



Division of Criminal Justice
Police Training Commission

BASIC COURSE FOR CLASS ONE SPECIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Effective Date: July 1, 2002



**Basic Course for Class One Special Law Enforcement Officers
Table of Contents**

1.3	Morals and Ethics
3.2	Police Responsibility to Provide Community Service
3.13	Alcoholism as a Disease
6.3	Communications Using Flashlight, Whistle, and Hand Signals
7.1	Factors Affecting Accident Probability
7.2	Legal Requirements and Responsibilities of Police during Emergency and Pursuit Driving
9.7	Baton Techniques
9.7(a)	Side-Handled Baton Techniques
9.7(b)	Grip-Action Restraining Device Techniques
10.2	Observation and Perception
10.3	Patrol Techniques
10.9	Handcuffing
10.14	Handling Disturbances, Disputes and Domestic Violence Situations
10.21	Unusual Occurrences, Disasters, and Accidents
11.1	Traffic Enforcement
11.2	Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws
11.3	Traffic Stops
11.4	Officer's Responsibilities at a Crash
14.0	Agency Policies and Procedures
17.1	Stops, Arrests, and use of Force for Class Once Special Law Enforcement Officers

Unit: 1.3

Unit Title: Morals and Ethics

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

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

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

Unit: 3.2

Unit Title: Police Responsibility to Provide Community Service

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.2.1 The trainee will identify roles encompassed in the police responsibility to provide community service. The community service roles to be identified will minimally include:
- A. Order maintenance (peacekeeping)
 - B. Conflict management
 - C. Prevention of crime
 - D. Public education
 - E. Delivery of service
 - F. Enforcement of law
- 3.2.2 The trainee will identify major influences upon the community's attitude toward the police. The influences will minimally include:
- A. School exposure
 - B. Media -- T.V., radio, papers
 - C. The family
 - D. Peers
 - E. Police-citizen contacts
 - F. Culture and heritage
- 3.2.3 The trainee will explain how, as an officer, he/she can individually affect those influences named in Performance Objective No. 3.2.2.
- 3.2.4 The trainee will identify various methods by which the citizens evaluate a police department.
- 3.2.5 The trainee will identify what the community expects from a police officer.
- 3.2.6 The trainee will identify a minimum of five (5) commonly held negative police stereotypes and five (5) commonly held positive police stereotypes.

- 3.2.7 The trainee will identify the benefits of taking the time to explain the purposes for his/her actions to those persons affected by the police action.
- 3.2.8 Given various simulated situations, the trainee will identify the expected behavior of the officer from the perspective of:
- A. The community
 - B. The persons directly involved
 - C. The police officer's agency
 - D. The police officer
- 3.2.9 The trainee, when confronted with various simulated situations, will act in a manner that promotes positive community attitudes.
- 3.2.10 Given a variety of simulated situations in which negative community attitudes are apparent, the trainee will indicate behavior demonstrating impartial enforcement of the law.

The trainee will identify organizations, community groups, community programs, and governmental bodies within his/her jurisdiction when opportunities exist for the officer to perform community service activities during his/her free time.

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

Practical Exercises: 3.2.9, 3.2.11

Agency Training: 3.2.11

Unit: 3.13

Unit Title: Alcoholism as a Disease

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.13.1 The trainee will state how the identification of alcoholism as a disease by the American Medical Association has affected law enforcement agencies.
- 3.13.2 The trainee will identify the symptoms associated with each of the following main stages of alcoholism.
 - A. Early
 - B. Middle
 - C. Late
- 3.13.3 The trainee will describe the effects of alcohol on individual behavior and its role in various cultures as it relates to police-community interactions.

