officer involved
- 10.14.9 The trainee will describe the positive or negative impact on the community of handling a domestic violence incident both properly and inadequately.
- 10.14.10 The trainee will identify the importance of maintaining courtesy, professionalism and respect during a domestic violence incident.
- 10.14.11 Given various simulated situations, the trainee will demonstrate the proper procedure to be followed for the seizure of weapons in domestic violence incidents.

Critical Training: 10.14.7, 10.14.8

Practical Exercise: 10.14.7, 10.14.11

UNIT TITLE: Civil Disputes

10.15 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will recognize and be able to deal with civil disputes effectively.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.15.1 Given simulated situations the trainee will identify those containing criminal violations, civil disputes, and torts. These situations will include those that the trainee is likely to encounter upon field assignment by his/her agency.
- 10.15.2 The trainee will explain the general laws applicable to handling of landlord-tenant disputes.
- 10.15.3 The trainee will explain the general rules pertaining to the repossession of items by court order or agreement. These rules will include:
- A. What property is subject to repossession
 - B. Who may make a repossession
 - C. To what lengths a repossessioner may go to make a repossession
 - D. When the repossession is complete
- 10.15.4 The trainee will explain the general procedure and legal basis for handling labor disputes. This explanation will include:
- A. Trespassing or loitering near posted business properties
 - B. Legalities of allegations by either management or union members that the other party is not abiding by the court orders
 - C. Activities that interfere with the operations of a business establishment
 - D. Enforcement of court orders
- 10.15.5 The trainee will describe his/her agency's policy for handling of labor disputes by police officers.
- 10.15.6 The trainee will describe the positive and negative impact on the community of handling a civil dispute both properly and inadequately.
- 10.15.7 The trainee will identify the importance of maintaining courtesy, professionalism and respect during a civil dispute.

10.15.8 Given simulated situations based on civil law cases, the trainee will handle the situations in a manner consistent with agency policy and law.

The situations will include:

- A. A situation involving a landlord-tenant dispute
- B. A situation involving the repossession of a vehicle
- C. A civil dispute situation likely to be encountered by the trainee on field assignment

Agency Training: 10.15.5

Practical Exercise: 10.15.8

UNIT TITLE: Missing Persons

10.16 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know proper procedures in the initial response and investigation of missing persons complaints. He/she will possess the ability to recognize the different categories associated with missing persons complaints. He/ she will be able to take appropriate action when confronted with situations involving missing adults and juveniles. He/she will also know proper procedures to take when responding to a call involving an unidentified dead body.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.16.1 The trainee will recognize the scope of the missing persons problem on the national and state levels and will identify the resources available for providing assistance in missing persons cases.
- 10.16.2 The trainee will identify the categories of missing persons as reported through the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).
- 10.16.3 The trainee will identify the procedures to be followed in cases involving missing juveniles.
- 10.16.4 The trainee will identify the procedures to be followed in cases involving missing adults.
- 10.16.5 The trainee will identify the procedures to take when investigating unidentified dead bodies.
- 10.16.6 The trainee will identify his/hers agency's policy and procedures for reporting missing persons.

Agency Training: 10.16.6

UNIT TITLE: Handling Sick, Injured, and Deceased Persons

10.17 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know his/her agency's policies and procedures for handling sick, injured, and deceased persons.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

10.17.1 The trainee will identify the procedures of his/her agency for handling of sick or injured persons. These procedures will include:

- A. The extent of first aid to be performed by police
- B. The role of ambulance and paramedic crews
- C. The hospitals to which sick or injured are to be transported
- D. The use of universal precautions when handling sick, injured, or deceased persons

10.17.2 The trainee will identify those criteria by which an individual may be determined to be dead and how he/she is declared legally dead.

10.17.3 The trainee will identify his/her agency's procedures for handling various dead body calls under various situations. These situations will include persons who have died:

- A. As a result of a suicide
- B. With a doctor signing a death certificate
- C. From apparent natural causes, no death certificate
- D. As a result of an accident
- E. Under suspicious circumstances
- F. As a result of a crime

10.17.4 The trainee will explain the limits to which an officer may search a dead person.

10.17.5 The trainee will explain the legalities involved in transporting a dead person.

10.17.6 The trainee will describe the community relations implications of handling sick, injured or deceased persons.

10.17.7 The trainee will identify the importance of maintaining courtesy, professionalism and respect when handling sick, injured or deceased persons.

Agency Training: 10.17.1, 10.17.3

UNIT TITLE: Handling Animals

10.18 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to handle injured and sick animals in a safe and efficient manner.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.18.1 The trainee will explain his/her agency's policies concerning the disposition of vicious, injured or sick animals.
- 10.18.2 The trainee will identify those local agencies which will provide assistance in treating domesticated and non-domesticated animals that are sick or injured and disposing of dead animals.
- 10.18.3 The trainee will explain his/her agency's procedures for handling and processing animal bite cases.
- 10.18.4 The trainee will identify his/her agency policy for handling situations where a non-domesticated animal enters a residential area.
- 10.18.5 The trainee will describe the community relations implications of handling situations involving pets or other animals.
- 10.18.6 The trainee will identify the importance of maintaining courtesy, professionalism and respect handling situations involving pets or other animals.
- 10.18.7 Given simulated situations depicting animals injured to varying degrees, the trainee will identify the proper procedure to be used in each. The simulated situations will include:
 - A. Minor injury to a small animal
 - B. Severe injury to a small animal
 - C. Minor injury to a large animal
 - D. Severe injury to a large animal
 - E. Extremely vicious or possibly rabid animal

Agency Training: 10.18.1, 10.18.2, 10.18.3, 10.18.4

UNIT TITLE: Vehicle Impound and Storage

10.19 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to impound and inventory vehicles in an authorized manner according to agency policy and in conformance with state law.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.19.1 The trainee will simulate the impounding of a vehicle in an authorized manner. This will include:
- A. Following his/her agency's policy
 - B. Completion of required paperwork.

Agency Training: 10.19.1

UNIT TITLE: Sniper and Ambushes

10.20 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know the fundamental responses to sniper and ambush situations and will be able to act properly when confronted with such situations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

10.20.1 The trainee will explain the potential for a law enforcement officer entering into an ambush and identify steps to take to avoid an ambush.

