Patrol

Performance Outcome 4.1. (Moved to INV)

Conduct photographic line-up to identify arrestee/suspects.

Training Objective Related to 4.1.

1. Given a written exercise, list factors to consider when doing a photographic lineup.

Criteria: The trainee will be tested on the following:

- 4.1.1. Same sex
- 4.1.2. Similar size, build, color, race, ethnic background
- 4.1.3. Similar background in photo
- 4.1.4. Using the number of photos specified in the reference "Eyewitness

 Evidence, a Guide for Law Enforcement" published by the U.S. Department of

 Justice, present each photo individually in a sequential manner. Use either

 black/white photos for all or color photos for all.
- 4.1.5. Descriptors that victim or witness provide (instructor to provide for class)

4.1.6. Do not use photos that reflect bias toward one person, i.e. mug shots for some and not all.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:

1. Photographic line-up factors:

a. Same sex

b. Similar size, build, color, race, ethnic background

c. Similar background in photo

d- Using the number of photos specified in the reference "Eyewitness Evidence, a Guide for Law Enforcement" published by the U.S. Department of Justice, present each photo individually in a sequential manner. Use either black/white photos for all or color photos for all.

e. Descriptors that victim or witnesses provide (instructor to provide for class)

f. Do not use photos that reflect bias toward one person, i.e. mug shots for some and not all.

2. Approaches for using photo identification

a. Preparing a group of photographs for the witness to review

b. Presenting each photograph individually to the witness.

Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will be expected to demonstrate a

photographic line-up using the above factors correctly during department training.

*Reference "Eyewitness Evidence, A Guide for Law Enforcement" published by the U.S.

Dept. of Justice.

Performance Outcome 4.49 4.1

Respond to general information questions from the public.

Training Objectives Related to 4.49 4.1

1. Given a written audio visual, or practical exercise, identify methods and approaches that for responding to general information questions from the public.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.49.1. 4.1.1. Identify the basic concepts of public service:

4.49.1.1. 4.1.1.1. Service orientation

4.49.1.2. 4.1.1.2. Partnerships within a community

4.49.1.3. Resource and referral access through law enforcement

4.49.2. 4.1.2. Identify ways an officer can individually contribute to promoting success in a public service effort.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all the items listed in the Criteria section.

- 1. Identify the basic concepts of public service:
 - a. Service orientation
 - **b.** Partnerships within a community
 - G- Resource and referral access through law enforcement
- **2.** Identify ways an officer can individually contribute to promoting success in a public service effort.

Performance Outcome 4.52 4.2

Conduct vehicle and foot patrol.

Training Objectives Related to 4.52 4.2

1. Given a written exercise, Identify identify patterns methods of conducting vehicle patrols.

2. Given a written exercise, Identify identify patterns methods of conducting foot patrols. **Criteria:** The trainee student shall be tested on the following: 4.52.1. 4.2.1. Identify at least three patterns methods of conducting vehicle patrols. 4.52.2. 4.2.2. Identify at least three patterns methods for of conducting foot patrol in residential and business areas. Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.: 1. Reasons that patrol assists in crime prevention and detection 2. Vehicle patrol patterns 3. Foot patrol patterns for residential and business areas. 4. 2. Specialized patrol methods and applications for these: a. Bicycle b. Motorcycle

c. Airplane/helicopter

d. Boats Watercraft

e. Horses

Performance Outcome 4.5 4.3

Patrol areas restricted areas due to man human-made or natural disasters.

Training Objective Related to 4.5 4.3

1. Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider related to controlling movements of individuals and vehicles in a restricted area.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.5.1. 4.3.1. Identify boundaries in disturbance area of the restricted area.

4.5.2. 4.3.2. Identify restrictions limitations on an individual passing through the restricted area.

4.5.3. Identify restrictions limitations on vehicles passing through the restricted area.

4.5.4. 4.3.4. Identify curfew limitations restrictions.

Lessons Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1.Identify boundaries in disturbance area.
- 2.Identify restrictions on an individual passing through area.
- 3.Identify restrictions on vehicles passing through area.
- 4.Identify curfew limitations.

1. § 15.2-1714 deals with members of the press being permitted to cross law enforcement lines unless this may interfere with evidence, law enforcement, firefighters, or emergency personnel in the performance of their duties

a. A record of entry and exit of such persons must be made as part of normal procedure

Instructor Note: Advise trainees of §15.2-1714 related to members of the press being permitted to cross police lines unless this may interfere with evidence, police, firefighters, or emergency personnel in the performance of their duties. However, a record of entry and exit of such persons MUST be made as part of normal procedure.

Performance Outcome 4.51 4.4

Identify ways community policing methods to assist in the preventing prevention of crime.

Training Objectives Related to 4.51 4.4

1. Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify structured problem-solving methods to identify and assist in preventing causes of crime. e.g., street lights, traffic patterns, lack of recreation, etc.,

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.51.1. 4.4.1. Identify the crime(s) occurring in an area.

4.51.2. 4.4.2. Identify root cause(s).

4.51.3. 4.4.3. Identify local resources.

4.51.4. 4.4.4. Identify possible solution(s).

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Use of structured problem solving technique(s)
- 2. Identification of the crime(s) occurring in an area
- 3. Identification of the root cause(s)
- 4. Identification of possible resources
- 5. Identification of possible solution(s)

6. 1. How to initiate action using:
a. Police <u>Law enforcement</u>
b. Community
b. <u>c.</u> Parks & recreation
€. d. Zoning
d. e. Commissioner of revenue
e-f. Roads and grounds repair
f. g. Highway signs
g. h. Others as may be identified
7. 2. Crime Prevention through Environmental Design program
8. 3. Crime Triangle Analysis
a. Desire
b. Ability
c. Opportunity

Performance Outcome 4.10 4.5

Restore peace at a loud party. Respond to a loud noise complaint.

Training Objective Related to 4.10 4.5

1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify demonstrate an appropriate response to reduce noise violations. or and restore peace at loud parties.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.10.1. 4.5.1. Identify Code of Virginia violations. statutes related to noise violations or disturbing the peace. (§15.2-1220; §15.2-1700).

4.10.2. <u>4.5.2.</u> Identify the person who is responsible for the premises on which the noise violation occurs.

4.10.3. <u>4.5.3.</u> <u>Identify Demonstrate</u> communication skills useful to <u>enforcing noise</u> ordinances obtaining compliance.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all the items listed in the criteria section.

1. Identify Code of Virginia statutes related to noise violations or disturbing the peace (§15.2-1220; §15.2-1700).

- 2. Identify the person who is responsible for the premises on which the noise violation occurs.
- 3. Identify communication skills useful to enforcing noise ordinances.

Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will need to identify local ordinances related to noise violations during department training.

Performance Outcome 3.11 4.6

Communicate the nature of the complaint to the offender.

Training Objectives Relating to 3.11 4.6

1. Given a practical exercise, communicate the nature of complaint(s) to offender(s).

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

3.11.1. 4.6.1. <u>Utilize</u> Officer officer safety considerations. strategies.

3.11.2. 4.6.2. Provide Accurate accurate information on regarding nature of complaint(s).

3.11.3. 4.6.3. Use appropriate Communication communication skills.

3.11.4. 4.6.4. Display professionalism and Patience patience with offender.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- **1.** Officer safety considerations.
- 2. Professionalism
- 3. Accurate information on nature of complaint(s).
- 4. 1. Communication skills:
 - a. Voice control
 - b. Eye contact
 - c. Body stance language
 - d. Language choice Word choices

Instructor Note: Advise <u>students</u> trainees that they will need to identify department policy regarding explanation of the nature of a complaint to offender(s) during department training.

Performance Outcome 4.13 4.7

Respond to and conduct a preliminary, follow-up or continuing investigation (when assigned) of family disturbances, family offenses, or family abuse. a family disturbance or domestic dispute and conduct a preliminary investigation.

Training Objective Related to 4.13 4.7

4. 1. Given a practical exercise, respond to and conduct a preliminary, follow-up, or continuing investigation of family disturbances, family offenses, or family abuse.

Given a written exercise, define the following:

- a. Family disturbances
- **b.** Family offenses
- c. 2. Identify Family family abuse, as defined in § 16.1-228.
- d. 3. Identify a Family family or household member, as defined in § 16.1-228.
- 2. 4. Given a written exercise, define the meaning of the following legal papers: Identify the following civil orders and the allowable time period in which they may be valid:
 - a. Emergency Protective Order
 - **b.** Preliminary Protective Order
 - c. Permanent Protective Order

- **3.** <u>5.</u> <u>Given a written exercise, identify Identify</u> the correct procedures for service of the following legal papers:
 - **a**. Emergency Protective Order (including telephonic order/Field EPO)
 - **b**. Preliminary Protective Order
 - c. Permanent Protective Order

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

4.13.4. <u>4.7.1.</u> <u>Demonstrate</u> The <u>the</u> appropriate law enforcement response to these calls: to a call for service for a family disturbance or domestic dispute.

4.13.4.1. 4.7.1.1. Evaluate the scene-

4.13.4.2. 4.7.1.2. Provide aid and assistance as may be needed, including taking into account the officer's responsibility for making arrangements for transporting the victim.

4.13.4.3. 4.7.1.3. Interview victim (determining determine willingness to cooperate with the investigation if he or she is an adult, however, other evidence may be used if victim is unwilling), witness(es) (if any) and suspect(s) (if and/or when identified).

4.13.4.4. 4.7.1.4. Identify, record, collect and/or preserve physical evidence.

4.13.4.5. 4.7.1.5. Determine the offense, the predominant physical aggressor, and appropriate charges, when possible-

4.13.4.6. 4.7.1.6. Arrest the predominant physical aggressor, if able to be determined according to § 19.2-81.3-

4.13.4.7. 4.7.1.7. Make referrals for help community assistance services, i.e., Child Protective Services, social services, rape counseling, domestic violence shelters, etc.

4.13.4.8. 4.7.1.8. Get Obtain warrant for the arrest; and petition for an emergency protective order for the victim if issued serve the emergency protective order then take to the communications center and take appropriate steps to have entered into VCIN.

4.13.4.9. 4.7.1.9. Record findings on standard report forms to assist investigation in determining what, if any, crime has occurred. Record any statements made and document any injuries found and place within case file

4.7.1.10. Determine whether or not the subject to be served the protective order possesses any firearms

Written exercise:

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4.13.1.1. Family disturbances

4.13.1.2. Family offenses

4.13.1.3. 4.7.2.1. Family abuse

4.13.1.4. 4.7.2.2. Family or household member

4.13.2. 4.7.3. Definition of the following legal papers: Identify the following civil orders and the allowable time period in which they may be valid:
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4.13.2.1. 4.7.3.1. Emergency Protective Order (§ 16.1-253.4)

4.13.2.2. 4.7.3.2. Preliminary Protective Order (§ 16.1-253.1)

4.13.2.3. 4.7.3.3. Permanent Protective Order (§ 16.1-279.1)

4.13.3. 4.7.4. Identification of Identify the correct procedures for service of the following:

4.13.3.1. 4.7.4.1. Emergency Protective Order (including telephonic order/Field EPO)

4.13.3.2. 4.7.4.2. Preliminary Protective Order

4.13.3.3. 4.7.4.3. Permanent Protective Order

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Identify the procedures for service of an EPO, PPO, or PO
- 2. Under normal circumstances, the magistrate can issue an oral Emergency Protective

 Order (Field EPO) only in cases where the officer petitions for an order over the

 telephone or radio from the scene of the incident (often if no predominant aggressor

 can be determined and parties need to temporarily separate
 - a. In this case, the officer will reduce the oral order to written form while on scene and provide the magistrate will all parties' pertinent information telephonically
 - b. The officer must return the order to the magistrate for verification (of the identifying information of the respondent, and the name, date of birth, sex, and

race of each protected person), signature, and entry into Virginia Criminal

Information Network (VCIN) (can be done in-person or electronically)

- (i). Officer should return order immediately upon clearing scene
- (ii). Entry into VCIN shall be forthwith, but no later than the end of the business day the order was issued
- (iii). If it is discovered that the officer did not transcribe the order correctly, the magistrate will correct the order and have law enforcement serve the amended copy on the respondent
- 1. Definition of the following terms:
 - a. Family disturbances
 - **b.** Family offenses
 - c. Family abuse
 - d. Family or household member
- 2. 3. The appropriate law enforcement response to these calls:
 - a. If the individual does possess firearms, pursuant to VA Code § 18.2-308.1:4:

- (i). Must allow 24 hours for subject to surrender firearms once order has been served
- (ii). May turn over firearms to Law Enforcement until order has expired
- (iii). May transfer to a dealer as defined in § 18.2-308.2:2,
- (iv). Or may transfer to someone not prohibited from possessing by law
- 4. Make referrals for community assistance services, (i.e., Child Protective Services,

 Social Services, rape/sexual assault counseling, support groups, and advocacy centers,

 domestic violence shelters, victim witness programs, etc.)
 - a. Evaluate the scene.
 - **b.** Provide aid and assistance as may be needed (include officer's responsibility for making arrangements for transporting victim).
 - c. Interview victim (determine willingness to cooperate with investigation; if adult, however, other evidence may be used if victim is unwilling); witness(es) (if any); suspect(s) (if and/or when identified).
 - d. Identify, record, collect and/or preserve physical evidence.
 - e. Determine offense, predominant physical aggressor, & appropriate charges.

f. If probable cause exists, petition for an emergency protective order (by telephone if necessary).

g. Arrest the predominant physical aggressor and take before a magistrate:

1. Identify "Special Circumstances" for not making an arrest

h. Get warrant for the arrest; petition for an emergency protective order for the victim; if issued serve the emergency protective order then take to the communications center and take appropriate steps to have entered into VCIN.

i. Research all records for past reported case history (may ask for this en route)

j. Make referrals for help services, i.e., Child Protective Services, social services, rape counseling, domestic violence shelters, etc.

k. Subpoena medical records if needed.

L. Record findings on standard report forms to assist investigation in determining what, if any, crime has occurred.

- 3. Define the meaning of the following legal papers:
 - a. Emergency Protective Order
 - **b.** Preliminary Protective Order

c. Permanent Protective Order

- 4. Identify the correct procedures for service of the following legal papers:
 - **a.** Emergency Protective Order (including telephonic order)
 - **b.** Preliminary Protective Order
 - c. Permanent Protective Order
- 5. Identify circumstances to make a custodial arrest in lieu of a summons.
 - a. Court order exists
 - **b.** Continuing threat of violence

Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will need to identify department policy related to family abuse issues as part of department training:

- a. Special circumstances for not making an arrest
- b. Officer's responsibility for making arrangements for transporting victim

Performance Outcome 4.34 4.8

Inform a crime victim or witness of a crime about the procedures to file a claim of their rights and provide contact information and resources for further assistance.

Training Objectives Related to 4.34 4.8

1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify information to provide to victims and witnesses of a crime about procedures to file claims pursuant to the their rights, as well as contact information for their local Victim/Witness Assistance Program.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.34.1. 4.8.1. Identify the role of the Victim/Witness Assistance Program.

4.34.2. <u>4.8.2.</u> <u>Identify the Requirement requirement</u> to provide written information to victims and witnesses of a crime under the Code of Virginia and a summary of the victim's rights.

4.8.3. Identify the Virginia Victims Fund (formerly the Criminal Injuries

Compensation Fund), and explain to a victim or witness how filing a claim may be of financial assistance.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Victim/Witness Assistance Program.
- 2. 1. Requirement to provide written information to victims and witnesses of a crime under the Code of Virginia, §19.2-11.01, and a summary of the victim's rights under § 40.1-28.7:2 under the Code of Virginia, §19.2-11.01(a).

2. A claim with the Virginia Victims Fund can assist with financial responsibilities as a
result of being a victim or witness to a crime
a. Counseling
b. Medical bills
c. Prescriptions
d. Funeral expenses
3. Identify pertinent local resources that may be of immediate assistance to victims
a. Shelters (homeless, domestic violence)
b. Crisis counseling services
c. Local non-profit organizations
(i). Dietary assistance
(ii). Financial assistance
(iii). Housing assistance
Instructor Note: Contact the DCJS Victim/Witness Assistance Program for materials
useful to developing a detailed lesson plan for this objective.

Performance Outcome 4.35 4.9

Inform a crime victim about of the procedures to follow in order to pursue prosecution,

Training Objectives Related to 4.35 4.9

1. Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, provide information to

crime victims about the procedures to of pursue pursuing prosecution on their own.

2. Given a written exercise, describe to the crime victim the procedures to obtain

summons, misdemeanor, or felony warrants.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.35.1. 4.9.1. Identify Procedures procedures to obtain a summons or

misdemeanor warrant from a magistrate.

4.9.2. Identify the procedures to obtain a felony warrant from a magistrate.

4.35.2. 4.9.3. Identify the General process that occurs in when prosecuting an

arrested person.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the

Criteria section.

1. Procedures to obtain a warrant.

2. General process that occurs in prosecuting an arrested person.

Performance Outcome 4.15 4.10

Conduct a preliminary investigation of controlled substances offenses and to include follow-up investigation investigations when assigned.

Training Objective Related to 4.15 4.10

1. Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider related to <u>the</u> investigation of controlled substances.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.15.1. <u>4.10.1.</u> <u>Identify Characteristics examples</u> of commonly abused controlled and non-controlled substances.

4.15.1.1. 4.10.1.1. Marijuana

4.15.1.2. 4.10.1.2. Hallucinogens

4.15.1.3. 4.10.1.3. Barbiturates/Amphetamines Stimulants

4.15.1.4. 4.10.1.4. Opiates Narcotic analgesics

4.15.1.5. 4.10.1.5. Inhalants

4.15.1.6. <u>4.10.1.6.</u> Abused prescriptions <u>Depressants</u>

4.10.1.7. Dissociative anesthetics

4.15.2. <u>4.10.2.</u> <u>Identify</u> common street packaging of controlled substances for illegal sale:

4.15.2.1. 4.10.2.1. Marijuana
4.15.2.2. 4.10.2.2. Hallucinogens
4.15.2.3. 4.10.2.3. Barbiturates/Amphetamines Stimulants
4.15.2.4. 4.10.2.4. Opiates Narcotic analgesics
4.15.2.5. 4.10.2.5. Inhalants

4.10.2.7. Dissociative anesthetics

4.15.3. 4.10.3. Identification Identify of various forms of drug paraphernalia.

4.15.4. <u>4.10.4.</u> <u>Identification Identify of the factors to consider in a controlled substances investigation, arrest, and prosecution.</u>

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include <u>all items listed in the Criteria section</u> and the additional information below. the following:

- 1. Identify the federal drug control act title 21 USC 802 Controlled Substance Act
- **1**. <u>2</u>. <u>Characteristics</u> <u>Examples</u> of commonly abused controlled and non-controlled substances:
 - a. Marijuana (and Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentrates)
 - b. Hallucinogens (i.e. Dimethyltryptamine (DMT), LSD, etc.)
 - c. Barbiturates/amphetamines Stimulants (i.e. cocaine, methamphetamine, etc.)
 - d. Opiates Narcotic analgesics (i.e. Percocet, heroin, morphine, etc.)
 - e. Inhalants (i.e. paint fumes, chemicals, etc.)
 - f. Abused prescriptions Depressants (i.e. alcohol, Xanax, etc.)
 - g. Dissociative anesthetics (i.e. PCP, etc.)
 - h. Synthetic drugs (i.e. Spice or K-2, Bath Salts, etc.)
- 2. 3. Common street packaging of controlled substances for illegal sale:
 - a. Marijuana -- 1/4 oz. or 1/2 oz., ounces to pounds usually plastic baggies; kilos can be plastic to paper, usually wrapped with duct tape. packaging varies

(i). Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentrates -- small glass jars, elixir type glass bottles with dropper cap, wax, vape inhalers

- b. Powder Cocaine -- grams, 8-balls, quarter oz., half oz., corners cut from baggies to whole baggies for larger amounts-
- c. Heroin -- tin foil packages for small amounts; also small zip lock bags to whole baggies for larger amounts; Richmond glassine paper.
- d. PCP (phencyclidine) -- tin foil for small amounts; vanilla extract bottles for liquid; large amounts -- baggies to mason jars-
- e. Methamphetamine -- sold in similar containers as cocaine-
- f. Crack Cocaine -- sold in similar containers as powder-
- g. GHBs, Ecstasy -- usually sold in capsules-
- h. Mushrooms -- baggies
 - (i). LSD -- paper (usually blotter type), sugar cubes
- i. Pills -- no set packaging packaging varies
- j. Hash oil -- small jars (usually amber in color)

k. Synthetic drugs -Spice or K-2 /Bath Salts /LSD (designed plastic and foil baggies, pill and capsule form, blotter paper)

Note: Most street sales will use the small baggies -- usually corners cut from a sandwich baggie and a twisty to close it. There are other indicators: people hanging on corners, vehicles stopping for a short time, hand signals, etc. Usually an officer won't see an exchange of the dope because the amounts are small and can be palmed. They will probably see money come back, but not always. Keep in mind that the training and experience of the officer is what the court looks at in its decisions. New officers should realize that basic training is an introduction to investigation of controlled substances and plan on additional training as they gain experience.