These will include:

 - A. Aggressive behavior on the part of some individuals including personality changes
 - B. Alcoholism may lead to victimization of both the alcoholic and other people
 - C. The role of alcohol in various cultures
- 3.13.4 The trainee will identify the purposes and goals of the Alcoholism Treatment and Rehabilitation Act (ATRA).
- 3.13.5 The trainee will identify the provisions of ATRA.
- 3.13.6 The trainee will identify the alternatives available to the police officer for dealing with a person who is intoxicated or incapacitated in a public place.

- 3.13.7 The trainee will identify who is authorized to assist the police in handling intoxicated persons and what resource agencies are available for assistance.
- 3.13.8 The trainee will list and give the symptoms of common injuries or illnesses which produce effects resembling drunkenness.
- 3.13.9 The trainee will identify common danger signs resulting from complications of severe intoxication and the procedures to follow in such cases.

Critical Training: 3.13.9

Unit: 6.3

Unit Title: Communications Using Flashlight, Whistle, and Hand Signals

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

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

These signals will include as a minimum:

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

6.3.2 Given a practical exercise, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to use a whistle to communicate effectively. Minimum qualifications will include demonstrated regard for audibility limitations.

6.3.3 Given a practical exercise, the trainee will demonstrate his/her ability to use a flashlight to communicate effectively. Minimum qualifications will include demonstrated regard for visibility limitations.

Practical Exercise: 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3

Unit: 7.1

Unit Title: Factors Affecting Accident Probability

Unit Goal: The trainee will understand the factors that make the officer susceptible to vehicle accidents.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

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

These errors will minimally include:

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

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

7.1.3 The trainee will identify the components of defensive driving.

These will include:

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

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

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

The explanation will include:

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

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

These will minimally include:

Unit: 7.2

Unit Title: Legal Requirements and Responsibilities of Police during
Emergency and Pursuit Driving

Unit Goal: The trainee will understand the state laws which identify the legal requirements and responsibilities of a police officer when operating an emergency vehicle under emergency conditions. The trainee will understand the provisions of the Attorney General's Police Vehicular Pursuit Policy.

The trainee will understand the common factors involved in determining whether to initiate, continue, or terminate a pursuit. The trainee will know the vehicular pursuit restrictions contained in the Attorney General's Police Vehicular Pursuit Policy and the sanctions which can be imposed for improperly operating a vehicle under emergency and under pursuit conditions. The trainee will understand the importance of demonstrating a public safety attitude while performing emergency and pursuit driving. The trainee will be able to complete a pursuit incident report.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 7.2.1 The trainee will summarize the major components of the state motor vehicle code concerning emergency driving.
- 7.2.2 The trainee will summarize the major provisions of the Attorney General's Police Vehicular Pursuit Policy to include the following:
- A. Definitions
 - B. When an officer may pursue
 - C. When an officer shall terminate a pursuit
 - D. Role of the pursuing officer and supervisor
 - E. Pursuit restrictions
 - F. Inter-jurisdictional pursuits
 - G. Pursuit report requirements
 - H. Use of authorized tire deflation devices
- 7.2.3 The trainee will identify a police officer's responsibilities regarding emergency driving.
- 7.2.4 The trainee will identify additional responsibilities of a police officer before initiating and during a pursuit.
- 7.2.5 The trainee will identify the responsibilities of the designated field supervisor during a pursuit.

Unit: 9.7

Unit Title: Baton Techniques

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

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

Critical Training: 9.7.3, 9.7.4, 9.7.5

Practical Exercise: 9.7.4, 9.7.5

Unit: 9.7(a)

Unit Title: Side-Handled Baton Techniques

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

Unit: 9.7(b)

Unit Title: Grip-Action Restraining Device Techniques

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

Unit: 10.2

Unit Title: Observation and Perception

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

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

Unit: 10.3

Unit Title: Patrol Techniques

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

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

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

Agency Training: 10.3.10, 10.3.12,

Practical Exercise: 10.3.10

Critical Training: 10.3.7, 10.3.13, 10.3.16

Unit: 10.9

Unit Title: Handcuffing

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

Agency Training: 10.9.3

Critical Training: 10.9.4, 10.9.5

Practical Exercise: 10.9.4, 10.9.5

Unit: 10.14

Unit Title: Handling Disturbances, Disputes and Domestic Violence Situations

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

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

Unit: 10.21

Unit Title: Unusual Occurrences, Disasters, and Accidents

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unit: 11.1

Unit Title: Traffic Enforcement

Unit Goal: The trainee will recognize the importance of traffic enforcement and will be motivated toward such enforcement.

