MINIMUM CURRICULUM STANDARDS THE STATE OF GEORGIA basic law enforcement training course



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NCJRS

AUG 29 1978

REVISED BASIC COURSE

ACQUISITIONS

MAY, 1977

FOREWORD

Since its inception, the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council has been vitally concerned about quality training for law enforcement personnel. We have attempted to remain open to continuous re-evaluation of the Basic Course in order to keep abreast of the changing needs of law enforcement. This document represents the first such revision of the originally mandated 240 hour Basic Course.

The three basic elements of a curriculum continue to be expressed in this document as standards. Standards regarding a subject to be taught are reflected in a scope. The scope identifies the general topics within the overall subject matter area that are to be covered in the training. The language of the scope is deliberately phrased in broad terms so as to permit the training practitioners reasonable latitude in developing the lesson content.

Standards relating to hours allocated for training are found in parentheses following the subject title. The hours specified for a subject are the minimum amount that must be devoted to training for that subject.

Curriculum standards regarding skills or knowledges expected to be acquired by students are reflected in specific training objectives. These training objectives are described in job-related terminology in order to keep training and actual performance on the job as closely related as possible. Each student is expected to successfully complete the training objectives. Methods for evaluating the students completion of the training objectives are left at the discretion of the instructor but should fall within the guidelines established by POST for testing in the Basic Course.

The instructional block of 14 hours of elective units is provided as a flexibility factor. These hours may be used by the Academy Director for fulfilling specific or specialized instruction complementing the needs of local law enforcement agencies. Elective topics selected for inclusion in the Basic Course will be considered acceptable for certification only after being reviewed and adopted by the POST Council. Academy personnel are encouraged to develop elective topics to fit the needs of their specific areas.

The Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council has promulgated the standards in this document as being minimum criteria. Waivers for exception may be submitted in writing to the Council.

COURSE SUMMARY

Α.	Acade	ernic Areas	i vo	.•	Hours
	1.	Required Courses			
		Introduction to Criminal Justice Basic Law Community Relations Police Procedures Police Skills			7 46 16 87 56
	11.	Elective Courses	ф ф.,,		14
			Sub-Total		226
B	Non-	Acadeinic Area			
the second		Administrative Functions			14
	To a		Sub-Total		14
			TOTAL		240

COURSE BREAKDOWN

Introdu (Sectio	nction to Criminal Justice n One)		Hours
1	The Criminal Justice System Law Enforcement Coordination Police Ethics and Professionalism		3 2 2
		Sub-Total	7
Basic L (Sectio	aw n Two)		
	Constitutional Law Georgia Criminal Law Criminal Procedure Rules of Evidence Motor Vehicle Law Juvenile Law Police Liability		2 12 20 4 4 2 2
		Sub-Total	46
	unity Relations on Three)		
	Interpersonal Communications The Police and the Public Mental Retardation Mental Illness		6 4 4 2
;		Sub-Total	16
	Procedures on Four)		
	Patrol and Observation Crimes in Progress Preliminary Inquiry and Field Notes Police Reports Crisis Intervention Communications Traffic Enforcement Vehicle Pullovers Traffic Crash Investigation		5 3 2 4 6 2 2 5

Impaired Driving		Hours 2
Interviews		4
Physical Evidence and Crime Scene Sea	arch	14
Assault, Injury, and Death Cases		2
Specific Crimes		10
Crime Prevention		2
Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs		4
Sex Crimes		4
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Sub-Total	87
n P or W		
Police Skills	···	
(Section Five)		
Firearms		24
Mechanics of Arrest		18
First Aid		8
Courtroom Deameanor and Testimony	, and a second of the second o	6
osci di soni di sambano Lana i sottimoni,		,
	Sub-Total	56
Electives		¢r ″
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The History and Philosophy of Law Er	iforcement	1
Crime in America and Georgia		. 1
Police Organizations, Policy, and Proce Fundamentals of Investigation	aure	1
Criminal Interligence	ere en	2
Organized Crime and Vice		2
Traffic Direction		1
Defensive Driving		2.
Shotgun Firing		2
Night Firing		2
Police Stress		4
Developing and Lifting Latent Prints		2
Plaster Casting		2 2
Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation		9
	Sub-Total (Select)	14
Non-Academic Area		
Administrative Functions		14
To a series of a follows	1	14
	Sub-Total	14
	9	
	TOTAL	240

CURRICULUM STANDARDS

The Criminal Justice System (3 hours)

Scope: Major functions of the police, courts, and corrections as components of the Georgia Criminal Justice System; important inter-relationships of the components; and the role of the criminal justice system in dealing with the criminal offender.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(2-1)	Describe major functions of the police, courts, and corrections.
(2-2)	Describe important inter-relationships of the police, courts, and corrections.
(2-3)	Trace the offender through the Criminal Justice System from his point of initial contact with the system to final disposition.