- 3. Identification of various forms of drug paraphernalia.
- 4. Identification of the factors Factors to consider in a for controlled substances investigation and prosecution:
 - a. Establishing probable cause for arrest
 - b. <u>Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) while handling substances</u>
 - <u>c.</u> Evidence handling package (see Division of Forensic Science (DFS) "Evidence
 Handling and Laboratory Capabilities Guide")

e. d. Evidence preservation-
d. e. Evidence submission (to forensic lab).
e. f. Suitability of field test use.
f. Filing of search warrant.
g. Suspect history/prior record
h. Suspect/witness relationship
i. Obtain lab analysis report information and file lab report with clerk of the court
at least 7 days prior to trial.
j. Prepare for grand jury or court presentation.
k. Prepare for pre-trial conference (with commonwealth's attorney).
I. Prepare seizure reports (money, vehicles, guns, etc.).
m. i. Dispose of drugs (court order)
n. j. Check with informants/concerned citizens
⊕ k. Testimony regarding field tests related to controlled substances (§ 19.2-
<u>188.1</u>)

5. Identify the hazards involved in dealing with <u>all</u> clandestine <u>lab</u> <u>labs</u> and describe the safety precautions which an officer should take under these circumstances

a. Discuss the resources available for clandestine lab investigations, intervention, and clean up

Performance Outcome 4.11

<u>Identify the signs and symptoms of a possible opioid overdose and emergency</u> treatments.

Training Objectives Related to 4.11

- 1. Given a written exercise, identify signs and symptoms of possible opioid overdose.
- 2. Given a written exercise, define opioid.
- 3. Given a written exercise, identify commonly encountered opioids.
- 4. Given a written exercise, identify methods for emergency response to a possible opioid overdose.
- 5. Given a written exercise, identify delivery methods for opioid overdose reversal agent.

<u>Criteria:</u> The student shall be tested on the following:

4.11.1. Identify signs and symptoms of possible opioid overdose.

4.11.2 Define opioid. 4.11.3. Identify commonly encountered opioids. 4.11.4. Identify emergency care procedures for a possible opioid overdose. 4.11.5. Identify delivery methods for opioid overdose reversal agent. **Lesson Plan Guide:** The lesson plan guide shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below. 1. Identify signs and symptoms of possible opioid overdose a. Shallow breathing b. Confusion c. Altered level of consciousness, no response to stimuli d. Loss of consciousness 2. Identify commonly encountered opioids a. Legally prescribed pharmacological medications (limitedly accepted medical use- Schedule II) b. Illegal pharmacological medications (no accepted medical use- Schedule I)

(i). Street names

(ii). Common packaging

- 3. Identify emergency care procedures for a possible opioid overdose
 - a. Check for consciousness
 - b. Open airway
 - c. Turn onto side to limit choking
 - d. Administer pharmacological antidote (e.g. naloxone) if available
 - e. Request emergency medical services
- 4. Identify delivery methods for opioid overdose reversal agent
 - a. Identify potential responses to rapid reversal by pharmacological antidotes important to law enforcement
 - (i). Agitation and aggression
 - (ii). Continue to assess victim for continued care
- 5. Officer safety considerations
 - a. Use caution when handling possible opioid substances to prevent accidental exposure

Performance Outcome 4.7 4.12

Develop and maintain field contacts and intelligence sources.

Training Objective Related to 4.7 4.12

1. Given a written exam exercise, identify methods to develop and maintain field contacts and intelligence sources.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.7.1. <u>4.12.1.</u> <u>Identify</u> <u>Positive/negative</u> <u>elements</u> <u>the types</u> of field contacts/intelligence sources.

4.7.2. 4.12.2. Identify Methods methods to make and/or maintain contact.

4.7.3. 4.12.3. Identify Factors factors that affect the usefulness of information.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Positive/negative elements Types of field contacts/intelligence sources:
 - a. Drug users/Dealers
 - **b.** Thieves
 - **c.** b.Street people Homeless population
 - **d.** c. Neighbors/residents/shop owners

e. d. Service personnel f. e. Fellow officers Law enforcement g. f. Gangs (rivals) h. Others as may be identified 2. Methods to make and/or maintain contact a. Safety of officer and contact 1. (i). Phone contacts (limit use of names) 2. (ii). Personal contacts b. Third-party contacts 3. Factors that affect the usefulness of information a. Timeliness b. Validity of information

Performance Outcome 4.13

Apply knowledge of the law related to human trafficking crimes.

Training Objectives Related to 4.13

1. Given a written exercise, identify the elements of human trafficking, methods used by human traffickers to locate victims, and victim traits and characteristics.

Criteria: The student shall be tested on the following:

4.13.1. Identify elements of human trafficking.

4.13.2. Identify methods used by human traffickers to locate victims.

4.13.3. Identify victim traits and characteristics.

<u>Lesson Plan Guide:</u> The lesson plan guide shall include all items listed in the Criteria section.

Performance Outcome 4.17 4.14 (Combined with 4.22)

Respond to and conduct preliminary investigation of events related to lost/missing/abducted/runaway person.

Training Objective Related to 4.17 4.14

1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify the duties of the first officer to conduct a preliminary investigation of events related to lost, missing, runaway, or abducted person.

- 2. Given a practical exercise, complete a Virginia State Police Missing Persons

 Clearinghouse form (SP-183).
- 3. Given a written exercise, identify the definition of abducted child.
- 4. Given a written exercise, identify the criteria for issuing an Amber Alert and a Senior

 Alert.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

4.17.1. <u>4.14.1.</u> <u>Obtain personal information</u> Complete <u>to accurately identification</u> <u>identify of a the person</u>:

4.17.1.1. Name

4.17.1.2. Age/Date of Birth

4.17.1.3. 4.14.2. Document the Date, date and time that the individual was lasts last seen and obtain a recent photo.

4.14.3. Document the date, time, and identity of the missing individual's last contact, as well as any other parties with him or her.

4.17.1.4. Description/photo

- 4.17.1.5. Others with him/her, if any
- 4.17.1.6. First time or repeat
- 4.17.1.7. Known frequented locations
- 4.17.1.8. *Repealed*
- 4.17.1.9. Special or secret hide-a-way (even old ones)
- 4.17.1.10. Conversations about leaving residence
- 4.17.2. 4.14.4. Document Special special or suspicious circumstances under which to notify a supervisor immediately for determination of getting additional resources in order to determine whether immediate additional resources are necessary.
 - 4.17.2.1. Missing child (52-32).
 - 4.17.2.2. Elderly/persons with dementia specific illnesses or Alzheimer's Disease.
 - 4.17.2.3. Missing adult with mental or physical disabilities or needing medication and critically missing adults 15.2-1718.2.
 - 4.17.2.4. Danger due to weather.

4.17.2.5. (Repealed)

4.17.3. 4.14.5. Search last known location first, including their residence, surrounding area, nearby hazards, and vehicles.

4.17.4. Crime scene protection, if needed.

4.17.5. Collect, preserve, and maintain evidence.

4.17.6. 4.14.6. Use Complete a Virginia State Police Missing Children Information Clearinghouse Form (State Police Form SP-183), or an affidavit for missing person age 21 or over (State Police form SP-67). Access the Virginia State Police Amber Alert Activation Request website, or submit an Amber Alert Form to initiate an Alert for an abducted child. Use an affidavit for missing person age 21 or over (State Police Form SP-67) to report a missing adult. Use the Virginia State Police Senior Alert Program Form to request a local, regional, or statewide notification of a missing senior adult.

Written exercise:

4.17.2.6. 4.14.7 Review Identify the definition of abducted child (§ 52-34.1) and the criteria for issuing an Amber Alert (52-34.3 and Senior Alert (52-34.6).

4.14.8. Identify the criteria for issuing an Amber Alert (§ 52-34.3).

4.14.9. Identify the criteria for issuing a Senior Alert (§ 52-34.6).

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

1. Statutory requirements for searching for missing persons-
2. Complete the identification of the person÷
a. Name
b. Age/date of birth
c. Social security number (if they have one)
d. Description:
(i). Height
(ii). Weight
(iii). Eye color
(iv). Hair color/style
(v). Race
(vi). Eyeglasses/contacts if any

(vii). Clothing worn during last time seen
(viii). Tattoos/branding and placement on the body
(ix). Piercings
(x). Distinguishing marks or features (i.e. birthmarks, scars, etc.)
G. Date, time last seen
d. Description/photo
e. Others with him/her, if any
f. e. Identify whether First first-time or repeat runaway
g. f. Identify individual's Known known frequented locations
h. (Repealed)
i- Special or secret hide-a-way (even old ones)
j. g. Identify Conversations any conversations the individual had about leaving
residence
3. Special or suspicious circumstances under which to notify a supervisor immediately:
a. Missing child (§ 52-32)

- b. Elderly/persons with dementia-specific illnesses or Alzheimer's disease
- c. Missing adult with mental or physical disabilities or needing medication and critically missing adults (§ 15.2-1718.2)
- d. Danger due to weather
- e. (Repealed)
- f. 4. Utilize Search/canine teams possibly useful when practical
- g. 5. Identify the statutory requirements and criteria for issuing a local, regional, or statewide Amber Alert alert programs §52-34.1 and §52-34.3.39

h-Identify the statutory requirements and criteria for issuing a local, regional, or statewide Senior Alert §52-34.4 of the Code of Virginia

- 4. Search last known location first, surrounding area, nearby hazards, and vehicles.
- 5. Search homes of relatives and friends.
- 6. Search frequented locations.
- 7. 6. Conduct neighborhood canvas
- **8.** <u>7.</u> Involvement of <u>the</u> Department of <u>Emergency Services</u> <u>Emergency Management</u>, when practical

- 9. 8. Crime scene protection, if needed
- **10**. 9. Collect, preserve, and maintain evidence
- 11. Use a Virginia State Police Missing Children Information Clearinghouse Form (State Police Form SP-183) to report a missing child as defined by the Code of Virginia § 52-32. Access the Virginia State Police Amber Alert Activation Request website or submit an Amber Alert Form to initiate an Alert for an abducted child. Use an affidavit for missing person age 21 or over (State Police Form SP-67) to report a missing adult. Use the Virginia State Police Senior Alert Program Form to request a local, regional, or statewide notification of a missing senior adult.
- 12.10. Search protocol for person's missing individuals suffering from Alzheimer's disease or dementia a cognitive impairment:
 - a. Identify reasons that cause AD subjects to become lost easily-
 - b. Identify reasons that why initiating a search effort is urgent-
- e. 11. Identify search crucials crucial aspects of a search:
 - 1. a. Treat the point last seen as a crime scene and keep people out in order to preserve any evidence
 - 2. b. Check house and immediate grounds even if done already

3. c. Notify media and ask for public assistance 4. d. Notify post office and ask letter carriers to be on alert 5. e. Alert local government people who are outside when working 6. f. Search at night 7. g. Point last seen provides the best clues for searchers and dogs canines 8. Others as may be noted by the instructor. **d.** Identify characteristics of the lost wanderer. e. Identify critical initial actions including collection of search data. f h. Identify possible potential resources to aid in conducting a search: 4. (i). Safe Return 2. (ii). Search and Rescue 3. (iii). Project Lifesaver 4. (iv). Tracking dogs canines 5. Others as may be identified by instructor

Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will need to identify and follow department procedures to enter information into NCIC and VCIN as well as identify department policy and procedures on searches and will learn these as part of their department training.

1-Complete all documentation related to a lost person for entry into NCIC and VCIN.

2. Complete all documentation related to a missing person for entry into NCIC and VCIN.

3. Complete all documentation related to a kidnapped person for entry into NCIC and VCIN.

Performance Outcome 4.6 4.15

Establish a security perimeter.

Training Objective Related to 4.6 4.15

1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify the procedure to follow to establish a security perimeter.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.6.3. 4.15.1. Rope off Secure crime scene areas.

4.6.1. 4.15.2. Assign an officer to possible any established points of entry. /exit to restrict unauthorized entry. or exit.

4.6.2. 4.15.3. Assign an officer to identify and record everyone who enters or exits.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section.

- 1. Assign an officer to possible points of entry/exit to restrict unauthorized entry or exit.
- 2. Assign an officer to record everyone who enters or exits.
- 3. Rope off crime scene areas.

Instructor Note: Advise trainees of §15.2-1714 related to members of the press being permitted to cross police lines unless this may interfere with evidence, police, firefighters, or emergency personnel in the performance of their duties. However, a record of entry and exit of such persons MUST be made as part of normal procedure.

Performance Outcome 4.20 4.16

Search for a person in a building or environment an area.

Training Objective Related to 4.20 4.16

4. Given a written or practical exercise, identify procedures to search for a person in a building or environment as applicable.

- **1.** Given a practical exercise, conduct a building search for a person.
- 2. Given a practical exercise, conduct an area search for a person.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.16.1. Conduct a building search for a person.

4.20.1. 4.16.1.1. Observe the scene-

4.20.2. <u>4.16.1.2.</u> Request backup/appropriate resources (such as canine or tactical unit).

4.20.3. 4.16.1.3. Use appropriate search methods as applicable to building or environment.

4.20.4. 4.16.1.4. Conduct search using officer safety procedures-

4.20.5. 4.16.1.5. Proceed through building or area until person is found or building/area is confirmed empty.

4.16.2. Conduct an area search for a person.

4.20.1. 4.16.2.1. Observe the scene

4.20.2. Request backup/appropriate resources (such as canine or tactical unit)

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or environment. an area
             4.20.4. 4.16.2.4. Conduct search using officer safety procedures
             4.20.5. 4.16.2.5. Proceed through building or an area until person is found
             or building/area confirmed empty
Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the
Criteria section and the additional information below.
1. Observe the scene-
      a. Evaluate for safety risks
2- Request backup/appropriate resources (such as canine or tactical unit.)
3 2. Use appropriate area search methods as applicable:
     a. Grid
     b. Line
     c. Area
     d. Expanding circle
```

4.20.3. 4.16.2.3. Use appropriate search methods as applicable to building

3. Building search and clearing techniques

a. Slow and methodical

- 4.-Conduct search using officer safety procedures.
- **5**. Proceed through building or area until person is found or building/area confirmed empty.

Performance Outcome 3.2 4.17 (Moved to Patrol and made its own PO)

Conduct a conference <u>or interview</u> with parent(s) and <u>/or</u> juvenile(s) to obtain or provide information.

Training Objectives Relating to 3.2 4.17

1. Given a written exercise, identify the factors to consider when interviewing a juvenile or the notifying parent(s)/guardian(s) of a juvenile that is either a suspect, victim, or witness of a crime.

Criteria: The student trainee shall be tested on the following:

3.2.1. 4.17.1. Identification of Identify factors relating to communication skills that promote non-aggressive, and-fact-finding interaction: interactions.

3.2.1.1. 4.17.1.1. Timely notification-

3.2.1.2. 4.17.1.2. Awareness that parents may be defensive, upset, or accusatory depending on the situation-

3.2.1.3. 4.17.1.3. Presentation of facts and consequences in a non-judgmental manner. if the juvenile is a suspect

3.2.1.4. 4.17.1.4. Using Use appropriate degree of sensitivity. for type of crime while obtaining information

3.2.1.5. 4.17.1.5. Provision of Supply information to parents on juvenile justice system procedures

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the following: additional information below.

- 1. Obtain information relating to misdemeanors or felonies (juvenile may be victim or suspect): regarding the circumstances relating to the juvenile as a victim, witness, or suspect
 - a. Identify the facts of the situation by answering who, what, where, when, why and how
 - b. Obtain Identification from parents/guardians regarding involved juvenile

a. Who

b . What
c. Where
d. When
e. Why
f. How
3. Provide information relating to misdemeanors and felonies (juvenile may be victim or
suspect) regarding the circumstances relating to the juvenile as a victim, witness, or
suspect
a. Arrest
b. Detention
c. Hearing
d. Victim services
e. Answer general <u>General</u> questions
3. Use communication skills that promote non-aggressive interaction:
a. Provide timely notification.

b. Be mindful that parents may be defensive, upset, or accusatory

depending on the situation.

c. Present facts and consequences in a non-judgmental manner. if the

iuvenile is a suspect

d. Obtain information using appropriate degree of sensitivity. for type of

crime

e. Provide information to parents on juvenile justice system procedures.

Performance Outcome 4.18 (combined with 4.11)

Respond to a residential alarm and an in-progress alarm alarms and provide building

security checks during non-business hours.

Training Objective Related to 4.18

1. Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate

appropriate actions for a an residential alarm and an in-progress alarm, residential or

business, and provide building security checks during non-business hours.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

Residential alarm:

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4.18.1. Demonstrate response to a residential or business alarm.
     4.18.1.4.18.1.1. Coordinate response with back-up units
     4.18.2. 4.18.1.2. Use tactical approach:
           4.18.2.1.4.18.1.2.1. Vehicle placement
           4.18.2.2 4.18.1.2.2. Cover and concealment
           4.18.2.3. Observe area
           4.18.2.4. Avoid "police noises," (i.e., jangling keys, squeaky leather, radio)
      4.18.3. 4.18.1.3. Conduct Security security check of area-
      4.18.4. 4.18.1.4. Contact complainant or responsible party-
In-progress alarm:
     4.18.2. Demonstrate response to a duress alarm.
          4.18.5. 4.18.2.1. Coordinate units responding to the call-
          4.18.6. 4.18.2.2. Use tactical approach:
             4.18.6.1. 4.18.2.2.1. Vehicle placement
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4.18.6.2. 4.18.2.2.2. Cover and concealment

4.18.6.3. 4.18.2.2.3. Observe area

4.18.6.4. Avoid "police noises," (i.e., jangling keys, squeaky leather, radio)

4.18.6.5. Methods for responding to crimes in progress and an example for each method.

4.18.6.6. Factors to be considered when determining the method to be utilized in response to crimes in progress.

4.18.6.7. Factors upon which an officer should base the selection of a response route.

4.18.6.8. 4.18.2.2.4. Identify Tactical tactical responsibilities of the primary unit responding to a crime in progress-

4.18.2.3. Determine approach based on various factors

4.18.2.3.1. Lighting

4.18.2.3.2. Environmental conditions

4.18.7. 4.18.2.4. Communicate with the manager or person in charge through dispatch or telephone to determine if the suspect is still on the premises or has left.

4.18.8. 4.18.2.5. Maintain cover position and coordinate resources, If if suspect is still on premises, maintain cover position and treat as hostage situation from this point.

4.18.3. Demonstrate a building security check.

4.18.3.1. Observe area before approach

4.18.3.2. Identify foot vs. mobile approach

4.18.3.3. Look for irregularities

4.18.3.4. Check vehicles in parking lots

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

Residential alarm:

- 1. Coordinate response with back-up units.
- 2. Use tactical approach:

a. Vehicle placement
b . Cover and concealment
c. Observe area
d. Avoid "police noises," i.e., jangling keys, squeaky leather, radio.
3. Security check of area.
4. Contact complainant or responsible party.
Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will need to identify department policy on
false alarms as part of department training.
In-progress alarm:
1. Coordinate units responding to the call.
2. Use tactical approach
a. Vehicle placement
b . Cover and concealment
c. Observe area.
d. Avoid "police noises," i.e., jangling keys, squeaky leather, radio.

- **e.** Methods for responding to crimes in progress and an example for each method.
- **f.** Factors to be considered when determining the method to be utilized in response to crimes in progress.
- g. Factors upon which an officer should base the selection of a response route.
- h. Tactical responsibilities of the primary unit responding to a crime in progress.
- **3**. Communicate with the manager or person in charge through dispatch or telephone to determine if the suspect is still on the premises or has left.
- **4.** If suspect is still on premises, maintain cover position and treat as hostage situation from this point.
- 1. When making a physical check of the building, look and test for irregularities (i.e. unlocked or open doors & windows, broken glass, nonsecure deadbolts, items in disarray, suspicious persons, etc.)
- 2. When checking vehicles in lots, notify dispatch of vehicles identified

Performance Outcome 4.50 4.19

Advise residents/business people about ways to secure their homes/facilities. the public about ways to secure homes and businesses.

Training Objectives Related to 4.50 4.19

1. Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify topics to discuss with residents/business people about ways to secure their facilities the public in order to secure homes and businesses.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.50.1. Doors

4.50.2. Windows

4.50.3. Shrubbery

4.50.4. Locks

4.50.5. Lights

4.50.6. Sliding glass

4.50.7. Vents

4.50.8. Dropped ceilings

4.50.9. Alarms

4.19.1. Identify methods to secure homes and businesses.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

Ways to properly secure the following:

- 1. Examples of methods to secure businesses and residences
 - a. Doors (i.e. types, strength, exterior, interior)
 - b. Windows (i.e. glass types, reinforcements, locations)
 - c. Shrubbery (i.e. overgrowth, positioning)
 - d. Locks (i.e. types and quality)
 - e. Lights (i.e. types intensity, location)
 - f. Sliding glass (i.e. reinforced methods)
 - a. Vents
 - b.Dropped ceilings
 - g. Alarms (i.e. types, law enforcement provided, private security companies, individual technologies)
 - h. Cameras (i.e. technologies, positional lighting)

Performance Outcome 4.19 4.20 (Combined with 3.18)

Investigate suspicious person or activity.

Training Objective Related to 4.19 4.20

1. Given a practical exercise, approach a suspicious person and complete a field

interview report.

1. 2. Given a written, audio-visual or practical exercise, identify the legal requirements

and procedures for stopping and interviewing a person related to suspicious activity.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

4.20.1. Complete a field interview report.

4.20.1.1. Subject information and description

4.20.1.2. Location/date/time of stop

4.20.1.3. Describe circumstances surrounding the suspicious person or

activity

Written exercise:

4.19.1. Define suspicious activity.

4.19.2. <u>4.20.2.</u> Identify and describe factors that make a specific activity suspicious.

4.19.3 4.20.3. Identify the differences between a consensual stop.encounter vs. investigative detention.

4.19.4. 4.20.4. Define Identify the purpose of a field interview.

4.19.4.1 4.20.4.1. Attempt to Obtain obtain basic information

4.20.4.2. Determination of a criminal act

4.19.5. 4.20.5. Identify the legal basis for stopping and interviewing a person.

4.19.7. 4.20.6. Identify the procedures to be followed follow when interviewing a suspect who is part of the under investigation of suspicious activity.

4.19.9. <u>4.20.7.</u> Identify procedures for responding to a prowler <u>suspicious person</u> complaint.

4.19.6. Identify three factors of those in the lesson plan that may lead to investigation of suspicious activity.

4.19.8. Identify enforcement options when dealing with juveniles who have committed offense(s.)

4.19.10. Describe or conduct a field interview of a suspicious person conforming to constitutional requirements.

4.19.11. Identify factors that may contribute to biased policing.

4.19.12. Identify resources available to assist in the investigation of suspicious activity.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. <u>Identify and discuss situations when an officer confronts persons who are legally</u> armed and the appropriate procedures to follow
- 1. Define suspicious activity.
- 2. Identify and describe factors that make a specific activity suspicious (reasonable belief based on articulable facts that a person is guilty of a crime)
 - a. Sounds, people or vehicles out of place for circumstances or environment
 - b. Observation of suspicious conduct
 - c. Citizen complaint of suspicious activity

d. Specific information from an informant that a suspect is committing or about
to commit a crime
e. A corroborated anonymous tip
f. Any suspicious conduct of a person under investigation, such as an attempt to
avoid officers on the discovery of their presence
3. Identify a consensual stop vs. investigative detention.
4. Define the purpose of a field interview.
5. 3. Identify the legal basis for stopping and interviewing a person:
a. Identify factors that permit conducting a pat down-
(i). Terry v Ohio
6. Identify factors that may lead to investigation of suspicious activity:
a. Sounds or noise out of place for the circumstances or environment.
b . Police observation of suspicious conduct.
c . Complaint of suspicious conduct.

to commit a crime. e. A corroborated anonymous tip. f. Refusal to leave an area secured by police officers. g. The characteristics where the investigation occurs. h. The time of the occurrence (day or night). i. Any suspicious conduct of the person under investigation, such as an attempt to avoid officers on the discovery of their presence. i. The character of the offense of which the individual is suspected: 1. Talking with the suspect 7. 4. Identify the procedures to be followed follow when interviewing a suspect who is part of the under investigation of suspicious activity. a. Identify the suspect (i). Check wanted status through VCIN and NCIC (ii). Identify if a crime has occurred, or is about to occur

d. Specific information from an informant that the suspect is committing or about

(iii). Take enforcement action if needed

a. Define the purpose of field interviews.

b. Identify the legal basis for stopping and interviewing a person.
c . Identify and determine age of suspect.
d. Identify if a crime has occurred.
e. Check for wants and warrants through VCIN and NCIC.
f. Take enforcement action and/or document field interview.
8. Identify enforcement options when dealing with juveniles who have committed
offense(s):
a. Notify and release to parent/guardian or other responsible party.
b . Transport to juvenile intake.
c. Transport to juvenile detention.
9. 5. Identify procedures for responding to a prowler suspicious person complaint:
a. Coordinate response with back-up units-

b. Use tactical approach: with vehicle placement, cover and concealment and
observe the entire area
1. Vehicle placement
2. Cover and concealment
3. Observe area
c. Security check of area-
d. Contact complainant or responsible party-
10.Identify factors that may contribute to biased policing:
a. Family influence
b. Culture
G. Religion
d . Race
e. Gender
f. Environment/geographic influences
g. Socio-economic influences

h. Others as instructor may identify

11. Identify resources available to assist in the investigation of suspicious activity:

a. Terrorist Screening Center

b. Virginia Fusion Center

Performance Outcome 4.8 4.21

Investigate a suspicious vehicle.

Training Objective Related to 4.8 4.21

1. Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify factors and tactics to consider to investigate regarding investigation of suspicious vehicles.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.8.1. 4.21.1. Identification of Recognize a suspicious vehicle.

4.8.2. Approach to a suspicious vehicle.

4.21.2. Use radio transmission regarding the suspicious vehicle.

4.8.3. Location of a suspicious vehicle

4.8.4. 4.21.3. Identify Safety safety considerations.

4.8.2. 4.21.4. Identify techniques on how to safely Approach to approach a suspicious vehicle. 4.8.5. Time of day. 4.21.5 Ask all occupants for identification. 4.21.6. Conduct a field interview on all occupants. Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below. 1. Identification of Recognize a suspicious vehicle a. Business is closed b. High crime area c. Unusual placement of vehicle d. Length of time vehicle has been observed 1. Approach to a suspicious vehicle. 2. Use radio transmission regarding the suspicious vehicle a. Officer location

b. Vehicle registration information or vehicle description

c. Number of occupants

- 3. Location of a suspicious vehicle.
- 4. 3. Identify legal basis for approach of vehicle
- 4. Identify Safety safety considerations
 - a. Environmental conditions
 - b. Request backup

5. Time of day.

Performance Outcome 4.25 4.22 (3.6 added in LPG)

Pursue a suspected offender on foot.

Training Objective Related to 4.25 4.22

1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify considerations for safely pursuing pursue a suspected suspect offender on foot.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.25.1. 4.22.1. Secure the vehicle.

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4.25.2. <u>4.22.2.</u> Use <u>plain English communication over the</u> radio to give location,
      description of suspect.
     4.25.3. 4.22.3. Be aware of Recognize hazards (natural and manmade).
      4.25.4. 4.22.4. Coordinate pursuit with responding units.
Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the
Criteria section and the additional information below.
1. Secure vehicle.
2. Use radio to give location, description of suspect.
3. Be aware of hazards (natural and manmade).
4. 1. Suspect description (added info from 3.6)
       a. Physical characteristics
       b. Clothing description
       c. Direction of travel
2. Coordinate pursuit with responding units-
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a. Back-up

- b. K-9 Canine (if available)
- c. Aviation (if available)
- d. Any other special units available

Performance Outcome 4.27 4.23

Direct actions of officers or other emergency personnel arriving to assist.

Training Objective Related to 4.27 4.23

1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify factors to be considered when directing actions of officer(s) or other emergency personnel arriving to assist.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.23.1. Identify factors to be considered when directing actions of officer(s) or other emergency personnel arriving to assist.

4.27.1. Type of incident

4.27.2. Location

4.27.3. Number of suspects

4.27.4. Weapon(s) involved

4.27.5. Citizens/vehicles in area

4.27.6. Number of officers available

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Type of incident
- 2. Location
- 3. Number of suspects
- 4. Weapon(s) involved
- 5. Citizens/vehicles in area
- 6. Number of officers available

Performance Outcome 4.9 4.24

Request the use of a police law enforcement dog appropriately. canine.

Training Objective Related to 4.9 4.24

1. Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider related to use of a K-9 canine.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

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4.9.1. 4.24.1. Identify the Appropriate appropriate uses of a K-9 canine:.
           4.9.1.1. Searches for people, evidence, and contraband-
           4.9.1.2. Crowd control.
           4.9.1.3. 4.24.1.2. Apprehension of suspect-
     4.9.2. 4.24.2. Identify Factors factors which affect the ability of a K-9 canine to
     track:.
           4.9.2.1. 4.24.2.1. Scent obtainable-
           4.9.2.2. 4.24.2.2. Area not trampled contaminated by numerous people.
Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the
Criteria section and the additional information below.
1. Appropriate uses of a K-9:
     a. Searches for people, evidence, and contraband.
     b. Crowd control.
     c. Apprehension of suspect.
2. Factors which affect ability of a K-9 to track:
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a. Scent obtainable.
b . Area not trampled by numerous people.
3. 1. The legal issues involved with using a police law enforcement dog canine.
4. 2. Multiple types of tracking used by K-9s canines:
a. Ground scent
b. Air scent
c. Note differences in use of bloodhounds and patrol canines and capabilities of
both
(ii). Tracking canine (iii). Trailing canine (iii). Narcotic detection canine (iv). Explosive detection canine
5. 3. Officer safety concerns:
a. Role of K-9 <u>canine</u> handler in controlling canine
h K-9 Canine confusion nossibilities when several neonle run at the same time

Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will be expected to identify their department policy related to use of a K-9 during their department training.

Performance Outcome 4.28 4.25

Guard an arrested suspect.

Training Objective Related to 4.28 4.25

1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify safety and security considerations and techniques related to guarding an arrested subject.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.28.1. 4.25.1. Officer and arrestee safety: Identify safety measures and precautions taken by an officer guarding an arrestee.

4.28.1.1. 4.25.1.1. Officer safety precautions: Identify the importance of securing weapons and practicing additional officer-safety techniques

4.28.1.1.1.Secure weapons.

4.28.1.1.2. Do not relax after cuffing.

4.28.1.1.3. Be aware of others not under arrest who may attempt to assist arrestee.

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4.28.1.2. <u>4.25.2.</u> <u>Identify Arrestee</u> safety precautions <u>for the individual in custody.</u>÷
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4.28.1.2.1. Possible injuries during arrest.

4.28.1.2.2. Possible attempts by others to injure the arrestee.

4.28.2. 4.25.3. Techniques <u>Identify techniques</u> related to guarding an arrested subject.÷

4.28.2.1. Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear.

4.28.2.2. Search waistband and pockets for weapons.

4.28.2.3. Walk behind the arrestee with weapon side away.

4.28.2.4. Allow reaction space, if possible.

4.28.2.5. Observe arrestee at all times.

4.28.2.6.Use additional restraints or flex cuffs if needed and according to department policy.

4.28.2.7. Make contact with arm of an arrestee if needed.

4.28.2.8. Be aware of surroundings and other persons.

4.28.2.9. Move arrested subject(s) to a safe location for his/her physical safety.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include <u>all items listed in the Criteria section</u> and the additional information below. the following:

- 1. Identify the importance of securing weapons and practicing additional officer-safety techniques
 - a. Remain vigilant after cuffing
 - b. Be aware of other parties not under arrest who may attempt to assist the arrestee
- 1. Officer and arrestee safety:
 - a. Officer safety precautions:
 - 1. Secure weapons.
 - 2. Do not relax after cuffing.
 - 3. Be aware of others not under arrest who may attempt to assist arrestee.
 - b. 2. Arrestee safety precautions for the individual in custody:
 - 1. a. Possible injuries during arrest

c. Possible suicidal ideation 2. 3. Techniques related to guarding an arrested subject: 1. Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear. 2. a. Search waistband and pockets subject for weapons. 3. b. Walk behind the arrestee with weapon side away. 4. c. Allow reaction space, if possible-5. d. Observe arrestee at all times 6. e. Use additional restraints or flex cuffs if needed and according to department policy. 7. f. Make contact with arm of an arrestee if needed 8. g. Be aware of surroundings and other persons

9. h. Move arrested subject(s) to a safe location for his/her physical safety

2. b. Possible attempts by others to injure the arrestee

Performance Outcome 4.36 4.26

Determine the need for and type of emergency care or assistance required related to a medical aid call.

Training Objectives Related to 4.36 4.26

1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify the responsibilities of the first responding officer to deliver emergency care or assistance. for a medical aid call.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.26.1. Identify the responsibilities of the first responding officer to deliver emergency care or assistance.

4.36.1. Render basic first aid or CPR, if needed.

4.36.2. Communicate with emergency services regarding victim.

4.36.3. Interview witnesses.

4.36.4. Record findings in a standard report to assist investigation in determining what, if any, crime has occurred.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.:

- 1. Define aid call or <u>Identify emergency care or</u> medical assistance and statutory coverage (§ <u>8.01-225</u>).
- 2. Responsibilities of the first responding officer to deliver emergency care or assistance
 - 2. a. Render first aid, CPR, or medical assistance in accordance with training:
 - a. (i). Recognize bio-hazard possibilities.
 - b. (ii). Use appropriate precautions.
 - 3. b. Maintain awareness of potential criminal activity and if identified, respond accordingly.
 - 4. c. Communicate with emergency services regarding victim-
 - 5. d. Interview witnesses.
 - 6. e. Record findings in a standard report to assist investigation in determining what, if any, crime has occurred.

Instructor Note: Emphasize using appropriate equipment.

Performance Outcome 4.37 4.27

Assess the need of an arrestee for medical attention.

Training Objectives Related to 4.37 4.27

1. Given a written exercise, identify steps to cover in assessing the physical condition of an arrestee to determine need for medical attention.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.37.1. 4.27.1. Visually inspect Inspect for visible injuries.

4.37.2. Question arrestee on past history, i.e., diabetes, epilepsy, severe allergies.

4.37.3. 4.27.2. Observe conduct for abnormal behavior.

4.37.4. 4.27.3. If in doubt, contact Contact medical personnel, if needed.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Visual inspection for visible injuries using appropriate precautions.
- 2. 1. Questions to ask arrestee on past history, i.e., Do you need medical attention, or history of diabetes, epilepsy, severe allergies?
- 3. Observing conduct for abnormal behavior.
- 4. In doubt, contact medical personnel.

Performance Outcome 4.45 4.28

Identify and enforce traffic laws.

Training Objectives Related to 4.45 4.28

- Given a written exercise, identify Code of Virginia authority to enforce motor vehicle laws and the elements of the motor vehicle offenses noted in criteria.
- 2. Given a written exercise, identify traffic offenses.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.45.1. <u>4.28.1.</u> Identify the authority to enforce Code of Virginia motor vehicle laws.

4.45.2. <u>4.28.2.</u> Identify the elements of the following motor vehicle offenses: traffic offenses.

4.45.2.1. 4.28.2.1. Speed limits

4.45.2.2. 4.28.2.2. Child safety seats

4.45.2.3. 4.28.2.3. Reckless driving

4.45.2.4. Involuntary manslaughter

4.45.2.5. Habitual offender

4.45.2.6. 4.28.2.4. Driver/passenger seat belt usage/equipment violations

4.45.2.7. 4.28.2.5. Registration

4.45.2.8. <u>4.28.2.6.</u> Licenses

4.28.2.7. Equipment violations

4.28.2.8. State inspection

4.28.2.9. Stop lights

4.28.2.10. Highway signs

4.45.2.9. Proof of insurance for any type of vehicle

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section.

- 1. Identify the authority to enforce Code of Virginia motor vehicle laws.
- 2. Identify the elements of the following motor vehicle offenses:
 - a. Speed limits
 - b. Child safety seats

c. Reckless driving (§ <u>46.2-862</u> Code of Virginia has changed this definition to 20 mph in excess of applicable maximum speed limit or in excess of 80 mph regardless of applicable maximum speed limit).

- **d.** Involuntary manslaughter
- e. Habitual offender
- **f.** Driver/passenger seat belt usage/equipment violations
- g. Registration
- h. Licenses (§ 46.2-221.2 Code of Virginia has changed this definition related to members of the armed services and diplomatic services of the United States).
- i. Proof of insurance for any type of vehicle
- 3. Identify the offenses covered by the Motor Vehicle Code §46.2.
- **4.** Identify the responsibility of officers to clarify by discussing with a supervisor any uncertainty regarding motor vehicle infractions.

Performance Outcome 4.40 4.29

Conduct a traffic stop resulting in an enforcement action.

Training Objective Related to 4.40 4.29

- 3. 1. Given a practical exercise, conduct a traffic stop resulting in an enforcement action, in daytime and nighttime conditions.
- 2. Given a written exercise, identify traffic offenses and considerations when conducting a traffic stop.

- 3. Given a written exercise, define pre-textual stop.
- 4. Given a written exercise, identify situations in which there is no validity for conducting a traffic stop.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

4.40.2.4.29.1. Identify Demonstrate procedures for initiating a traffic stop, during daylight hours. and execute a stop:

4.29.1.1. Provide stop information to dispatch

4.40.2.1. 4.29.1.2. Communications Activate vehicle safety equipment

4.40.2.2. Location location

4.40.2.3. Traffic traffic hazards

4.40.2.4. <u>4.29.1.3</u>. Properly position Patrol patrol car vehicle position and use of equipment

4.40.2.5. 4.29.1.4. Safe Safely approach to the stopped vehicle while observing for suspicious actions by all occupants:

4.40.2.5.1. Officer officer/public safety concerns

4.40.2.5.2. Criminal activity signs:

4.40.2.5.2.1. Location

4.40.2.5.2.2. Actions

4.40.2.5.2.3. Odors

4.40.2.5.2.4. Time of day

4.40.2.5.2.5. Plain view

4.40.2.5.3. 4.29.1.4.1. Evaluate activity and determine if and what type of additional law enforcement response is needed. Request additional resources as needed for officer/citizen safety

4.40.2.5.4.4.429.1.4.2. Identify if any Determine if probable cause

exists that would allow the officer to conduct a search of any part of

or all of the vehicle.

4.40.3. Identify the steps of initial officer/violator contact:

4.40.3.1. Professional demeanor.

4.40.3.2. 4.29.1.5. Use proper communication skills to Ask for obtain driver's license and vehicle registration /2 and explain the reason for the stop-

4.40.3.3. 4.29.1.6. Provide <u>clear expectations and</u> instructions to <u>the</u> driver and <u>all other</u> occupants <u>in the vehicle before walking away to check the</u>

<u>operator's information</u> to remain until you return.

4.40.4. Identify the steps of determining appropriate enforcement action:

4.40.4.1. Observe a license for defects that suggest tampering.

4.40.4.2 <u>4.29.1.7.</u> Verify the validity of the <u>operator's</u> license with communications to determine if it is currently valid, suspended, or revoked:

4.40.4.2.1. Check for legal presence in the United States.

4.40.4.2.2. Look for a "9" in the restriction field

4.40.4.2.3. Check wording on the reverse side tht says "9: Limited Duration" (see expiration date on the front)

4.40.4.2.4. Any driver whose license shows a violation of legal presence shall be treated as driving without a valid license. These individuals will have to show proof of legal presence again to DMV to obtain another license or ID card.

4.40.4.3. 4.29.1.8. Check VCIN, NCIC, and DMV-

4.40.4.4. 4.29.1.9. Evaluate the facts of the situation to determine the appropriate enforcement action if verbal warning or summons. is appropriate.

4.40.4.4.1. Nature of Offense 4.40.4.4.2. Explanation for action 4.40.4.4.3. Traffic conditions 4.40.4.4. Roadway conditions 4.40.4.4.5. Weather 4.40.4.4.6. Time of day 4.40.4.4.7. Based on actions, not attitude 4.40.4.4.8. Unusual circumstances 4.40.4.4.8.1. Diplomat 4.40.4.4.8.2. Legislator 4.40.4.4.8.3. Foreign national

4.40.4.4.9. Ignition interlock requirements

4.40.5. 4.29.1.10. Safely approach re-approach the vehicle and explain enforcement action. to return license and registration and give warning:

4.40.5.1. Articulate possible dangers/consequences of violation.

4.40.5.2. Articulate police concern for safety of motorists

4.40.6. Complete and safely approach vehicle to deliver Virginia Uniform Traffic
Summons:
4.40.6.1. Complete all information prompts on summons.
4.40.6.2. Select correct Virginia Code section.
4.40.6.3. Fully explain the summons to the violator:
4.40.6.3.1. Reason for the summons (charge) according to state motor vehicle code.
4.40.6.3.2. Signature is a promise to appear or pay fine before the court date
4.40.6.3.3. Signature is not an admission of guilt.
4.40.6.3.4. Procedure for pleading guilty and paying fine.
4.40.6.3.5. Procedure for court appearance.
4.40.6.4. Obtain signature/explain consequences of failure to sign.
4.40.6.5. Issue the appropriate copy to the violator.
4.40.7. Identify items to document in field notes pertaining to a traffic stop:
4.40.7.1. Description of the violation.
4.40.7.2. Conditions related to the violation.
4.40.7.3. Violator actions.

4.40.7.4. Enforcement action.

- 4.40.7.5. Description of any equipment or procedures used in the action.
- 4.29.2. Demonstrate a traffic stop, during nighttime hours.
 - 4.29.2.1. Provide stop information to dispatch
 - 4.29.2.2. Activate vehicle safety equipment
 - 4.29.1.2.1. Properly use spotlight and takedown lights, as equipped
 - 4.29.2.3. Properly position patrol vehicle
 - 4.29.2.4. Safely approach the stopped vehicle while observing for suspicious actions by all occupants using flashlight
 - 4.29.2.4.1. Request additional resources as needed for officer/citizen safety
 - 4.29.2.4.2. Determine if probable cause exists that would allow officer to conduct a search of any part of the vehicle or its entirety
 - 4.29.2.5. Use proper communication skills to obtain the driver's license, vehicle registration and explain the reason for the stop

4.29.2.6. Provide clear expectations and instructions to the driver and all other occupants in the vehicle, before walking away to check the operator's information

4.29.2.7. Verify the validity of the operator's license

4.29.2.8. Check VCIN, NCIC, and DMV

4.29.2.9. Evaluate the facts of the situation to determine the appropriate enforcement

4.29.2.10. Safely re-approach the vehicle and explain enforcement action

4.29.3. Complete and properly execute a Virginia Uniform Traffic Summons.

Written exercise:

4.40.1. <u>4.29.4.</u> Identify traffic offenses that would support a stop. <u>and</u> <u>considerations for conducting a traffic stop.</u>

4.40.1.1. 4.29.4.1. Identify location location(s) in which traffic enforcement measures are needed and traffic flow requirements.

4.40.1.1.2. 4.29.4.2. Select <u>Identify</u> position <u>locations</u> that provides allowing for best-observation of traffic offenses and access point.

4.40.1.1.3. Identify possible violations in a traffic flow

4.40.1.1.4. Identify time of day. 4.40.1.1.5. Identify actions to take. 4.40.1.1.6. 4.29.4.3. Identify any access points to roadway and hazards that may would hinder or prevent any officer from enforcing traffic laws. enforcement action 4.40.1.1.7.4.29.5. Definition of Define a pre-text pre-textual stop:. 4.40.1.2. 4.29.6. Identify situations in which there is no validity for conducting basis for a traffic stop. 4.40.1.2.1. 4.29.6.1. Bias Biased-based stop. 4.40.1.2.2. Inappropriately stopping a motorist because of: 4.40.1.2.2.1 Race 4.40.1.3.1.2. Color 4.40.1.3.1.3. Religion

4.40.1.3.1.4. Sex

4.40.1.3.1.5. National origin

4.40.1.3.1.6. Disability

4.40.1.2.3. 4.29.6.2. Inappropriate Inappropriate/manipulated use of pretext a pre-textual stop-

4.29.6.3. Secondary Offenses

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- **1.** Follow suspect vehicle to observe traffic violations conforming to constitutional requirements and accepted motor vehicle safety rules:
 - a. Identify traffic offenses that would support a stop:
 - 1. Identify location and traffic flow requirements.
 - 2. Select position that provides best observation and access point.
 - 3. Identify possible violations in a traffic flow.
 - 4. Identify time of day.
 - 5. Identify actions to take.
 - 6. Identify any hazards that would hinder or prevent any officer from enforcing traffic laws.

7. Definition of a pretext stop: Use of any violation of law, no matter how trivial, as a basis for stopping a motorist for the purpose of further some other legitimate law enforcement function.

Example: Law enforcement receives a tip that a certain vehicle is transporting three kilos of cocaine. Because the information is unsubstantiated, an officer cannot make a stop based on it, but the officer can stop the vehicle for going 26 MPH in a 25 MPH zone.

- **b.**1. Identify situations in which there is no basis for a stop:
 - 1.a. Bias Biased-based stop
 - 2.<u>b.</u> Inappropriately stopping a motorist because of: <u>based on class or status as</u> <u>defined by law, VA Code § 2.2-3900</u>
 - a. Race
 - b. Color
 - c. Religion
 - d. Sex
 - e. National origin
 - f. Disability

MPH zone not to engage in further a legitimate law enforcement function or
having a purpose such as provoking someone or to provide cover for bias based
policing.
2. Identify procedures for initiating a traffic stop and execute a stop:
a. Communications
b . Location
e. Traffic hazards
d. Patrol car position and use of equipment
e-2. Safe approach to stopped vehicle observing for suspicious actions by occupants:
1. a. Officer/public safety concerns
2. b. Criminal activity signs:
a. (i). Location
b. <u>(ii).</u> Actions
e. (iii). Odors
d. <u>(iv).</u> Time of day

c. Inappropriate uses of a pretext stop – stopping a vehicle using a 26 MPH in a 25

e. (v). Plain view

- 3. Evaluate activity and determine if and what type of additional law enforcement response is needed.
- 4. Identify if any probable cause would allow the officer to conduct a search of any part or all of the vehicle.
- 3. Identify the steps of initial officer/violator contact:
 - a. Professional demeanor/courteous communication skills.
 - **b.** Ask for driver's license and vehicle registration/explain reason for the stop.
 - c. Provide instructions to driver and occupants to remain until you return.
- **4.** Identify the steps of determining appropriate enforcement action:
 - **a.** Observe a license for defects that suggest tampering.
 - **b.** Verify the validity of the license with communications to determine if it is currently valid, suspended, or revoked:
 - 1. Check for legal presence in the United States.
 - 2. Look for a "9" in the restriction field.
 - 3. Check wording on the reverse side that says "9: Limited Duration" (see expiration date on front).

4. Any driver whose license shows a violation of legal presence shall be treated as driving without a valid license. These individuals will have to show proof of legal presence again to DMV to obtain another license or ID card.

c. Check VCIN, NCIC, DMV

- **d.** 3. Evaluate facts of the situation to determine if verbal warning or summons is appropriate:
 - 4. a. Nature of Offense offense
 - 2. b. Explanation for action
 - 3. c. Traffic conditions
 - 4. d. Roadway conditions
 - 5. e. Weather
 - 6. Time of day
 - 7. f. Based on actions, not attitude
 - & g. Unusual circumstances
 - a. (i). Diplomat
 - b. (ii). Legislator

c. (iii). Foreign nationals 9. Ignition interlock requirements (§18.2-272) 5. Safely approach vehicle to return license and registration and give warning a. Articulate possible dangers/consequences of violation **b.** Articulate police concern for safety of motorists **c.** Courteously disengage from the stop if no further action is needed. 6. Complete and safely approach vehicle to deliver a Virginia Uniform Traffic Summons a. Complete all information prompts on summons **b.** Select correct Virginia Code section c. Fully explain the summons to the violator 1. Reason for the summons (charge) according to state motor vehicle code 2. Signature is a promise to appear or pay fine before the court date 3. Signature is not an admission of guilt 4. Procedure for pleading guilty and paying fine

d. Obtain signature/explain consequences of failure to sign

5. Procedure for court appearance

- e- Issue the appropriate copy to the violator
- **f.** Courteously disengage from the stop.
- 7. 4. Identify items to document in field notes pertaining to a traffic stop:
 - a. Description of the violation
 - b. Conditions related to the violation
 - c. Violator actions and statements
 - d. Enforcement action
 - e. Description of any equipment or procedures used in the action

Instructor Note: With respect to determining legal presence on a driver's license, officers should be aware that this does NOT require that the officer inquire into the immigration status of the driver. The officer will treat the driver as driving without a valid driver's license as noted in the standard. Officers should follow agency policy with respect to the enforcement of immigration laws for any other circumstances arising related to the traffic stop.

Performance Outcome 4.3. 4.30 (Combined with 4.4)

Locate vehicle identification number <u>and inspect motor vehicle for safety and</u> equipment violations.

Training Objective Related to 4.3 4.30

- **1.** Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, inspect a vehicle to locate vehicle identification number.
- **1.** Given a practical exercise, identify two locations for VIN numbers.
- **2.** Given a practical exercise, inspect motor vehicle to identify safety and equipment violations.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

- 4.3.1. Locate a vehicle identification number (VIN).
- 4.3.2. 4.30.1. Identify two locations of hidden VIN numbers.
- 4.30.2. Demonstrate procedures for visually inspecting a non-commercial vehicle for safety and equipment violations.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Typical vehicle identification number locations for several models
- 2.-Locations for hidden VIN numbers.
- 2. Review current state inspection receipt
- 3. Identify the exception: Commercial vehicles requiring a commercial driver's license

Instructor Note: Reference the National Auto Theft Book to explain meanings of numbers and letters of vehicle identification numbers.

Performance Outcome 4.41 4.31

Make a high-risk motor vehicle stop in both daytime and nighttime conditions.

Training Objectives Related to 4.41 4.31

- **1**. Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider in when making a high-risk motor vehicle stop.
- **2**. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate the techniques to be used to effect utilized during both daytime and nighttime a high-risk traffic stop stops.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.41.1. 4.31.1. Identification of Identify the circumstances under which high-risk stop techniques can should be used utilized.

4.41.2. <u>4.31.2.</u> <u>Identification of the Identify officer</u> and public safety considerations in <u>during a high-risk</u> stop.

4.41.3. <u>4.31.3.</u> <u>Demonstration of the Demonstrate</u> techniques to be used to effect during a high-risk stop, during daytime conditions.÷

4.41.3.1. 4.31.3.1. Evaluate traffic pattern-

4.41.3.2. <u>4.32.3.2.</u> Communication and coordination <u>Communicate and</u> coordinate with <u>between primary and</u> backup officers.

4.41.3.3. Vehicle position

4.31.3.3. Illuminate suspect vehicle

4.41.3.4. Control stop for a safe area.

4.41.3.5. 4.31.3.4. Do not approach car vehicle.

4.41.3.6. Necessary backup present

4.41.3.7. 4.31.3.5. Supply Give commands to vehicle occupants secure suspect vehicle.

4.41.3.8. Keys thrown out.

4.41.3.9. Supply commands to evacuate suspect vehicle.

4.41.3.10. Persons in car to exit one-by-one.

4.41.3.11. 4.31.3.6. Control traffic in area-

4.41.3.12. 4.31.3.7. Remove suspects from car, vehicle if uncooperative

4.41.3.13. 4.31.3.8. Appropriate level of <u>Use reasonable force</u> exercised to control occupants.

- 4.41.3.14. 4.31.3.9. Coordinate separation/security of occupants-
- 4.41.3.15. 4.31.3.10. Coordinate safety search of occupants and vehicle-
- 4.31.4. Demonstrate techniques to be used during a high-risk stop, during nighttime conditions.
 - 4.31.4.1. Evaluate traffic pattern
 - 4.31.4.2. Communicate and coordinate with backup officers
 - 4.31.4.3. Illuminate suspect vehicle
 - 4.31.4.4. Do not approach vehicle
 - 4.31.4.5. Give commands to vehicle occupants
 - 4.31.4.6. Control traffic in area
 - 4.31.4.7. Remove suspects from vehicle
 - 4.31.4.8. Use reasonable force to control occupants
 - 4.31.4.9. Coordinate separation/security of occupants.
 - 4.31.4.10. Coordinate search of occupants and vehicle

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include <u>all items listed in</u> the <u>Criteria section.</u>

following:

1. Identification of the circumstances under which high risk stop techniques can be
used.
2. Identification of the officer and public safety considerations in high risk stop.
3. Demonstration of the techniques to be used to effect a high risk stop:
a. Evaluate traffic pattern.
b . Communication and coordination between primary and backup officers
G- Vehicle position
d. Control stop for a safe area.
e. Do not approach car.
f. Necessary backup present
g. Supply commands to secure suspect vehicle.
h. Keys thrown out.
i. Supply commands to evacuate suspect vehicle.
j. Persons in car to exit one-by-one.
k. Control traffic in area.
I- Remove suspects from car, if uncooperative

- m. Appropriate level of force exercised to control occupants.—
- n. Coordinate separation/security of occupants.
- e. Coordinate safety search of occupants and vehicle.

Performance Outcome 3.7 4.32

Request verification of an arrest warrant.

Training Objective Relating to 3.7 4.32

1. Given a written practical exercise, identify factors to consider when verifying a warrant is on file:

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

3.7.1. 4.32.1. Identify factors to consider when verifying a warrant on file.

3.7.1 4.32.1.1. Verify original warrant is still current and in hand

3.7.2. 4.32.1.2. Check name, date of birth, social security number-

3.7.3. 4.32.1.3. Check information on warrant-

3.7.4. 4.32.1.4. Check description of suspect-

3.7.5. 4.32.1.5. Check whether misdemeanor warrant is custodial

permitted or not permitted, arrest authorized or if a summons.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include <u>all items listed in the Criteria Section.</u>

1. Check name, date of birth, social security number. 2. Check information on warrant. 3. Check description of suspect. 4. Check whether custodial arrest authorized or if a summons. Performance Outcome 4.29 4.33 Verify that the validity of a warrant is valid on its face. **Training Objective Related to 4.29 4.33** 1. Given a written exercise, identify the factors to be present for a valid warrant. **Criteria:** The trainee student shall be tested on the following: 4.29.1. 4.33.1. Identify the factors For for a valid search warrant. 4.29.1.1. Check dates. 4.29.1.2. Check description of location and/or address. 4.29.1.3. Check affidavit information 4.29.1.4. Check articles to be searched for 4.29.1.5. Check criminal code violation.

4.29.1.6. Check for signature of judge, magistrate or clerk of the court.

4.29.2. 4.33.2. Identify the factors For for a valid an arrest warrant:.

4.29.2.1. Date

4.29.2.2. Charge

4.29.2.3. Identifying information of person to be arrested

4.29.2.4. Signature of magistrate, judge or clerk of court

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

1. For a search warrant:

- a. Check the dates date of issuance.
- b. Check description of location and/or address-
- c. Check Review affidavit information, if available-
- d. Check articles to be searched for-
- e. Check Review criminal code violation-
- f. Check for signature of judge, magistrate or clerk of the court-

g. Check to make certain no changes were made to search warrant after it was signed and issued by the judge, magistrate or clerk of the court.

2. For an arrest warrant:

- a. Date
- **b.** <u>a.</u> <u>Charge</u> <u>Check criminal code violation</u>
- **6.** <u>Check to determine if the Identifying identifying information of person is adequate to identify the individual to be arrested</u>
- d. c. Check for a Signature signature of by a magistrate, judge or clerk of court
- d. Check to make certain no changes were made to arrest warrant after it is signed and issued by the judge, magistrate or clerk of the court
- 3. No changes are to be made to either a search or arrest warrant after it is signed and issued by the judge, magistrate or clerk of the court.

Performance Outcome 4.23 4.34 (Separated search and transport)

Search a suspect vehicle with probable cause or incident to arrest. Transport and escort arrestees or prisoners to various destinations, searching patrol vehicles before and after transport.

Training Objective Related to 4.23 4.34

- **1**. Given a practical exercise, search a vehicle for weapons, contraband or <u>other</u> evidence.
- 2. Given a written or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate the procedures for escorting and transporting arrestees or prisoners.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.23.1. 4.34.1. Search of a vehicle with probable cause or incident to arrest.

4.23.3.1.1. <u>4.34.2.</u> <u>Identify Demonstrate</u> techniques to search a vehicle for the weapons, contraband, or other evidence. following:

4.23.1.1.1. Weapons

4.23.1.1.2. Contraband

4.23.1.1.3. Evidence

4.23.2. Transport and escort of arrestees or prisoners to various destinations.

4.23.2.1. Search and secure arrestee prior to departure to an outside destination and prior to leaving facility to return to place of incarceration:

4.23.2.1.1. Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear.

4.23.2.1.2. Search waistband and pockets for weapons.

4.23.2.1.3. Search head to toe.

4.23.2.1.4. Move to the patrol vehicle:

4.23.2.1.4.1. Protect head while placing arrestee/prisoner in vehicle.

4.23.2.1.4.2. Fasten seatbelt around arrestee/prisoner.

4.23.2.2. Vehicle with cage:

4.23.2.2.1. Place in right rear, handcuffed behind the back, and seatbelted in.

4.23.2.2 Adjust mirror to provide visual observation of arrestee/prisoner.

4.23.2.3. Vehicle without cage:

4.23.2.3.1. Place in right front seat, handcuffed behind the back and seatbelted in (use leg restraints if permitted by department policy).

4.23.2.3.2. Make sure weapon is secure or placed away from potential access by arrestee or prisoner.

4.23.2.3.3. Use peripheral vision to observe arrestee or prisoner.
4.23.2.4. Search vehicle after transport of every arrestee or prisoner.
4.23.2.5. Identify appropriate medical and biohazard precautions to take
should arrestee possibly have an airborne or bloodborne pathogen:
4.23.2.5.1. Protective masks and personal protective equipment.
4.23.2.5.2. Cleaning hands, face, masks and vehicle after transport.
4.23.2.6. Use proper escort techniques during movement by foot from place
to place.
4.23.2.6.1. Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear.
4.23.2.6.2. Search waistband and pockets for weapons.
4.23.2.6.3. Search head to toe.
4.23.2.6.4. Walk behind the arrestee/prisoner with weapon side away.
4.23.2.6.5. Allow reaction space if possible.
4.23.2.6.6. Observe arrestee/prisoner at each destination.

4.23.2.7. Meet federal requirements for movement of arrestees/prisoners through public transportation such as train or plane.

4.23.2.8. Overall:

4.23.2.8.1. Do not let arrestee/prisoner out of your sight.

4.23.2.8.2 Do not relax after cuffing.

4.23.2.8.3. Use additional restraints or flex cuffs according to department policy.

4.23.2.8.4. Make contact with arm of an arrestee/prisoner if needed for arrestee/prisoner balance.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the criteria section.

- 1. Search of a vehicle under probable cause or incident to arrest:
 - a. Reference legal section (2. 32.)
 - **b.** Identify techniques for a vehicle search.
 - 1. Weapons
 - 2. Contraband

3. Evidence

- 2. Transport and escort of arrestees or prisoners to various destinations.
 - a. Search and secure arrestee prior to departure to an outside destination and prior to leaving facility to return to place of incarceration:
 - 1. Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear.
 - 2. Search waistband and pockets for weapons.

Performance Outcome 4.23 4.35 (Separated from 4.23)

<u>Transport and escort arrestees or prisoners, searching law enforcement vehicles before</u> and after transport.

Training Objective Related to 4.23 4.35

- **1**. Given a written or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate the procedures for escorting and transporting arrestees or prisoners.
- **2.** Given a written exercise, identify appropriate medical and biohazard precautions to take should arrestee possibly have an airborne or bloodborne pathogen.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

4.35.1. Transport and escort arrestees or prisoners.

<u>4.35.1.1. Secure and search arrestee prior to transport</u>

4.35.1.1.1. Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear.

4.X.1.1.2. Search waistband and pockets for weapons.

4.35.1.1.2. Search head to toe

4.35.1.2. Move to the patrol vehicle

4.35.1.2.1. Protect head while placing arrestee/prisoner in vehicle

4.35.1.2.2. Fasten seatbelt around arrestee/prisoner

4.35.1.3. Use proper escort techniques during movement by foot from place to place

4.23.2.2. Vehicle with cage:

4.23.2.2.1. Place in right rear, handcuffed behind the back, and seatbelted in.

4.23.2.2.2 Adjust mirror to provide visual observation of arrestee/prisoner.

4.23.2.3. Vehicle without cage:

4.23.2.3.1. Place in right front seat, handcuffed behind the back and seatbelted in (use leg restraints if permitted by department policy).

4.23.2.3.2. Make sure weapon is secure or placed away from potential access by arrestee or prisoner.

4.23.2.3.3. Use peripheral vision to observe arrestee or prisoner.

Written exercise:

4.35.2. Identify the need to search the vehicle before and after transport of every arrestee or prisoner.

4.35.3. Identify appropriate medical and biohazard precautions to take should arrestee possibly have an airborne or bloodborne pathogen.

4.35.3.1. Use of protective masks and personal protective equipment

4.35.3.2. Clean hands, face, masks and vehicle after transport

4.23.2.6.1. Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear.

4.23.2.6.2. Search waistband and pockets for weapons.

4.23.2.6.3. Search head to toe.

4.23.2.6.4. Walk behind the arrestee/prisoner with weapon side away.

4.23.2.6.5. Allow reaction space if possible.

4.23.2.6.6. Observe arrestee/prisoner at each destination.

4.23.2.7. Meet federal requirements for movement of arrestees/prisoners through public transportation such as train or plane.

4.23.2.8. Overall:

4.23.2.8.1. Do not let arrestee/prisoner out of your sight.

4.23.2.8.2 Do not relax after cuffing.

4.23.2.8.3. Use additional restraints or flex cuffs according to department policy.

4.23.2.8.4. Make contact with arm of an arrestee/prisoner if needed for arrestee/prisoner balance.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all <u>items listed in the criteria section.</u> the following:

1. Search of a vehicle under probable cause or incident to arrest:

a. Reference legal section (2. 32.)

b. Identify techniques for a vehicle search.
1. Weapons
2. Contraband
3. Evidence
2. Transport and escort of arrestees or prisoners to various destinations.
a. Search and secure arrestee prior to departure to an outside destination and
prior to leaving facility to return to place of incarceration:
1. Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear.
2. Search waistband and pockets for weapons.
3. Search head to toe (Use appropriate techniques for cross-gender
searches.).
4. Move to the patrol vehicle:
a. Protect head while placing arrestee/prisoner in vehicle.
b. Fasten seatbelt around arrestee/prisoner.
5. Vehicle with cage:

- a. Place in right rear, handcuffed and seatbelted in. b. Adjust mirror to provide visual observation of arrestee/prisoner. 6. Vehicle without cage: a. Place in right front seat, handcuffed behind the back and seatbelted in (use leg restraints if permitted by department policy). b. Make sure weapon is secure or placed away from potential access by arrestee or prisoner. c. Use peripheral vision to observe arrestee or prisoner. **b.** Search vehicle after transport of every arrestee or prisoner. c. Identify appropriate medical and biohazard precautions to take should arrestee possibly have an airborne or bloodborne pathogen: 1. Protective masks and personal protective equipment. 2. Cleaning hands, face, masks and vehicle after transport.
 - 1. Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear.

d. Use proper escort techniques during movement by foot from place to place:

2. Search waistband and pockets for weapons.
3. Search head to toe.
4. Walk behind the arrestee/prisoner with weapon side away.
5. Allow reaction space if possible.
6. Observe arrestee/prisoner while at each destination.
e. Meet federal requirements for transportation of arrestees/prisoners through
public transportation such as train or plane.
f. Overall:
1. Do not let suspect/arrestee out of your sight.
2. Do not relax after cuffing.
3. Use additional restraints or flex cuffs according to department policy.
4. Contact with arm of an arrestee/prisoner may be made if needed for
arrestee/prisoner balance.

Performance Outcome 4.36

Respond to and conduct preliminary or follow-up investigation of driving under the influence (DUI).

Training Objectives Related to 4.36

1. Given a practical exercise, conduct a DUI investigation.

2. Given a written exercise, identify the elements of an alcohol/drug related motor

vehicle statutory offense and the procedure for obtaining a breath or blood test to

determine drug and/or alcohol content.

Criteria: The student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

4.36.1. Make personal contact and observe for signs of impairment.

4.36.2. Conduct a field DUI investigation including administration of Standardized

Field Sobriety Tests in accordance with the NHTSA/IACP DUI Detection and

Standardized Field Sobriety Testing curriculum.

4.36.2.1. Document the investigation through contemporaneous note

taking

4.36.2.2. Administer the preliminary breath test in accordance with the

Code of Virginia requirements

4.36.2.3. Determine whether probable cause to arrest exists at the conclusion of the field investigation

4.36.3. Advise the arrestee of the implied consent law utilizing the form provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court.

4.36.4. Complete the administrative license suspension form.

Written exercise:

4.36.5. Identify the procedure for charging the arrestee with a violation of § 18.2-272(B).

4.36.6. Identify the procedure for obtaining a blood sample pursuant to the implied consent law.

4.36.6.1. Have blood sample taken by medical personnel, as authorized by the Code of Virginia

4.36.6.2. Handle, package and submit blood evidence in accordance with the Department of Forensic Science requirements

4.36.7. Identify the procedure for charging the arrestee with unreasonable refusal of a chemical test.

4.36.8. Identify the procedure for issuing a summons for DUI and related offenses on the grounds of a medical facility where a DUI arrestee has been taken for medical treatment.

4.36.9. Identify the elements of the DUI statutes § 18.2-266, § 18.2-266.1, and § 46.2-341.24.

<u>Lesson Plan Guide:</u> The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Personal contact and observations for signs of impairment
 - a. Refer to the NHTSA/IACP DUI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety

 Testing curriculum
- 2. When to complete Administrative License Suspension
 - a. If the evidential breath test indicates a BAC of .08g/210 L breath or higher, or if the arrestee is under the age of 21 and the evidential breath test indicates a BAC of .02g/210 L of breath or higher, or the arrestee refuses to submit to the evidential breath or blood test
- 3. When to charge subject with refusal
 - a. If the arrestee refuses to submit to a chemical test under the implied consent law

Performance Outcome 4.47 4.37

Conduct a traffic checking detail.

Training Objectives Related to 4.47 4.37

1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify steps procedures to conduct and properly document a traffic checking detail according to legal requirements.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.47.1. 4.37.1. Identify legal requirements of a traffic checking detail.

4.47.2. 4.37.2. Identify procedures to set up and conduct a traffic checking detail.

4.47.3. 4.37.3. Identify how to Record record results in a standard report.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the Criteria section.

- 1. Legal requirements for traffic checking
- 2. Procedures to set up and conduct a traffic checking detail
- 3. Recording results in a standard report

Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will need to identify department policy related to traffic checking details as part of their department training.

Performance Outcome 4.48 4.38

Investigate general traffic accidents crashes and those involving personal injury, fatality, or vehicular assault and inspect vehicles involved to assess damage, determine cause, and test operability of vehicle(s).

Training Objectives Related to 4.48 4.38

1. Given a practical exercise, simulating a traffic accident involving personal injury, fatality, or vehicular assault, investigate a traffic crash to determine cause, inspect vehicle(s) to assess damage, and test operability of vehicle(s).

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.48.1. 4.38.1. Evaluate scene and response needed:

4.48.1.1. <u>4.38.1.1.</u> Observe vehicle placards for possible hazardous materials exposure.

4.48.1.2. 4.38.1.2. Identify and request any other emergency assistance needed appropriate to accident crash (i.e. Hazmat).

4.48.1.3. 4.38.1.3. Render first aid to victims until relieved-

4.48.1.4. <u>4.38.1.4.</u> <u>Set up or Coordinate</u> coordinate other responding units to set up traffic control.

- 4.48.2. 4.38.2. Protect accident crash scene by controlling access.
- 4.48.3. 4.38.3. Demonstrate procedures for general accident crash investigation:
 - 4.48.3.1. 4.38.3.1. Interview and subpoena witnesses-
 - 4.48.3.2. <u>4.38.3.2.</u> Obtain statements from drivers and identification of vehicle owner using correct communications procedure.
 - 4.48.3.3. 4.38.3.3. Walk the scene to determine layout-
 - 4.48.3.4. 4.38.3.4. Search for, collect and preserve physical evidence-
 - 4.48.3.4.1. Recognize physical evidence that is in danger due to weather conditions, too many people roaming scene, or other factors.
 - 4.48.3.4.2. Identify methods to protect physical evidence under various circumstances.
 - 4.48.3.4.2.1. Precipitation
 - 4.48.3.4.2.2. People/animals in area
 - 4.48.3.4.2.3. Fire

4.48.3.4.3. Identify methods to collect, preserve, and maintain chain of evidence from an accident.

4.48.3.4.4. Use basic math functions related to gathering evidence where needed

4.48.3.5. 4.38.3.5. Prepare field sketch and document damage-

4.48.3.6. 4.38.3.6. Complete traffic accident crash (FR 300) report and Driver Information Exchange Forms.

4.48.3.7. <u>4.38.3.7.</u> Determine violations and charges and accurately complete and deliver summons charging the appropriate parties with reference to appropriate Code section(s).

4.48.3.8. 4.38.3.8. Assess damage and test operability of vehicle(s)-

4.48.3.9. A.38.3.9. Remove debris from accident crash scene to ensure safe and efficient vehicular passage or call for assistance to remove debris.

4.48.4. <u>4.38.4.</u> Demonstrate procedures unique to conducting an investigation of accidents crashes involving injuries or fatalities, or vehicular assault:

4.48.4.1. 4.38.4.1. Interviews with victim prior to death

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4.48.4.2. Dying declaration elements
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4.48.4.3. <u>4.38.4.2.</u> Rescue personnel interviews <u>Interview other emergency</u> personnel on scene

4.48.4.4. Fire department personnel interviews

4.48.4.5. <u>4.38.4.3.</u> Describe items to be photographed with and without cars in place.

4.48.4.5.1. All vehicle damage

4.48.4.5.2. All evidentiary marks on pavement and other fixed objects

4.48.4.5.3. Debris in road from the point of impact

4.48.4.5.4. Long distance photograph

4.48.4.5.5. License plates and other vehicle identification

4.48.4.5.6. Bodies:

4.48.4.5.6.1. Close-up identification

4.48.4.5.6.2. Long view

4.48.4.5.6.3. Body in respect to vehicle/scene.

4.48.4.5.6.4. Document Injuries

4.48.4.5.7. Presence/non-presence or damaged traffic control devices

4.48.4.5.8. Any evidence on or about vehicles or roadways that could

have contributed to the accident or help determine vehicular assault:

4.48.4.5.8.1. Forensics related to the vehicle

4.48.4.5.8.2. Type and style (single or multiple)

4.48.4.5.8.3. One or more than one perpetrator indicated

4.48.4.5.9. Close-ups where necessary to detail

4.48.4.5.10. Viewpoint from each driver

4.48.4.5.11. Obstructions to visibility at approach to scene

4.48.4.6. Establish and document measurable reference points at scene

4.48.4.7. Measure observable tire marks of involved vehicles

4.48.4.8. Prepare a detailed field diagram

4.48.4.9. Complete and submit required fatal accident state report forms

4.48.4.10. 4.38.4.4. Identify any special requirements related to investigating traffic accidents crashes involving law enforcement vehicles.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Determine if a medical review request needs to be completed on any drivers
 - a. Medical review is to be used for driver's that in the officer's opinion needs to be reviewed for a medical examination, vision examination, knowledge examination, or a road skills test
- 1. Evaluate scene and response needed:
 - a. Observe vehicle placards for possible hazardous materials exposure
 - **b.** Identify and request any other emergency assistance needed appropriate to accident, i.e., hazmat:
 - 1. Complete Department of Emergency Services Hazardous Materials

 Training -- Awareness Level
 - c. Render first aid to victims until relieved
 - d. Coordinate other responding units to set up traffic control
- **2.** Protect accident scene by controlling access:
 - a. Identify effective traffic flow pattern around accident scene
 - **b.** Identify placement of officer(s)
 - **c.** Identify barriers needed to protect evidence

- d. Identify when road should be closed
- 2. Demonstrate procedures for general accident crash investigation:
 - a. Interview and subpoena witnesses
 - **b.** Obtain statements from drivers and identification of vehicle owner using correct communications procedure
 - c. Walk the scene to determine layout
 - d. a. Search for, collect and preserve physical evidence:
 - 1. (i). Recognize physical evidence that is in danger due to weather conditions, too many people roaming scene, or other factors
 - 2. (ii). Identify methods to protect physical evidence under various circumstances
 - a. (1). Precipitation
 - b. (2). People/animals in area
 - d. (3). Fire
- 3. Identify methods to collect, preserve, and maintain chain of evidence from <u>a crash</u> an <u>accident</u>
 - 4. Use basic math functions related to gathering evidence where needed
 - e. Prepare field sketch and document damage:
 - 1. Vehicles (numbers, types, points of impact)
 - 2. People

- 3. Obstacles
- 4. Correct road names, intersections, landmarks
- 5. Take measurements taken so that a scale diagram may be created at a later time
- f. Complete traffic accident and Driver Information Exchange Forms:
 - 1. State requirements for reporting accident damage
 - 2. Various types of damage and costs associated with each
- g. Determine violations and charges and accurately complete and deliver summons charging the appropriate parties with reference to appropriate Code section(s).
- h. Assess damage and test operability of vehicle(s):
 - 1. Previous damage(s) from current damage
 - 2. Defect(s) of vehicle(s)
 - 3. Driver(s) previous conditions
 - 4. Driver(s) actions
 - 5. Operable vehicle
 - 6. Inoperable vehicle
- i. Remove debris from accident scene to ensure safe and efficient vehicular passage or call for assistance to remove debris

- j. Identify any special requirements related to investigating traffic accidents involving law enforcement vehicles
- **4.** Demonstrate procedures unique to conducting an investigation of accidents <u>crashes</u> involving injuries or fatalities÷
 - a. Describe items to be photographed with and without cars in place:
 - 4. (i). All vehicle damage
 - 2. (ii). All evidentiary marks on pavement and other fixed objects
 - 3. (iii). Debris in road from the point of impact
 - 4. (iv). Long distance photograph
 - 5. (v). License plates and other vehicle identification
 - 6. b. Bodies:
 - a. (i). Close-up identification
 - b. (ii). Long view
 - e. (iii). Body in respect to vehicle/scene.
- 7. 5. Presence/non-presence or damaged traffic control devices
- 8. 6. Any evidence on or about vehicles or roadways that could have contributed to the accident crash or help determine vehicular assault:

a. Forensics related to the vehicle Determine evidence that needs further expert
<u>examination</u>
b. Type and style (single or multiple)
c. One or more than one perpetrator indicated
9. 7. Close-ups where necessary to detail
10. 8. Viewpoint from each driver
11. 9. Obstructions to visibility at approach to scene
b . Establish and document measurable reference points at scene.
c. Measure observable tire marks of involved vehicles.
d. Prepare a detailed field diagram.
e. Complete and submit required fatal accident state report forms
h. <u>10.</u> Assess damage and test operability of vehicle(s):
1. a. Previous damage(s) from current damage
2. b. Defect(s) of vehicle(s)
3. <u>c.</u> Driver(s)' previous conditions
4- <u>d</u> . Driver(s)' actions

5. <u>e.</u> Operable vehicle
€- f. Inoperable vehicle
i. 11. Remove debris from accident crash scene to ensure safe and efficient vehicular
passage or call for assistance to remove debris
j. Identify any special requirements related to investigating traffic accidents involving
law enforcement vehicles
4. Demonstrate procedures unique to conducting an investigation of accidents involving
injuries or fatalities:
a. Describe items to be photographed with and without cars in place:
1. All vehicle damage
2. All evidentiary marks on pavement and other fixed objects
3. Debris in road from the point of impact
4. Long distance photograph
5. License plates and other vehicle identification
6. Bodies:

a. Close-up identification
b. Long view
c. Body in respect to vehicle/scene
7. Presence/non-presence or damaged traffic control devices
8. Any evidence on or about vehicles or roadways that could have contributed to the
accident or help determine vehicular assault:
α. Forensics related to the vehicle
b. Type and style (single or multiple)
c. One or more than one perpetrator indicated
9. Close-ups where necessary to detail
5. Close-ups where necessary to detain
10. Viewpoint from each driver
11. 12. Obstructions to visibility at approach to scene
b. <u>a.</u> Establish and document measurable reference points at scene.
e. b. Measure observable tire marks of involved vehicles.
d. <u>c.</u> Prepare a detailed field diagram

e. d. Complete and submit required fatal accident crash state report forms

Performance Outcome 4.39

Direct drivers traffic using a flashlight, illuminated baton, whistle or hand signals while

controlling traffic and use using proper body mechanics for directing multiple lanes of

traffic.

Training Objectives Related to 4.39

Given a practical exercise:

1. Direct traffic Demonstrate techniques for directing traffic using hand signals, proper

safety attire, and a whistle to instruct drivers.

2. Demonstrate techniques for directing traffic using a flashlight or illuminated baton.

3. Demonstrate proper body mechanics to direct multiple lanes of traffic.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

- 4.39.1. Demonstrate Procedures procedures for stopping traffic.
- 4.39.2. <u>Demonstrate Procedures procedures</u> for starting traffic.
- 4.39.3. <u>Demonstrate</u> <u>Procedures</u> procedures for slowing traffic.
- 4.39.4 Demonstrate procedures for changing direction of traffic.
- 4.39.4. <u>4.39.5.</u> <u>Demonstrate proper</u> <u>Body body</u> mechanics for twisting in any direction.
- 4.39.5. <u>4.39.6.</u> <u>Demonstrate</u> <u>Flexion</u> <u>flexion</u>/extension of arm and hand (pulling in or extending arm and hand).
- 4.39.6. 4.39.7. Demonstrate Rotation rotation of arm and hand.
- 4.39.7. <u>4.39.8. Demonstrate Abduction abduction</u> adduction of arm (movement of arm toward body and away from body).
- 4.39.8. <u>4.39.9. Demonstrate Circumlocution circumlocution of arm</u> (circular movement of arm).
- 4.39.9. <u>4.39.10.</u> <u>Demonstrate</u> <u>Sustaining</u> <u>sustaining</u> repetitive upper extremity movement for a prolonged period.

4.39.10. <u>4.39.11.</u> <u>Demonstrate the Use use of a whistle for directing traffic, while</u> wearing safety attire.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the

Criteria section and the additional information below.
1. Techniques for using hand signals, flashlight, or illuminated baton to direct traffic
following correct procedures:
a. Procedures for stopping traffic.
b. Procedures for starting traffic.
c. Procedures for slowing traffic.
d. Procedures for changing direction of traffic.
e. Procedures for merging traffic.
2. Proper body mechanics for directing multiple lanes of traffic:
a. Body mechanics for twisting in any direction.

- **b.** Flexion/extension of arm and hand (pulling in or extending arm and hand).
- c. Rotation of arm and hand.

- **d**. Abduction/adduction of arm (movement of arm toward body and away from body).
- e. Circumlocution of arm (circular movement of arm).
- f-Sustaining repetitive upper extremity movement for a prolonged period.
- 3. 2. Working traffic control at special functions:
 - a. Identify pedestrian control techniques to utilize
 - b. Identify emergency procedures for unexpected situations
 - c. Identify procedures for controlling traffic and pedestrians in the area for the duration of the function
- 4. 3. DO NOT use traffic flares to direct traffic in place of a flashlight or lighted baton at any time The phosphorus on the flare creates additional hazards.

Performance Outcome 4.42 4.40

<u>Place Identify the proper use of emergency traffic control signs/signals or place location</u> <u>of</u>- barricades, flares, or traffic cone patterns on roadway to direct traffic, protect area, vehicle, etc.

Training Objectives Related to 4.42 4.40

1. Given a written, audio-visual or practical exercise, identify placement of emergency traffic control signs/signals or place barricades, flares, or traffic cone patterns on roadway to direct traffic, protect area, vehicle, etc.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.42.1. <u>4.40.1.</u> Identify effectiveness of each piece of equipment for rerouting traffic÷.

4.42.1.1 4.40.1.1. Consider typical volume of traffic-

4.42.1.2. 4.40.1.2. Consider weather conditions-

4.42.1.3. 4.40.1.3. Consider Hazardous hazardous conditions-

4.40.1.4. Consider low light conditions

4.42.2. 4.40.2. Identify appropriate placement of barricades, flares, or cones.

4.42.3. 4.40.3. Identify appropriate distance and location of placement for each.

4.42.4. 4.40.4. Identify impact on traffic after placement.

4.42.5. 4.40.5. Identify removal procedures after no longer needed.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section.

1. Identify effectiveness of each piece of equipment for rerouting traffic:
a. Consider typical volume of traffic.
b. Consider weather conditions.
c- Hazardous conditions
2. Identify appropriate placement of barricades, flares, or cones.
3. Identify appropriate distance and location of placement for each.
4. Identify impact on traffic after placement.
5. Identify removal procedures after no longer needed.
Performance Outcome 4.43 4.41
Ensure proper functioning of traffic control devices.
Training Objectives Related to 4.43 <u>4.41</u>
1. Given a written, audio-visual, or-practical exercise, identify the duties of an officer
who discovers a malfunctioning traffic control device to ensure proper functioning.
Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.41.1. Demonstrate the duties of an officer who discovers a malfunctioning traffic control device to ensure proper functioning.

4.43.1. Identification of malfunctioning traffic control device.

4.43.2. 4.41.1.1. Notification and information to provide Notify the proper authority appropriate resources about the malfunctioning device in a timely manner.:

4.43.2.1. Location of device

4.43.2.2. Defect

4.43.2.3. Urgency

4.43.2.4. Traffic flow

4.43.3. 4.41.1.2. Control of Provide traffic direction, if needed.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the Criteria section.

- 1. Identify malfunctioning traffic control device.
- 2. Notification and information to provide proper authority:
 - a. Location of device

- **b**. Defect
- c. Urgency
- d. Traffic flow
- 3. Take control of traffic direction if needed.
- 4. If knowledgeable about restarting or repairing, perform needed action

Performance Outcome 4.44 4.42

Assist stranded motorists and remove vehicles obstructing traffic.

Training Objectives Related to 4.44 4.42

1. Given a written exercise, identify steps to assist stranded motorists and direct removal of vehicles obstructing traffic.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.44.1. 4.42.1. Identify the type of problem.

4.44.2. <u>A.42.2.</u> Radio for <u>Request</u> proper assistance if impractical or unable to render assistance.

4.44.3. 4.42.3. Set up proper protection for motorist.

4.44.4. <u>4.42.4.</u> Answer questions and make appropriate referrals. 4.44.5. 4.42.5. Provide necessary traffic control. 4.44.6. 4.42.6. Take applicable enforcement action. 4.44.7. 4.42.7. Notify appropriate tow agency. 4.44.8. 4.42.8. Notify owner of location of towed vehicle. Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section. 1. Identify the type of problem. 2. Radio for proper assistance if impractical or unable to render assistance. 3. Set up proper protection for motorist. 4. Answer questions and make appropriate referrals. 5. Provide necessary traffic control. **6.** Take applicable enforcement action. 7. Notify appropriate tow agency. 8. Notify owner of location of towed vehicle.

Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will need to identify department policy related to transportation of person(s) needing assistance as part of their department training.

Performance Outcome 4.54 4.43

Administer cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and basic first aid.

Training Objectives Related to 4.54 4.43

- 1. Successfully complete an approved course for cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- 2. Successfully complete an approved course for basic first aid.
- 4. 3. Successfully complete an approved course for using an automatic external defibrillator (AED).
- **3. 4.** Given a practical exercise, Demonstrate ability to assist a person to prevent falling, move the person to a place of safety and support the person to a safe position.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.54.1. 4.43.1. Testing provided by approved CPR course provider.

4.54.2. 4.43.2. Testing provided by approved basic first aid provider.

4.54.4. <u>4.43.3.</u> Testing provided by an approved automatic external defibrillator (AED) course provider.

Practical exercise:

4.54.3. 4.43.4. Assisting Assist a person to prevent falling, move the person to a place of safety if needed, and support the person to a safe position.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. An approved course for cardio-pulmonary resuscitation.
- 2. An approved course for basic first aid.
- 3. 1. Assist a person to prevent falling, move the person to a place of safety and support the person to a safe position:
 - a. Protecting head and shoulders of person to the extent possible
 - b. Use of upper body strength
 - c. Use of base strength (hip and legs)
 - d. Use of torso/trunk strength (back and abdomen)
- 4. An approved course for using an automatic external defibrillator (AED).

5. 2. Use of bio-hazard protections

Instructor Note: Approving entities for First Aid/CPR instruction include the American
Heart Association, American Red Cross, Virginia Department of Health, National
Safety Council, American Safety & Health Institute, or a program approved by the
Operational Medical Director of a local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) provider.

Performance Outcome 4.55 4.44

Assist with an emergency delivery of a baby.

Training Objectives Related to 4.55 4.44

1. After receiving video instruction, identify basic steps for emergency delivery of a baby given a written exam covering the following: Given a written exercise, identify basic steps for emergency delivery of a baby.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.55.1. 4.44.1. Positioning Position the mother for delivery considering the circumstances creating the emergency.

4.55.2. 4.44.2. Checking Check for and assisting assist the baby from the birth canal:

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4.55.2.1. 4.44.2.1. Support head and neck
           4.55.2.2 4.44.2.2. Check for breathing and assist if necessary
     4.55.3. 4.44.3. Protect the baby from the elements:.
           4.55.3.1. 4.44.3.1. Importance of wrapping the baby and keeping the baby
           warm
           4.55.3.2. 4.44.3.2. Placement on mother
     4.55.4. Tying off the cord (cutting the cord can usually wait for medical assistance).
     4.55.5.4.44.4. Ejection of Deliver the placenta.
     4.55.6. 4.44.5. Preparing Prepare mother and baby for transport to hospital.
Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the
Criteria section and the additional information below.
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- **1.** Position the mother for delivery considering the circumstances creating the emergency.
- 2. Check for and assisting the baby from the birth canal:
 - a. Support head and neck

b. Check for breathing and assist if necessary

3. Protect the baby from the elements:

a. Importance of wrapping the baby and keeping the baby warm

b. Placement on mother

4. Tie off the cord (cutting the cord can usually wait for medical assistance)

5. Ejection of placenta

6. Prepare mother and baby for transport to hospital

7. 1. Use personal protective equipment.

Performance Outcome 4.26 4.45

Instruct bystanders to assist.

Training Objective Related to 4.26 4.45

1. Given a written exercise, identify the Code of Virginia section related to refusal to assist a law enforcement officer and the circumstances wherein an officer may call upon a bystander to assist.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.26.1. The Code of Virginia section related to refusal to assist a law enforcement officer (§18.2-463).

4.26.2. 4.45.1. Identify The the circumstances wherein an officer may call upon a bystander for assistance:

4.26.2.1. Life of the officer or other person may be saved by bystander assistance.

4.26.2.2. A crime may be prevented and the risk to the bystander and public is not grave.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. The circumstances wherein an officer may call upon a bystander for assistance: and

 The the Code of Virginia section Related to refusal to assist a law enforcement officer (§ 18.2-463).
- 2. The circumstances wherein an officer may call upon a bystander for assistance:
 - a. Life of the officer or other person may be saved by bystander assistance.
 - **b.** A crime may be prevented and the risk to the bystander and public is not grave.

Performance Outcome 4.56 4.46

Use <u>personal</u> protective <u>gear</u> <u>equipment</u> to prevent contact with infectious diseases.

Training Objectives Related to 4.56 4.46

1. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate use of personal protective equipment to use

to prevent contact with infectious diseases.

1. 2. Given a practical written exercise for criteria 1 and 2, identify personal protective

gear equipment to use to prevent contact with infectious diseases.

2. Given a written or practical exercise for criteria 3, provide notice to persons exposed

to blood or body fluids while assisting an officer that they have a right to the test results

for HIV or hepatitis.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

4.56.2. 4.46.1. Demonstrate use of personal protective gear equipment to use to

prevent contact with infectious diseases. for air borne pathogens.

Written exercise:

4.56.1. 4.46.2. Complete the Virginia Occupational Safety and Health training related to exposure to blood borne pathogens.

4.56.3. Notify persons exposed to blood or body fluids while assisting an officer that they have a right to the test results for HIV or hepatitis.

4.56.4 4.46.3. Identify the procedure for an officer to follow to obtain a blood sample from an individual related to a blood exposure.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

1. Complete the Virginia Occupational Safety and Health training related to exposure to blood borne pathogens.

2. Demonstrate use of protective gear for air borne pathogens.

3. 1. Notify persons exposed to blood or body fluids while assisting an officer that they have a right to the test results for HIV or hepatitis, (§ 32.1-45.1)

4. Identify procedure for an officer to follow to obtain a blood sample from an individual related to a blood exposure.

Performance Outcome 4.47

Interact with persons in crisis.

Training Objectives Related to 4.47

1. Given a practical exercise, communicate with a person in crisis to resolve the situation.

Criteria: The student shall be tested on the following:

4.47.1. Communicate with a person in crisis to resolve the situation.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan guide shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Communication skills to calm and resolve the situation
 - a. Identify yourself
 - b. Identify the person in crisis
 - c. Identify emotions by:
 - (i). Displaying empathy
 - (ii). Using a calm tone of voice
 - (iii). Using non-threatening body language and facial expressions
 - (iv). Eliciting specific information about what the individual is experiencing
 - (1). If a trigger is identified, attempt to remove or avoid it
 - (2). Telling the individual that you want to understand
 - d. Summarize what the person has stated

2. Provide crisis resources

- a. Mental health professionals
- b. Hospitals
- c. Magistrates
- d. Church/Pastor/Chaplain
- f. Help-lines and text lines
- g. Friend or family member

Performance Outcome 3.12 4.48

Communicate with a barricaded subject relating to the release of hostages and encourage surrender.

Respond to and control scene involving a barricaded subject.

Training Objectives Relating to 3.12 4.48

1. Given a written exercise, identify the role of the first responding officer at the scene of a hostage/barricaded subject situation.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.48.1. Identify the role of the first responding officer at the scene of a hostage/barricaded subject situation.

4.48.1.1. Notify supervisor and request assistance-

4.48.1.2. Maintain position of cover-

4.48.1.3. Contain the suspect-

4.48.1.4. Coordinate with responding units to secure perimeter-

4.48.1.5. Consider evacuation of nearby buildings and surrounding area- or

communicate with occupants to shelter in place

4.48.1.6. Attempt to establish identify:

4.48.1.6.1. Barricaded /hostage takers' subject needs

4.48.1.6.2. Barricaded /hostage takers' subject wants

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria Section.

- 1. Notify supervisor/request assistance.
- 2. Maintain position of cover.

- 3. Contain the suspect.
- 4. Coordinate with responding units to secure perimeter.
- 5. Consider evacuation of nearby buildings and surrounding area.
- 6. Attempt to establish:
 - a. Barricaded subject needs
 - **b.** Barricaded subject wants.
- 7. Method for surrender
 - a. Armed individual
 - **b.** Unarmed with explosives close
 - c. Possible suicidal individual

Performance Outcome 4.12 4.49

Observe individual to recognize signs of abnormal behavior. Assess need for mental or medical evaluation, or help and resources from another source. Take into involuntary custody a person displaying behavior that gives the officer probable cause to believe that mental illness exists using the appropriate Code of Virginia requirements.

Take an individual into custody when probable cause exists that a mental illness or a mental health crisis or emergency is occurring, using the appropriate Code of Virginia criteria and requirements.

Training Objective Related to 4.12 4.49

Given a practical exercise:

Take an individual into emergency custody when a person is displaying behaviors
 that gives an officer probable cause to believe the individual is experiencing a
 mental health crisis.

Given a written and practical exercise:

- 1. 2. Identify behaviors that may indicate possible mental illness or other maladaptive and/or dangerous speech or actions that require law enforcement intervention. Identify the criteria and legal requirements for taking a juvenile into emergency custody, pursuant to the Code of Virginia.
- 2. 3. Identify behaviors that may indicate possible dementia or Alzheimer's Disease that may require law enforcement intervention. Identify the process of obtaining and executing a Temporary Detention Order (TDO) in Virginia.

- **3.** Take into involuntary custody a person displaying behavior that gives the officer probable cause to believe that mental illness using the appropriate Code of Virginia requirements.
- 4. Given a written exercise, identify relevant law enforcement issues relating to

 homeless Identify the necessary criteria for the issuance and execution of an emergency
 custody order, based on applicable Code sections.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

4.49.1. Take an individual into emergency custody when a person is displaying behaviors that gives an officer probable cause to believe the individual is experiencing a mental health crisis.

4.12.1. 4.49.1.1. Signs Observe and evaluate indicators of abnormal behavior or dementia/Alzheimer's disease of a person or arrestee., speech, substance abuse, or other ongoing mental health crisis or emergency of the person in crisis

4.12.1.1. 4.49.1.2. Abnormal behaviors and physical signs that may be observed by officers. Obtain supporting information through the interview of witnesses on scene

4.12.2. 4.49.1.3. Identify Evaluate the legal requirements to take for taking an adult into involuntary emergency custody, pursuant to the Code of Virginia a person displaying behavior that gives the officer probable cause to believe that mental illness exists using the appropriate Code of Virginia requirements:

4.12.1.2. 4.49.1.4. Possible danger to officer from person or arrestee behaving abnormally. Evaluate potential risk of harm to officer or other individual(s) on scene due to mental illness or state of crisis

4.12.1.3. 4.49.1.5. Appropriate action to be taken related to abnormal behavior observed. Take individual into custody, notify dispatch of the time custody begins, and transport to a convenient location to be evaluated to determine whether the person meets the criteria for temporary detention and further hospitalization and treatment

4.12.2.4. 4.49.1.6. Identify Demonstrate local procedure for securing, searching, and transporting a person who meets the criteria of an emergency custody order or temporary detention order in emergency custody. including a change of voluntary

consent for transport to placement under emergency custody while in transport.

Written exercise:

4.49.2. Identify the necessary legal requirements for the issuance and execution of an emergency custody order, based on applicable Code sections.

4.49.3. Identify the legal requirements for taking a juvenile into emergency custody, pursuant to the Code of Virginia.

4.12.2.1. Identify and be able to articulate conditions for an emergency custody order.

4.12.2.2. 4.49.4. Identify and be able to articulate conditions for a temporary detention order. Identify the process of obtaining and executing a Temporary Detention Order (TDO) in Virginia.

4.12.2.3.4.49.5. Identify procedures for obtaining an emergency custody order or temporary detention order. Identify time constraints to execute ECO and TDO per § 37.2-808 and § 37.2-809 (adults) and § 16.1-340 and § 16.1-340.1 (juveniles).

4.12.2.5. Identify conditions that provide a law enforcement officer the ability to obtain health care records under § 32.1-127/1:03.D.2.

- 4.49.6. Identify procedures for transferring custody of the individual (known as the "respondent").
- 4.12.2.6. Identify conditions for transfer of custody of person under emergency custody order under §37.2-808 E.
- 4.12.3. Identify relevant law enforcement issues relating to homeless persons.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Examples of abnormal behaviors or dementia/Alzheimer's Disease of a person or arrestee: Factors to consider when interacting with a potential person in crisis
 - a. Disorders and illnesses commonly responsible for abnormal behavior
 - b. Abnormal behaviors and physical signs that may be observed by officers or citizens
 - c. Possible danger Potential for harm to officer or others from person or arrestee behaving abnormally
 - d. Appropriate sources and types of information useful in assessing a person's behavior
 - e. Importance of seeking help for persons suffering from an emotional crisis
 - f. Appropriate action to be taken related to abnormal behavior observed

- g. Communication to the booking officer and/or jailor of any statements or behavioral observations that indicate danger to the arrestee or others
- h. Monitor those in your custody who exhibit abnormal behavior to ensure their safety and the safety of others
- f. Substance abuse is considered a mental illness, per statute
- g. Identification of dementia, Alzheimer's disease, and other illnesses that could potentially affect behavior, though do not necessarily require emergency custody
- **2.** Identify legal requirements to take into involuntary custody a person displaying behavior that gives the officer probable cause to believe that mental illness exists using the appropriate Code of Virginia requirements:
 - a. Identify and be able to articulate conditions for an emergency custody order.
 b. Identify and be able to articulate conditions for a temporary detention order.
 c. Identify procedures for obtaining an emergency custody order or temporary detention order.
 - **d**. Identify procedure for securing, searching, and transporting a person who meets the criteria of an emergency custody order or temporary detention order including a change of voluntary consent for transport to placement under emergency while in transport (§ 37.2-808(H)).

- e. Identify conditions that provide a law enforcement officer the ability to obtain health care records under §32.1-127/1:03.D.2.
- f-Identify conditions for transfer of custody of person under emergency custody order under §37.2-808 E.
- 3. Identify relevant law enforcement issues relating to homeless persons.
- 2. Identify the legal requirements necessary to obtain an ECO or TDO for an adult, pursuant to § 37.2-808 and § 37.2-809
 - a. The respondent has a mental illness
 - b. There is a substantial likelihood that, as a result of mental illness, the person will, in the near future:
 - (i). Cause serious physical harm to himself or others, as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening harm and other relevant information, if any, or
 - (ii). Suffer serious harm due to his lack of capacity to protect himself from harm or to provide for his basic human needs,
 - (iii). Is in need of hospitalization or treatment, and is unwilling to volunteer or incapable of volunteering for hospitalization or treatment
- 3. Understand statewide jurisdiction pursuant to § 15.2-1724

4. When legal requirements are not met for an ECO or TDO

- a. Advise family and friends on the process of how to obtain emergency custody order on their own
- b. 4.12.1.4. In cases of arrest, but when legal requirement is not met:

Communication to the booking officer and/or jailor of

(i). 4.12.4.3.1. Effectively communicate any statements made or behavioral observations that indicate danger to the arrestee or others. to booking/intake officer

- 5. Identify the criteria necessary to obtain an ECO or TDO for a juvenile, pursuant to § 16.1-340 and § 16.1-340.1
 - a. Because of mental illness, the minor:
 - (i). Presents a serious danger to him/herself or others to the extent that severe or irremediable injury is likely to result, as evidenced by recent acts or threats, or
 - (ii). Is experiencing a serious deterioration of his ability to care for himself
 in a developmentally age-appropriate manner, as evidenced by

delusionary thinking or by a significant impairment of functioning in hydration, nutrition, self-protection, or self-control; and

- (iii). The minor is in need of compulsory treatment for a mental illness and is reasonably likely to benefit from the proposed treatment
- 6. Identify the local community services board's role and authority in the evaluation of the individual experiencing the mental health crisis
 - a. ECO not a prerequisite for TDO
 - b. Evaluation must be complete before petitioning for TDO
- 7. Identify potential outcomes of ECO and TDO procedures (whether initially taken into orderless custody or with order from magistrate from someone else's petition)
 - a. Commitment hearing in court after TDO
 - b. Court may order involuntary commitment, mandatory outpatient treatment
 with discharge plan and monitoring, or a combination of the two (for adults)
 - c. The court may order the respondent released
- 8. Differentiate between mental health and medical ECO and TDO procedures and when and how to initiate (four separate orders)

- 9. Understand that criteria for and execution of ECOs and TDOs (both mental health and medical) vary for Conditionally-Released Acquittees, Sexually Violent Predators (SVPs), and inmates—both in local jails and Department of Corrections' facilities
 - a. Relevant code sections
 - b. Law enforcement authority to execute and transport
- 10. Identify the importance of providing pertinent information on Emergency Custody

 Orders and Temporary Detention Orders to family members who may be inquiring

 about the individual and his/her status
- 11. Identify the MARCUS (Mental Health Awareness Response and Community

 Understanding Services) Alert System and its establishment of a framework for a

 statewide crisis response system
 - a. Facilitates a specialized response in accordance with § 9.1-193, when diversion is not feasible
 - b. No specific alert (like Amber Alert or Senior Alert systems) but requires law enforcement to adopt additional resources for response to calls for mental health crises
 - (i). Development of joint protocols and policies between law enforcement,

 CSBs, fire/EMS, and various other community stakeholders that dictate

specific responses to certain calls for service (i.e. CSB prescreening clinician meeting a law enforcement officer on scene or in an emergency room when appropriate)

12. Identify "Red Flag" laws and the importance of substantial risk orders

a. Allows law enforcement and Commonwealth's Attorneys to file a petition with
the Court for a civil order to temporarily prohibit the possession, purchase, or
transportation of firearms from individual at high risk of harm to themselves or
others, § 19.2-152.14

Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will need to identify department policy related to taking into involuntary custody a person who displays abnormal behavior and to identify locations to deliver this person as part of department training.

Performance Outcome 6.7 4.50

Control Manage/control non-violent groups, hostile groups, and/or disorderly assemblies, and when necessary physically restrain a crowd or confront in riot formation.

Training Objectives Related to 6.7 4.50

1. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate crowd management techniques.

1. <u>2.</u> Given a written and/or a practical exercise, identify factors to consider when controlling non-violent or hostile groups.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

4.50.1. Demonstrate crowd management techniques.

Written exercise:

6.7.1. 4.50.2. Identify The the elements of the following offenses:

6.7.1.1. 4.50.2.1. Unlawful assembly

6.7.1.2. Disturbing the peace

6.7.1.3. 4.50.2.2. Incitement to riot

6.7.1.4. 4.50.2.3. Disorderly conduct in public places

6.7.2. <u>4.50.3.</u> <u>Identify</u> Three factors for controlling <u>managing</u> non-violent groups, i.e., peaceable assemblies.

6.7.3. 4.50.4. Identify Three factors to consider when dealing with hostile groups.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include <u>all items listed in the Criteria section</u>
and the additional information below. the following:

1. The elements of the following offenses:
a. Unlawful assembly (§ <u>18.2-406</u>)
b. Disturbing the peace (§ 18.2 406)
e. b. Incitement to riot (§ 18.2-408)
d. c. Disorderly conduct in public places (§ 18.2-415)
2. Three factors Factors for controlling managing non-violent groups, (i.e., peaceable
assemblies <u>, etc.)</u>
a. Officer safety considerations
b. Command presence
c. Communication skills
d. Boundaries within which crowd must remain or move along
e. Patterns of movement for crowd for ease of traffic flow
f. Emergency access/exit

- 3. Three factors Factors to consider when dealing with hostile groups
 - a. Identify <u>disturbances in a crowd by noise and movements.</u> techniques of detecting violations of state laws/local ordinances (sources of disturbance in a crowd by noise and movements)
 - b. Identify high-risk areas (i.e. behind bleachers objects; dark areas, etc.)
 - c. Identify conditions that will document a law violation
 - d. Identify appropriate steps to enforce enforcement the law considerations/actions
 - 1. (i). Officer safety considerations Arrival on scene
 - α . (1). Monitor the group's activity
 - ₽. (2). Wait for appropriate back-up
 - e. (3). Assess the group's propensity toward violence
 - d. (4). Determine the nature of their weapons
 - e. (5). Identify which subjects are believed to be leaders
 - 2. (ii). Command presence Coordination of personnel

- a. (1) Identify briefing and debriefing location(s)
- (2). Identify where to Safely safely approach the hostile group
- b. (3). Identify appropriate formations for potential riot
- e. (4). Identify emergency escape routes
- d. Position police vehicles to maximize cover
- e. (5). Coordinate cover and contact responsibilities
- 3. (iii). Use of Communication communication skills and voice commands
 - a. (1). Establish contact with the hostile group
 - b. (2). Formally identify the group leaders
 - e. (3). Ascertain the reason(s) for their hostility
 - d. (4). Use calming de-escalation techniques to reduce emotions and restore rational "group thought"
 - e- (5). Evaluate the group's proposed solutions to determine their specific "needs-"

- *f*. (6). Communicate the officer's position and responsibilities in the situation
- g. (7). Relate any applicable laws and consequences of continued acts
- #. (8). Explain the group's option: comply with the law and pursue legal resolutions.
- i. (9). Reassure the group of police law enforcement commitment to resolve the group's problems and restore peace and tranquility to the area
- 4. Identify Techniques techniques of crowd control management
 - a. Smaller hostile groups
 - b. Larger hostile groups or rioters
 - c. Use stretched-out arms to indicate a barrier when appropriate
 - d. c. Use shield, barricade, impact weapon, riot stick, or other item issued/authorized equipment to block crowd when appropriate
 - 5. (i). Move crowd using authorized and appropriate use of force-
 - 6. (ii). Arrest procedures

7. (iii). Transportation of arrestees

8. (iv). Medical needs

Performance Outcome 4.16 4.51

Respond to and conduct Conduct a preliminary investigation of events related to an animal complaint.

Training Objective Related to 4.16 4.51

Given a written exercise:

1. Given a written exercise, Identify identify criminal violations related to animal behavior, cruelty to animals, and animal fighting.

2. Identify criminal violations related to cruelty to animals.

3. Identify criminal violations related to animal fighting.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.16.1. <u>4.51.1.</u> Statute on complaints related to animal behavior. <u>Identify criminal</u> violations related to animal behavior.

4.16.2. <u>4.51.2.</u> Statute on complaints about cruelty to animals. <u>Identify criminal</u> <u>violations related to cruelty to animals.</u>

4.51.3. Identify the violations related to animal fighting.

4.16.3. 4.51.4. Steps Identify the steps for responding to animal complaints: (§3.2.6571):

4.16.3.1. 4.51.4.1. If not an immediate threat to officer or public, notify animal control or proper authority.

4.16.3.2. 4.51.4.2. If an immediate threat, the officer must control the situation by taking precautions that so no bystanders will be endangered-

4.16.3.3. <u>4.51.4.3.</u> Identify equipment or weapons needed to control the situation given the size, speed, strength, and aggression of animal(s) with knowledge that intermediate impact weapons (such as batons) are not recommended.

4.16.3.3.1. If the animal is aggressive and the officer has time and the necessary resources or equipment the officer should attempt to put a physical barrier (i.e. trashcan or vehicle) between himself and the animal while redirecting the animals attention or subduing the animal using less lethal tactics (i.e. food, treats, chemical spray, conducted electronic weapon discharged sideways, discharge of a fire extinguisher or lit flare).

4.16.3.3.2. 4.51.4.3.1. If the animal is charging or attacking, the officer is permitted to protect the public and defend himself through the reasonable use of force to include lethal force.

4.16.3.4. 4.51.4.4. Identify methods for destruction of injured animals when no animal control officer is available.

4.16.4. 4.51.5. Investigate Animal animal fighting:

4.16.4.1. 4.51.5.1. Identify animal fighting activities and/or venues and work with animal control officers (where available) in responding to any related criminal activity.

4.16.4.2. 4.51.5.2. Identify possible criminal activity associated with animal fighting.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Complaints related to animal behavior (§3.2-6540).
- 2. Complaints about cruelty to animals (§18.2-403.1, §3.2-6570):
 - **a.** If not an immediate threat to officer or public, notify animal control or proper authority.

b. If an immediate threat, the officer must control the situation taking precautions that no bystanders will be endangered.

c. Identify equipment or weapons needed to control the situation given the size, speed, strength, and aggression of animal(s).

1. If the animal is aggressive and the officer has time and the necessary resources or equipment the officer should attempt to put a physical barrier (i.e. trashcan or vehicle) between himself and the animal while redirecting the animals attention or subduing the animal using less lethal tactics (i.e. food, treats, chemical spray, conducted electronic weapon discharged sideways, discharge of a fire extinguisher or lit flare).

- 2. If the animal is charging or attacking, the officer is permitted to protect the public and defend himself through the use of force to include lethal force.
- 3. Identify methods for destruction of injured animals when no animal control officer is available.
- **d.** Identify methods for destruction of injured animals when no animal control officer is available.
- 3. 1. Animal fighting (§ 3.2-6571)

- a. Identify animal fighting activities and/or venues and work with animal control officers (where available) in responding to any related criminal activity
- b. Identify possible criminal activity associated with animal fighting:
 - 1. (i). Animal cruelty
 - 2. (ii). Unlawful wagering
 - 3. (iii). Controlled substances
 - 4. (iv). Grand or petit larceny
 - 5. (v). Unlawful transportation of animals
 - 6. (vi). Conspiracy to commit criminal acts
 - 7. Others as instructor may identify

Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will need to identify local ordinances and department policy related to animal complaints as part of their department training

Performance Outcome 4.21 4.52

Identify and document signs of gang activity.

Training Objective Related to 4.21 4.52

1. Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify and document signs of gang activity.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.21.1. 4.52.1. Common Identify characteristics of youth gangs including but not limited to:.

4.21.1.1. 4.52.1.1. Initiation practices

4.21.1.2. 4.52.1.2. Hand signals

4.21.1.3. 4.52.1.3. Structured style of dress (colors, clothing type, headgear, etc.)

4.21.1.4. 4.52.1.4. Markings, tattoos

4.21.1.5. 4.52.1.5. Specific geographic territorial claim or identifiable leadership

4.21.1.6. Association with three or more individuals, one of whom is a juvenile, who identify themselves as a group by name or symbol and are involved in a pattern of recurrent felonious criminal conduct

4.21.1.6.1. 4.52.1.7. Includes certain drug sales, distribution, transportation, possession and manufacturing crimes

4.21.1.6.2. Includes recruitment of juveniles into a street gang

4.21.2. 4.52.2. Define Identify unlawful hazing of youth gang members.

4.21.2.1. <u>4.52.2.1.</u> Causing bodily injury by hazing of youth gang members or person seeking to become a gang member unlawful;

4.21.2.2. 4.52.2.2. Recklessly or intentionally endanger endangering the health or safety of a person to inflict bodily injury on a person in connection with or for the purpose of initiation, admission into or affiliation with or as a condition of continued membership in a youth gang or criminal street gang.

4.21.3. <u>4.52.3. Identify Information information</u> to record in VCIN for statutory reporting requirements. (§ 52-8.6 and 18.2-46.1).

4.21.4. Information to request of Department of Juvenile Justice regarding a juvenile's potential involvement in street gang activity.

4.21.5. 4.52.4. Identify gang free zones- (Code of Virginia § 18.2 - 46.3:3).

4.52.5. Identify social media's role as a tool/method for gang communication.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Social media's role as a tool/method for gang communication
 - a. Digital graffiti (i.e. gang members post graffiti on social media platforms)
 - b. Signs and symbols (i.e. members use specific emojis that mean Bloods or Crips etc.)
 - c. Crimes (i.e. members boasting about crimes they commit including pictures and videos)
 - d. Drug sales
 - e. Extortion
- 1. Common characteristics of youth gangs including but not limited to:
 - a. Initiation practices
 - **b.** Hang signals
 - **c.** Structured style of dress (colors, clothing type, headgear, etc.)
 - **d.** Markings, tattoos
 - e. Specific geographic territorial claim or identifiable leadership

- f. Association with three or more individuals, one of whom is a juvenile, who identify themselves as a group by name or symbol and are involved in a pattern or recurrent felonious criminal conduct:
 - 1. Includes certain drug sales, distribution, transportation, possession and manufacturing crimes.
 - 2. Includes recruitment of juveniles into a street gang.
- **2.** Define unlawful hazing of youth gang members:
 - a. Causing bodily injury by hazing of youth gang members or person seeking to become a gang member unlawful.
 - b. Recklessly or intentionally endanger the health or safety of a person to inflict bodily injury on a person in connection with or for the purpose of initiation, admission into or affiliation with or as a condition of continued membership in a young gang or criminal street gang.
- 3. Information to record in VCIN for statutory reporting requirements. (§52-8.6 and 18.2-46.1).
- **4.** Information on request of Department of Juvenile Justice regarding a juvenile's potential involvement in street gang activity.
- 5. Identify gang free zones (Code of Virginia 18.2-46.3:3).

Performance Outcome 4.38 4.53

Respond to calls for service related to disasters and various rescue operations.

Training Objectives Related to 4.38 4.53

- **1.** Given a written exercise, identify the role of law enforcement personnel at the scene of a disaster.
- **2.** Given a written exercise, identify the functions of the patrol officer/first responder as part of the Incident Command System.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.38.1. <u>4.53.1.</u> Identify and explain the Code section enabling local counties, cities, and towns to establish local ordinances that deal with disaster.

4.38.2. 4.53.2. Define what generally constitutes a disaster.

4.38.3. Identify factors related to handling disasters (air crashes, etc.) and various rescue operations involving the military.

4.38.4. <u>4.53.4.</u> Define <u>Identify the components of</u> the Incident Command System (ICS):

4.38.4.1. Identify the components of ICS.

- 4.38.4.2. Identify the structure of ICS.
- 4.38.4.3. Identify the purpose of unified command under ICS.
- 4.38.4.4. Identify the role of the first responding patrol officer under ICS.
- 4.38.4.5. Identify communications protocol under ICS.
- 4.38.4.6. Identify the transfer of command by the first responding patrol officer under ICS.
- 4.38.5. 4.53.5. Explain the purpose of the National Incident Management System (NIMS)÷.
 - 4.38.5.1. Identify the Executive Order of the Governor requiring NIMS in Virginia.
 - 4.38.5.2. Identify the presidential directive related to NIMS.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Identify and explain the Code section enabling local counties, cities, and towns to establish local ordinances that deal with disaster (§ 15.2 and § 44-146.19)
- 2. Define what generally constitutes a disaster

- a. A sudden event, such as an accident or a natural catastrophe, that causes great

 damage or loss of life

 atify factors related to handling disasters (air crashes, etc.) and various rescue
- **3**. Identify factors related to handling disasters (air crashes, etc.) and various rescue operations involving the military.
- 4. 3. Define the Incident Command System (ICS):
 - a. Identify the components of ICS-Components
 - b. Identify the structure of ICS Structure
 - c. Identify the purpose Purpose of unified command under ICS
 - d. Identify the role Role of the first responding patrol officer under ICS
 - e. Identify communications Communications protocol under ICS
 - f. Identify the transfer Transfer of command by the first responding patrol officer under ICS
- 5. 4. Explain the purpose of the National Incident Management System (NIMS):
 - a. Identify the Executive Order of the Governor requiring NIMS in Virginia
 - b. Identify the presidential Presidential directive related to NIMS

Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will identify components of department emergency response plan for disasters as part of their department training.

Special Note: Completion of the Incident Command System <u>FEMA training</u> — Awareness

Level will accomplish the goals of number 4-3 and 5 4 of this lesson plan guide and prepare the <u>trainee</u> <u>student</u> to be tested on it.

Performance Outcome 4.57 4.54

Identify applicable laws, definitions and background information related to terrorism.

Training Objectives Related to 4.57 4.54

- **1.** Given a written exercise, define terrorism according to Title 18 U.S.C. and applicable laws in the Code of Virginia.
- **2.** Given a written or practical exercise, identify the differences between extremist beliefs, terrorist activity, and acts/speech protected by the First Amendment.
- 3. Given a written or practical exercise identify the distinctions between and an individual acting alone, domestic and international terrorist organizations and their supporters:

a. Background information

- 1. International
- 2. Domestic (Intra-national)

b. Strategies/current trends

- 1. Propaganda
- 2. Internet resources
- Complex coordinated attacks intended to overwhelm the local jurisdiction and initiate a regional/statewide response
 - a. Three or more attackers
 - b. Simultaneous attack of two or more sites
- 4. Others as identified
- **c.** Primary objectives
- **d.** Potential targets

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.57.1. 4.54.1. Define terrorism according to Title 18 U.S.C. and applicable laws in the Code of Virginia.

4.57.2. 4.54.2. Identify the difference between extremist beliefs, terrorist activity, and acts/speech protected by the First Amendment.

4.57.3. 4.54.3. Identify the distinctions between and an individual acting alone, domestic and international terrorist organizations and their supporters.

4.57.3.1. 4.54.3.1. Extreme political groups (i.e. Sovereign Citizens)

4.57.3.2. Race-based hate groups (i.e. White Supremacist, Black Separatists)

4.57.3.3. A.54.3.3. Religious-based hate groups (i.e. Christian Identity, Westboro Baptist Church)

4.57.3.4. 4.54.3.4. Special interest groups (i.e. anti-abortion, animal rights)

4.57.3.5. 4.54.3.5. Foreign Terrorist Organizations (i.e. al Qaeda, ISIS, Boko Haram)

4.57.3.6. 4.54.3.6. Identify the primary objectives of terrorists:

4.57.3.6.1. <u>4.54.3.6.1.</u> Recognition

4.57.3.6.2. 4.54.3.6.2. Coercion

4.57.3.6.3. 4.54.3.6.3. Intimidation

4.57.3.6.4. 4.54.3.6.4. Provocation

4.57.3.6.5. 4.54.3.6.5. Insurgency Support

4.57.3.7. 4.54.3.7. Potential targets

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

1. Define terrorism according to Title 18 U.S.C. and applicable laws in the Code of Virginia.

- 2. Identify the difference between extremist beliefs and terrorist activity acts/speech protected by the First Amendment (i.e. subject has radical beliefs which are not a violation of law until they act upon them).
 - a. Identify the radicalization process and the behavioral factors influencing the process.
 - **b.** Terrorist recruitment cycle and socialization activities.
- **3**. Identify the distinctions between and individual acting alone, domestic and international terrorist organizations and their supporters:
 - a. Extreme political groups (Sovereign Citizens)
 - **b.** Race-based hate groups (White Supremacist, Black Separatists) Religious-based hate groups Christian Identity, Westboro Baptist Church)
 - **c.** Special interest groups (anti-abortion, animal rights)
 - d. Foreign Terrorist Organizations (al-Qaeda, ISIS, Boko Haram)
- 4. 1. Identify types of organizations and individuals engaging in acts of terrorism
 - a. Background information
 - 1. (i). International
 - 2. (ii). Domestic (Intra-national)

- b. Strategies/current trends
 - 1. (i). Propaganda
 - 2. (ii). Internet resources
 - 3. (iii). Complex coordinated attacks intended to overwhelm the local jurisdiction and initiate a regional/statewide response
 - a. (1). Three or more attackers
 - b. (2). Simultaneous attack of two or more sites
- c. Primary objectives
- d.-Potential targets

Performance Outcome 4.58 4.56

Identify behavior(s) and indicators of suspicious non-criminal and criminal activity that may alert law enforcement to acts of terrorism and identify resources capable of providing assistance.

Training Objectives Related to 4.58 4.56

1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify behavior(s) and indicators of suspicious noncriminal and criminal terrorist activity.

2. Given a written or practical exercise, identify federal, state, and local resources.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.58.1. <u>4.56.1.</u> Identify behaviors and indicators of suspicious non-criminal and criminal activities.

4.58.2. 4.56.2. Identify federal, state, and local resources.

4.58.2.1. 4.56.2.1. Federal

4.58.2.1.1. 4.56.2.1.1. Joint Terrorism Task Force

4.58.2.1.2. 4.56.2.1.2. National Joint Terrorism Task Force

4.58.2.2. 4.56.2.2. State

4.56.2.2.1. Virginia Fusion Center

4.58.2.3. 4.56.2.3. Local

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section.

- 1. Identify behavior(s) and indicators
 - a. Suspicious non-criminal
 - **b.** Criminal

2. Identify federal, state, and local resources.
a. Federal
1. Joint Terrorism Task Force
2. National Joint Terrorism Task Force
b. State
c. Local
Performance Outcome 4.59 4.57
Identify common precursors associated with the production of hazardous devices
accessible through legal and illegal means.
Training Objective Related to 4.59 4.57
1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify common precursors associated with the
production of hazardous devices and related equipment using legal and illegal
resources÷ <u>:</u>
a. Chemical agents
b . Biological agents
e. Radiological devices

- **d.** Explosive devices
- e. Weapons of mass destruction
- **2.** Given a written or practical exercise, identify the responsibilities of the first officer on the scene of an act of terrorism a hazardous device.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.59.1. <u>4.57.1.</u> Identify common precursors associated with the production of hazardous devices and related equipment using legal and illegal resources:

4.59.1.1. Chemical agents

4.59.1.2. Biological agents

4.59.1.3. Radiological devices

4.59.1.4. Explosive devices

4.59.1.5. Weapons of mass destruction

4.59.2. Recognize and evaluate the situation.

4.59.3. Avoid and isolate the area.

4.59.4. Notify appropriate agencies and request assistance.

4.59.5. If and when determined, proceed to evacuate/shelter in place.

4.57.2. Identify the responsibilities of the first officer on the scene of a hazardous device(s).

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- **1**. Identify common precursors associated with the production of hazardous devices and related equipment using legal and illegal resources:
 - a. Chemical agents
 - **b.** Biological agents
 - c. Radiological devices
 - **d**. Explosive devices
 - e. Weapons of mass destruction
- 2. Identify the responsibilities of the first officer on the scene of a hazardous device(s)
 - a. Recognize and evaluate the situation
 - (i). Avoid and isolate the area
 - (ii). Notify appropriate agencies and request assistance
 - (iii). If and when determined, proceed to evacuate/shelter in place

- 2. Recognize and evaluate the situation.
- 3. Avoid and isolate the area.
- 4. Notify appropriate agencies and request assistance.
- 5. If and when determined, proceed to evacuate/shelter in place.

Performance Outcome 4.2 4.58

Assess the need to evacuate buildings and surrounding areas endangered by threat of explosion or by toxic gases, liquids or other hazardous spilled materials.

Training Objective Related to 4.2 4.58

- **1**. Given a written exercise, identify the responsibilities of the first officer on the scene of a hazardous spilled materials incident.
- **2.** Given a written exercise, identify use of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) as a hazmat incident.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.2.1. 4.58.1. Evaluate the situation.

4.2.2. 4.58.2. Identify appropriate agencies to notify and request assistance.

4.2.3. 4.58.3. Attempt to establish contact with responsible party for property involved.

4.2.4. 4.58.4. Secure the perimeter.

4.2.5. 4.58.5. If and when determined such assistance is needed, proceed to evacuate the designated building and areas. Evacuate the designated building and areas, if needed.

4.2.6. Identify indicators and effects of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) on individuals and property.

4.2.7. Identify signs and symptoms common to initial victims of a WMD hazmat incident.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section.

- 1. Evaluate the situation.
- 2. Identify appropriate agencies to notify and request assistance.
- 3. Attempt to establish contact with responsible party for property involved.
- 4. Secure the perimeter.

5. If and when determined such assistance is needed, proceed to evacuate the designated building and areas.

6. Identify indicators and effects of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) on

individuals and property.

7. Identify signs and symptoms common to initial victims of a WMD hazmat

incident.

Performance Outcome 4.60 4.59

Identify the impact of social media on today's terrorism activities.

Training Objective Related to 4.60 4.59

1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify the impact various forms of social media

have on today's terrorist activity.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

4.60.1. 4.59.1. Identify the impact of social media on terrorist activities.

4.60.1.1. Monitor social media during the event, as applicable

4.60.1.2. Utilizing social media for distribution of information

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the Criteria section.

- 1. Identify the impact of social media on terrorist activities.
 - a. Monitor social media during the event, as applicable
 - **b.** Utilizing social media for distribution of information

Performance Outcome 4.60

Respond to an active shooter/attack.

Training Objectives Relating to 4.60

- 1. Given a practical exercise with and without stimuli, respond to an active shooter/attack.
- 2. Given a written exercise, identify concepts associated with response to an active shooter/attack.

Criteria: The student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

- 4.60.1. Identify the entry points for responding officers.
- 4.60.2. Demonstrate safe weapons handling skills.

- 4.60.3. Demonstrate individual movements to an entry point.
- 4.60.4. Demonstrate team movements to an entry point.
- 4.60.5. Communicate scene status/actions before entry.
- 4.60.6. Identify and demonstrate concepts and principles of team movements, within a building.
- 4.60.7. Demonstrate team movement techniques from solo officer entry to multiple officers.
- 4.60.8. Demonstrate speed of movement based on the information provided.
- 4.60.9. Demonstrate responding and moving to immediately intervene in an ongoing active shooter/attack with stimulus/intelligence.
- 4.60.10. Demonstrate responding through a structure, during an active shooter/attack without active stimulus.
- 4.60.11. Demonstrate response techniques during an ongoing active shooter/attack that transitions into a barricaded suspect situation.
- 4.60.12. Demonstrate conducting room entries from one officer to multiple officers, while active shooter/attack is in progress.

4.60.13. Demonstrate conducting room entries from one officer to multiple officers, while no active shooter/attack is in progress.

4.60.14. Demonstrate verbal and non-verbal communication, during room entries.

4.60.15. Demonstrate self-care techniques.

Written exercise:

4.60.16. Define active shooter event.

4.60.17. Define active attack event.

4.60.18. Identify the priorities of life.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

- 1. Define active shooter
- 2. Define active attack
- 3. Equipment considerations
- 4. Importance of mental preparation for responding to an active shooter/attack incident
 - a. Knowing physical and marksmanship capabilities
 - b. Mentally rehearsing scenarios, which will enable better preparedness before

an active shooter/attack occurs

- c. Familiarization with the layout of the schools and buildings in the patrol area
- 5. Considerations for lawful concealed handgun carry, armed citizens, and off duty/plain clothes first responders
- 6. Priorities of life
 - a. Victims
 - b. Innocents
 - c. Public Safety
 - d. Suspects
- 7. Vehicular approach and parking at the scene
 - a. Vehicle placement considerations
 - b. Lanes of ingress and egress for other responders should remain clear
- 8. Identify entry points
 - a. Dispatch
 - b. Reports from citizens
 - c. Officer observations

(ii). Visible victims
(iii). Audible information (i.e. screaming, shooting, etc.)
9. Breaching types and processes to gain entry to the building(s)
10. Concepts and principles of team movements within a building
a. Stay together as much as possible
b. Maintain security awareness around the team
c. Maintain communication within the team and with other units and incident
command
d. Cover the angles of engagement as the team moves inside the structure
11. Speed of movement based on the information provided
a. Stealth (Deliberate speed/systematic)
b. Direct-to-Threat (Dynamic)
12. Response techniques during an ongoing active shooter/attack transitioning into a
barricaded suspect situation
a. One team holds the position of the known suspect
b. Second team pushes/continues to identify/neutralize other suspects

(i). Fleeing citizens

13. Identif	y the	prerec	uisites to	setting	up a	casualty	collection	point (CCP)

b. Known location of victims

c. Established zones

14. Render aide

Performance Outcome 4.61

Respond to an ambush in an exterior environment.

Training Objectives Relating to: 4.61

- 1. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate responses from a vehicle during an ambush.
- 2. Given a written exercise, identify responses to being ambushed while in a vehicle.

Criteria: The student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

4.61.1. Demonstrate responses from a vehicle during an ambush.

Written exercise:

4.61.2. Identify responses to being ambushed while in a vehicle.

<u>Lesson Plan Guide:</u> The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

1. Responses to being ambushed while in a vehicle a. Recognize and avoid b. Take action 2. Defending from a vehicle in response to an ambush a. Identify techniques of shooting through glass from within the vehicle b. Demonstrate exiting the vehicle after initial engagement of threat c. Identify available terrain to gain tactical advantage d. Demonstrate moving off the "X" using distance and angles 3. Vehicle window ballistics a. Explain bullet deviation from various angles 4. Describe various techniques for weapon manipulation within a vehicle a. Drawing from seated position b. Weapon placement c. Decrease muzzle distance limits deflection (i). Provides a port for weapon (ii). Reduces particle blowback

5. Engaging subject around a vehicle

a. Considerations

- (i). Do not crowd your cover
- (ii). Think about the weapon systems and equipment
 - (1). Long gun
 - (2). Go bag

b. Tactics

- (i). Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using the vehicle as cover.
 - (1). Stacking pillars
 - (2). Engine block
 - (3). Wheels

Performance Outcome 4.4. Combined with 4.3

Inspect motor vehicle to identify safety violations.

Training Objective Related to 4.4.

1. Given a written exam, inspect motor vehicle to identify safety violations.

Criteria: the trainee shall be tested on the following:

4.4.1 Identify procedure for visually inspecting a non-commercial vehicle for safety and equipment violations.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:
1. Identify procedure for visually inspecting a non-commercial vehicle for safety and
equipment violations.
2. Review current state inspection receipt.
3. Identify the exception: Commercial vehicles requiring a commercial driver's license.
Performance Outcome 4.11 (combined with 4.18)
Provide building security.
Training Objective Related to 4.11.
1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify factors to consider when performing
non-business hours building
Criteria: The trainee shall be tested on the following:
4.11.1. Observe area before approach.
4.11.2. Foot vs. mobile approach.
4.11.3. Look for irregularities.
4.11.5. LOOK for irregularities.

4.11.4. Check vehicles in lots.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:
1. Observe area before approach.
2. Foot vs. mobile approach.
3. Make a physical check of the building, looking and testing for irregularities (unlocked
or open doors & windows, broken glass, nonsecure deadbolts, items in disarray,
suspicious persons, etc.)
4. Check vehicles in lots.
5. Check rear view mirror when leaving.
Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will need to identify department policy
related to false alarms as part of their department training.
Performance Outcome 4.14 Moved to INV
Respond to and conduct a preliminary general investigation of events related to
destruction of property.
Training Objective Related to 4.14
1. Given a written exercise, identify the duties of the first responding officer to
investigate events related to destruction of property.

Criteria: The trainee shall be tested on the following:
4.14.1. Notify proper authorities.
4.14.2. Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the
crime.
4.14.3. Locate witnesses.
4.14.4. Assist as needed on scene.
4.14.5. Complete necessary reports.
Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:
1. Define destruction of property as willful or malicious destruction or defacement of
public or private property.
2. Notify proper authorities.
3. Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime.
4. Locate witnesses.
5. Assist as needed on scene.
6. Complete necessary reports.

Performance Outcome 4.22. (Combined with 4.17)

Handle a runaway complaint.

Training Objective Related to 4.22.

1. Given a written or practical exam, identify procedures to handle a runaway complaint.

Criteria: The trainee shall be tested on the following:

4.22.1. Information to obtain for a runaway complaint:

4.22.1.1. Name

4.22.1.2. Age of runaway

4.22.1.3. Date, time last seen

4.22.1.4. Description/photo

4.22.1.5. Associates with him/her, if any

4.22.1.6. Previous incidents of running away

4.22.1.7. Suspicious circumstances

4.22.1.8. Known frequented locations

4.22.1.9. Conversations about running away and where the youth would

4.22.1.10. Complete a Virginia State Police Missing Children Information

Clearinghouse Form (State Police Form SP-183) to report a missing child

person as defined by the Code of Virginia § 52-32 and enter the data into

the Virginia Criminal Information Network and the National Crime

Information Center Systems.

4.22.1.11. (Repealed)

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:

1. Information to obtain for a runaway complaint:

- a. Name
- **b.** Age of runaway
- c. Date, time last seen
- **d.** Description/photo
- e. Associates with him/her, if any
- **f.** Previous incidents of running away

g. Suspicious circumstances

h. Known frequented locations

i. Conversations about running away and where the youth would go

j- Complete Virginia State Police Missing Children Information Clearinghouse

Form (State Police Form SP 183) to report a missing child as defined by the Code

of Virginia § 52-32 and enter the data into the Virginia Criminal Information

Network and the National Crime Information Center Systems.

k. (Repealed)

2. Cross-reference standard 2.6 regarding circumstances for dealing with juveniles and emphasize those areas where a detention order is not needed to pick up a juvenile and return him or her to his or her domicile.

Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will need to identify department policy related to handling a runaway complaint as part of their department training.

Performance Outcome 4.23 Separated into two POs

Search a suspect vehicle with probable cause or incident to arrest. Transport and escort arrestees or prisoners to various destinations, searching patrol vehicles before and after transport.

Training Objective Related to 4.23

- 1. Given a practical exercise, search a vehicle for weapons, contraband or evidence.
- 2. Given a written or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate the procedures for escorting and transporting arrestees or prisoners.

Criteria: The trainee shall be tested on the following:

4.23.1. Search of a vehicle with probable cause or incident to arrest.

4.23.3.1.1. Identify techniques to search a vehicle for the following:

4.23.1.1.1. Weapons

4.23.1.1.2. Contraband

4.23.1.1.3. Evidence

4.23.2. Transport and escort of arrestees or prisoners to various destinations.

4.23.2.1. Search and secure arrestee prior to departure to an outside destination and prior to leaving facility to return to place of incarceration:

4.23.2.1.1. Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear.

4.23.2.1.2. Search waistband and pockets for weapons.

4.23.2.1.3. Search head to toe.

4.23.2.1.4. Move to the patrol vehicle:

4.23.2.1.4.1. Protect head while placing arrestee/prisoner in vehicle.

4.23.2.1.4.2. Fasten seatbelt around arrestee/prisoner.

4.23.2.2. Vehicle with cage:

4.23.2.2.1. Place in right rear, handcuffed behind the back, and seatbelted in.

4.23.2.2.2 Adjust mirror to provide visual observation of arrestee/prisoner.

4.23.2.3. Vehicle without cage:

4.23.2.3.1. Place in right front seat, handcuffed behind the back and seatbelted in (use leg restraints if permitted by department policy).

4.23.2.3.2. Make sure weapon is secure or placed away from potential access by arrestee or prisoner.

4.23.2.3.3. Use peripheral vision to observe arrestee or prisoner.

- 4.23.2.4. Search vehicle after transport of every arrestee or prisoner.
- 4.23.2.5. Identify appropriate medical and biohazard precautions to take should arrestee possibly have an airborne or bloodborne pathogen:
 - 4.23.2.5.1. Protective masks and personal protective equipment.
 - 4.23.2.5.2. Cleaning hands, face, masks and vehicle after transport.
- 4.23.2.6. Use proper escort techniques during movement by foot from place to place.
 - 4.23.2.6.1. Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear.
 - 4.23.2.6.2. Search waistband and pockets for weapons.
 - 4.23.2.6.3. Search head to toe.
 - 4.23.2.6.4. Walk behind the arrestee/prisoner with weapon side away.
 - 4.23.2.6.5. Allow reaction space if possible.
 - 4.23.2.6.6. Observe arrestee/prisoner at each destination.
- 4.23.2.7. Meet federal requirements for movement of arrestees/prisoners through public transportation such as train or plane.

4.23.2.8. Overall:
4.23.2.8.1. Do not let arrestee/prisoner out of your sight.
4.23.2.8.2 Do not relax after cuffing.
4.23.2.8.3. Use additional restraints or flex cuffs according to
department policy.
4.23.2.8.4. Make contact with arm of an arrestee/prisoner if needed
for arrestee/prisoner balance.
Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:
1. Search of a vehicle under probable cause or incident to arrest:
a. Reference legal section (2. 32.)
b . Identify techniques for a vehicle search.
1. Weapons
2. Contraband
3. Evidence

2. Transport and escort of arrestees or prisoners to various destinations.

- a. Search and secure arrestee prior to departure to an outside destination and prior to leaving facility to return to place of incarceration:
 - 1. Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear.
 - 2. Search waistband and pockets for weapons.

Performance Outcome 4.24(Not supported by the JTA)

Conduct stationary and moving surveillance of individuals, vehicles, specific activities, etc.

Training Objective Related to 4.24.

1. Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider in conducting stationary and moving surveillance of individuals, vehicles, specific activities, etc.

Criteria: The trainee shall be tested on the following:

- 4.24.1. Identify reasons to conduct stationary surveillance.
- 4.24.2. Identify locations from which surveillance may be conducted.
- 4.24.3. Identify equipment that may assist in a surveillance.
- 4.24.4. Identify ways to stay alert during surveillance.

4.24.5. Identify methods for initiating, conducting, and concluding a moving
surveillance of individuals, vehicles, activities, etc.
4.24.6. Identify reasons to conclude a surveillance.
Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:
1. Identify reasons to conduct stationary surveillance:
aLocate a suspect.
b. Identify and locate specific illegal activity.
c. Protect persons or property.
d. Others as may be identified.
2. Identify locations from which surveillance may be conducted:
a. Using a car.
b. Using another building near the one where person or activity may be located.
G. Using natural surroundings (trees, bushes, etc.).
3. Identify equipment that may assist in a surveillance:
a. Binoculars/telescope

b. Camera
c-Radio communications
d. Disguises
e- Newspapers, books, maps, etc.
4. Identify ways to stay alert during surveillance:
a. Review photo in order to identify a person being sought from a distance.
b. Frequently check for person or for a specific activity (such as a drug buy or
graffiti starting)
c. Change positions with moves that are appropriate for the surveillance setting
5. Identify methods for initiating, conducting, and concluding a moving surveillance of
individuals, vehicles, activities, etc.:
a. Identify why the individual(s) are wanted.
b. Identify numbers of people and/or vehicles needed to conduct the moving
surveillance.
c. -Identify the communications coordination needed.

- **d.**-Identify the approach to be used as a coordinated effort to effect arrest.
- e-Document the information related to the surveillance from start to end.
- **6.** Identify reasons to conclude a surveillance:
 - **a.** Recognize the person or activity that is in violation of the law.
 - **b.** Move to make the arrest or direct an arrest team as part of a coordinated effort.
 - c. Determine that the person or activity is not in violation of the law and end the surveillance.

Performance Outcome 4.30. Moved to INV

Conduct a preliminary investigation of events related to fraud.

Training Objective Related to 4.30.

1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify the duties of the first responding officer to events related to fraud.

Criteria: The trainee shall be tested on the following:

4.30.1. Notify proper authorities.

4.30.2. Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the
crime.
4.30.3. Locate witnesses.
4.30.4. Assist as needed on scene.
4.30.5. Complete necessary reports.
Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:
1. Notify proper authorities.
2. Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime.
3. Locate witnesses.
4. Assist as needed on scene.
5. Complete necessary reports:
a. Determining if false ID was used.
b. Victim statement
c. Witness statement (if any)
d. Other evidence (if any)

Performance Outcome 4.31. Moved to INV

Respond to and conduct a preliminary investigation of events related to gambling.

Training Objective Related to 4.31.

1. Given a written exercise, identify the duties of the first responding officer to events related to gambling.

Criteria: The trainee shall be tested on the following:

4.31.1. Notify proper authorities.

4.31.2. Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime.

4.31.3. Locate witnesses.

4.31.4. Assist as needed on scene.

4.31.5. Complete necessary reports.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:

- **1.** Notify proper authorities.
- **2.** Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime.
- 3. Locate witnesses.

4. Assist as needed on scene.
5. Complete necessary reports.
Performance Outcome 4.32. Moved to INV
Respond to and conduct a preliminary investigation of events related to prostitution and
sexual offenses.
Training Objective Related to 4.32.
1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify the duties of the first responding officer
to events related to prostitution and sexual offenses.
Criteria: The trainee shall be tested on the following:
4.32.1. Notify proper authorities.
4.32.2. Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the
crime.
4.32.3. Locate witnesses.
4.32.4. Assist as needed on scene.
4.32.5. Complete necessary reports.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:

1. Notify proper authorities.
2. Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime.
3. Locate witnesses.
4. Assist as needed on scene.
5. Complete necessary reports.
Performance Outcome 4.33. Moved to INV
Conduct a preliminary investigation of events related to forgery/uttering and
counterfeiting, and follow-up when assigned.
Training Objective Related to 4.33.
1. Given a written exercise, identify the duties of the first responding officer to conduct
a preliminary investigation of events related to forgery/uttering and counterfeiting.
Criteria: The trainee shall be tested on the following:
4.32.1. Notify proper authorities.
4.32.2. Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the
crime.
4.32.3. Locate witnesses.

4.32.4. Assist as needed on scene.

4.32.5. Complete necessary reports.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:

1. Notify proper authorities.

- 2. Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime.
- 3. Locate witnesses.
- 4. Assist as needed on scene.
- **5.** Complete necessary reports.

Performance Outcome 4.46. (OLD)

Respond to and conduct preliminary or follow-up investigation of Driving Under the Influence - Intoxicants/Drugs.

Training Objectives Related to 4.46.

- **1.** Given a written exercise, identify the elements of During Under the Influence (DUI) related statutes of the Code of Virginia and the procedures for obtaining a blood test.
- **2.** Given a practical exercise, conduct investigation of events related to Driving Under the Influence intoxicants/drugs.

Criteria: The trainee shall be tested on the following:

4.46.1. Definition of Driving Under the Influence – (intoxicants/drugs) and elements of the crimes with Code citations

4.46.2. Observation of operator behavior to evaluate capability to operate vehicle safely.

4.46.3. Communication with dispatch

4.46.4. Initiation of traffic stop

4.46.5. Initial contact and observation for signs of impairment

4.46.6. Conduct standardized field sobriety tests to include in accordance with the 24-hours NHTSA/IACP DWI: Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus, Walk and Turn and One Leg Stand. (effective January 1, 2014):

4.46.6.1. If driver agrees, administer preliminary breath test.

4.46.6.2. If driver disagrees, evaluate for probable cause for a Driving

Under the Influence arrest, if probable cause exists then arrest and advise

of implied consent rights.

4.46.6.3. If probable cause exists for a DUI arrest and the driver has been taken to a medical facility for treatment or evaluation of his medical

condition, the arresting officer may issue a summons for the violation while on the premises of the medical facility.

4.46.7. If unable to obtain breath sample and driver agrees, follow these procedures for obtaining a blood sample:

4.46.7.1. Take to hospital or lab

4.46.7.2. Have blood sample taken by certified medical personnel to include technician or nurse designated by the Circuit Court.

4.46.7.3. Blood vials to be packaged, handled, and submitted in accordance with the Department of Forensic Science "Breath Alcohol Rules and Regulations."

4.46.7.3.1. If breath test administered indicates an alcohol level of .08 or greater, complete documentation for administrative license suspension.

4.46.7.3.2. If breath test administered indicates an alcohol level of .02 or greater on a restricted license, charge the person with driving after forfeiture or DUI conviction. (§18.2-267)

4.46.8. If driver has been arrested and refuses the breath or blood test (Birchfield v. North Dakota, 136 S. Ct. 2160 (2016)):

4.46.8.1. Refusal of breath: 1st refusal civil offense. Subsequent refusals within 10 years criminal offense – Class 1 misdemeanor.

4.46.8.2. Refusal of blood: Always a civil offense.

4.46.8.3. Advise of implied consent rights

4.46.8.4. Arresting officer shall advise DUI arrestee from a form provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court and that the arresting officer shall acknowledge on such form that he has read the form to the arrestee.

4.46.8.5. Complete documentation for administrative license suspension.

4.46.8.6. Take the arrestee to the magistrate. Give the magistrate the executed advisement form to attach to the warrant or summons.

4.46.9. Prepare field notes for prosecution for Driving Under the Influence (DUID) case and submit a copy to the forensic laboratory.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:

- **1.** Definition of DWI (intoxicants/drugs) and elements of the crimes with Code citations §18.2-271, §18.2-266, §18.2-267, §18.2-269, §46.2-301, §46.2-341.3 thru §46.2-341.32, §46.2-390.1, §46.2-391.
- 2. Observation of operator behavior to evaluate capability to operate vehicle safely:

a. Swerving for no apparent reason **b.** Head nodding to possibly indicate sleepiness **c.** Approaching other cars too closely d. Running off road on to should of road e. Driving too slowly f. Others as may be identified 3. Communication with dispatch 4. Initiation of traffic stop 5. Initial contact and observation for signs of impairment 6. Identify methods for preliminary breath testing of blood alcohol content and procedures to follow for each method for accurate results 7. Conduct field sobriety tests in accordance with the 24-Hour NHTSA/IACP DWI **Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Tests:** a. If driver agrees, administer preliminary breath tests to test blood alcohol

content

- **b.** If driver disagrees, evaluate for probable cause for a Driving Under the Influence arrest, if probable cause exists then arrest and advise of implied consent rights
- er If probable cause exists for a DUI arrest and the driver has been taken to a medical facility for treatment or evaluation of his medical condition, the arresting officer may issue a summons for the violation while on the premises of the medical facility.
- **8.** If driver disagrees, evaluate for probable cause for DUI arrest, if probable cause exists then arrest and advise of implied consent rights
- **9.** If unable to obtain breath sample and driver agrees, follow these procedures for obtaining a blood sample:
 - a. Take to hospital or lab
 - **b.** Have blood sample taken by certified medical personnel to include technician or nurse designated by the Circuit Court.
 - G. Blood vials to be packaged, handled and submitted in accordance with the Division of Forensic Science "Breath Alcohol Rules and Regulations"
 - **d.** If breath test administered indicates an alcohol level of .08 or greater, complete documentation for administrative license suspension. If breath test

administered indicates an alcohol level of .02 or greater on a restricted license, charge the person with driving after forfeiture or DUI conviction.

- 10. If driver has been arrested and refuses the breath or blood test (Birchfield v. North Dakota, 136 S. Ct. 2160 (2016)):
 - a. Refusal of breath: 1st refusal civil offense. Subsequent refusals within 10 years criminal offense Class 1 misdemeanor.
 - **b.** Refusal of blood: Always a civil offense.
 - **G.** Advise of implied consent rights
 - d. Arresting officer shall advise DUI arrestee from a form provided by the Office of Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court and that the arresting officer shall acknowledge on such form that he has read the form to the arrestee.
 - e. Complete documentation for administrative license suspension.
 - f. Take the arrestee to the magistrate. Give the magistrate the executed advisement form to attach to the warrant or summons.
 - e. <u>Repeal</u>. If the driver has been taken to a medical facility for treatment or evaluation of his medical condition and refuses to take a blood or breath test, the arresting officer may issue a summons for the violation while on the premises of the facility.

- **11.** Prepare field notes for prosecution (for DUID case submit a copy to the forensic laboratory):
 - a. Precise reason for stop
 - **b.** Weather and road conditions.
 - c. Suspect's physical appearance and demeanor
 - d. Suspect's performance of field sobriety test (if done)
 - **e.** Exact times of all pertinent events (stop, arrest, test)
- 12. Receive instruction on a standardized field sobriety test.

Instructors Note: Advise trainees that they will need to identify department policy related to obtaining a search warrant when a blood or breath test is refused.

<u>Performance Outcome 4.53</u> (Moved to investigations)

Determine need for specialized assistance at a crime scene.

Training Objectives Related to 4.53

1. Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify the factors the first responding officer should consider before requesting specialized assistance at a crime scene.

Criteria: The trainee shall be tested on the following:
4.53.1. Availability resources.
4.53.2. Nature of the crime.
Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following
1. Availability of resources
2. Nature of the crime:
a. Type Resource
1. Police dog (make sure conditions are still good for a dog to work; help
identify a starting point if possible)
2. Forensic specialist:
a. Lack of visible evidence in any crime
b. More than just a few items of evidence
3. Expert in that type of crime:
a. Monetary amount in a burglary
b. Monetary crimes

c. Computer crimes d. Art, antiques, gems, etc. e. Others as may be identified b. Scene integrity c. Safety considerations Performance Outcome 3.18. (added to 4.19) Write a field intelligence/interview report. **Training Objectives Relating to 3.18.** 1. Given a practical exercise depicting an investigative stop, write a field intelligence/interview report. Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following: 3.18.1 3.18.1. Subject information and description. 3.18.2. Location/date/time of stop.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:

3.18.3. Circumstances surrounding the stop.

- 1. Basic data:
 - a. Name(s)
 - **b**. Address(s)
 - c. Phone number(s)
 - d. Date/time of day.
- 2. Proper use of grammar.
- 3. Accurate statements of facts.
- 4. Complete and detailed representation of facts.
- 5. Impartial, clear, and concise language.