Unit Description: This unit discusses the growing traffic problems in the state and the traffic officer's role in minimizing congestion and accidents.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

Unit: 11.2

Unit Title: Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws

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

Unit Description: This unit details the contents of N.J.S.A. Title 39, The Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws. The trainees are given practice in using motor vehicle law books as they are asked to identify various violations depicted in simulated situations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

11.2.1 The trainee will define the following terms as used in the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws:

- A. Crosswalk
- B. Daylight hours
- C. Driver-operator
- D. Highway
- E. Intersection
- F. Motor Vehicle
- G. Official traffic control devices
- H. Roadway
- I. School bus
- J. Shoulder
- K. Vehicle
- L. Motorized bicycle

11.2.2 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws and a list of the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws section numbers, the trainee will identify each section as being definitive, procedural or punitive.

11.2.3 Given a list of punitive sections of the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will indicate the arrest procedures for each.

11.2.4 The trainee will identify the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws requirements pertaining to the registration of vehicles.

11.2.5 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify the requirements for the licensing of motor vehicle operators.

- 11.2.6 The trainee will identify the current equipment requirements for specific types of vehicles.
- 11.2.7 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify basic requirements of equipment for the safe operation for school buses.
- 11.2.8 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify regulations pertaining to the movement of pedestrians on the highway.
- 11.2.9 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify regulations pertaining to the operation and movement of bicycles and motorized bicycles on the highway.
- 11.2.10 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws the trainee will determine the proper application of the driving while intoxicated statutes and will identify it by common name and section number.

This determination will include the proper application of a field sobriety examination and, if applicable, the proper utilization of any devices used to determine blood alcohol content. The arrested person's obligations regarding the implied consent law will be identified.

- 11.2.11 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will determine certain hazardous moving violations. This will include unsafe loads, obstructed views and other unsafe operating conditions.
- 11.2.12 The trainee will describe the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws pertaining to the law of the road and the right of way.
- 11.2.13 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will describe the proper application of laws pertaining to motor vehicle speed.
- 11.2.14 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will describe the laws pertaining to traffic signals.
- 11.2.15 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify the laws pertaining to turning movements.
- 11.2.16 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify the laws relating to passing a stopped school bus.
- 11.2.17 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will explain the proper application of laws related to vehicle crashes.
- 11.2.18 Given the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws, the trainee will identify the laws pertaining to motor vehicle parking.

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

Practical Exercise: 11.2.10

Unit: 11.3

Unit Title: Traffic Stops

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

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.3.1 The trainee will describe the characteristics of positive police-citizen contacts when dealing with traffic violation.
- 11.3.2 The trainee will identify the importance of maintaining courtesy, professionalism, and respect during a motor vehicle stop and its impact on community relations.
- 11.3.3 The trainee will identify common violator reactions upon being stopped by a police officer and will discuss techniques for dealing with the identified reactions effectively. The common violator reactions to be identified and discussed will include:
 - A. Embarrassment
 - B. Anger
 - C. Fear
 - D. Excuse for violation
- 11.3.4 The trainee will demonstrate the appropriate initial conversation between the police officer and the traffic violator which will enhance the violator's recognition of the importance of obeying traffic laws and will create a positive impression of the officer.
- 11.3.5 The trainee will explain why an officer should not argue with a traffic violator.