10.20.2 The trainee will identify tactical steps to be immediately taken in sniper fire situations. These steps will include:

- A. Take cover
- B. Observe
- C. Hold fire
- D. Warn bystanders
- E. Call for assistance
- F. Isolate and clear area

10.20.3 The trainee will identify and explain tactical actions to be taken by the driver of a vehicle that comes under sniper attack. This will include:

- A. Acceleration through "kill zone"
- B. Turning vehicle right or left into nearest available cover
- C. Abandonment of vehicle
- D. Reversal of vehicle

10.20.4 The trainee will identify the tactics that should be utilized by an officer whose police vehicle has been hit with a firebomb. These tactics will include:

- A. Acceleration from the area
- B. Roll up windows
- C. If vehicle is incapable of acceleration, abandonment after initial flame burst.

10.20.5 The trainee when confronted with simulated sniper or ambush situations, will react in a safe and effective manner.

Critical Training: 10.20.5

Practical Exercise: 10.20.5

UNIT TITLE: Unusual Occurrences, Disasters, And Accidents

10.21 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know those responsibilities and actions required of an officer at the scene of a disaster, accident, or at a bomb scene.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

10.21.1 The trainee will identify initial responsibilities of the first unit(s) to arrive at the scene of major incident or act of terrorism. These responsibilities will include:

- A. Transmitting a summary and preliminary assessment of conditions
- B. Securing the scene and establishing command and control
- C. Requesting needed assistance and equipment
- D. Providing for emergency medical aid
- E. Establishment of security perimeter
- F. Establishment of entrance and exit corridors
- G. Identification and admission of authorized personnel
- H. Advising other units of the dangers involved

10.21.2 The trainee will identify additional specific considerations unique to the handling of transportation related incidents. This will minimally include:

- A. Aircraft crashes
- B. Bus or train crashes
- C. Commercial transport accidents

10.21.3 The trainee will identify additional specific responsibilities and considerations unique to handling accidents involving hazardous materials or weapons of mass destruction. This identification will minimally include:

- A. Identifying the danger and coordinating with the supervisor the request for assistance from the Emergency Management or Hazmat coordinator and the Department of Environmental Protection.
- B. Isolation and evacuation of a defined area
- C. Prohibit eating, drinking or smoking in the danger area
- D. Isolate persons possibly affected by exposure
- F. Administer necessary emergency medical aid
- G. Agency policy

- 10.21.4 The trainee will identify his/her agency's procedures for a police officer when confronted with unusual local occurrences. These occurrences will include:
- A. Electrical wires down
 - B. Malfunctioning traffic signals
 - C. Hazardous road conditions
 - D. Damage to fire hydrants
 - E. Gas leaks
 - F. Other local possibilities
- 10.21.5 The trainee will identify the considerations of the police officer on arrival at the scene of a suspected or actual explosive device. These considerations will include:
- A. Agency policy
 - B. Immediate isolation and reasonable evacuation
 - C. Determination of and request for appropriate assistance
 - D. Avoidance of handling suspected device
 - E. Maintenance of radio silence to avoid radio frequency detonation

Agency Training: 10.21.3 (G), 10.21.4, 10.21.5 (A)

UNIT TITLE: Fire

10.22 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know how to react to fires.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.22.1 The trainee will identify the first steps that should be taken by an officer who discovers a fire.
- 10.22.2 The trainee will identify the best methods to be used in the extinguishing of the following fires:
 - A. Chemical
 - B. Electrical
 - C. Debris
 - D. Structural
 - E. Fuel
- 10.22.3 The trainee will identify and discuss the danger signs that indicate that a burning building is unsafe to enter.
- 10.22.4 The trainee will identify and discuss methods to maximize the safe and effective search for victims in a burning building,

UNIT TITLE: Riot And Crowd Control

10.23 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know the basic principles of crowd control and riot tactics and will be able to participate effectively in the basic crowd control formation.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

10.23.1 The trainee will identify basic techniques to be used in crowd control to include the following:

- A. Know the makeup of the crowd
- B. Know why the crowd is there
- C. Remain alert
- D. Maintain communications with fellow officers and supervisor
- E. Know where to refer individuals who may need first aid
- F. Keep access open to emergency vehicles
- G. Always show courtesy, professionalism and respect

10.23.2 The trainee will explain and participate in the basic crowd and riot control formations. These formations will include:

- A. Line
- B. Wedge
- C. Diagonal

10.23.3 The trainee will identify and explain the basic tactical principles of riot control. These will include:

- A. Containment of riotous activity
- B. Isolation of riot
- C. Dispersal of rioters

10.23.4 The trainee will identify the importance of and mechanisms for rumor control and clear communications for both riot and crowd control.

Practical Exercise: 10.23.2

UNIT TITLE: Victim-Witness Services

- 10.24 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know and understand the rights and the needs of crime victims and witnesses and the role of the law enforcement officer in providing victim assistance. The trainee will also be aware of the resources and services available to assist the victim.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.24.1 The trainee will identify four (4) of the rights afforded victims of crime and/or victims of intoxicated drivers.
- 10.24.2 The trainee will identify three (3) injuries associated with victimization to include common personal reactions to crime.
- 10.24.3 The trainee will identify four (4) local or county resources that will assist the police officer with victim-witness assistance and referrals.
- 10.24.4 The trainee will identify four (4) services offered by the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy.
- 10.24.5 The trainee will identify three (3) forms of assistance offered by the Victims of Crime Compensation Board and the major categories for which compensation is awarded.
- 10.24.6 The trainee will identify four (4) of the recommended guidelines for the death notification process contained in the Revised Homicide and Sudden Death Survivor Guidelines.
- 10.24.7 The trainee will identify the importance of maintaining courtesy, professionalism and respect when dealing with victims and witnesses.