Law Enforcement Co-ordination (2 hours)

Scope: Common patterns of jurisdictional authority that exist between municipal, county, state, and federal enforcement agencies. Enforcement services related to police functions, but not provided by police agencies. Areas and scope of federal investigative agencies.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(5-1)	Identify geographical and functic al jurisdictions of major law
	enforcement agencies in Georgia, including federal agencies.

Police Ethics and Professionalism (2 hours)

Scope: Recognition of ethical and unethical police behavior; avoidance of situations involving a potential for unethical police behavior; and characteristics of professionalism.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(6-1)	Recognize unethical police behavior.
(6-2)	Recognize situations involving a potential for unethical police behavior.
(6-3)	Define those characteristics unique to a profession and relate them to contemporary law enforcement.

Constitutional Law (2 hours)

Scope: A brief background on the significance of the U.S. Constitution and discussion of how it relates to Georgia Criminal Law and modern criminal procedure.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(B-1-1)	Describe the influence of the Constitution and the limitations placed upon Federal government by the Bill of Rights.
(B-1-2)	Identify the basis of the 14th Amendment which provides for "due process", "equal protection", and "privileges and immunities" of citizens as binding on the separate states.

Georgia Criminal Law (12 hours)

Scope: Georgia law relating to criminal acts with emphasis on the elements of a crime including, but not limited to, act and intent, corpus delicti, parties to a crime, divisions of crime, capacity to commit, principals, accessories and penalties. Specific sections of the Georgia Crime Code most frequently used by the police. Common, statutory, civil, and criminal law is distinguished. How to research and apply criminal statutes. Police and prosecutive actions.

Code No.	Training Objectives		
(8-1)	Recognize violations of criminal law.		
(8-2)	List the elements of a crime necessary for	courtroom prosecution	n.

Criminal Procedure (20 hours)

Scope: Legal rules governing police practices and procedures as they relate to arrest, search, seizure, "stop and frisk", eyewitness identification, and affidavits and warrants.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(9-1)	Identify police limitations as they relate to arrest.
(9-2)	Identify police limitations as they relate to search and seizure.
(9-4)	Identify police limitations as they relate to "stop and frisk".
(9-6)	Identify police limitations as they relate to affidavits and warrants.
(9-8)	Identify police limitations as they relate to eyewitness identification.

Rules of Evidence (4 hours)

Scope: Brief outline of definition and classifications of evidence. Legal rules governing admissibility of materiality, presumption, opinions, hearsay privileged communications, entrapment, admissions and confessions. The influence of the decisions rendered by the U.S. Supreme Court, Georgia Supreme Court, and the Georgia Court of Appeals on Statutory Law.

Code No.		raining Objectives	
(B-2-1)	B	Outline the rules which govern the admissibility of evic	dence.
(B-2-2)	4. d. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	ist the three major classifications of evidence.	
(B-2-3)		lame the elements of:	
		Relevancy and materiality b) Presumption c) Opinion Evidence d) Hearsay Evidence e) Privileged Communications f) Entrapment g) Admissions and Confessions	

Motor Vehicle Law (4 hours)

Scope: Examination of the Georgia Motor Vehicle Code. Discussion of various rulings relating to motor vehicle laws. Identification of motor vehicle violations.

Code No.	Training Objectives	
(10-1)	Define major words and phrases used in the Geo Code.	rgia Motor Vehicle
(10-2)	Differentiate between Georgia Motor Vehicle both hazardous and non-hazardous offenses.	e laws to include

Juvenile Law (2 hours)

Scope: Discussion of laws and rights of juveniles, disposition of juveniles taken into custody, and juvenile court procedures.

Code No.	Training Objectives	V:	$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} x ^{n} dx$
(11-1)	Outline the provisions of juvenile laws	s as they	relate to custody,
	processing, and detention.	₹	

Police Liability (2 hours)

Scope: Criminal and civil liability of Georgia peace officers as provided for in federal and state statutory and case law.

Code No. Training Objectives

(12-1) Identify criminal and civil liability of police officers as imposed

by federal and state statutory and case law.