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

Agency Training: 11.3.15, 11.3.16

Practical Exercises: 11.3.4, 11.3.13, 11.3.14, 11.3.16

Unit: 11.4

Unit Title: Officer's Responsibilities at a Crash

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

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.4.1 The trainee will identify the officer's responsibilities upon proceeding to and upon arriving at a crash scene. These responsibilities will minimally include:
- A. Traveling to the crash scene at an appropriate rate of speed
 - B. Proper positioning of the police vehicle in order to minimize the hazards to the officer and others
 - C. Evaluation of the crash scene in order to determine what additional assistance is necessary
 - D. Requesting additional assistance immediately if the need for it is apparent
 - E. Providing emergency medical care until first aid squad arrives
- 11.4.2 The trainee will identify the officer's first responsibilities at the scene of a crash. These responsibilities will include:
- A. Determination of the existence of injuries and the provision for emergency treatment of those injuries
 - B. Removal of the injured from the roadway
 - C. Requesting additional assistance at any point that the need for it becomes apparent
 - D. Protection of property and prevention of theft at the crash scene
 - E. Understanding and addressing the needs of family members, witnesses and other parties present at the scene

- 11.4.3 The trainee will identify instances in which the immediate removal from the street of vehicles involved in a traffic crash would be highly undesirable.
- 11.4.4 The trainee will identify the advantages of immediate removal from the street of vehicles involved in a traffic crash.
- 11.4.5 The trainee will safely light and extinguish the type of traffic warning device used by his/her agency.
- 11.4.6 Given a simulated crash scene, the trainee will safely lay a traffic warning device pattern that will best protect persons and property, with due regard given to the presence of flammable materials and traffic flow.
- 11.4.7 Given a simulated traffic scene, the trainee will handle the situation in a safe and effective manner. This will be done by:
 - A. Requesting the necessary assistance
 - B. Assisting those who may be injured
 - C. Protecting persons and property involved
 - D. Removing situations that may cause additional crashes
 - E. Exhibiting the elements of courtesy, professionalism, and respect
 - F. Maintaining neutrality
- 11.4.8 The trainee will describe state motor vehicle and traffic law policy regarding the taking of accident reports and will accurately complete a New Jersey Police Accident Report Form (NJTR-I) based on a simulated situation depicting a traffic crash.

Agency Training: 11.4.5

Practical Exercises: 11.4.5, 11.4.6, 11.4.7, 11.4.8

BASIC COURSE FOR CLASS ONE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

AGENCY TRAINING

The Basic Course for Class One Special Law Enforcement Officers is based on performance objectives. These performance objectives are statements describing the tasks that an officer is expected to perform at the conclusion of training. They constitute the minimum requirements of each of these courses.

The curriculum for Class One Officers was designed to meet the special limited job responsibilities of this class of officer. It incorporates the elements of the Basic Course for Police Officers with training designed to fit the specific responsibilities of the officers. Additional training is designated for officers given additional authorizations.

Many differences in size, location, and type of workload exist among the various municipal law enforcement agencies. They have different policies, reporting systems, equipment, ordinances and procedures. They operate under various administrative and organizational structures. To govern the actions of agency personnel, agencies adopt rules and regulations that address their particular needs and concerns. This variety dictates that an agency must train its own personnel regarding agency forms, tasks, policies and procedures. Additionally Class One officers are assigned specific limited responsibilities in each agency. Many agencies already provide such training, formally or informally.

The commission has mandated that departments need to conduct individual agency training on a formal basis. As a result, the segment of the Basic Course for Class One Special Law Enforcement Officers that deals with agency training will be presented by department personnel at the agency. The material that follows in Functional Area 14.0 is that mandated agency training and will assist your personnel in fulfilling the department's agency training requirements.

Unit: 14.0

Unit Title: Agency Policies and Procedures

Unit Goal: The trainee will know the responsibilities of a Class One Special Law Enforcement Officer and the relevant policies and procedures of the local agency.