UNIT TITLE: News Media Relations

10.25 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the ability to deal effectively with members of the news media in such a way as to benefit both his/her agency and the community it serves.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.25.1 The trainee will describe his/her agency's procedures for releasing information to the media.
- 10.25.2 The trainee will identify his/her agency's policies as to who may release information to the news media.
- 10.25.3 The trainee will recognize and identify those authorized press credentials honored by his/her agency.
- 10.25.4 The trainee will identify and explain law and agency policy that pertains to the admission of news media representatives into areas otherwise closed to the public.
- 10.25.5 The trainee will recognize and identify the legal rights of the news media to obtain information and/or access to a crime scene.
- 10.25.6 The trainee will identify types of information which could logically prejudice the rights of an individual if furnished to the news media. These types of information will minimally include:
 - A. Statements as to the character or reputation of an accused person or prospective witness
 - B. Admissions or confessions attributed to an accused
 - C. Results, performance or refusal of a suspect or witness to take any test(s)
 - D. The believed credibility of an accused or witness
 - E. Prejudging evidence against an accused
 - F. Information prohibited by local agency policy
- 10.25.7 The trainee will describe the importance of maintaining good press relations and the impact on the community.

Agency Training: 10.25.1, 10.25.2, 10.25.3, 10.25.4

UNIT TITLE: Controlling Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens

- 10.26 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand how the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is transmitted and will be familiar with specific precautions to follow to minimize the risk of contracting the AIDS virus, Hepatitis B virus and other Bloodborne pathogens while performing job-related duties. The trainee will also know what responsibilities the employing agency has to the officer under the PEOSH Bloodborne Pathogens Standard as well as his or he rights under the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Emergency Act.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.26.1 The trainee will identify how the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) can be transmitted.
- 10.26.2 The trainee will identify general infection control procedures for protection against bloodborne pathogens.
- 10.26.3 The trainee will identify precautions to take in response to human bites.
- 10.26.4 The trainee will identify precautions to take when searching a person and handling evidence.
- 10.26.5 The trainee will identify precautions to take when administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- 10.26.6 The trainee will identify precautions to take when touching or removing a body.
- 10.26.7 The trainee will identify the responsibilities of an employing agency under the PEOSH Bloodborne Pathogens Standard to protect a police officer from contracting bloodborne pathogens. This will minimally include:
- A. Hepatitis B vaccinations
 - B. Protective equipment
 - C. Training about potential hazards
- 10.26.8 The trainee will identify the rights of a police officer serving as an emergency response employee under the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act.

Critical Training: 10.26.2, 10.26.4

UNIT TITLE: Terrorism and the New Jersey Law Enforcement Officer

10.27 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the concept of terrorism. The trainee will understand the roles of the New Jersey Office of Counter-Terrorism and the F.B.I. Joint Terrorism Task Force, and the responsibilities of the local law enforcement officer in counter-terrorism efforts.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.27.1 The trainee will define terrorism and state reasons why terrorism is used.
- 10.27.2 The trainee will identify five characteristics of a terrorists that are different from those of a common criminal.
- 10.27.3 The trainee will identify the joint goals of the New Jersey Office of Counter-Terrorism and the F.B.I. Joint Terrorism Task Force to include:
 - A. Detection
 - B. Prevention
 - C. Response
- 10.27.4 The trainee will identify the missions of the Office of Counter-Terrorism and the Joint Terrorism Task Force.
- 10.27.5 The trainee will identify the major activities of the Office of Counter-Terrorism and the Joint Terrorism Task Force
- 10.27.6 The trainee will identify how information is disseminated by the Office of Counter-Terrorism and the Joint Terrorism Task Force.
- 10.27.7 The trainee will describe the responsibility of the local law enforcement officer in detecting and deterring terrorism.
- 10.27.8 The trainee will explain the need for heightened awareness on the part of a law enforcement officer and describe signs or actions that may raise suspicions relating to:
 - A. Packages
 - B. Vehicles
 - C. Individuals
 - D. Pre-incident indicators

- 10.27.9 The trainee will identify steps to take if encountering a terrorist.
- 10.27.10 The trainee will explain the procedures for reporting suspicious activities or tips relating to potential terrorist activities.

UNIT TITLE: International Terrorist Threats

10.28 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand some of the major international threats facing the United States and the world.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.28.1 The trainee will identify the perceived political and religious reasons for anti-Americanism in the Middle East and throughout the world.
- 10.28.2 The trainee will identify three categories of international terrorist organizations and give an example of a group in each category.
- 10.28.3 The trainee will identify five current Middle Eastern based terrorist organizations.
- 10.28.4 The trainee will identify four current non-Middle Eastern foreign based terrorist organizations.

UNIT TITLE: Domestic Terrorist Threats

- 10.29 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know the different types of terrorist threats from domestic sources, how to identify potential terrorists and steps to take when dealing with a terrorist.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.29.1 The trainee will identify the three main categories of domestic terrorism.
- 10.29.2 The trainee will identify four domestic terrorist groups that are active in New Jersey.
- 10.29.3 The trainee will identify tattoos, dress, grooming and insignia of domestic terrorist groups.
- 10.29.4 The trainee will identify signs of potential domestic terrorist involvement which may be observed during a traffic stop.

UNIT TITLE: Identifying Fraudulent or Altered Documents

- 10.30 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be able to identify genuine documents including Passports, New Jersey and International Driver Licenses, Social Security Cards, Visas, Permanent Resident Cards and Resident Alien Cards.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 10.30.1 The trainee will identify two ways passports are counterfeited or altered.
- 10.30.2 The trainee will identify two most commonly altered points on a driver license.
- 10.30.3 The trainee will describe two ways to identify a counterfeit or altered Social Security Card.
- 10.30.4 The trainee will describe two ways to identify various types of counterfeit, altered, or expired Visas.
- 10.30.5 The trainee will describe two ways to identify a counterfeit or altered Permanent Resident Card.
- 10.30.6 The trainee will describe two ways to identify a counterfeit or altered Resident Alien Card.
- 10.30.7 The trainee will identify what steps a law enforcement officer should take when encountering fraudulent, altered or expired documents.
- 10.30.8 Given examples of real and fraudulent or altered documents the trainee will identify the real document. These will include:
- A. Passports
 - B. New Jersey Driver License
 - C. International Driver License
 - D. Social Security Card
 - E. Visas
 - F. Permanent Resident Card
 - G. Resident Alien Card

* Practical exercise 10.30.8

UNIT TITLE: Incident Command System

10.31 UNIT GOAL: The trainees will have a working knowledge of the Incident Command System.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:

10.31.1 The trainee will successfully complete the Incident Command System National Training Curriculum, ICS, Orientation, module 1.

Successful completion will be demonstrated by achieving a score of 70% on a written examination of the course content.

UNIT TITLE: First Responder Hazardous Materials Awareness

10.32 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the dangers presented by hazardous materials, precautions to take and procedures to follow at the scene of an incident.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:

10.32.1 The trainee will successfully complete the New Jersey Hazmat Emergency Response Course, Level 1, First Responder, Awareness published by the State of New Jersey, Office of Emergency Management.

Successful completion will be demonstrated by achieving a score of 70% on a written examination of course content.

UNIT TITLE: Weapons Of Mass Destruction Awareness

10.33 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be familiar with chemical, biological and radiological weapons of mass destruction including potential sources, symptoms of an attack, protective measures and responder actions.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:

10.33.1 The trainee will successfully complete the New Jersey Hazmat Emergency Response Course, Level 1, First Responder, Domestic Preparedness, Weapons of Mass Destruction Awareness published by the State of New Jersey Office of Emergency Management.

Successful completion will be demonstrated by achieving a score of 70% on a written examination of course content.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 11.0
TRAFFIC

The trainee will possess the knowledge and skills required to deal with common vehicle violations effectively. This is accomplished by recognizing violations, locating those violations in the motor vehicle code and contacting the violator safely and professionally. Additionally, the trainee will be able to take those steps necessary, at an accident scene to protect life and property.

UNIT TITLES:

11.1 TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

This unit presents the growing traffic and safety problems in the state and the traffic officer's role in minimizing congestion and accidents.

11.2 MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC LAWS

This unit covers Title 39 of the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws. The trainees are given practice in using the various motor vehicle law books to locate and classify each law. In simulated situations, the trainees are asked to recognize the most common violations committed and to identify each by its legal and common name.

11.3 TRAFFIC STOPS

This unit focuses on the procedures necessary for conducting safe and effective traffic stops. Methods of handling the various reactions of traffic violators to promote a positive police citizen image are detailed. Hazards and officer safety during a traffic stop are also covered. Practice is given in properly performing a traffic stop, including completing and issuing a citation.

11.4 OFFICER'S RESPONSIBILITIES AT A CRASH

This unit identifies the responsibilities of a police officer at a crash scene from the approach to final report of the incident. In simulated situations the trainee will perform the proper procedures for handling an accident scene including: moving injured victims or disabled cars; placing and safe lighting of traffic warning devices; requesting emergency assistance; and protecting property.

UNIT TITLE: Traffic Enforcement

11.1 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will recognize the importance of traffic enforcement and will be motivated toward such enforcement.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

11.1.1 The trainee will describe the results of enforcement of traffic laws. Descriptions will minimally include its effect on:

- A. Highway fatalities and injuries
- B. Property damage
- C. Police image

11.1.2 The trainee will describe the crucial impact of traffic enforcement upon the public image and community attitudes toward the police.

UNIT TITLE: Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws

- 11.2 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know and understand the basic laws that pertain to the operation of motor vehicles. He/she will recognize violations of these basic laws and will be able to identify each by number and classification upon consulting the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 11.2.1 The trainee will define the following terms as used in the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws:
- A. Crosswalk
 - B. Daylight Hours
 - C. Driver-Operator
 - D. Highway
 - E. Intersection
 - F. Motor Vehicle
 - G. Official Traffic Control Devices
 - H. Roadway
 - I. School Bus
 - J. Shoulder
 - K. Vehicle
 - L. Motorized Bicycle
- 11.2.2 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws and a list of the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws section numbers, the trainee will identify each section as being definitive, procedural or punitive.
- 11.2.3 Given a list of punitive sections of the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will indicate the arrest procedures for each.
- 11.2.4 The trainee will identify the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws requirements pertaining to the registration of vehicles.
- 11.2.5 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify the requirements for the licencing of motor vehicle operators.
- 11.2.6 The trainee will identify the current equipment requirements for specific types of vehicles.
- 11.2.7 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify basic requirements of equipment for the safe operation for school buses.

- 11.2.8 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify regulations pertaining to the movement of pedestrians on the highway.
- 11.2.9 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify regulations pertaining to the operation and movement of bicycles and motorized bicycles on the highway.
- 11.2.10 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws the trainee will determine the proper application of the driving while intoxicated statutes and will identify it by common name and section number.
- This determination will include the proper application of a field sobriety examination and, if applicable, the proper utilization of any devices used to determine blood alcohol content. The arrested person's obligations regarding the implied consent law will be identified.
- 11.2.11 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will determine certain hazardous moving violations. This will include unsafe loads, obstructed views and other unsafe operating conditions.
- 11.2.12 The trainee. will describe the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws pertaining to the law of the road and the right of way.
- 11.2.13 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will describe the proper application of laws pertaining to motor vehicle speed.
- 11.2.14 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will describe the laws pertaining to traffic signals .
- 11.2.15 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify the laws pertaining to turning movements.
- 11.2.16 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify the laws relating to passing a stopped school bus.
- 11.2.17 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will explain the proper application of laws related to vehicle crashes.
- 11.2.18 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify the laws pertaining to motor vehicle parking.
- 11.2.19 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify the requirements for compulsory motor vehicle insurance.

- 11.2.20 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify the laws pertaining to the inspection of motor vehicles.
- 11.2.21 The trainee will identify the statute of limitations for various motor vehicle violations.

Practical Exercise: 11.2.10

UNIT TITLE: Traffic Stops

- 11.3 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will recognize the importance of traffic stops. He/she will additionally possess the ability to perform a safe and efficient traffic stop with due regard for positive police-citizen contacts.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 11.3.1 The trainee will describe the characteristics of positive police-citizen contacts when dealing with traffic violation.
- 11.3.2 The trainee will identify the importance of maintaining courtesy, professionalism, and respect during a motor vehicle stop and its impact on community relations.
- 11.3.3 The trainee will identify common violator reactions upon being stopped by a police officer and will discuss techniques for dealing with the identified reactions effectively. The common violator reactions to be identified and discussed will include:
- A. Embarrassment
 - B. Anger
 - C. Fear
 - D. Excuse for violation
- 11.3.4 The trainee will demonstrate the appropriate initial conversation between the police officer and the traffic violator which will enhance the violator's recognition of the importance of obeying traffic laws and will create a positive impression of the officer.
- 11.3.5 The trainee will explain why an officer should not argue with a traffic violator.
- 11.3.6 The trainee will identify the inherent hazards involved when an officer conducts a traffic stop. These hazards will relate to:
- A. The stop
 - B. The approach
 - C. The contact with the violator
- 11.3.7 The trainee will identify the advantages and disadvantages of allowing a stopped traffic violator to leave his/ her vehicle.
- 11.3.8 The trainee will explain the importance of obtaining the violator's driver license and vehicle registration as soon as is reasonably possible when making a traffic stop.

- 11.3.9 The trainee will state the reasons why an officer should not accept a motorist's wallet in response to a request for a driver license.
- 11.3.10 The trainee will recognize and identify the importance of an officer checking both the validity and authenticity of a motorist's credentials.
- 11.3.11 The trainee will identify the areas which afford the most protection for the officer from passing traffic while he/she is conducting a traffic stop.
- 11.3.12 The trainee will identify and explain the court procedures and violator's alternatives in dealing with an issued summons.
- 11.3.13 Given a blank traffic summons and the required information, the trainee will properly and legibly complete the form within an acceptable time limit.
- 11.3.14 Given simulated situations, the trainee will safely and effectively conduct traffic stop(s) and issue citations. This will be done in a manner that promotes a positive police image.
- 11.3.15 The trainee will identify the appropriate procedure for notification of the dispatcher or supervisor when making a motor vehicle stop.
- 11.3.16 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to process lawful lookups on agency equipment in police vehicles where applicable.

Agency Training: 11.3.15, 11.3.16

Practical Exercises: 11.3.4, 11.3.13, 11.3.14, 11.3.16

UNIT TITLE: Officer's Responsibilities at a Crash

- 11.4 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will recognize his/her duties at the scene of a traffic crash and will possess the ability to carry out these duties and protect the persons and property of those who are involved.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 11.4.1 The trainee will identify the officer's responsibilities upon proceeding to and upon arriving at a crash scene. These responsibilities will include:
- A. Traveling to the crash scene at an appropriate rate of speed
 - B. Proper positioning of the police vehicle in order to minimize the hazards to the officer and others
 - C. Evaluation of the crash scene in order to determine what additional assistance is necessary
 - D. Requesting additional assistance immediately if the need for it is apparent
 - E. Providing emergency medical care until first aid squad arrives
- 11.4.2 The trainee will identify the officer's first responsibilities at the scene of a crash. These responsibilities will include:
- A. Determination of the existence of injuries and the provision for emergency treatment of those injuries
 - B. Removal of the injured from the roadway
 - C. Requesting additional assistance at any point that the need for it becomes apparent
 - D. Protection of property and prevention of theft at the crash scene
 - E. Understanding and addressing the needs of family members, witnesses and other parties present at the scene
- 11.4.3 The trainee will identify instances in which the immediate removal from the street of vehicles involved in a traffic crash would be highly undesirable.
- 11.4.4 The trainee will identify the advantages of immediate removal from the street of vehicles involved in a traffic crash.
- 11.4.5 The trainee will safely light and extinguish the type of traffic warning device used by his/her agency.
- 11.4.6 Given a simulated crash scene, the trainee will safely lay a traffic warning device pattern that will best protect persons and property, with due regard given to the presence of flammable materials and traffic flow.

- 11.4.7 Given a simulated traffic accident scene, the trainee will handle the situation in a safe and effective manner. The will be done by:
- A. Requesting the necessary assistance
 - B. Assisting those that may be injured
 - C. Protecting persons and property involved
 - D. Removing situations that may cause additional crashes
 - E. Exhibiting the elements of courtesy, professionalism, and respect
 - F. Maintaining neutrality
- 11.4.8 The trainee will describe state motor vehicle and traffic law policy regarding the taking of accident reports and will accurately complete a New Jersey Police Accident Report Form (NJTR-1) based on a simulated situation depicting a traffic crash.

Agency Training: 11.4.5

Practical Exercises: 11.4.5, 11.4.6, 11.4.7, 11.4.8

FUNCTIONAL AREA 12.0
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

The trainee will possess the knowledge and skill necessary to satisfactorily accomplish the uniformed police officer's investigative duties and responsibilities associated with being the first unit to discover or respond to the scene of a crime.

UNIT TITLES:

12.1 PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION-RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RESPONDING OFFICER

This unit provides the trainee with the information and practice necessary to conduct a preliminary investigation at the scene of a crime.

12.2 INVESTIGATION RESPONSIBILITIES

This unit provides the trainee with information regarding the organization and procedures usually followed in small and large police agencies for handling and delegating investigative responsibilities.

12.3 IDENTIFICATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

This unit presents the techniques to use in searching a crime area for physical evidence. Practice is given in various search methods and identification of items as evidence.

12.4 MARKING OR PACKAGING AND TAGGING OF EVIDENCE

This unit provides the information and procedures necessary to mark or package and tag items of evidence in a manner that will insure their future in court identification.

Requirements for handling specific materials such as soil, liquids, firearms, minute items, clothing and restricted substances are given.

12.5 PRESERVING EVIDENCE

This unit covers the special treatment, storage and transmission of evidence found at a crime scene, in addition to explaining the "chain of custody" and the proper completion of agency forms to insure the admissibility of crime scene evidence in a court of law.

12.6 PREPARING CRIME SCENE NOTES

This unit identifies the specific data which should be included in crime scene notes and provides guidelines for their disposition. Practice is given in their proper preparation and disposition.

12.7 CRIME SCENE DOCUMENTATION

This unit provides information concerning crime scene sketches, the data to include in sketches and the procedures to follow in making a sketch. Practice is given in making a crime scene sketch.

12.8 LOCATING AND PROCESSING FINGERPRINTS

This unit focuses on fingerprints and includes a description of the two types, latent and plastic. Practice is given in locating, processing, lifting, and preserving both types of prints in a manner that will ensure their admissibility in court.

12.9 DEVELOPING SOURCES OF INFORMATION

This unit focuses on the identification and development of sources of information, including record searches. The availability of information in both private and public records and the legal requirements connected with its use are detailed.

12.10 PLANNING AND CONDUCTING AN INTERVIEW

This unit suggests techniques to follow in planning and conducting successful interviews while protecting the Miranda rights of the individual. Guidelines for determining when and how to administer the Miranda rights and for obtaining a waiver from an individual who becomes a suspect in an investigation are detailed. It requires a practical demonstration of competency by an interviewer in administering the Miranda rights and obtaining a waiver.

12.11 PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF SERIOUS CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

This unit describes the preliminary investigative responsibilities for serious crimes against persons, which include aggravated assaults, sexual assault, homicide, suicide, robbery, kidnaping, poisoning, spouse abuse and child abuse. Practice in accomplishing the required duties is included.

12.12 PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

This unit focuses on the responsibilities of the responding police officer(s) in the preliminary investigation of a theft, a motor vehicle theft and a burglary. It presents the proper investigative procedures to follow and gives practice in handling the duties delegated to the officer.

12.13 COURTROOM TESTIMONY

This unit describes how the use of a professional approach can increase the credibility of a police officer's testimony in court. It identifies the value of proper courtroom demeanor and appearance, gives procedures to follow when preparing to testify and explains the principles of effective testimony. In addition, the trainee will be given practice in furnishing testimony in response to a variety of attorney tactics which may be used to discredit the officer's testimony.

UNIT TITLE: Preliminary Investigation-Responsibility of the Responding Officer

12.1 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know the police officer's duties and responsibilities which his/her agency assigns to its officers at the scene of a crime, and will possess the knowledge and skill necessary for their accomplishment.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 12.1.1 The trainee will identify the steps necessary in a preliminary investigation.
- 12.1.2 The trainee will identify the role and responsibilities of the initial responding officer to a crime scene. These will include:
- A. Ensure officer's safety and the safety of others present
 - B. Ensure medical aid for injured
 - C. Preservation and control of crime scene
 - D. Notification to supervisor
 - E. Identify and secure witnesses and victims
 - F. Documentation of observations made
- 12.1.3 The trainee will identify common mistakes which can contaminate a crime scene.
- 12.1.4 The trainee will explain why it is particularly critical that the responding officer show sensitivity to the emotional state and needs of victims, family members and witnesses at a crime scene.
- 12.1.5 Given a simulated situation in which a crime has just occurred and the suspect has fled the trainee will explain how to use the radio to alert other officers and agencies.
- 12.1.6 Given a practical exercise depicting a variety of conditions, the trainee will explain how to identify the perimeter of the crime scene and how to contain and preserve the scene.
- 12.1.7 Given a practical exercise in which citizens, other police officers and public officials attempt to enter a "contained" crime scene, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to deny them access and to identify and maintain a comprehensive log of those authorized to enter.
- 12.1.8 The trainee will identify evidence that would logically be classified as "fragile" and will specify the actions necessary to preserve each piece of evidence.

- 12.1.9 The trainee will explain the responsibility the officer has to inform the victim and witness of the process of the investigation and available services to witnesses and victims.
- 12.1.10 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will exhibit the ability to conduct that portion of a preliminary investigation that would minimally include:
- A. Ensure the trainee's safety and the safety of others present
 - B. Identify the extent of the crime scene
 - C. Ensure medical aid for injured
 - D. Contain area-preserve crime scene
 - E. Identify and preserve evidence
 - F. Notify supervisor
 - G. Locate and identify suspects, witnesses, and victims
 - H. Conduct initial interviews
 - I. Complete field notes indicating conditions and events

Note: This Performance Objective should follow the completion of Functional Area 12.0

Practical Exercises: 12.1.7, 12.1.10

UNIT TITLE: Investigation Responsibilities

12.2 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will know his/her agency's organization and chain of command pertaining to the handling of investigative responsibilities including the coordination and responsibilities of overlapping jurisdictions.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

12.2.1 The trainee will identify the organization and delegation of investigative responsibilities within his/her agency.

Agency Training: 12.2.1

UNIT TITLE: Identification of Physical Evidence

12.3 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will be proficient in the identification of physical evidence.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 12.3.1 Given a practical exercise, the trainee will search a crime scene for physical evidence through the use of an organized method such as the "strip," "spiral," "grid" and "quadrant" methods.
- 12.3.2 Given a variety of practical exercises in which items of evidence that would be reasonably associated with the alleged crime are present, the trainee will identify these items as evidence.

Practical Exercises: 12.3.1, 12.3.2

UNIT TITLE: Marking or Packaging and Tagging of Evidence

12.4 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the knowledge and skill needed to mark and/or tag items of evidence in a manner which ensures future in-court identification.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

12.4.1 Given a practical exercise consisting of a variety of types of evidence at a crime scene, the trainee will mark or package and tag each kind of evidence in a manner which is consistent with his/her agency's policies and ensures future in-court identification. The types of evidence will include:

- A. Soil
- B. Non-biological liquids
- C. Firearms and other weapons
- D. Minute and very large items
- E. Clothing
- F. Hazardous substances
- G. Knives and other sharp objects
- H. Biologicals (blood, saliva and other body fluids)
- I. Tools
- J. Drugs
- K. Vehicles
- L. Documents
- M. Computers
- N. Perishable items
- O. Cash, jewelry and other valuables

12.4.2 The trainee will identify the proper procedure consistent with agency policy for the handling of explosives.

Practical Exercise: 12.4.1

Agency Training: 12.4.2

UNIT TITLE: Preserving Evidence

- 12.5 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the ability to preserve an item of evidence in such a way as to ensure that the evidence is received by an examining authority or court in the approximate condition in which it was found.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 12.5.1 Given a practical exercise which takes place during inclement weather at an outside crime scene, the trainee will preserve items of evidence without losing or altering them.
- 12.5.2 The trainee will explain his/her agency's rules, policies, and procedures regarding the storage of various types of evidence. These types of evidence will include:
- A. Soil
 - B. Non-biological liquids
 - C. Firearms and other weapons
 - D. Minute and very large items
 - E. Clothing
 - F. Hazardous substances
 - G. Knives and other sharps
 - H. Biological materials (blood, saliva and other body fluids)
 - I. Tools
 - J. Explosives
 - K. Drugs
 - L. Vehicles
 - M. Documents
 - N. Computers
 - O. Perishable items
 - P. Cash, jewelry and other valuable items
- 12.5.3 The trainee will explain his/her agency's policies and procedures regarding the transmission of evidence to laboratory examination facilities.
- 12.5.4 The trainee will explain the term "chain of custody."

12.5.5 The trainee will properly complete all necessary forms utilized by his/her agency to ensure the chain of custody.

Agency Training: 12.5.2, 12.5.3, 12.5.5

Practical Exercises: 12.5.1, 12.5.5

UNIT TITLE: Preparing Crime Scene Notes

12.6 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the ability to prepare satisfactory crime scene notes and provide for their satisfactory disposition.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

12.6.1 Given a practical exercise in which a crime scene is depicted, the trainee will satisfactorily prepare crime scene notes. These notes will minimally include:

- A. Identification of officer in charge
- B. Observations of significant conditions present at the time of arrival
- C. Identification of victim(s), witnesses, and suspect(s)
- D. Chronological account of actions taken until relieved
- E. Recording of any identification and handling of items of evidence
- F. Date, time and location of officer's arrival and departure
- G. Weather conditions
- H. Log of all personnel entering and exiting the scene

12.6.2 The trainee will identify his/her agency's policy and procedures pertaining to the disposition of completed crime scene notes.

Agency Training: 12.6.2

Practical Exercise: 12.6.1

UNIT TITLE: Crime Scene Documentation

12.7 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the ability to prepare satisfactory crime scene sketches.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

12.7.1 The trainee will explain the value of the following methods of crime scene documentation:

- A. Crime scene photographs
- B. Crime scene notes
- C. Crime scene sketches
- D. Crime scene videotapes

12.7.2 Given a simulated crime scene, the trainee will prepare a crime scene sketch. This sketch will minimally include:

- A. All appropriate measurements
- B. Identification of items of evidence
- C. Identification of reference points
- D. Scale to which sketch is drawn
- E. A legend
- F. Direction of north

Practical Exercise: 12.7.2

UNIT TITLE: Locating and Processing Fingerprints

- 12.8 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess such knowledge and skill as to enable him/her to locate and process fingerprint evidence in a manner that will ensure its evidential value.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 12.8.1 The trainee will explain the differences between "latent fingerprints" and "plastic fingerprints".
- 12.8.2 Given a practical exercise in which a variety of "latent" and "plastic" prints have been placed on a number of items that vary in texture and color, the trainee will handle the responsibilities commonly assigned to an officer at his/her level. These responsibilities may include (if applicable):
- A. Locating the prints
 - B. Developing the prints
 - C. Preserving the prints (for identification in court)
- 12.8.3 The trainee will identify who in his/her agency is responsible for the activities identified in 12.8.2

Agency Training: 12.8.2, 12.8.3

Practical Exercise: 12.8.2

UNIT TITLE: Developing Sources of Information

- 12.9 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the ability to recognize effective techniques of identifying and developing sources, informants, informers and records as means of collecting information.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 12.9.1 The trainee will describe methods of identifying and developing sources of information.
- 12.9.2 The trainee will identify and describe types of private records which may be of assistance when collecting investigative information, and will explain the legal requirements regarding use of private records.
- 12.9.3 The trainee will identify and describe public records which may be of assistance when collecting information.
- 12.9.4 The trainee will explain the benefit of maintaining good community relations for the development of sources of information.

UNIT TITLE: Planning and Conducting an Interview

12.10 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will recognize the importance of planning interviews and will know how and when to advise a person of his/her Miranda rights in a manner that conforms with the judicial requirements.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 12.10.1 The trainee will define interview and interrogation and state the goal of each.
- 12.10.2 The trainee will identify specific factors which can affect a witness' ability to observe or recall an event.
- 12.10.3 The trainee will identify the steps a police officer should take in preparing for an interview.
- 12.10.4 The trainee will identify the steps in conducting an interview.
- 12.10.5 The trainee will explain the importance of being a good listener during an interview.
- 12.10.6 The trainee will identify two methods which can be used to record responses during an interview.
- 12.10.7 The trainee will identify techniques to use while taking field notes during an interview to avoid discouraging the interviewee from talking.
- 12.10.8 The trainee will identify effective techniques for interviewing individuals who are:
 - A. Hostile or uncooperative
 - B. Nervous
 - C. Cooperative
 - D. Juvenile
 - E. Diminished mental condition (temporary or permanent)
 - F. Eyewitnesses
 - G. Victims
 - H. Potential suspects
- 12.10.9 The trainee will recognize verbal and non-verbal behaviors and state how these behaviors can be used by the police officer during an interview or interrogation.
- 12.10.10 The trainee will demonstrate the proper way to administer Miranda warnings as well as when they must be given and when they need not be given.

- 12.10.11 The trainee will identify the two tactics which should never be used during an interrogation.
- 12.10.12. The trainee will describe the steps of a specific interrogation technique.
- 12.10.13 Given simulated situations depicting criminal offenses, the trainee will interview persons (actors) about their knowledge of the offense.

Practical Exercises: 12.10.10, 12.10.13

UNIT TITLE: Preliminary Investigation of Serious Crimes Against Persons

- 12.11 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the knowledge and skill necessary to satisfactorily accomplish a uniformed police officer's responsibilities associated with the preliminary investigation of serious crimes against persons.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 12.11.1 Given a practical exercise requiring preliminary investigation of an alleged aggravated assault, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to accomplish those tasks commonly delegated to the police officer.
- 12.11.2 Given a practical exercise requiring preliminary investigation of an alleged sexual assault, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to accomplish those tasks commonly delegated to the police officer.
- 12.11.3 Given a practical exercise requiring preliminary investigation of an alleged homicide, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to accomplish those tasks commonly delegated to the police officer.
- 12.11.4 Given a practical exercise requiring the preliminary investigation of an apparent suicide, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to accomplish those tasks commonly delegated to the police officer.
- 12.11.5 Given a practical exercise requiring preliminary investigation responsibilities of an alleged robbery, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to accomplish those tasks commonly delegated to the police officer.
- 12.11.6 Given a practical exercise requiring preliminary investigation of an alleged kidnaping, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to accomplish those tasks commonly delegated to the police officer.
- 12.11.7 Given a practical exercise requiring preliminary investigation at the scene of an alleged poisoning, accidental or otherwise, the trainee will demonstrate the ability to accomplish those tasks commonly delegated to the police officer.
- 12.11.8 Given a practical exercise requiring preliminary investigation of an alleged domestic violence situation, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to accomplish those tasks commonly delegated to the police officer.

- 12.11.9 Given a practical exercise requiring preliminary investigation of a case of alleged child abuse, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to accomplish those tasks commonly delegated to the police officer.
- 12.11.10 The trainee will describe the emotional and psychological factors facing a victim and family members of crime and particularly violent crime.
- 12.11.11 The trainee will identify ways the officer can address the needs of victims and family members.

Practical Exercise: 12.11.1-9

UNIT TITLE: Preliminary Investigation of Crimes Against Property

12.12 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the knowledge and skill necessary to satisfactorily accomplish a uniformed police officer's responsibilities associated with the preliminary investigation of crimes against property.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 12.12.1 Given a practical exercise requirement to handle the preliminary investigative responsibilities of an alleged theft, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to accomplish those tasks commonly delegated to the police officer.
- 12.12.2 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to handle those responsibilities commonly delegated to a police officer investigating an alleged motor vehicle theft.
- 12.12.3 Given a practical exercise, the trainee will demonstrate the ability to handle those responsibilities commonly delegated to the police officer investigating an alleged burglary.

Practical Exercises: 12.12.1, 12.12.2, 12.12.3

UNIT TITLE: Courtroom Testimony

- 12.13 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will possess the ability to prepare and furnish courtroom testimony in such a manner as to promote professionalism and the administration of justice.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 12.13.1 The trainee will identify the value of impressive and professional courtroom demeanor and appearance.
- 12.13.2 The trainee will list the steps in the following areas to be taken by an officer preparing to give courtroom testimony. These will include:
- A. Consult with prosecutor prior to testimony
 - B. Personal appearance
 - C. Ensure that all relevant evidence and reports that are your responsibility are available
 - D. Refreshing the memory
- 12.13.3 The trainee will identify and explain principles of effective testimony.
- The principles to be identified and explained will minimally include:
- A. Honesty
 - B. Brevity
 - C. Clarity
 - D. Objectivity
 - E. Emotional control
- 12.13.4 Given a practical exercise, the trainee will furnish testimony in a professional manner when faced with an attorney who may be:
- A. Aggressive
 - B. Condescending
 - C. Friendly
 - D. Belligerent

Practical Exercise: 12.13.4

FUNCTIONAL AREA 13.0
PHYSICAL FITNESS

The trainee will understand the physical problems that typically affect police officers. The trainee will be able to assess his/her own physical condition, understand the factors contributing to maintaining physical fitness and will learn the skills necessary for developing a physical fitness program designed to prevent health problems. The trainee will also participate in the Police Training Commission's Physical Conditioning Training Program.

UNIT TITLE:

13.1 PHYSICAL FITNESS

In this unit the common physical problems of police officers are identified. Programs for the prevention of these problems are given. The hazards of smoking and the use and abuse of alcohol are discussed. The importance of diet and physical activity will be stressed. Methods of self evaluation of body fat and developing cardiovascular endurance will be presented and practiced. Trainees will learn the skills necessary to develop their own individualized program of activities to promote cardiovascular endurance, muscular strength and endurance and flexibility. Trainees will participate in the Police Training Commission's Physical conditioning Training Program.

UNIT TITLE: Physical Fitness

- 13.1 UNIT GOAL: The trainee will understand the physical problems that typically affect police officers. The trainee will be able to assess his/her own physical condition, understand the factors contributing to maintaining physical fitness and will learn the skills necessary for developing a physical fitness program designed to prevent health problems. The trainee will also participate in the Police Training Commission's Physical Conditioning Training Program.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 13.1.1 The trainee will identify the primary factors contributing to health problems of police officers:
- A. Heart disease
 - B. Low back injuries
 - C. Gastrointestinal disorders
- 13.1.2 The trainee will identify the hazards of cigarette smoking. The hazards will minimally include the effects on the cardiovascular system and various types of cancer.
- 13.1.3 The trainee will identify the problems associated with the use and abuse of alcohol. The problems will minimally include:
- A. Addiction
 - B. General psychological effects
 - C. Effects of alcohol on the body
- 13.1.4 The trainee will describe a program directed to the prevention of heart problems. The program description will minimally include:
- A. Aerobic fitness
 - B. Weight control and body composition
 - C. Control of cholesterol levels.
- 13.1.5 The trainee will identify key factors for the prevention of low back injury.
- 13.1.6 The trainee will identify measures to prevent gastrointestinal disorders and describe how they can be practiced on the job.

13.1.7 The trainee will identify the general effects that the following basic food nutrients have on the body:

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Fats
- C. Protein

13.1.8 The trainee will identify commonly eaten foods that are either high or low in:

- A. Calories
- B. Carbohydrates.
- C. Fats (cholesterol)

13.1.9 The trainee will identify the components of weight control program. These components will include:

- A. Diet
- B. Physical activity

13.1.10 The trainee will identify various methods of evaluating his/her body fat level.

13.1.11 The trainee will identify a method for computing the target heart rate when performing aerobic activities.

13.1.12 The trainee will identify various components of an individualized physical fitness program.

The program will include the following areas:

- A. Cardiovascular endurance
- B. Muscular strength and endurance
- C. Flexibility

13.1.13 The trainee will participate in the Police Training commission's Physical Conditioning Training Program as stipulated in the commission's Physical Conditioning Training Program manual. The trainee will participate in activities that relate to:

- A. Flexibility
- B. Agility
- C. Balance
- D. Power
- E. Speed
- F. Muscular Strength and Endurance
- G. Cardiorespiratory Endurance