Interpersonal Communications (6 hours)

Scope: The psychological and sociological factors affecting human behavior. The acquisition of attitudes that assist the officer in maintaining better centrol over his emotions.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(13-1)	Describe the importance of a law enforcement officer's attitude when attempting to influence the conduct of other persons.
(13-2)	Identify personal conduct that is offensive to other persons in terms of their racial, religious, political or other sensitive beliefs.

The Police and the Public (4 hours)

Scope: An exploration of practical methods for building and maintaining a positive and constructive climate for police-citizen contacts, and relations with the news media.

Code No.	Training Objectives	
(14-1)	Identify ways in which the pu	blic evaluates a police agency.
(14-2)	Identify ways by which the pub of the police.	olic might withdraw its support
(14-3)	Describe programs for promoting	ng good police-public relations.
(14-4)	Describe the relationship betwee public relations.	n crime prevention and police-

Mental Retardation (4 hours)

Scope: Definitions and characteristics of mental retardation. Techniques for handling encounters with mentally retarded offenders and nonoffenders. Legal obligations to the detained mental retardate. Proper management procedures during confinement.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(B-3-1)	Recognize behavior that may be indicative of mental retardation.
(B-3-2)	Outline techniques for successfully handling an encounter with a mentally retarded person.

(B-3-3) Identify agencies available for the proper referral of a mentally retarded person.

Mental Illness (2 hours)

Scope: Definitions, causes, and examples of mental illness Techniques for calming and detaining mentally ill persons.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(B-4-1)	Identify behavior that is characteristic of mental illness.
(B-4-2)	Differentiate between mental illness and mental retardation.
(15-3))	Recognize danger signals associated with severely derranged persons.
(B-4-3)	Identify agencies available and procedures for the referral of mentally ill persons.

Patrol and Observation (5 hours)

Scope: Types, purposes and hazards of patrol. Operation of police vehicles on patrol, answering assignments and responding to emergencies.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(16-1)	Identify types and techniques of preventive patrol.
(16-2)	Identify types and techniques of aggressive patrol.
(26-2)	Observe and describe in notes, the key physical characteristics of persons, objects, places, and events.

Crimes in Progress (3 hours)

Scope: Tactical procedures for response and initial coverage of "crime in progress" calls. Emphasis is given to coverage plans for robberies, burglaries and other dangerous crimes. Safety of officer and bystanders is keynoted.

Code No.	Training Objectives			
(17-1)	List the primary facts required gress call.	in the receip	ot of a crime	a in pro-
(17-2)	Identify immediate actions to in progress scene.	be taken upo	on arrival at	a crime/
(17-3)	Describe methods for approach which a criminal is believed to be		ching a bu	ilding in

(17-4)

Describe methods for minimizing risk of injury to citizens and police during responses to crimes in progress.

Preliminary Inquiry and Field Notes (2 hours)

Scope: Basic investigative principles associated with field operations. The need for complete, accurate information and complaint evaluation are noted. Acquisition of information in terms of acquiring the who, what, when, where, why and how elements of criminal investigations. The field officer's notebook as an indispensible item of police equipment. Methods of keeping contents of field notes.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(B-5-1)	Describe officer's responsibilities in the conduct of a preliminary investigation.
(26-1)	Obtain and record in field note form the who, what, when, where, why and how elements of basic investigative reporting.

Folice Reports (4 hours)

Scope: Administrative uses of police reports in the police decision-making process. Use and value of reports as input for the development of patrol strategies. The reliance of investigative personnel upon reports and records compiled by basic law enforcement personnel. Preparation of the Georgia Field incident Report.

Code No.	Training Objectives	
	The state of the s	
(18-3)	Prepare a report pertaining to an incide	nt.

Crisis Intervention (6 hours)

Scope: Techniques and procedures for handling crisis stiluations. Differences between domestic and civil disputes. Procedures and techniques for handling family disturbances and civil complaints. Techniques for handling drunken persons.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(19-1)	Recognize, in intervention situations, signs that indicate potential danger to the officer.
(19-2)	Describe methods that have calmative and peace-restoring effects.
(19-3)	Identify situations in which public service agencies can provide possible resolution of problems that underlie disturbances.

Communications (2 hours)

Scope: Uses of telephone and police radio, National Crime Information Center, N-LETS, local teletypes, and other information systems. The Georgia Crime Information Center and how it supports field operations.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(B-6-1)	Describe general mobile radio procedures.
(B-6-2)	Describe major functions of NCIC GCIC and NI FTS

Traffic Enforcement (2 hours)

Scope: Introduction to Police Traffic Responsibilities and traffic engineering. The critical nature of officer / violator conduct. The warn-cite-arrest option is discussed. Correct method of preparing the Uniform Traffic Citation.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(22-1)	Recognize how to deal effectively with traffic violators.
(B-7-1)	Prepare a Georgia Uniform Traffic Citation.

Vehicle Pullovers (5 hours)

Scope: Techniques of stopping vehicles under a variety of conditions. The approach to and cover of the stopped vehicle. Proper removal of occupants. Emphasis is on officer safety.

Code No.	المناهض التهجون	- Training Objectives
(23-1)		Safely overtake and stop a vehicle.
(23-2)	- 125 - 125 - 1	Safely approach a stopped vehicle.
(23-3)		Safely control occupants of a stopped vehicle.

Traffic Crash Investigation (16 hours)

Scope: Methods and procedures for the investigation of traffic accidents. Parking at the scene; questioning witnesses; checking vehicles involved in accidents; checking roadways, signs and signals; photography; and measurements. Preparation of an accident report. The police officer's role in preventing traffic accidents.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(25-1)	Fill out the uniform traffic accident report.
-(25-2)	Prepare field notes pertaining to a traffic accident.
(25-3)	Prepare a rough sketch pertaining to a traffic accident.
(25-4)	Determine minimum speed from skid marks.
(25-5)	Identify pertinent physical evidence at a traffic accident scene.

(25-6) Explain how to take photographs at a traffic accident scene.

(25-7) Recognize procedures and instruments used to restore traffic control at an accident scene.

Impaired Driving (2 hours)

Scope: Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; recognizing the drunk driver, field sobriety tests, and other tests having possible evidential value; the Georgia Implied Consent Law; and proof requirements for obtaining a DUI conviction.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(24-1)	Identify indicators of Impaired Driving.
(B-8-1)	Identify conditions which necessitate a Georiga Implied Consent Warning.
(B-8-2)	Name the elements of the Georgia Implied Consent Law Warning.
(24-3)	Identify the proof requirements to obtain a DUI conviction.

Interviews (4 hours)

Scope: The application of basic psychological principles in the obtaining of information from complainants, victims, witnesses and suspects. Emphasis is placed upon a proper and legally accepted method for making pre-interview rights warning.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(28-1)	Demonstrate proper interviewing techniques.
(28-2)	Identify qualities generally associated with a good interviewer.
(28-3)	Administer a rights warning to a suspect person before conducting a custodial interview.

Physical Evidence and Crime Scene Search (14 hours)

Scope: Procedures for protecting, searching, preserving, photographing, sketching, noting, collecting, handling, marking, tagging, receipting, accounting for and disposing of physical evidence. Laboratory evaluation support services are included.

Code No.	Training Objectives	194		
(29-1)	Perform actions to p	rotect a crime sce	ne.	
(26-3)	Describe a systema a crime or accident so		photographically	recording

(18-2)	Prepare a rough sketch.	
(29-2)	Perform a systematic search.	1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(29-3)	Perform actions to collect evidence at a crime scene.	
(29-4)	Perform actions to preserve perishable or fragile items of eviden	ce.
(29-5)	Apply identification markings to evidence.	e `
(29-6)	Recognize the importance of initiating and maintaining a choof custody for evidence.	ain
(29-7)	Describe how crime laboratory services can assist in the p cessing of physical evidence.	ro-

Assault, Injury and Death Cases (2 hours)

Scope. The various criminal violations involving serious injury and homicide. Preliminary procedures to be taken at the scene of human injury or death. Precautions to be observed regarding medical treatment, safety, evidence protection and the acquisition of witness information. Familiarization with the Georgia Post Mortem Act.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(30-1)	Identify procedures to be followed by the peace officer at the scene of an assault, injury or death case.
(B-9-1)	Describe the actions required of peace officers by the Georgia Post Mortem Act.

Specific Crimes (10 hours)

Scope: Noticeable irregularities of stolen vehicles, vehicle identification; methods of auto theft; modus operandi of burglars by type; burglary prevention; modus operandi of robbers; robbery targets, peace officer responses to bomb and explosive device incidents; citizen safety and precautions regarding bomb threats.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(31-1)	Identify driver and vehicle characteristics that may indicate a stolen vehicle.
(31-2)	Recognize factors that suggest the possibility of arson.
(31-3)	Identify methods and techniques employed by the casual (amateur) and professional burglar.
(31-4)	Identify methods and techniques commonly employed by robbers.

(31-5) Identify basic precautions involving bomb and explosive device incidents.

Crime Prevention (2 hours)

Scope: Identification of proper crime prevention procedures whereby the private citizen and merchant may be ter protect themselves against victimization.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(B-10-1)	Recognize personal and property security hazards.
(B-10-2)	Identify ways to prevent vicitmization of persons.
(B-10-3)	Identify ways to prevent victimization of businesses.
(B-10-4)	Identify ways to prevent victimization of homes.

Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (4 hours)

Scope: Recognition of narcotics, dangerous drugs and marijuana. Psychology of drug abuse. Identification and arrest of drug offenders, provisions of the Georgia Controlled Substance Act.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(32-1)	Identify drugs according to major classification.
(32-2)	Identify physical and psychological symptoms characteristic of drug abuse.
(B-11-1)	Recognize violations of the Georgia Controlled Substance Act.
(B-11-2)	Name the elements of a crime necessary for courtroom prosecution under the Georgia Controlled Substance Act.

Sex Crimes (4 hours)

Scope: Sex crimes of more common occurrence, with emphasis on rape and child molestation. Fundamental techniques of sex crime investigation. Preventive patrol tactics are reviewed.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(34-1)	Recognize the evidential relevance of items observed at the scene of a sex related offense.
(34-2)	Recognize the need to acquire medical, investigative, crime laboratory or other forms of technical assistance in regards to a sex related offense.

Firearms (24 hours)

Scope. Familiarization and qualification with the service gun, using the Georgia Double Action Course. Legal and moral limitations governing the use of a firearm. Familiarization with the police shotgun.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(35-1)	Name those conditions which must be present to justify use of deadly force.
(35-2)	Safely load, unload, transport, transfer and handle firearms.
(35-3)	Clean and maintain standard police firearms.
(35-4)	Achieve a qualifying score with a firearm.
(B-12-1)	D scribe the loading, unloading and safe handling of the police shotgun.

Mechanics of Arrest (18 hours)

Scope: Methods for obtaining control over persons taken into custody. Arrests made indoors, outdoors and from motor vehicles. Searches incidental to arrests and techniques for applying handirons and other restraining devices.

Code No.		Training Objectives
(36-1)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Use unarmed tactics in self-defense.
(36-2)		Use the police baton in self-defense.
(36-3)		Make an arrest of an individual.
(36-4)		Apply handcuffs to a person incidental to arrest.
(36-5)	at a second seco	Search a person incidental to arrest.
(36-6)		Prepare for transport a person who is in custody.

First Aid (8 hours)

Scope: Introduction to first aid; shock; respiratory emergencies; swallowed objects; choking; wounds; poisoning; specific injuries; drug abuse; burns; frostbite; cold exposure; heat strokes; heat cramps, heat exhaustion; sudden illness; dressings; bandages; bone and joint injuries; emergency rescue; short distance transfer.

Code No.	Training Objectives	
(37-1)	Training objectives for this unit are determined by the American	
	National Red Cross.	

Courtroom Demeanor and Testimony (6 hours)

Scope: Fundamentals of how to be most effective as a witness in court. Personal appearance, demeanor, and voice qualities.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(40-1)	Describe the pre-trial responsibilities of an arresting officer.
(40-2)	Explain the purpose of a pre-trial conference.
(40-3)	Describe or demonstrate desirable police witness demeanor.
(40-4)	Describe or demonstrate proper methods for presenting testimony in court.
(40-5)	Describe or demonstrate proper methods for responding to defense counsel tactics.

ELECTIVES (Select 14 Hours)

The History and Philosophy of Law Enforcement (1 hour)

Scope: Contributions of the Western World to the American concept of criminal justice. An examination of the history and a current profile of the police.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(E-1-1)	Relate contemporary law enforcement practices to their historical origins.

Crime in America and Georgia (1 hour)

Scope: Relationships of Georgia crime trends to national crime trends, and the impact of both trends on present and future police techniques.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(E-3-1)	Identify the major classifications of crime that make up the Uniform Crime Report Index with special emphasis on Georgia crime trends.

Police Organization, Policy and Procedure (1 hour)

Scope: A basic review of police organizational structure. Line and staff functions, chain of command, communications. Definition of policies, rules, regulations, procedures and how they are established. The relationship between supervisor and subordinate. Community involvement in setting policies, goals and objectives.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(E-4-1)	Define the purpose of an organization,
(E-4-2)	Define the role of an individual police officer within an organization.
(E-4-3)	Make a distinction between policies, procedures and rules.

Fundamentals of Investigation (2 hours)

Scope: Basic investigative principles associated with field operations. The need for complete, accurate information and complaint evaluation are noted. Observation and description in terms of acquiring the who, what, when, where, why and how elements of criminal investigations.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(E-26-1)	Obtain and record the who, what, when, where, why and how elements of basic investigative reporting.
(E-26-2)	Observe and describe in notes and sketches the key physical characteristics of persons, objects, places and events.
(E-26-3)	Describe a systematic approach in photographically recording a crime or accident scene.

Criminal Intelligence (1 hour)

Scope: The important role of the patrol officer in the collection of useable intelligence in combatting crime.

Code No.	Training Objectives	$\mathbf{e}^{-\mathbf{e}}$
(E-27-1)	Understand the important role of th of criminal information.	e officer in the gathering

Organized Crime and Vice (2 hours)

Scope: Types of organized criminal activities, nature of organized crime and organized crime control activities at federal, state and local levels of government.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(E-33-1)	Identify three major sources of income for organized crime.
(E-33-2)	Identify activities that are indicative of vice-related offenses.

Traffic Direction (1 hour)

Scope: Routine intersection and emergency traffic control procedures. Standard hand signals and gestures.

Code No.

Training Objectives

(E-38-1)

Understand methods and techniques used in the control of pedes-

trian and vehicular traffic.

Defensive Driving (2 hours)

Scope: Traffic safety and defensive driving. A discussion of circumstances requiring the use of lights and siren.

Code No.

Training Objectives

(E-39-1)

Identify traffic hazards associated with mobile patrol operations.

Shotgun Firing (2 hours)

Scope: Introduce the trainee to basic principles of shotgun marksmanship and safety precautions,

Code No.

Training Objectives

(E-41-1)

Load and unload a shotgun.

(E-41-2)

Achieve a qualifying score with the shotgun.

Night Firing (2 hours)

Scope: Introduce the student to the complexities of night firing and the value of correct positioning.

Code No.

Training Objectives

(E-42-1)

Safely load, unload and handle a firearm in darkness.

(E-42-2)

Fire at single or multiple targets using both ambient or artificial light.

Police Stress (4 hours)

Scope: An examination of stress as it applies to the individual police officer on the job and at home. Positive and negative effects of stress on the officer and his family. The problems of the drinking officer and the potential suicide. Stress related health problems associated with the law enforcement job. Common frustrations and

the various types of adjustment mechanisms available.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(E-43-1)	Identify common frustrations and the positive and negative approaches that are used to solve them.
(E-43-2)	Identify obstacles common to the police situation which cause adjustment problems to the individual officer.
(E-43-3)	Describe the stages and symptoms of alcoholism.
(E-43-4)	Identify agencies available to counsel the police officer.

Developing and Lifting Latent Prints (2 hours)

Scope: Procedures and principles associated with developing and lifting powdered latent prints. Surfaces suitable for powder applications and powder types are stressed. Brushing techniques and application of lifting tape and other types of lifters. Identifying and photographing latent prints; slip and stick surfaces. Application of lifts to backing cards; identification markings to lifts; chain of custody of latent prints.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(E-44-1)	Show from what types of surfaces an identifiable latent print can be lifted.
(E-44-2)	Demonstrate knowledge of different fingerprint powders and the application of each.
(E-44-3)	Demonstrate proper brushing techniques.
(E-44-4)	Show how to properly photograph a latent print before lifting.
(E-44-5)	Properly develop and lift a latent print from a smooth, hard surface.

Plaster Casting (2 hours)

Scope: Methods and procedures for making plaster casts of shoe and tire impressions. Photographing with measuring devices; equipment necessary; recommended mixing ration of water and plaster of paris; reinforcement materials; daming procedures. Identifying procedures by officer making the cast. Custody and transport of casts.

Code No.	Training Objectives
(E-45-1)	Demonstrate the ability to properly measure and photograph an impression before casting.
(E-45-2)	Properly prepare the impression, blend the casting mixture, and pour the mixture into the form.
(E-45-3)	Apply identification markings to the completed cast.

Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (9 hours)

Scope: Basic techniques of heart massage, artificial respiration, and the clearing of obstructed airways.

Code No.

Training Objectives

(E-46-1)

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