Unit Description: This unit introduces the trainee to the role of Class One Special Officers and outlines their powers, duties, and responsibilities. Local agency procedures are stressed and basic traffic and crowd control techniques are included.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 14.1.1 The trainee will identify the powers, duties and responsibilities of Class One Special Law Enforcement Officers.
- 14.1.2 Given various situations, the trainee will identify the appropriate role of the Class One Special Law Enforcement Officer.
- 14.1.3 The trainee will identify acceptable procedures for obtaining the assistance of regular police officers.
- 14.1.4 Given various simulated situations, the trainee will identify the procedures to be followed in working with regular police officers.
- 14.1.5 Given simulated situations, the trainee will demonstrate the ability to perform routine traffic functions including the handling of detours.
- 14.1.6 The trainee will identify the basic principles of spectator control.
- 14.1.7 Given simulated situations, the trainee will identify appropriate procedures for directing spectators to safety.
- 14.1.8 The trainee will identify the provisions of those municipal ordinances that he/she will be responsible for enforcing.

Unit: 17.1

Unit Title: Stops, Arrests, and Use of Force for Class One Special Law Enforcement Officers

Unit Goal: The trainee will recognize the legal concepts involving stops, arrests and the use of force.

Unit Description: This unit covers the rights and responsibilities of a class one special law enforcement officer when engaged in an inquiry, investigative stop or an arrest.

The concept of reasonable suspicion and the requirements of a legal arrest are covered. The proper use of force in various situations is also discussed. The unit explains the authority of Class One Special Law Enforcement Officers.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 17.1.1 The trainee will identify the rights and obligations of the class one special law enforcement officer and the citizen when engaged in voluntary conversations during an inquiry.
- 17.1.2 The trainee will identify the criteria for conducting an investigative stop (Terry stop).
- 17.1.3 The trainee will define reasonable suspicion.
- 17.1.4 Given various simulated situations, the trainee will determine whether the circumstances justify an inquiry or a stop.
- 17.1.5 The trainee will identify the requirements of a legal arrest.
- 17.1.6 Given simulated arrest situations, the trainee will identify the class one special law enforcement officer's authority and jurisdiction, both on and off duty.
- 17.1.7 The trainee will identify the class one special law enforcement officer's authorities and obligations in regard to a citizen's arrest.
- 17.1.8 The trainee will identify the liabilities and immunities of class one special law enforcement officers and private citizens in making an arrest.

- 17.1.9 The trainee will define and give examples of:
- A. Bodily harm
 - B. Serious bodily harm
 - C. Deadly force
 - D. Unlawful force
- 17.1.10 The trainee will identify the four recognized levels of force.
- A. Constructive force
 - B. Physical force
 - C. Mechanical force
 - D. Deadly force
- 17.1.11 The trainee will identify criteria for determining whether the use of force is reasonable.
- 17.1.12 Given simulated situations involving the use of non-deadly force, the trainee will determine whether the use of force was reasonable under the circumstances. These situations will minimally include:
- A. Self defense
 - B. Defense of others
 - C. Effecting an arrest
 - D. Preventing escape from arrest
 - E. Preventing the commission of a crime
 - F. Defense of personal property
 - G. Defense of premises.
- 17.1.13 Given simulated situations involving the use of deadly force, the trainee will determine whether the use of force was reasonable under the circumstances. These situations will minimally include:
- A. Self defense
 - B. Defense of others
 - C. Effecting an arrest
 - D. Preventing escape from arrest
 - E. Preventing the commission of a crime
 - F. Defense of personal property
 - G. Defense of premises.
- 17.1.14 The trainee will list sanctions a class one special law enforcement officer may face as a result of an improper use of force.

- 17.1.15 The trainee will compare the statutory authority of a class one special law enforcement officer with that of a regularly appointed officer.

Prerequisite Units:

New Jersey Performance Objectives: 17.1.1 through 17.1.15

Estimated Time: