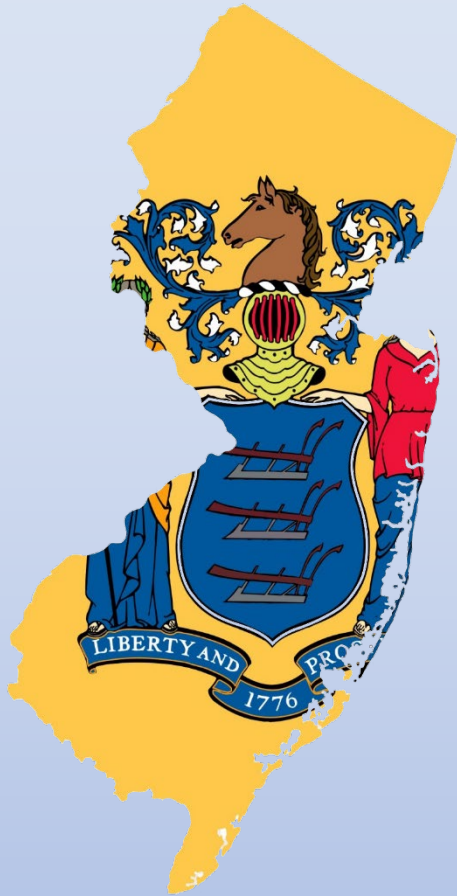




POLICE TRAINING COMMISSION

Basic Course for Investigators

Updated December 2022



DISCLAIMER

The trainee recognizes, understands, and acknowledges that all exams to test performance for this course will be drawn from at least one but as many as all of the subsections for each Performance Objective. For example, under Performance Objective 3.1.6, there are ten (“10”) “defenses” that each trainee must identify and understand. The test questions for this Performance Objective will cover at least one (“1”) but as many as all of these defenses, listed A. through J. In sum, the trainee will be responsible to study and demonstrate an understanding of all of the material taught, whether or not such material is tested.

When viewing this curriculum in **Microsoft Word, it is suggested to utilize the Navigation pane which provides the sequential listing of each Instructional Unit (double-click to move to the unit highlighted) as well as search the entire document for words or phrases. To open the Navigation pane, click “View” on the top toolbar, and then to the left of the “Zoom” magnifying glass, click on “Navigation Pane” to open/close this useful tool.*

*When viewing in **Adobe PDF**, click the small arrow on the mid-left of the page to open the left toolbar and double-click on the bookmark icon (above the paper clip) to open the index where you can also double-click to move to each Instructional unit.*

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FOREWARD

The Police Training Commission has the responsibility to administer the provisions of the Police Training Act (N.J.S.A. 52:17B-66 et seq.) and to prescribe the course of study that a trainee who is required to take this course must successfully complete. This manual contains the mandated course of study for those individuals required to take the Basic Course for Investigators.

This material is for law enforcement purposes only and is not to be distributed outside of law enforcement without the approval of the Division of Criminal Justice.

BACKGROUND

The Police Training Commission has the responsibility and duty to prescribe the curriculum for the basic courses offered to law enforcement officers who attend Commission-approved schools. This Basic Course for Investigators was developed in an effort to ensure the highest quality of training not only for both county and State detectives but also for law enforcement officers from other agencies. In order to accomplish this, course material must be continuously revised and updated to meet not only the new laws and court decisions but also to reflect the increasing responsibilities of law enforcement officers.

The performance objectives contained in the course are explicit statements of the action or the task the trainee must perform after instruction. The content of each performance objective is designed to reflect a basic skill or area of knowledge that is required by an officer in the performance of his or her duties. These performance objectives have been revised, updated and formulated with input from experienced law enforcement officers, instructors, prosecutors and subject matter experts.

STRUCTURE

The Basic Course for Investigators (BCI) is divided into functional areas, each containing instructional units which present a series of related performance objectives. The performance objectives contained in the course are explicit statements of the action or the tasks a trainee must perform after instruction. The content of each performance objective is designed to reflect a basic skill or area of knowledge that is required by an officer in the performance of his or her duties.

A functional area is a grouping of related instructional units. Functional Area 6.0, Court Related Processes, for example, contains the following five related instructional units:

- 6.1 Grand Jury and Trial Case Preparation
- 6.2 Preparation of Witnesses for Appearance
- 6.3 Compelling the Return of Fugitives and Inmates from Out of State
- 6.4 Grand Jury and Courtroom Testimony for the Investigator
- 6.5 Victim/Witness Services

Each instructional unit contains a goal and specific performance objectives relating to that unit's goal. Instructional Unit 4.5, Interviewing and Interrogation Techniques, for example, contains fourteen (14) performance objectives that specify the knowledge and skills an officer must acquire and provides the trainee with practice in the techniques of questioning.

AGENCY TRAINING

Performance objectives designated as Agency Training deal with information or tasks that are specific to the requirements of the employing agency, and must be successfully completed at the employing agency. Fifty-five (55) performance objectives have been designated as Investigator Agency Training.

These performance objectives are considered part of the Basic Course for Investigators and the employing agency is required to certify that the investigator has successfully completed them before he or she receives certification. Investigator Agency Training performance objectives are as follows:

1.3.1	2.7.1	6.5.5	10.9.1
1.3.2	3.7.4	7.3.1	10.9.2
1.3.3	3.7.7	9.1.1(F)	10.9.3
1.3.4	3.17.9	9.2.1	10.9.4
1.3.5	3.18.3	9.5.2	10.11.1
1.3.6	4.2.5	9.7.5	10.11.2
1.3.7	4.4.12	10.2.3	10.11.3
1.3.8	4.4.13	10.3.2	10.12.1
1.3.9	4.4.14	10.7.1	10.13.2(A)
1.3.10	4.6.6	10.7.2	10.14.3(F)
1.3.13	4.6.10	10.7.4	10.19.4
1.3.11.& 11.12	4.6.11	10.7.5	11.4.2
2.2.1	4.10.4	10.7.6	11.7.9
2.2.2	4.11.3	10.7.8	

CRITICAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

A score of 100 percent must be achieved in the twenty-five (25) performance objectives identified as critical to officer and citizen survival. The critical performance objectives are the following:

7.2.14	8.1.1	9.6.1	9.6.9
7.5.1	9.1.1	9.6.3	9.7.6
7.5.2	9.2.5	9.6.6	9.7.7
10.1.1	10.2.4	10.5.2	11.7.6
10.1.7	10.3.1	11.7.4	11.7.11
10.1.20	10.3.4	11.7.5	11.11.6
10.1.21			

CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements must be met before Commission certification is granted:

1. The trainee must achieve a minimum score of 70 percent in written examinations for each of the functional areas. A high score in one functional area cannot be used to offset a failing score in another;
2. A minimum score of 80 percent must be achieved on a separate test for performance objectives 12.5.1 through 12.5.23 contained in Instructional Unit 12.8, Use of Force. This test shall contain a minimum of two test items for each performance objective;
3. An average score of 80 percent must be achieved for three consecutive firings of the Handgun Qualification Course promulgated by the Commission;
4. A score of 100 percent must be achieved for performance objectives identified as CRITICAL;
5. Existing Commission guidelines for performance objectives requiring physical skills must be met. If no guideline has been established by the Commission for a particular performance objective, the instructor teaching that performance objective shall determine an acceptable level of proficiency; and
6. The trainee must participate in 90 percent of the total instructional time allocated to the mandated performance objectives.

FAILURE OF EXAMINATIONS

If a trainee who is mandated to attend the course fails a written examination or is unable to achieve an acceptable degree of proficiency in a physical skill, the school director will:

1. Inform the trainee of the failure and its consequences;
2. Review the examination with the trainee and pinpoint the cause of the failure, if possible;
3. Suggest ways to correct the difficulty and inform the trainee that a second examination will be administered; and
4. Make written notations regarding the discussion, date and sign the record, and have the trainee sign also.

The school director will schedule all re-examinations to permit at least one full day for further study. The re-examination should be similar, but not identical, to the original examination. The trainee must achieve a minimum score of 70 percent on the re-examination except for reexaminations on Instructional Unit 12.8 (Use of Force). For Instructional Unit 12.8, the trainee must achieve a minimum score of 80 percent on the re-examination. If a trainee fails the re-examination, the school director will notify the Commission, the trainee, and the appointing authority of the failure. The school director must then dismiss the trainee from the course.

COURSE FAILURE

If a trainee who is required to successfully completed the Basic Course for Investigators fails, the school director will notify the appointing authority of the failure, and the appointing authority will be informed that it may exercise one of the following options:

1. Request that the trainee be retrained. This retraining must be completed within the statutory time period (N.J.S.A. 52:17B-69);
2. Appeal the dismissal to the Police Training Commission; and
3. Dismiss the trainee from the agency.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 1.0- PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 1.1 – HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify the following historical events in Law Enforcement.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 1.1.1 The trainee will list the following historical events in Law Enforcement to show the influence of the past on present Law Enforcement duties:
- A. The trainee will identify the basic concept of law enforcement that can be traced to tribal customs.
 - 1. The trainee will identify Hammurabi’s Code and its role in law enforcement.
 - B. The trainee will identify the development of traditional English Anglo-Saxon policing.
 - 1. Sheriff;
 - 2. Constable;
 - 3. Coroner; and
 - 4. Justice of the Peace.
 - C. The trainee will identify law enforcement in Colonial America.
 - D. The trainee will identify law enforcement in the “Industrial Age.”
 - E. The trainee will identify the role of Scotland Yard in developing the 9 principles of law enforcement.
 - F. The trainee will identify the 9 principles of law enforcement.
 - G. The trainee will identify the significant changes in U.S. law enforcement in the beginning in the 19th and into the 20th & 21st centuries including:
 - 1. The expansion from a primarily rural aspect to modern police agencies coming about in NYC, Boston, Philadelphia, etc.;
 - 2. The Political and Reform eras of the early to mid-20th century;
 - 3. The early use of Community Policing and return to it in the late 20th century through current day; and
 - 4. The utilization of technology in policing to include radios, vehicles, computers, drones, DNA, etc.; well into the 21st century technological advances used by law enforcement.
 - H. The trainee will identify the role of women in law enforcement.
 - 1. Historical role from 1845 – 1910;
 - 2. Expansion of the role from 1910 – 1972; and
 - 3. Current role post-1972 with the adoption of the Equal Employment

Opportunities Act of 1972.

- I. The trainee will identify the role of minorities in law enforcement.
 1. Historical Role;
 2. Modern role post-Equal Employment Opportunities Act of 1972; and
 3. The importance of law enforcement agencies to reflect the diversity of the jurisdictions they serve; pursuant to Attorney General Guideline “Promoting Diversity in Law Enforcement Recruiting and Hiring”, dated December 7, 2021.

**Instructor’s note: Good opportunity to engage trainees at early point in their training and to be comfortable responding to questions in class by posing the question: Why is it important for law enforcement agencies to strive for workforces that reflect the diversity of the jurisdictions they serve and that can effectively interact with all community members*

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 1.2 – MORALS AND ETHICS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify and evaluate fundamental obligations and philosophies inherent in the acceptance of a law enforcement appointment.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 1.2.1 The trainee will identify the principles involved in order for a career to be considered a “profession.”
- 1.2.2 The trainee will be able to identify acceptable legal behaviors and moral standards for all Law Enforcement officers.
- 1.2.3 The trainee will be able to identify the duties and requirements of a Law Enforcement officer, both on and off duty.
- 1.2.4 The trainee will be able to identify the moral, ethical and administrative problems associated with accepting gifts and gratuities.
- 1.2.5 The trainee will identify certain peer behavior that could negatively affect job performance.
- 1.2.6 The trainee will identify the problems associated with the failure to enforce specific laws.
- 1.2.7 The trainee will identify conduct that constitutes sexual harassment in the workplace, and 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; and
 - E. Identifying steps that can be taken when one becomes aware that sexual harassment has occurred or is occurring in the workplace.
- 1.2.8 The trainee will identify the ethical duties of a law enforcement officer pursuant to The Code of Ethics for:
 - A. County Prosecutor offices and Office of the Attorney General;
 - B. Department of Corrections; and
 - C. State Parole Board.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 1.3 – EMPLOYING AGENCY POLICIES, PROCEDURES, RULES AND REGULATIONS AND RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will acquire a knowledge of the relevant policies, procedures and rules that govern the operations and activities of the employing agency. The trainee will also know the employing agency chain of command and become familiar with basic procedures for operating law enforcement radio systems.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 1.3.1 The trainee will explain four reasons that necessitate a chain of command. This explanation will minimally include:
 - A. Promotion of efficiency of effort;
 - B. Protection and safety of the officer, other officers and the public;
 - C. Benefit of superior officer judgment based upon experience; and
 - D. Elimination of duplication of effort.

- 1.3.2 The trainee will identify five areas of concern that necessitate pertinent rules, regulations, policies and procedures:
 - A. Personnel (general work rules, outside employment, grievance procedures, standards of conduct on and off duty, etc.);
 - B. Dissemination of documents or files;
 - C. Firearms policy;
 - D. Handling calls and outside communications;
 - E. Bias incident reporting and investigation;
 - F. Responding to a crime in progress;
 - G. Observing a motor vehicle violation;
 - H. Disposition of vicious or attacking animals; and
 - I. Unusual occurrences.
 - J. Preservation of Interview/Field Notes pursuant to A.G. Policy.

- 1.3.3. The trainee will identify procedures for informing personnel of pertinent communications.

- 1.3.4 The trainee will identify the Attorney General Guidelines for Internal Affairs Policy and Procedures concerning the receipt an investigation of citizen complaints, complaints against law enforcement officers and agencies, and complaints against public officials.

- 1.3.5 The trainee will identify the policies of the employing agency concerning the control and dissemination of narcotics information and the control of investigative funds.

- 1.3.6 The trainee will demonstrate the use of the mobile and portable radios. This will include the following:
- A. Sending and receiving;
 - B. Codes;
 - C. Style of broadcast; and
 - 1. Brevity
 - 2. Clarity
 - D. Logging assignments.
- 1.3.7 Given simulated situations, the trainee will demonstrate the procedures in determining if there are any “wants” on persons or property.
- 1.3.8 Intentionally removed Dec 2022 (*911 system terminology: non-related to investigator duties/responsibilities*)
- 1.3.9 Intentionally removed Dec 2022 (*911 system terminology: non-related to investigator duties/responsibilities*)
- .
- 1.3.10 The trainee will identify the geographic boundaries of his or her agency jurisdiction, and identify all law enforcement agencies in that jurisdiction and their respective responsibilities.
- 1.3.11 The trainee will define mutual aid:
- A. Using official vehicles outside the primary jurisdiction of the agency;
 - B. Responding to calls for assistance from law enforcement agencies within the primary jurisdiction of the agency;
 - C. Responding to calls for assistance from law enforcement agencies outside the primary jurisdiction of the agency; and
 - D. Assisting outside agencies with arrests in the agency jurisdiction.

Agency Training: 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.3.3, 1.3.4, 1.3.5, 1.3.6, 1.3.7, 1.3.10, 1.3.11

Practical Exercise: 1.3.6, 1.3.7

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 1.4-RESILIENCY FOR THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

Unit Goal: The trainee will understand the methods utilized for peer support, and Resiliency for officers needing appropriate intervention and prevention strategies to effectively deal with their issues

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 1.4.1 The trainee will understand how the program's operation is geared on educating officers.

The New Jersey State Legislators enacted a 1999 law for the Cop2Cop program; the first and only program in the US:

- A. 90,000+CALLS 1-866-COP-2COP;
- B. 10,000+ QPR officers trained;
- C. 1,000 CISMS/Debriefings;
- D. Staff-RETIRED COPS;
- E. Professional Peer Counselors & "Cop clinicians";
- F. High risk populations;
- G. Access a focus;
- H. Cultural/Strength based;
- I. Prevention, Intervention;
- J. Post Vention; and
- K. Resilience Building.

- 1.4.2 The trainee will identify about the Officer Toolkit-Perfect Partners:

- A. Resource/Referral - COPS ONLY;
- B. Crisis Response;
- C. Substance Use;
- D. Suicide Prevention;
- E. Peer Support NOT Suicidal Callers;
- F. New Jersey Attorney General Resiliency Program Officer;
 - a) Attorney General Law Enforcement Directive No. 2019-1
- G. Retired Professional Peers;
- H. Peers Partnered with the RPO's;
- I. RPO Liaisons partnered with 200 MRT's;
- J. Critical Incident Stress Unit Services; and Debriefings.

- 1.4.3 The trainee will identify on how support is received through resiliency with peer mentors.
- A. Who are you;
 - B. Your peer and shared live experiences;
 - C. Lessons learned;
 - D. Do's-Ask for help-C2C RPO Liaison assigned to you; and
 - 1. Create boundaries & manage expectations.
 - 2. Establish a team & resources as your RPO Toolkit.
 - 3. Follow up for outcomes/goals for your department.
 - 4. Encourage training/partnerships/mutual aid/communication.
 - E. Don'ts-Personalize/Over identify/disclose.
 - 1. Over extend yourselves.
 - 2. Bring the peer work home.
 - 3. Utilize only one resource, or get too involved with clinical issues.
 - 4. Think you are a counselor or "fixer".
 - 5. YOU ARE A PEER MENTOR.
- 1.4.4 The trainee will identify how to connect with self and you are who you serve.
- A. Authoritative;
 - B. In command;
 - C. No mistakes;
 - D. Image armor;
 - E. Needs action;
 - F. Risk taker;
 - G. Hyper vigilant;
 - H. Service oriented;
 - I. Spiritual;
 - J. Cynical;
 - K. Less willing to socialize;
 - L. Negative attitude about people;
 - M. Suspicious;
 - N. Pessimistic;
 - O. Feelings; and
 - P. Numb.
- 1.4.5 The trainee will identify the aspects about the cycle of the job (I Love A Cop-Dr. Kirschman PhD).
- A. Applicant Phase / Family-Hopeful;
 - B. Academy/ Family- Alone;
 - C. Honeymoon / Family- Proud;
 - D. Settling Down / Family- Routines;
 - E. Disillusionment/ Family- Victims;
 - F. Coming to a crossroad/ Family- Guarded; and
 - G. Retirement/ Family- Hopeful Again.

Note: You are not the same officer that you were from the first year, fifth year, and tenth year.

- 1.4.6 The trainee will identify some of the stressors that occurs with officers.
 - A. Depression;
 - B. PTSD**;
 - C. Anxiety;
 - D. Finances;
 - E. Work stress (job expectations, shift work, internal affairs or criminal investigations);
 - F. Marital/Couple issues;
 - G. Substance abuse;
 - H. Legal Problems;
 - I. Suicidal;
 - J. Medical/Somatic/Health (sleep deprivation);
 - K. Family/Parenting; and
 - L. Retirement (loss of identity or no sense of belonging).
- 1.4.7 The trainee will identify the Reciprocal Peer Support structured tasks.
 - A. Task One: Connection & Pure Presence;
 - B. Task Two: Information Gathering & Risk Assessment;
 - C. Task Three: Case Management & Goal Setting; and
 - D. Task Four: Resilience Building & Praise.
- 1.4.8 The trainee will identify tool resources for officers.
 - A. Liaisons (Outreach, Consultation, and Peer Support); and
 - B. Phone Lines (Cop2Cop, RPO Line, NJ DOC/Corrections Line).
- 1.4.9 The trainee will identify what is a Crisis Incident Stress Management (CISM) regarding a major incident.
 - A. Response;
 - B. Trauma (Normal reaction to abnormal event); and
 - C. Services.
- 1.4.10 The trainee will identify substance abuse about officers.
 - A. CAGE test factor
 - 1. Cut;
 - 2. Angry or Annoyed;
 - 3. Guilty; and
 - 4. Eye Opener.

Note: Substance abuse is a key element but we learn you can help each other, recognize signs and symptoms of substance abuse

- 1.4.11 The trainee will understand QPR (Question, Persuade, and Refer) and how it's used for suicide prevention.
 - A. Myths & Fact

1. Myth: No one can stop someone from committing suicide. If someone is planning to do it, it's inevitable.
 2. Fact: If a law enforcement officer in a crisis gets the help he or she needs, they will probably never be suicidal again.
 3. Myth: Confronting an officer about suicide will only make them angry and increase the risk of suicide. Or it may give them the idea of suicide if they haven't yet thought of it.
 4. Fact: Asking someone directly about suicidal intent lowers anxiety, opens up communication and lowers the risk of an impulsive act.
 5. Myth: Only mental health experts can prevent suicide.
 6. Fact: Suicide prevention is everybody's business, and anyone can help prevent the tragedy of suicide. Just like with CPR any one with some basic instruction can be effective in saving the life of a fellow officer.
- B. Warning Signs:
1. Despair, hopelessness, depression
- C. Direct Verbal Cues:
1. I've decided to kill myself;
 2. I wish I were dead; and
 3. I'm going to commit suicide.
- D. Indirect Verbal Cues:
1. I'm tired of life, I just can't go on; and
 2. I won't be around much longer.
- E. Behavioral Cues
1. Sudden interest or disinterest in religion, relapse into substance abuse.
- F. Situational Cues
1. Rejection by a loved one or divorce, anticipated loss of financial security, death of spouse, friend (especially if by accident or sudden).

Question: What are some life events that a fellow officer may experience that are possible situational cues to suicidal thoughts?

- 1.4.12 The trainee will identify tips for asking the Suicide Question.
- A. Question
1. Ask/Inquiry;
 2. Persistent;
 3. Meeting Place; and
 4. Listen.
- B. Persuade
1. Get help; and
 2. Promise not to kill yourself.
- C. Refer
1. Suicidal officers often believe they cannot be helped, so you may have to help them get the help they need.
 2. Call

- 1.4.13 The trainee will identify the effectiveness of QPR.
- A. “I want you to live” or “I’m on your side”, “We’ll get through this.”
 - B. Get others involved. Ask the person who else might be able to help: fellow officers, respected supervisor, family member, friend, brother, sister, pastor, priest, rabbi, bishop, physician?

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 1.5 – IDENTIFICATION OF TECHNIQUES FOR DEALING WITH STRESS

Unit Goal: The trainee will recognize the psychological manifestations encountered both during and after exposure to stressful situations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 1.5.1 The trainee will identify the basic psychological reasons for human stress. The explanation will minimally include:
 - A. Fear;
 - B. Anger;
 - C. Compassion.
 - D. Conflict;
 - E. Frustration; and
 - F. Job.
- 1.5.2 The trainee will identify the physiological manifestations of psychological stress that may affect their field performance and citizen reactions.
- 1.5.3 The trainee will identify at least one emotional response for each of a variety of stress situations common to law enforcement. These situations will include:
 - A. A motor vehicle stops;
 - B. A situation involving weapons;
 - C. A verbal attack upon a law enforcement officer;
 - D. A human tragedy; and
 - E. Mob action or public demonstration.
- 1.5.4 The trainee will identify at least four techniques for dealing with psychologically and physiologically stressful situations.
- 1.5.5 The trainee will identify techniques to combat the cumulative effects of stress.
- 1.5.6 The trainee will identify techniques for dealing with the short- and long-term psychological stress of being shot or otherwise seriously injured.
- 1.5.7 The trainee will identify two effects or pressures placed upon an officer's family that may occur while working in a law enforcement career.
- 1.5.8 The trainee will identify two negative aspects of alcohol and/or drug abuse and its effects on the law enforcement officer and law enforcement agency.

- 1.5.9 The trainee will identify two symptoms of substance abuse and its effects on the law enforcement officer and law enforcement agencies.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 1.6- SUICIDE AWARENESS AND PREVENTION FOR THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

Unit Goal: The trainee will understand the causes, symptoms, warning signs and risks associated with officer suicide, and will explain appropriate intervention and prevention strategies to effectively deal with this issue.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 1.6.1 The trainee will identify suicide:
- A. The intentional taking of one's own life;
 - B. A manifestation of overbearing strain on work/life roles;
 - C. Sometimes believed to be the only solution to a problem;
 - D. Suicide results in an IRREVOCABLE consequence for a TRANSIENT problem; and
 - E. Suicide is a preventable type of death.
- 1.6.2 The trainee will explain¹ the variables associated with law enforcement officer suicide:
- A. Ratio of police suicides to line of duty deaths;
(*more police suicides than line-of-duty deaths*)
 - B. Officer life expectancy;
(*less than the general population*)
 - C. Suicide risk;
(*more than the general population*)
 - D. Suicide rate;
(*more than the general population*)
 - E. Divorce rate;
(*more than the general population*)
 - F. Alcohol/drug abuse; and
(*more than the general population*)
 - G. Adverse effects of a suicide on other people.
(*family-friends-colleagues-the agency-the community*)
- 1.6.3 The trainee will identify 7 of the 17 stressors that can motivate thoughts or actions associated with law enforcement suicide.
- A. Depression;
 - B. Anxiety;
 - C. Marital issues;
 - D. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD);

¹ Instructor's Note: Consistent with the other Performance Objectives, "explain" in this Functional Area equals "identify".

- E. Substance abuse;
- F. Relationships and family problems;
- G. Legal issues;
- H. Financial Problems;
- I. Health issues, including injury and disability;
- J. Critical incidents and traumatic events;
- K. Major life events, including recent human loss;
- L. Unfulfilled job expectations;
- M. Shift work;
- N. Sleep deprivation;
- O. Management issues (assignment - lack of promotion - supervision);
- P. Discipline issues (internal affairs and/or criminal investigations); and Retirement (loss of identity and sense of belonging).

1.6.4 The trainee will identify 5 of the 8 risk factors associated with law enforcement suicide.

- A. Knowledge of and access to lethal means;
- B. Age;
- C. Gender;
- D. Ethnicity;
- E. Previous history (self or family member);
- F. Cumulative stressors;
- G. Feeling of hopelessness and helplessness; and
- H. Lack of intervention resources.

1.6.5 The trainee will identify 4 of the 8 warning signs and symptoms associated with law enforcement suicide in self and in others.

- A. Depression:
 - 1. Attitude of hopelessness and helplessness;
 - 2. Unexplained changes in appetite, weight, appearance, and/or sleep habits;
 - 3. Difficulty making decisions;
 - 4. Difficulty concentrating; and
 - 5. Overly anxious.
- B. Previous suicide attempt.
- C. Increase in the use of alcoholic beverages.
- D. Overly aggressive or violent behavior.
- E. Any changes in mood or behavior that are out of the ordinary, including a neutral mood.
- F. Changes in work habits.
- G. Behavioral clues of suicidal thoughts:
 - 1. Giving away possessions;
 - 2. Making a will;
 - 3. Talking about a long trip;
 - 4. Sudden interest or disinterest in religion;

- 5. Substance abuse relapse; and
- 6. Taking inappropriate duty-related and personal risks.
- H. Anger / irritability.
- I. Concern expressed by family / friends / colleagues about a specific individual.

1.6.6 The trainee will identify 3 of the 6 myths associated with suicide:

- A. People who talk about suicide won't complete the act.
Many individuals who have committed suicide have talked about their intentions. Suicide threats should always be taken seriously.
- B. Talking about suicide with a person who is depressed will not prevent the person from completing the act.
Talking can be a powerful preventive measure.
- C. Warning signs are not present before a person commits suicide.
A suicidal person almost always plans how to take their life, and then gives clues.
- D. Suicidal individuals have a history of mental illness.
Some yes, but not all.
- E. A suicidal person is and will always be beyond help.
With effective intervention and therapy, a person in suicidal crisis may never consider the act again.
- F. A suicidal person is completely committed to dying.
Many are ambivalent. They want to die, but they also want to live. Suicide is perceived as the only way out of a situation in which the individual feels trapped and hopeless.

1.6.7 The trainee will identify intervention techniques and skills using the **QPR** acronym.

- A. **Q ~ QUESTION;**
Ask if the person is thinking about suicide.
- B. **P~ PERSUADE;**
Persuade the officer to get help and listen to them Carefully.
- C. **R ~ REFERRAL;**
Utilize the Cop to Cop Helpline, local emergency rooms, faith leaders, or www.njhoheline.com

1.6.8 The trainee will identify 4 of the 9 obstacles to effective intervention.

- A. Fear of stigma, isolation, humiliation, suspension, job loss.
- B. Fear of change in duty status.
- C. The police culture (seeking mental health support may be perceived as a character weakness.)
- D. Denial that there is a problem (by the officer, peer officers, supervisors, and the command staff.)
- E. Reluctance of the officer to seek help for fear of the officer losing control of the situation.
- F. The officer's fear that confidentiality will not be maintained.

- G. The officer's distrust of management.
- H. Supervisors and peers who protect or shield a troubled officer.
- I. Lack of knowledge by a troubled individual about the availability of counseling resources, and concern about being able to afford such services.

- 1.6.9 The trainee will identify 3 of the 6 professional resources that can be helpful to an officer who has suicidal thoughts or intentions.
- A. Confidential 24/7 telephone counseling services, including the New Jersey Cop-to-Cop program.
 - B. Employer provided counseling. (Employee Assistance Program or contract services)
 - C. A trusted peer officer or supervisor.
 - D. Medical or mental health evaluation/counseling.
 - E. Faith based counseling / Chaplain services.
 - F. Hospital emergency room or screening center.
- 1.6.10 The trainee will identify strategies that may be helpful in the prevention of law enforcement suicide.
- A. Be aware of the risk factors and warning signs in self and others.
 - B. Utilize all available resources.
 - C. Resist the perceived stigma associated with seeking help.
 - D. QPR by initiating proactive intervention.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 1.7 – ABLE:ACTIVE BYSTANDERSHIP FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the components of Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement (ABLE)

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 1.7.1 The trainee will identify the major goals of ABLE.
- 1.7.2 The trainee will identify skills to successfully intervene to prevent harm and to create a law enforcement culture that supports peer intervention.
- 1.7.3 The trainee will identify skills to prevent misconduct, avoid police mistakes and promotes officer health and wellness.
- 1.7.4 The trainee will identify skills to reduce unnecessary harm to civilians.
- 1.7.5 The trainee will identify skills to reduce unnecessary harm to police officers.
- 1.7.6 The trainee will identify skills to reduce risk of officers losing their jobs.
- 1.7.7 The trainee will identify skills to reduce risk of lawsuits against police department, city and individual officers.
- 1.7.8 The trainee will identify skills to improve police-community relations, officer job satisfaction and community member satisfaction with law enforcement.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 2.0 - COMPONENTS OF THE NEW JERSEY CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 2.1 –COMPONENTS OF THE NEW JERSEY CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the components of the New Jersey criminal justice system and will understand the goals of each component as well as how each component affects the others.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 2.1.1 The trainee will identify three major goals of the criminal justice system.
- 2.1.2 The trainee will identify the following five components of the criminal justice system and will state the primary goals:
 - A. Law Enforcement;
 - B. Judiciary;
 - C. Prosecution;
 - D. Defense;
 - E. Corrections.
- 2.1.3 The trainee will identify all the stages of the criminal justice system from the initial investigation to sentencing:
 - A. Investigation/arrest;
 - B. Complaint, warrant or indictment;
 - C. Indictment based upon complaint or warrant;
 - D. Bail Hearing;
 - E. Arraignment;
 - F. First Appearance;
 - G. Status Conference;
 - H. Plea Cutoff/Plea Bargaining;
 - I. Trial;
 - J. Appeals; and
 - K. Sentencing.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 2.2 – ROLE AND AUTHORITY OF THE TRAINEE

Unit Goal: The trainee will know the statutory authority and powers for his or her position and will understand his or her responsibilities in the investigation and preparation of cases for grand jury or trial. The trainee will understand the professional aspects of a career as an investigator and the ethical and moral standards that must be maintained. The trainee will identify the primary responsibilities, jurisdiction and structure of the trainee's employing agency.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 2.2.1 The trainee will identify the statutory authority and powers of his or her position.
- 2.2.2 The trainee will state the primary responsibilities of the employing agency.
- 2.2.3 The trainee will identify the statutory authority and powers of the Attorney General and the county prosecutors.
- 2.2.4 The trainee will identify significant court decisions relating to the authority and powers of the Attorney General and the county prosecutors.
- 2.2.5 The trainee will identify five primary responsibilities of an investigator in the criminal justice system, minimally including:
 - A. Conducting investigations;
 - B. Assisting prosecutors or deputy attorneys general as needed;
 - C. Interviewing and interrogating witnesses, victims, suspects and members of the general public;
 - D. Taking sworn statements;
 - E. Handling citizen complaints;
 - F. Testifying at grand jury and trial;
 - G. Arresting or recommending arrest;
 - H. Proper preparation, service and return of subpoenas
 - I. Continuing investigation after indictment;
 - J. Developing and using informant.

Agency Training: 2.2.1, 2.2.2

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 2.3 – LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, RELATED GOVERNMENTAL BODIES, AND POLICE LIAISON UNITS

Unit Goal: The trainee will understand the functions and jurisdictions of municipal, county, state and federal law enforcement agencies, related governmental bodies, and selected police liaison units. The trainee will know the importance of maintaining communication with criminal justice and governmental bodies to exchange information, request assistance, and make referrals.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 2.3.1 The trainee will identify the main functions of the following local and county law enforcement agencies:
- A. Municipal police;
 - B. County prosecutors—investigators;
 - C. County park police/county police;
 - D. Sheriff’s department
 - E. Campus Police (municipal and county agencies)
- 2.3.2 The trainee will identify the main functions of the following state law enforcement agencies:
- A. Division of Criminal Justice;
 - B. Division of State Police;
 - C. Division of Motor Vehicles;
 - D. Department of Children and Families - Division of Youth and Family Services;
 - E. Campus police (State agencies);
 - F. Port Authority of New York and New Jersey;
 - G. State Commission of Investigation;
 - H. Juvenile Justice Commission;
 - I. Department of Corrections-Internal Affairs Unit;
 - J. Department of Environmental Protection;
 - K. State Department of the Treasury - Investigators;
 - L. Department of Insurance - Fraud unit;
 - M. New Jersey Transit Authority Police;
 - N. Alcohol Beverage Control;
 - O. Gaming Enforcement;
 - P. Casino Control Commission;
 - Q. State and Regional Medical Examiner's Offices;
 - R. Office of Counter Terrorism; and
 - S. Office of the Controller.
- 2.3.3 The trainee will identify the main functions of the following federal law enforcement agencies:
- A. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (A.T.F.);
 - B. Conrail and Amtrak police;

- C. Drug Enforcement Administration (D.E.A.);
- D. Environmental Protection Agency;
- E. Federal Aviation Administration;
- F. Federal Bureau of Investigation (F.B.I.);
- G. Immigration and Naturalization Service - agents;
- H. Internal Revenue Service (I R.S.);
- I. Military Police (active duty military);
- J. National Crime Information Center (N.C.I.C);
- K. U.S. Customs Service;
- L. U.S. Marshals Service;
- M. U.S. Postal Service - Inspectors;
- N. U.S. Secret Service;
- O. U.S. Attorney's Office;
- P. Federal Bureau of Prisons;
- Q. Federal Park Police; and
- R. Department of Defense Police (non-military).

- 2.3.4 The trainee will identify the requirements pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2012-1 concerning the notification of out-of-state law enforcement operations conducted within New Jersey.
- 2.3.5 The trainee will identify the requirements pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2007-3 concerning the manner in which local, county, and State law enforcement agencies and officers shall interact with federal immigration authorities.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 2.4 – NEW JERSEY CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM AND JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION

Unit Goal: The trainee will gain an understanding of the New Jersey Correctional System including the Juvenile Justice Commission and the services which can be provided during a criminal investigation.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 2.4.1 The trainee will identify the goals of the New Jersey Correctional System.
- 2.4.2 The trainee will identify at least three types of information concerning inmates or ex-inmates that could aid an investigator in conducting a criminal investigation, outside the Correctional setting.
- 2.4.3 The trainee will define the terms parole and parole violation.
- 2.4.4 The trainee will identify the role and authority of the Juvenile Justice Commission.²
- 2.4.5 The trainee will identify the types of staff utilized by the Juvenile Justice Commission.
- 2.4.6 The trainee will identify the services which the Juvenile Justice Commission staff may provide during an investigation.
- 2.4.7 The trainee will identify the ethical standards for the New Jersey Department of Corrections.

² Instructor's Note: Given time, discuss the requirement of the Juvenile Justice Commission to utilize a Juvenile Admissions Log pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2001-2.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 2.5 – DEATH NOTIFICATIONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will understand the policies and procedures of his/her agency regarding death notifications.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

2.5.1 The trainee will state the employing agency policy and procedure in accordance with State guidelines for notifying the next of kin in cases of sudden death.

Agency Training: 2.5.1

FUNCTIONAL AREA

3.0 - LAW

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.1 – BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE NEW JERSEY CODE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE TITLE 2C

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the basic principles in Chapter One of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.1.1 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to locate the appropriate statute in the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice – Title 2C.
- 3.1.2 The trainee will be able to demonstrate, through classroom exercises, the basic requirements necessary to interpret a statute. The trainee will identify the importance of “definitions” in statutory interpretation. The trainee will be able to distinguish between the words “and” and “or” in statutory interpretation. The trainee will identify the importance of elements of an “offense.” The trainee will identify the role the courts have in interpreting statutes through case law.
- 3.1.3 The trainee will identify the general purposes of the provisions governing the definition of offenses pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:1-2.
- 3.1.4 The trainee will identify the concept of a “voluntary” act pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:2-1:
 - A. The requirement that the act be “voluntary;”
 - B. The distinction between offenses of “strict liability” and those requiring an accompanying “mentally culpable state;”
 - C. The trainee will identify and distinguish between “purposeful,” “knowing,” “reckless” and “negligent” conduct pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:2-2;
 - D. The trainee will identify how to interpret “mental culpability” requirements under N.J.S.A. 2C:2-2c, d and e;
 - E. The trainee will be able to identify the elements necessary to show liability for conduct of another under legal concept of “complicity,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:2-6; and
 - F. The trainee will be able to identify liability of corporations and persons acting or under a duty to act, in their behalf pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:2-7.
- 3.1.5 The trainee will identify the concept of “proof beyond a reasonable doubt” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:1-13.
- 3.1.6 The trainee will identify the concept of “defenses” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:2-5:
 - A. Justification – N.J.S.A. 2C:3-1;
 - B. Necessity – N.J.S.A. 2C:3-2;
 - C. Duress – N.J.S.A. 2C:2-9;
 - D. Intoxication – N.J.S.A. 2C:2-8;
 - E. Consent – N.J.S.A. 2C:2-10;

- F. De minimis infractions – N.J.S.A. 2C:2-11;
- G. Execution of Public Duty – N.J.S.A. 2C:3-3;
- H. Statute of Limitations – N.J.S.A. 2C:1-6;
- I. Entrapment – N.J.S.A. 2C:2-12; and
- J. Insanity – N.J.S.A. 2C:4-1.

3.1.7 The trainee will identify the elements of an “ignorance” and/or “mistake” defense pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:2-4.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.2 – OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the offenses involving dangers to persons contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:11-1 et seq.³ and have a working knowledge of these offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.2.1 The trainee will identify the “definitions” contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:11-1:
- A. “Bodily injury,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:11-1a;
 - B. “Serious bodily injury,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:11-1b;
 - C. “Deadly weapon,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:11-1c;
 - D. “Significant bodily injury,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:11-1d.
- 3.2.2 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:11-1 et seq.:
- A. Murder, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:11-3;
 - B. Felony Murder, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:11-3a(3);
 - C. Aggravated Manslaughter, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:11-4a(1) & (2);
 - D. Manslaughter, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:11-4b;
 - E. Death by Auto, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:11-5;
 - F. Knowingly Leaving the Scene of Motor Vehicle Accident Resulting in Death, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:11-5.1;
 - G. Aiding Suicide, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:11-6; and
 - H. Cloning of a Human Being, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:11A-1.
- 3.2.3 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1 et seq.:
- A. Simple Assault, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1a;
 - B. Aggravated Assault, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1b;
 - C. Assault by Auto, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1c;
 - D. Knowingly Leaving Scene of Motor Vehicle Accident Resulting in Serious Bodily Harm, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1.1;
 - E. Endangering an Injured Victim, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-1.2;
 - F. Recklessly Endangering Another Person, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-2;
 - G. Terroristic Threats, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-3;
 - H. Stalking, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-10;
 - I. Permanent Restraining Order for Stalking Conviction, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-10.1;

³ An abbreviation for the Latin et sequentes or et sequentia, meaning “and the following.”

- J. Disarming a Law Enforcement Officer, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-11;
- K. Definitions Relative to Certain Acts of Inmates, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-12;
- L. Throwing Bodily Fluid at Certain Law Enforcement Officers, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:12-13.

- 3.2.4 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:13-1 et seq.:
- A. Kidnapping, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-1;
 - B. Criminal Restraint, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-2;
 - C. False Imprisonment, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-3;
 - D. Interference with Custody, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-4;
 - E. Criminal Coercion, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-5;
 - F. Luring, Enticing Child by Various Means, Attempts, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-6;
 - G. Luring, Enticing Adult, Certain Circumstances, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-7; and
 - H. Human Trafficking, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-8.
- 3.2.5 The trainee will identify the definitions contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:14-1.
- 3.2.6 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:14-1 et seq.:
- A. Aggravated Sexual Assault, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:14-2a;
 - B. Sexual Assault, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:14-2b and c;
 - C. Aggravated Criminal Sexual Conduct, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:14-3a;
 - D. Criminal Sexual Conduct, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:14-3b;
 - E. Lewdness, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:14-4; and
 - F. Invasion of Privacy, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:14-9.
- 3.2.7 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:15-1 et seq.:
- A. Robbery, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:15-1; and
 - B. Carjacking, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:15-2.
- 3.2.8 The trainee will identify the elements of Bias Intimidation, contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:16-1.
- 3.2.9 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:24-1 et seq.:
- A. Endangering the Welfare of Children⁴, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:24-4;

⁴ Instructor's Note: The trainee will identify the requirements of Attorney General Directive 2010-3, concerning the revised AMBER Alert plan. Additionally, the trainee will

- B. Willful Nonsupport, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:24-5;
- C. Endangering the Welfare of an Incompetent Person, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:24-7;
- D. Abuse and Neglect of Elderly or Disabled Persons, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:24-8⁵; and
- E. Use of 17-Year-Old or Younger to Commit Criminal Offense, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:24-9.

identify the requirements of the Child Abduction Response Team (CART), pursuant to the Attorney General Directive 2008-4.

⁵ Instructor's Note: The trainee will identify the responsibilities of the local State Police Barracks concerning serious violent crimes which occur on state facilities run by the Department of Human Services, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2001-6.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.3 – OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the offenses involving dangers to persons contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:17-1 et seq. through 2C:21-1 et seq. and have a working knowledge of these offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.3.1 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:17-1 et seq.:
- A. Aggravated Arson, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:17-1a;
 - B. Arson, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:17-1b;
 - C. Failure to Control or Report Dangerous Fire, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:17-1c;
 - D. Causing or Risking Widespread Injury or Damage, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:17-2;
 - E. Criminal Mischief, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:17-3;
 - F. Traffic Sign, Signal Damage, Removal, Violation, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:17-3.1;
 - G. Certain Alteration of Motor Vehicle Trademarks, Identification Numbers, Prohibited, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:17-6;
 - H. Damage to Nuclear Plant Resulting in Release of Radiation, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:17-7;
 - I. Damage to Nuclear Plant Resulting in Death by Radiation, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:17-8;
 - J. Damage to Nuclear Plant Resulting in Injury by Radiation, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:17-9
- 3.3.2 The trainee will identify the “definitions” contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:181:
- A. “Structure,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:18-1a;
 - B. “Utility Company Property,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:18-1b.
- 3.3.3 The trainee will identify the elements and/or grading of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:18-1 et seq. and N.J.S.A. 2C:5-1, et seq.:
- A. Burglary, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:18-2a and defenses pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:18-3d;
 - B. Criminal Trespass (Unlicensed Entry of Structures), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:18-3a;
 - C. Defiant Trespass, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:18-3b;
 - D. Peering, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:18-3c;
 - E. Riding on Lands, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:18-5a;
 - F. Damaging Property on Lands, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:18-5b; G. Possession of Burglar’s Tools, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:5-5;
 - G. Possession of Motor Vehicle Master Keys, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:5-6.

- 3.3.4 The trainee will identify the “definitions” in N.J.S.A. 2C:20-1 and N.J.S.A. 2C:20-23 as they relate to the offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:20-1 et seq.
- 3.3.5 The trainee will identify grading and penalties for the following, contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:20-1, et seq.:
- A. Consolidation of Theft and Computer Criminal Activity Offenses, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-2;
 - B. Motor Vehicle Theft, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-2.1;
 - C. Additional Fine for Auto Theft, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-2.2;
 - D. Theft from Grave Sites, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-2.3.
- 3.3.6 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:20-1 et seq.⁶:
- A. Theft by Unlawful Taking or Disposition, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-3;
 - B. Offense Involving Access Device, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-1.1;
 - C. Theft by Deception, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-4;
 - D. Theft by Extortion, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-5;
 - E. Theft of Property Lost, Misplaced or Delivered by Mistake, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-6;
 - F. Receiving Stolen Property, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-7;
 - G. Fencing, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-7.1;
 - H. Theft of Services, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-8;
 - I. Theft by Failure to Make Required Disposition of Property Received, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-9;
 - J. Unlawful Taking of Means of Conveyance, pursuant to under N.J.S.A. 2C:20-10;
 - K. Shoplifting, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-11⁷;
 - L. Leader of Organized Retail Theft Enterprise, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-11.2;
 - M. Operation of Facility for Sale of Stolen Automobile or Parts, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-16;
 - N. Use of Juvenile in Theft of Automobiles, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-17;
 - O. Leader of Auto Theft Trafficking Network, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-18;
 - P. Computer-Related Theft Offenses, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-23, 2C:20-24, 2C:20-25, 2C:20-31, 2C:20-33 and 2C:20-34;
 - Q. Food Stamp Violations, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-35, 36 & 37.
- 3.3.7 The trainee will identify the element of “intent” as it relates to the offense of forgery and other fraudulent practices offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:21-1 through 2C:21-6 and 2C:21-10.

⁶ Instructor’s Note: Given time, discuss the civil ramifications for the crimes under Chapter 20 of Section 2C, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-20, 21 & 22.

⁷ Instructor’s Note: Discuss Guidelines for Prosecution of Shoplifting Offenses pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:20-11.1.

- 3.3.8 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:21-1 et seq.:
- A. Forgery and grading, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-1a & b;
 - B. Possession of Forgery Devices, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-1c;
 - C. Criminal Simulation, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-2;
 - D. Offenses Involving False Government Documents, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-2.1;
 - E. Transfer of Certain Law Enforcement Badges without Authorization, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-2.2;
 - F. Possession of Certain Fraudulent Receipts, UPC Labels and Checks, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-2.4;
 - G. Frauds Relating to Public Records, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-3;
 - H. Falsifying or Tampering With Records, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-4;
 - I. Destruction, Falsification or Alteration of Records Relating to Medical Care, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-4.1;
 - J. Insurance Fraud, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-4.6;
 - K. Bad Checks, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-5;
 - L. False Statements Made in Procuring Issuance of a Credit Card, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-6b;
 - M. Credit Card Theft, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-6c;
 - N. Deceptive Business Practices, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-7;
 - O. Misconduct by Corporate Official, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-9;
 - P. Commercial Bribery, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-10;
 - Q. Rigging Publicly Exhibited Contest, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-11;
 - R. Defrauding Secured Creditors, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-12;
 - S. Receiving Deposits in a Failing Financial Institution, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-14;
 - T. Misapplication of Entrusted Property and Property of Government or Financial Institution, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-15;
 - U. Securing Execution of Documents by Deception, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-16;
 - V. Impersonation (Theft of Identity), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-17; W. Use of Personal Identifying Information of Another, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-17.2;
 - W. Trafficking in Personal Identifying Information Pertaining to Another Person, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-17.3;
 - Y. Wrongful Credit Practices, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-19a;
 - Z. Pirating Recordings, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-21;
 - AA. Unauthorized Practice of Law, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-22;
 - BB. Financial Facilitation of Criminal Activity (Money Laundering), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-25;
 - CC. Counterfeiting, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-32c;
 - DD. False Contract Payment Claim or Representation for a Government Contract, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-34; and
 - EE. False Public Utility Employee Identification Badge, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:21-35.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.4 – OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to offenses against public administration contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:27-1 et seq. through 2C:30-1 et seq. and have a working knowledge of these offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.4.1 The trainee will identify the “definitions” contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:27-1.
- 3.4.2 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:27-1 et seq.:
- A. Bribery in Official and Political Matters, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:27-2;
 - B. Threats and Other Improper Influence in Official and Political Matters, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:27-3;
 - C. Retaliation for Past Official Action, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:27-5;
 - D. Unlawful Official Business Transaction Where Interest is Involved, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:27-9;
 - E. Acceptance or Receipt of Unlawful Benefit by Public Servant for Official Behavior, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:27-10;
 - F. Offer of Unlawful Benefit to Public Servant for Official Behavior, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:27-11;
 - G. Corruption of Public Resources, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:27-12.
- 3.4.3 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:28-1 et seq.:
- A. Perjury, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:28-1;
 - B. False Swearing, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:28-2;
 - C. Unsworn Falsification to Authorities, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:28-3a;
 - D. False Reports to Law Enforcement Authorities and Fictitious Reports, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:28-4a & b;
 - E. Tampering With Witnesses and Informants, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:28-5;
 - F. Tampering With or Fabricating Physical Evidence, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:28-6;
 - G. Tampering With Public Records or Information, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:28-7;
 - H. Impersonating a Public Servant or Law Enforcement Officer, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:28-8.
- 3.4.4 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:29-1 et seq.:
- A. Obstructing Administration of Law or Other Governmental Function, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:29-1;
 - B. Resisting Arrest, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:29-2a;
 - C. Eluding Officer, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:29-2b;

- D. Hindering Apprehension or Prosecution, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:29-3;
- E. Purposeful Injury to Animals Used for Law Enforcement, pursuant to
 - 1. N.J.S.A. 2C:29-3.1;
- F. Compounding, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:29-4;
- G. Escape, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:29-5;
- H. Implements for Escape, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:29-6;
- I. Corrupting or Influencing a Jury, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:29-8; J. Juror
Contact with Media, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:29-8.1;
- J. Contempt, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:29-9.

3.4.5 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:30-2 et seq.:

- A. Official Misconduct and Accomplice Liability, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:30-2;
- B. Speculating or Wagering on Official Action or Information, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:30-3;
- C. Disbursement of Money or Incurring of Obligations by Public Officials in Excess of Appropriations or Limit, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:30-4;
- D. Official Deprivation of Civil Rights, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:30-6;
- E. Pattern of Official Misconduct, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:30-7;
- F. “Public Corruption Profiteering Penalty Act,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:30-8.

3.4.6 Unique Role of Law Enforcement Officers as Public Servants - The trainee will identify recent case law interpreting their role as a public servant.

3.4.7 The trainee will identify job forfeiture issues and enhanced penalties for public servants found guilty of Official Misconduct.

3.4.8 The trainee will identify the ramifications of violating the laws associated with Official Misconduct:

- A. Mandatory Minimum Prison Term for Public Officer or Employee Convicted of Certain Crimes, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:43-6.5;
- B. Mandatory Pension Forfeiture, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:43:1-3.1;
- C. Mandatory Forfeiture of Public Office, Position or Employment, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:51-2;
- D. The trainee will demonstrate the requirements of a Law Enforcement officer when he/she becomes aware of criminal conduct of a fellow officer; and
- E. The trainee will identify and evaluate methods for handling unethical and/or criminal misconduct on the part of a fellow officer.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.5 –OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND HEALTH

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to offenses against public health, order and decency contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:33-1 et seq., 2C:58-1 et seq. and have a working knowledge of these offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.5.1 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:33-1 et seq.:
- A. Riot, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-1a;
 - B. Failure to Disperse, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-1b;
 - C. Disorderly Conduct (Loitering), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-2;
 - D. Wandering, Remaining in or Prowling Public Places with Purpose of Obtaining or Selling Controlled Substances, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-2.1;
 - E. False Public Alarms, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-3;
 - F. Harassment, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-4;
 - G. Disrupting Meetings and Processions, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-8;
 - H. Placing Signs or Displays that Imply Threats of Violence (Fear of Bodily Violence), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-10;
 - I. Desecrating Religious or Sectarian Premises, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-11;
 - J. Maintaining a Nuisance, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-12;
 - K. Sexually Oriented Business Offense, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-12.2;
 - L. Interference with Transportation, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-14;
 - M. Possession or Consumption of Alcoholic Beverage by Person Under Legal Age, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-15;
 - N. Possession of Alcoholic Beverage on School Property, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-16;
 - O. Offering Alcoholic Beverage to Under Age Person, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-17;
 - P. Interception of Emergency Communications for Unlawful Purposes, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-21
 - Q. Spray Paint Offenses, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-24 and 2C:33-25;
 - R. Solicitation, Recruitment to Join Criminal Street Gang, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-28;
 - S. Gang Criminality, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-29;
 - T. Promoting Organized Street Crime, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:33-40.
- 3.5.2 The trainee will identify the “definitions” contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:37-1.
- 3.5.3 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:37-1 et seq.:
- A. Promoting Gambling, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:37-2;

- B. Possession of Gambling Records, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:37-3;
 - C. Maintenance of a Gambling Resort, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:37-4; and
 - D. Possession of a Gambling Device, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:37-7.
- 3.5.4 The trainee will identify the “definitions” contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:38-2.
- 3.5.5 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:38-1 et seq.:
- A. Terrorism, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:38-2;
 - B. Producing or Possessing Chemical Weapons, Biological Agents or Nuclear or Radiological Devices, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:38-3;
 - C. Hindering Apprehension or Prosecution for Terrorism, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:38-4;
 - D. Soliciting or Providing Material Support or Resources for Terrorism, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:38-5.
- 3.5.6 The trainee will identify the “definitions” contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1.
- 3.5.7 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1 et seq.:
- A. Presumptions, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-2;
 - B. Possession of Prohibited Weapons and Devices, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-3;
 - C. Possession of Weapons for Unlawful Purposes, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-4;
 - D. Weapons; Controlled Dangerous Substances and Other Offenses, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-4.1;
 - E. Unlawful Possession of Weapons, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-5;
 - F. Certain Persons Not to Have Weapons, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-7; G. Manufacture, Transport, Disposition and Defacement of Weapons and Dangerous Instruments and Appliances, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-9;
 - G. Sale of Certain Knives, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-9.1;
 - H. Sale of Handcuffs to Minors, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-9.2;
 - I. Violation of the Regulatory Provisions Relating to Firearms, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-10;
 - J. Pawnbrokers; Loaning on Firearms, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-11;
 - K. Unlawful Use of Body Vests, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-13;
 - L. Weapons Training for Illegal Activities, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-14;
 - M. Leader of a Firearms Trafficking Network, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-16.
- 3.5.8 The trainee will identify the provision in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-12 that permits voluntary surrender of firearms, weapons, destructive devices, silencers or explosives without conviction.
- 3.5.9 The trainee will identify the types of wounds and injuries that must be reported to the appropriate authorities pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:58-8.

- 3.5.10 The trainee will identify the circumstances under which an individual can possess a firearm without a permit, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-6.
- 3.5.11 The trainee will identify the circumstances under which an individual may acquire or dispose of firearms, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:58-3.
- 3.5.12 The trainee will identify the circumstances under which an individual must report the loss or theft of a firearm and the penalties for not doing so, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:58-19.
- 3.5.13 The trainee will identify the definitions, goals, prohibited activities and penalties associated with the New Jersey Racketeering Act, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:41-1, et seq.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.6 – CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES OFFENSES

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the controlled dangerous substances offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 24:21-3 et seq., 2C:35-1 et seq. and 2C:36-1 et seq. and have a working knowledge of these offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.6.1 The trainee will identify the “definitions” contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-1 et seq.:⁸⁸
- A. “Drugs,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2;
 - B. “Controlled Dangerous Substance,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2;
 - C. “Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2;
 - D. “Narcotic Drug,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2;
 - E. “Controlled Substance Analog,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2;
 - F. “Counterfeit Substance,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2;
 - G. “Dispense,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2;
 - H. “Distribute,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2;
 - I. “Manufacture,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2;
 - J. “Deliver,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2;
 - K. “Marijuana,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-2.
- 3.6.2 The trainee will identify the categories of each of the schedules of controlled substances as set forth by N.J.S.A. 24:21-3 et seq.:
- A. Schedule I Drugs, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:21-5;
 - B. Schedule II Drugs, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:21-6;
 - C. Schedule III Drugs, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:21-7;
 - D. Schedule IV Drugs, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:21-8; and
 - E. Schedule V Drugs, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:21-8.1.
- 3.6.3 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:35-1 et seq.:
- A. Possession of a Controlled Dangerous Substance, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10a;
 - B. Use or Being Under the Influence of a Controlled Dangerous Substance, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10b;
 - C. Failure to Make Lawful Disposition of a Controlled Dangerous Substance, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10c;
 - D. Manufacturing, Distributing or Dispensing of a Controlled Dangerous

⁸⁸ Instructor’s Note: Given time, discuss the differences between over-the-counter (OTC) drugs, Prescription Legend Drugs (PLD) and Controlled Dangerous Substances (CDS).

- Substance, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-5a;
- E. Grading of Manufacturing, Distributing or Dispensing of a Controlled Dangerous Substance, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-5b and 5c;
 - F. Leader of Narcotics Trafficking Network, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-3;
 - G. Maintaining or Operating a Controlled Dangerous Substance Production Facility, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-4;
 - H. Booby Traps in Manufacturing or Distribution Facilities; Fortified Premises, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-4.1;
 - I. Manufacturing, Etc. Gamma Hydroxybutyrate, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-5.2;
 - J. Manufacturing, Etc. Flunitrazepam, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-5.3;
 - K. “Drug Offender Restraining Order Act of 1999,” (DORA or SODA), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-5.4 et seq.;
 - L. Employing a Juvenile in a Drug Distribution Scheme, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-6;
 - M. Distributing, Dispensing or Possessing a Controlled Dangerous Substances Near or On School Property, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-7⁹;
 - N. Distributing, Dispensing or Possessing a Controlled Dangerous Substance Within 500 Feet of Certain Public Property, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-7.1;
 - O. Distribution to Persons Under Age 18 or Pregnant Female, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-8;
 - P. Strict Liability for Drug-Induced Deaths, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-9;
 - Q. Inhaling Toxic Chemicals, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10.4;
 - R. Prescription Legend Drugs, Distribution or Intent to Distribute, and Grading, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10.5;
 - S. Imitation Controlled Dangerous Substance, Distribute or Intent to Distribute, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-11a;
 - T. Imitation Controlled Dangerous Substance, Manufacture, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-11b;
 - U. Obtaining Controlled Dangerous Substance by Fraud, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-13;
 - V. Rehabilitation Program for Drug and Alcohol Dependent Persons, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-14;
 - W. Rehabilitation Program for Mandatory Drug Enforcement and Demand Reduction Penalties, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-15;
 - X. Forfeiture or Postponement of Driving Privileges, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-16;
 - Y. Comprehensive Drug Reform Act Violation Occurring Upon Leased Residential Premises, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-16.1;
 - Z. Exception to Physician-Patient Privilege, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-17;

⁹ Instructor’s Note: Given time, discuss the Supplemental Directive Modifying the Brimage Guidelines to account for judicial authority to waive or reduce mandatory minimum sentences in school zone cases pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-7b, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2010-2 and 2010-4.

- AA. Exemption; Burden of Proof, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-18;
- BB. Laboratory Certificates, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-19;
- CC. Seizure in Violation of Chapter; Pretrial Destruction of Bulk Seizures of Controlled Dangerous Substances, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:35-21.

- 3.6.4 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained In N.J.S.A.2C:36-1 et seq.:
 - A. Drug Paraphernalia, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:36-1;
 - B. Possession of Distribution of Hypodermic Syringe or Needle, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:36-6;
 - C. Use or Possession with Intent to Use (Drug Paraphernalia), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:36-2;
 - D. Distribute, Dispense or Possess with Intent to Distribute or Manufacture (Drug Paraphernalia), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:36-3;
 - E. Advertising to Promote Sale (Drug Paraphernalia), pursuant to N.J.S.A.2C:36-4;
 - F. Delivering Drug Paraphernalia to Person Under 18 Years of Age, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:36-5.
- 3.6.5 The trainee will identify the requirements of a law enforcement officer in applying for a Drug Offender Restraining Order, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2002-1.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.7– LAWS PERTAINING TO JUVENILES

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify laws and procedures that pertain to juveniles.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.7.1 The trainee will identify the general philosophy and purposes underlying the New Jersey Code of Juvenile Justice as found in N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-1 et seq.
- 3.7.2 The trainee will identify the terms “juvenile,” “delinquency” and “juvenile-family crisis” in accordance with New Jersey State law.
- 3.7.3 The trainee will identify the term “custody” under the Code of Juvenile Justice and will identify criteria for taking a juvenile into custody.
- 3.7.4 The trainee will identify initial approaches available to a law enforcement officer in handling a juvenile pursuant to Attorney General guidelines. This description shall include local agency practices such as warning, release and referral.
- 3.7.5 The trainee will identify the unique nature of the Family Court in handling juveniles charged with delinquency offenses. This will include, at a minimum:
 - A. Purpose for having a separate court for juveniles;
 - B. Jurisdiction of the Family Court;
 - C. Procedural differences from adult criminal court;
 - D. Types of dispositions available to a judge;
 - E. Circumstances under which a case may be referred to other courts;
 - F. Role of the New Jersey Department of Children and Families (DCF); and
 - G. Role of the Juvenile Justice Commission.
- 3.7.6 The trainee will describe procedures to take once a juvenile has been taken into custody. This description shall include, at a minimum:
 - A. Signing of complaint;
 - B. Notification of parents;
 - C. Advisement of constitutional rights (Miranda warnings);
 - D. Presence of a parent or guardian during questioning of a juvenile suspect;
 - E. Specific requirements dealing with juvenile custodial interrogation and necessity for parental notification and/or consent;
 - F. Specific requirements dealing with juvenile custodial interrogation when guardians are not contacted.
 - G. Place of custody;
 - H. Fingerprinting;
 - I. Photographing;
 - J. Referral to juvenile detention; and
 - K. Release on own recognizance.

- 3.7.7 The trainee will identify the circumstances under which law enforcement records pertaining to juvenile delinquents or juvenile-family crises may be disclosed and under what circumstances records must be sealed.
- 3.7.8 The trainee will identify the procedure to waive a juvenile to adult court and crimes that deal with waiver.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.8– RULES OF EVIDENCE

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify the basic rules of evidence.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.8.1 The trainee will identify the legal definition of “chain of custody,” pursuant to N.J.R.E. 901, State v. Brunson, 132 N.J. 337 (1993) and State v. Morton, 155 N.J. 383, 446 (1998).
- 3.8.2 The trainee will identify the definition of “relevant evidence” pursuant to N.J.R.E. 401.
- 3.8.3 The trainee will identify the legal requirements to have evidence admitted into court.
- 3.8.4 The trainee will identify the legal requirements to have the following exhibits admitted into court:
A. Real;
B. Documentary;
C. Demonstrative;
D. Illustrative Aids; and
E. Photographs, Videotapes, CDs and DVDs.
- 3.8.5 The trainee will distinguish between presumptions and inferences pursuant to N.J.R.E. 301 as they relate to the State’s burden of proof.
- 3.8.6 The trainee will identify how evidence may be excluded from consideration:
A. Suppression as a result of a violation of Fourth, Fifth or Sixth Amendment Rights;
B. Duplicative, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 1004(d); and
C. Probative Value is substantially outweighed by the prejudicial effect, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 403.
- 3.8.7 The trainee will identify the role of a witness in a trial.
- 3.8.8 The trainee will identify the criteria for a witness to be permitted to testify.
- 3.8.9 The trainee will identify the following testimonial privileges:
A. Self-incrimination, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 503;
B. Marital, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 509;
C. Lawyer-client, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 504;
D. Patient-physician, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 506;
E. Clergymen-penitent, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 511;

- F. Informer's identity privilege, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 516; and
 - G. Psychologist-patient, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 505.
- 3.8.10 The trainee will identify what constitutes inadmissible hearsay.
- 3.8.11 The trainee will identify the differences between "statement" and "conduct" as they pertain to the Hearsay Rule, N.J.R.E. 802 and the definitions contained in N.J.R.E. 801.
- 3.8.12 The trainee will identify exceptions to the Hearsay Rule. These shall minimally include:
- A. Prior statement by a witness, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 803(a);
 - B. Statement by a party opponent, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 803(b);
 - C. Excited Utterance, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 803(c)(2);
 - D. Dying Declaration, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 804(b)(2);
 - E. Admission, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 803(b)(1);
 - F. Adoptive admission, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 803(b)(2);
 - G. Business Entry, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 803(c)(6);
 - H. Public Report, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 803(c)(8); and
 - I. Embedded hearsay, pursuant to N.J.R.E. 805.
- 3.8.13 The trainee will identify evidence rules concerning:
- A. Prior contradictory statements of witnesses;
 - B. Prior consistent statements of witnesses; and
 - C. The cross-examination of witnesses on such statements.
- 3.8.14 The trainee will identify the concepts of Past Recollection Recorded and Past Recollection Refreshed.
- 3.8.15 The trainee will identify evidence rules governing cross-examination, which shall include:
- A. Prior criminal record of defendant;
 - B. Prior criminal record of witnesses;
 - C. Prior bad acts;
 - D. Bias; and
 - E. Character.
- 3.8.16 The trainee will identify the applicability of the Rules of Evidence in the following hearings:
- A. Grand Jury;
 - B. Motion to Suppress;
 - C. Jackson/Denno; and
 - D. Miranda.
- 3.8.17 The trainee will identify the time-frames for evidence destruction, pursuant to Attorney General Directives 2011-1 and 2010-1. Such evidence will include:

- A. Homicide Evidence;
- B. Sex Crimes Evidence;
- C. Narcotics Evidence;
- D. Firearms Evidence; and
- E. Special Circumstances.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.9– PREVENTION OF THE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify violations of the New Jersey Prevention of Domestic Violence Act, N.J.S.A. 2C:25-17 et seq., and have a working knowledge of these offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.9.1 The trainee will identify the legal definition of “domestic violence,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 25-19a.
- 3.9.2 The trainee will identify the criteria that must be met for an incident to be considered domestic violence in New Jersey:
 - A. Act of Domestic Violence;
 - B. Domestic Violence Defendant; and
 - C. Domestic Violence Victim.
- 3.9.3 The trainee will identify the “Acts of Domestic Violence,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 25-19a:
 - A. Homicide;
 - B. Assault;
 - C. Terroristic Threats;
 - D. Kidnapping;
 - E. Criminal Restraint;
 - F. False Imprisonment;
 - G. Sexual Assault;
 - H. Sexual Conduct;
 - I. Lewdness;
 - J. Criminal Mischief;
 - K. Burglary;
 - L. Criminal Trespass;
 - M. Harassment;
 - N. Stalking;
 - O. Criminal Coercion;
 - P. Robbery;
 - Q. Contempt of Domestic Violence Order;
 - R. Any other crime involving risk of death or serious bodily injury to a person protected under the Act; and
 - S. Cyber-Harassment.
- 3.9.4 The trainee will identify who can be considered a Domestic Violence Defendant.
 - A. An adult age 18 or older;
 - B. An Emancipated Minor, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19e.

- 3.9.5 The trainee will identify who can be considered a Domestic Violence Victim pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19d:
- A. A victim is a person 18 years of age or older, or an emancipated minor and the Act of Domestic Violence is committed by a spouse, former spouse or former household member;
 - B. A victim is a person of any age and the Act of Domestic Violence is committed by a person with whom the victim has a child in common or anticipates having a child in common is one is pregnant; or
 - C. A victim is a person of any age and the Act of Domestic Violence is committed by a person with whom the victim has had a dating relationship.
- 3.9.6 Given simulated situations, the trainee will identify the steps to be taken if confronted with a Domestic Violence situation (Act + Defendant + Victim) and the steps to be taken if the situation does not rise to the legal threshold of Domestic Violence.
- 3.9.7 The trainee will identify when and how a Domestic Violence Victim can apply for a Temporary Restraining Order:
- A. Police responding to a Domestic Violence incident;
 - B. Victim can go to Family Court; or
 - C. Victim can go to the Police Department.
- 3.9.8 The trainee will identify what a law enforcement officer's responsibility is pertaining to a Domestic Violence Temporary Restraining Order:
- A. Call out Domestic Violence Response Team (DVRT);
 - B. Check Domestic Violence Central Registry (DVCR);
 - C. Complete Temporary Restraining Order application;
 - D. Call Judge;
 - E. Both Law Enforcement Officer and Victim must speak with Judge on a taped line (or the Judge takes notes) pursuant to R. 5:7A;
 - F. If denied or granted, the Temporary Restraining Order must be sent to the Family Court;
 - G. If granted, the Temporary Restraining Order must be served on the
 - H. defendant;
 - I. Law Enforcement Officer should explain to the victim what to do if the Temporary Restraining Order is violated; and
 - J. A hearing on a Final Restraining Order shall be held in ten (10) days.
- 3.9.9 The trainee will identify the burden of proof for a hearing on a Final Restraining Order and the legal consequences if a Final Restraining Order is issued.
- 3.9.10 The trainee will identify the four instances in which an arrest is mandatory under the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-21a:
- A. When the victim exhibits signs of injury caused by an Act of Domestic Violence, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-21a(1);

- B. When a warrant is in effect, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-21a(2);
 - C. When there is probable cause to believe that the person has violated N.J.S.A. 2C:29-9 (Contempt), and there is probable cause to believe that the person has been served with the order alleged to have been violated;
 - D. When there is probable cause to believe that a weapon, as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1, has been involved in the commission of an Act of Domestic Violence.
- 3.9.11 The trainee will identify the characteristics of the “predominant aggressor” when both parties exhibit signs of injury, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-21c(2).
- 3.9.12 The trainee will identify the “red flags” in Domestic Violence cases. These shall minimally include:
- A. Recent Separation or Break-Up;
 - B. Service of Divorce Papers;
 - C. Temporary and Final Restraining Orders;
 - D. Loss of a Job or other Financial Stress;
 - E. Pregnancy;
 - F. Drug or Alcohol Problems;
 - G. Prior Assaults or Threats;
 - H. Prior 911 Calls;
 - I. Strangulation;
 - J. Depression;
 - K. Pet Abuse; and
 - L. Access to or Possession of Firearms.
- 3.9.13 The trainee will identify the provisions of N.J.S.A. 2C:25-21c(3), stating that “[n]o victim shall be denied relief or arrested or charged under this act with an offense because the victim used reasonable force in self-defense against domestic violence by an attacker”:
- A. Was the Use of Force Justified under N.J.S.A. 2C:3-4; and
 - B. Model Jury Charge on self-defense.
- 3.9.14 The trainee will identify the circumstances under which a law enforcement officer may seize weapons in Domestic Violence cases pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:25-21d.
- 3.9.15 The trainee will identify the procedures for dealing with a law enforcement officer’s involvement in an Act of Domestic Violence:
- A. Role of the County Prosecutor if it involves a municipal or county law enforcement officer pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2000-3.
 - B. Role of the Division of Criminal Justice if it involves a State law enforcement officer pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2000-4.

- 3.9.16 The trainee will identify the importance of taking photos, both initially and a later date to show injuries and to illustrate the injuries that are described in a police report.
- 3.9.17 The trainee will identify the importance of following up on an Act of Domestic Violence with their Standard Operating Procedures.
- 3.9.18 The trainee will identify the intent of the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act, N.J.S.A. 2C:25-17 et seq.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.10: SEX OFFENDER NOTIFICATION (MEGAN'S LAW)

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify the purpose and legal requirements of Megan's Law, N.J.S.A. 2C:7-1, et seq.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.10.1 The trainee will identify the purpose of Megan's Law:
- A. To create a system of registration that will permit law enforcement officers to identify and alert the public when necessary for the public safety; and
 - B. Assist law enforcement in preventing and promptly resolving incidents involving sexual abuse and missing persons.
- 3.10.2 The trainee will identify that Megan's Law units in prosecutor's officers are bound by the following legal authority:
- A. N.J.S.A. 2C:7-1 through 7-23;
 - B. Attorney General's Guidelines for Law Enforcement for the Implementation of Sex Offender Registration and Community Notification Laws (June 1998, revised February 2007); and
 - C. Case law.
- 3.10.3 The trainee will identify who must register as a sex offender pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:7-2:
- A. Any person convicted, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity of a "sex offense" as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:7-2b, which offenses include crimes that do not involve sex, must register;
 - B. If the Court finds that the offender's conduct was repetitive and compulsive, regardless of the date of the offense, persons convicted, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity of the following offenses must register:
 - 1. Aggravated sexual assault, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:14-2a;
 - 2. Sexual assault, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:14-2b;
 - 3. Aggravated criminal sexual conduct, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:14-3a;
 - 4. 2C:14-3a;
 - 5. Kidnapping, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-1c(2);
 - C. Any person convicted, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity on or after October 31, 1994 of crimes enumerated in N.J.S.A. 2C:7-2b(2) or any person on probation, parole, community supervision, or confined following NGRI or civil commitment, or serving a sentence for one of the crimes enumerated in N.J.S.A. 2C:7-2b(2) on October 31, 1994 must register.

These crimes consist of:

1. Aggravated sexual assault, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:14-2a;
2. Sexual assault, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:14-2b;
3. Aggravated criminal sexual conduct, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:14-3a;
4. Kidnapping, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-1c(2);
5. Endangering the welfare of a child, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:24-4a;
6. Endangering the welfare of a child (distribution of pornography), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:24-4b(3), (4) or (5)(a);
7. Luring or enticing a child by various means, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-6;
8. Criminal sexual contact if the victim is a minor, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:14-3b;
9. Kidnapping of a minor, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-1;
10. Criminal restraint of a minor, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-2;
11. False imprisonment of a minor, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:13-3;
12. Promoting prostitution of a child, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:34-1b(3) or (4).

- 3.10.4 The trainee will identify the procedure to be followed if a sex offender's conviction did not occur in New Jersey but they move to New Jersey, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:7-2b(3).
- 3.10.5 The trainee will identify the procedure to be followed by a sex offender to register:
- A. Where must a sex offender register?
 - B. What specific steps does a sex offender take to register?
 - C. What information is required upon registration, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:7-4
- 3.10.6 The trainee will identify what is to be included in a prosecutor's Megan's Law file.
- 3.10.7 The trainee will identify the procedure for dealing with confidential records in a Megan's Law file.
- 3.10.8 The trainee will identify the Tiering Procedure of Megan's Law, and the notification and publication requirements of each tier:
- A. Tier 1;
 - B. Tier 2; and
 - C. Tier 3.
- 3.10.9 The trainee will identify what information is publicly available on the New Jersey Sex Offender Internet Registry, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:7-13g.
- 3.10.10 The trainee will identify that, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:7-2d, upon change of address, a person must notify law enforcement where they were registered and then re-register with the new law enforcement agency 10 days prior to the move.
- 3.10.11 The trainee will identify when and under what circumstances Megan's Law offenders must verify their address.
- 3.10.12 The trainee will identify the duration of a sex offender's registration in New Jersey.

- 3.10.13 The trainee will identify when a sex offender can terminate their registration obligations, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:2f and g and applicable case law.
- 3.10.14 The trainee will identify the elements of Misuse of Internet Registry, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:7-16b.
- 3.10.15 The trainee will identify the provisions of N.J.S.A. 2C:43-6.4, which provides for Community Supervision for Life and Parole Supervision for Life.
- 3.10.16 The trainee will identify the elements of Sex Offender Prohibited from Participation in Youth Serving Organization, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:7-23.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.11 – INCHOATE CRIMES

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the “inchoate crimes” contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:5-1 et seq. and have a working knowledge of these offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.11.1 The trainee will identify crimes that constitute inchoate crimes.
- 3.11.2 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:5-1 et seq.:
 - A. Attempts to commit crimes, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:5-1;
 - B. Conspiracy, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:5-2; and
 - C. Manufacture or Possession of Burglar’s Tools, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:5-5.
- 3.11.3 The trainee will identify grading for the offenses of attempts to commit crimes and conspiracy, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:5-4a.
- 3.11.4 The trainee will identify the legal requirements of a conspiracy pursuant to the seminal case of Kotteakos v. United States, 328 U.S. 750 (1946), including:
 - A. A common plan;
 - B. Familiarity/Interplay between co-conspirators; and
 - C. Co-conspirator’s use of others’ existence to aid scheme.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.12 – PUBLIC INDECENCY OFFENSES

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the public indecency offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:34-1 et seq. and have a working knowledge of these offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.12.1 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:34-1 et seq.:
- A. Prostitution, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:34-1b(1);
 - B. Promoting Prostitution, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:34-1b(2);
 - C. Loitering for the Purpose of Engaging in Prostitution, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:34-1.1;
 - D. Obscenity for Persons 18 Years of Age or Older, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:34-2; and
 - F. Obscenity for Persons Under 18, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:34-3.
- 3.12.2 The trainee will identify the potential nexus between Prostitution and other offenses under N.J.S.A 2C:34 and the crimes of Human Trafficking (under N.J.S.A 2C:13-8); and to involve the necessary supervisory and investigative personnel when a suspected act or acts of human trafficking.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.13 –CRIMINAL LAW DEFENSES

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify the investigative methods for countering the alibi defense.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.13.1 The trainee will be able to identify when the defendant is relying on an alibi defense and will be able to recognize investigative methods to be used in countering such a defense.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.14 –ENVIRONMENTAL OFFENSES

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.14.1 The trainee will define terms routinely used when dealing with environmental regulations and offenses. These terms will minimally include:
- A. Solid Waste;
 - B. Generator;
 - C. Solid waste transfer facility;
 - D. Hazardous waste;
 - E. Treatment, storage, or disposal facility;
 - F. Pollutant;
 - G. Toxic pollutant; and
 - H. Regulated medical waste.
- 3.14.2 The trainee will identify the illegal discharge of pollutants violations contained in the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.
- 3.14.3 Given a simulated situation and a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C, the trainee will determine whether the elements of the offense of causing or risking widespread injury or damage as contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:17-2 are present, and whether the circumstances support an arrest or prosecution for that offense.
- 3.14.4 The trainee will identify common violations of the hazardous waste provisions of the Solid Waste Management Act N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq. to minimally include the generation, transportation, storage and disposal of hazardous waste.
- 3.14.5 The trainee will identify and interpret the documents required by law to accompany hazardous waste shipments.
- 3.14.6 The trainee will identify common violations of the Medical Waste Management Act contained in N.J.S.A. 13:1E-48.1 et seq. These violations will minimally include:
- A. Disposing or storing regulated medical waste without authorization;
 - B. False or misleading statements; and
 - C. Transportation of regulated waste without proper authorization.
- 3.14.7 The trainee will identify common solid waste violations contained in the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-48.1 et seq. and the Public Utilities Act, N.J.S.A. 48:2-1.3 et seq. These violations will minimally include:
- A. Unlicensed collecting or hauling of solid waste;

B. Illegal disposal of solid waste.

3.14.8 The trainee will identify common criminal violations of the Air Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 26:2C:1 et seq. These will minimally include:

- A. Open burning; and
- B. Smoke stack emissions.

3.14.9 The trainee will identify the proper actions to take when encountering possible violations of the environmental statutes. These will minimally include:

- A. Protection of the environment;
- B. Preservation of the scene;
- C. Detention of violators; and
- D. Notification of the proper authorities.

3.14.10 Given simulated situations depicting various hazardous situations stemming from environmental violations or accidents, the trainee will identify what actions to take to ensure officer and public safety. The actions will minimally include:

- A. Identification of hazard;
- B. Use of the protective Hazard equipment; and
- C. Avoiding confined spaces.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.15 – OTHER PUBLIC SAFETY OFFENSES

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the public safety offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:40-1 et seq. N.J.S.A. 2C:58-21 et seq, and other procedures that contribute to the safety of all citizens. The instruction will provide the trainee with a working knowledge of these offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.15.1 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 2C:40-1 et seq.:
- A. Creating a Hazard, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:40-1;
 - B. Aggravated Hazing, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:40-3b;
 - C. Drug Tampering, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:40-17.
- 3.15.2 The trainee will identify the requirements of law enforcement agencies to establish policies to enhance school security and safety, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2007 - 1.
- 3.15.3 The trainee will identify the situations that call for and the procedures to apply for an Extreme Risk Protective Order (ERPO) in order to protect persons from self-harm and harming others with a firearm; in accordance with Attorney General Directive 2019-2 as well as N.J.S.A. 2C:58-21-26. The trainee will understand:
- A. The legal requirement to apply for a Temporary Extreme Risk Protective Order (TERPO) to gain a court-approved temporary suspension of firearms access to an at-risk individual in order to protect the subject of the order (respondent) as well as any third party from potential harm from the weapon(s) in question;
 - B. The ability of a family or household member to apply for a Temporary Extreme Risk Protective Order (TERPO) petition;
 - C. The ability of a law enforcement officer to apply for a TERPO petition on behalf of a third party;
 - D. The requirement of probable cause to apply for a search warrant associated with a TERPO potential;
 - E. The relevant evidence that can lead to a petitioner filing for a TERPO based on N.J.S.A. 2C:58-23-f and Administrative Office of the Courts Directive 19-19 (known as “ERPO factors”); and
 - F. The specific procedures to conduct an “ERPO Internal Affairs Investigation” in regards to a law enforcement officer being the named subject (respondent) in a petition for an Extreme Risk Protective Order.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.16 – ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL ACT AND RELATED TITLE 2C OFFENSES

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify violations of New Jersey laws pertaining to the provisions of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contained in N.J.S.A. 33 and have a working knowledge of these offenses, as well as the related N.J.S.A. 2C offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.16.1 The trainee will be able to identify the “definitions” contained in N.J.S.A. 33:1-1, including the definition of the term alcoholic beverage.
- 3.16.2 The trainee will be able to identify those persons designated to enforce the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.
- 3.16.3 The trainee will identify the elements of the offense of Sale of Distilled Spirits Without a License contained in N.J.S.A. 33-1-2 et seq.
- 3.16.4 The trainee will identify which legal or illegal liquor/beer sales should be considered for referral to the Alcohol Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau.
- 3.16.5 The trainee will identify who determines the hours during which sale and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages on licensed premises is permitted.
- 3.16.6 The trainee will identify the elements of the following offenses:
 - A. The Sale or Furnishing of Alcoholic Beverages to an Obviously Intoxicated Person, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 33-1-31; and
 - B. The Direct and Indirect Sales of Alcoholic Beverages to Persons Under the Legal Age, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 33-1-77 and 33:1-81.
- 3.16.7 The trainee will identify the requirements of law enforcement officers concerning the Potential Liability Warning, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2004-1.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 3.17 – MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC LAWS

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify the basic laws that pertain to the operation of motor vehicles.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.17.1 The trainee will be able to identify the significance of the validity of a motor vehicle stop and violation in relation to subsequent criminal violations.¹⁰
- 3.17.2 The trainee will be able to identify the purpose of the punitive, procedural and definitive sections of the Motor Vehicle and Traffic Laws.
- 3.17.3 The trainee will be able to identify the legal requirements relating to:
 - A. Vehicle Registration;
 - B. Insurance;
 - C. Operator License.
- 3.17.4 The trainee will identify the elements of the following motor vehicle offenses contained in Title 39:
 - A. Speeding, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:4-98;
 - B. Failure to Yield to Right of Way, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:4-144;
 - C. Reckless or Careless Driving, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:4-96 and 97;
 - D. Hit and Run, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:4-129.
- 3.17.5 The trainee will identify the elements of the intoxication-related motor vehicle offenses contained in N.J.S.A. 39:4-50, et seq.
- 3.17.6 The trainee will identify an arrested person's obligations under the implied consent law pursuant to N.J.S.A. 39:4-50.2.
- 3.17.7 The trainee will identify the employing agency policies on making vehicle stops for motor vehicle violations.
- 3.17.8 The trainee will identify the requirements of the law enforcement officer when using Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) and Stored ALPR Data, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2010-5.
- 3.17.9 The trainee will identify the requirements of law enforcement officers when processing a subject under arrest for violation of New Jersey Statute 39:4-50, et seq. to complete a Division of State Police form 111A - Drinking Driver/Operator Questionnaire, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2007-2.

Agency Training: 3.17.7

FUNCTIONAL AREA 4.0 - INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 4.1 – PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify basic techniques for stationary, mobile vehicle, and foot surveillance.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 4.1.1 The trainee will identify the major purposes of surveillance.
- 4.1.2 The trainee will identify the major considerations when establishing a stationary surveillance location.
- 4.1.3 The trainee will identify proper techniques to be used in mobile vehicle surveillance.
- 4.1.4 The trainee will identify the techniques to be used in foot surveillance.
- 4.1.5 The trainee will identify tactics that can be used to counter the following methods used by a suspect who believes they are being surveilled:
 - A. Unexpectedly turning and retracing his or her steps;
 - B. Circling the block, or riding short distances with no apparent destination;
 - C. Stopping suddenly after turning a corner; and
 - D. Failing to stop for a red traffic signal or stopping for a green traffic signal while observing the drivers behind him or her.
- 4.1.6 The trainee will identify ways to determine if a parked vehicle has been recently run or has been parked for an extended period.
- 4.1.7 Given a simulated situation the trainee will conduct a physical surveillance.

Practical Exercise: 4.1.7

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 4.2 – ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify the basic requirements and limitations of a wiretap as well as third party law enforcement officer consensual recordings.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 4.2.1 The trainee will identify the basic requirements for obtaining a wiretap order and the crimes for which it may be obtained.
- 4.2.2 The trainee will identify the following limitations that are placed on a wiretap:
 - A. Duration;
 - B. Types of information to be recorded;
 - C. Types of information to be minimized;
 - D. Persons recorded;
 - E. Evidence of other crimes; and
 - F. The trainee will identify common errors causing suppression of wiretap information as evidence including failure to “minimize.”
- 4.2.3 In a practice exercise the trainee will demonstrate the proper procedures for conducting a wiretap.
- 4.2.4 The trainee will differentiate between the requirements to conduct consensual recordings by a law enforcement officer, legal requirements and those conducted by a third party without law enforcement involvement.
- 4.2.5 The trainee will identify the procedures of the employing agency for requesting, authorizing, and using electronic surveillance equipment.
- 4.2.6 Given a simulated situation in which a third-party consensual recording is requested, the trainee will complete the proper documents for such a request and selected trainees will properly install an electronic monitoring device on a third party and monitor and record conversations.

Agency Training: 4.2.5

Practical Exercise: 4.2.3, 4.2.6

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 4.3 –PHOTOGRAPHIC AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify how to properly use photographic and video equipment in conducting a surveillance.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 4.3.1 The trainee will identify the type of electronic surveillance equipment to use based on the location, time, and lighting conditions of the surveillance area.
- 4.3.2 The trainee will identify techniques for taking surveillance photographs:
 - A. How to load and unload the camera;
 - B. The proper use of lenses in a surveillance situation;
 - C. The proper use of the surrounding area.
- 4.3.3 The trainee will identify the following concerning the use of video in surveillance:
 - A. Type of lens to use based on location, time and lighting conditions of the surveillance area;
 - B. The use of white balance control on the camera;
 - C. The use of auto-iris on the camera; and
 - D. The use of video in, video out, audio in, audio out in making copies of the video.
- 4.3.4 The trainee will demonstrate the following by properly taking a video surveillance:
 - A. How to set-up and adjust a video camera and recorder (or camcorder);
 - B. How to set-up a TV/monitor and VCR/DVD player for video tape playback.
- 4.3.5 The trainee will identify the list and forms utilized for surveillance purposes, which include:
 - A. Surveillance Check List;
 - B. Law Enforcement Recording form;
 - C. Consensual Recording Form.
- 4.3.6 The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in the following:
 - A. Mounting surveillance devices;
 - B. Using on body recorders/transmitters;
 - C. Use of other digital devices to take photos/video
 - 1. Smart Phones
- 4.3.7 The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in utilizing operational planning.

Practical Exercise: 4.3.4, 4.3.6

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 4.4 – CRIMINALISTICS

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to take the proper actions to preserve the crime scene in its original condition and complete a crime scene sketch. The trainee will possess the skills and knowledge needed to identify, mark, package, and preserve physical evidence. The trainee will understand the capabilities of, and services available to them.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 4.4.1 The trainee will identify what constitutes evidence at a crime scene.
- 4.4.2 The trainee will identify the three different types of evidence.
- 4.4.3 The trainee will identify the different classifications of evidence.
- 4.4.4 The trainee will identify: (A) individual and (B) class evidence.
- 4.4.5 The trainee will identify the steps required to preserve and protect a crime scene, which involve, but are not limited to:
 - A. Secure the area and contents;
 - B. Prevent entrance and touching of contents;
 - C. Brief and log authorized personnel; and
 - D. Preserve all notes pursuant to Attorney General policy.
- 4.4.6 Given simulated crime scenes, both inside and outside, the trainee will employ proper methods of searching the scene and identifying and preserving physical evidence.
- 4.4.7 Given a simulated crime scene, the trainee will prepare a crime scene sketch. This sketch will minimally include:
 - A. All appropriate measurements;
 - B. Identification of items and evidence;
 - C. Identification of reference points;
 - D. Scale to which sketch is drawn;
 - E. A legend; and
 - F. Direction of north.
- 4.4.8 The trainee will identify the appropriate methods for collecting and packaging each of the following types of evidence:
 - A. Soil;
 - B. Liquids;
 - C. Firearms;
 - D. Trace evidence;
 - E. Clothing;

- F. Controlled dangerous substances;
- G. Documents;
- H. Blood;
- I. Explosives; and
- J. DNA.

- 4.4.9 The trainee will identify the services and capabilities of a Forensics Laboratory.
- 4.4.10 The trainee will demonstrate how to properly mark evidence.
- 4.4.11 The trainee will state the procedures of the employing agency regarding the storage of various types of evidence. These types of evidence will minimally include:
 - A. Blood;
 - B. Explosives;
 - C. Firearms;
 - D. Tools; and
 - E. Documents.
- 4.4.12 The trainee will state the procedures of the employing agency regarding the transmission of evidence to and from laboratory examination facilities.
- 4.4.13 The trainee will properly complete all necessary forms utilized by the employing agency to ensure the proper chain of custody for evidential purposes.
- 4.4.14 The trainee will identify the techniques for processing latent fingerprints.
- 4.4.15 The trainee will identify the proper procedure for taking known inked impressions, to include major case prints.
- 4.4.16 The trainee will identify the role of AFIS.
- 4.4.17 The trainee will identify the difference between latent fingerprints and known-inked fingerprints, and the importance of each.
- 4.4.18 The trainee will demonstrate the proper technique for fingerprinting an individual.
- 4.4.19 Given a practical exercise in which a variety of “latent” and “plastic” prints have been placed on a number of items that vary in texture and color, the trainee will:
 - A. Locate the prints;
 - B. Develop the prints; and
 - C. Preserve the prints (for identification in court.)

Agency Training: 4.4.11, 4.4.12, 4.4.13

Practical Exercise: 4.4.6, 4.4.7, 4.4.10, 4.4.13, 4.4.18, 4.4.19

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 4.5 – INTERVIEWING AND INTERROGATION TECHNIQUES

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify the techniques and procedures of effective interviewing and interrogation.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 4.5.1 The trainee will define interview and interrogation and state the goal of each.
- 4.5.2 The trainee will identify specific factors which can affect the ability of a witness to observe or recall an event.
- 4.5.3 The trainee will identify the steps an investigator should take in preparing for an interview.
- 4.5.4 The trainee will identify the steps in conducting an interview.
- 4.5.5 The trainee will identify active listening skills utilized during an interview.
- 4.5.6 The trainee will identify the Attorney General requirements for recording responses during an interview.
- 4.5.7 The trainee will identify techniques to use while taking field notes during an interview to avoid discouraging the interviewee from talking.
 - A. Trainee will identify the Attorney General Directives requiring law enforcement officers to preserve all notes.
- 4.5.8 The trainee will identify effective techniques for interviewing individuals who are:
 - A. Hostile;
 - B. Nervous;
 - C. Cooperative; and
 - D. Juvenile.
- 4.5.9 The trainee will identify verbal and non-verbal behaviors that can be used by the investigator during an interview or interrogation.
- 4.5.10 The trainee will demonstrate the proper way to administer Miranda warnings.
- 4.5.11 The trainee will identify tactics which should not be used during an interrogation.
- 4.5.12 The trainee will identify the legal and investigative limitations for using the polygraph as an investigative tool for its potential admissibility as evidence, to minimally include:
 - A. Without prior investigation having been completed;
 - B. Age considerations;

- C. On a subject who is under the influence of alcohol or drugs; and
- D. On a subject with severe respiratory or heart condition.

4.5.13 Given simulated situations depicting criminal offenses, the trainee will interview and/or interrogate persons (actors) about their knowledge of the offense.

4.5.14 The trainee will identify the requirements of law enforcement officers regarding the electronic recordation of stationhouse interrogations, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2006-2.

Practical Exercise: 4.5.10, 4.5.13

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 4.6 – REPORT WRITING

Unit Goal: The trainee will demonstrate through written submissions how to effectively write investigative reports, use of force reports, search warrant affidavits, search warrants and communications data warrants.¹¹

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 4.6.1 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to effectively write investigative reports.
- 4.6.2 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to effectively write use of force reports.
- 4.6.3 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to effectively write a search warrant affidavit.
- 4.6.4 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to effectively write a search warrant.
- 4.6.5 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to effectively write a communications data warrant.

¹¹ Instructor's Note: The trainee shall write various reports for editing and subsequent to the editing process, final reports should be prepared and graded. The trainee shall be provided an opportunity to resubmit all work after editing by instructor. The trainee will be graded on a Pass/Fail basis after resubmitting edited work.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 4.7 – EXECUTING A SEARCH WARRANT

Unit Goal: The trainee will demonstrate the ability to execute and understand the requirements of a return of a search warrant.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 4.7.1 The trainee will identify the investigative phases before the execution of a search warrant.
- 4.7.2 The trainee will identify the factors dealing with the planning of the execution of a search warrant:
 - A. Background information;
 - B. Reconnaissance information; and
 - C. Surveillance information.
- 4.7.3 The trainee will identify the information and material must be disseminated at a briefing prior to the execution of a search warrant.
- 4.7.4 The trainee will identify safety procedures for entry assignments and execution of a search warrant.
- 4.7.5 The trainee will identify the procedures to conduct a search warrant return.
- 4.7.6 The trainee will participate in a properly conducted search warrant execution and demonstrate critique procedures after the search warrant has been executed.
- 4.7.7 The trainee will identify the procedures to apply for a search warrant, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2002-2.

Practical Exercise: 4.7.6

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 4.8 – INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

*Formerly Eyewitness Identifications-moved to Functional Area 12.0, Legal Requirements of Arrest, Search & Seizure, Unit 12. 9

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 4.9 – NEW JERSEY CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify how computer law enforcement databases can be used as an investigative tool.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 4.9.1 The trainee will identify the steps to access a criminal history.
- 4.9.2 The trainee will identify the uses of the Master Name Index Files.
- 4.9.3 The trainee will identify the use of the Interstate Identification Index Files.
- 4.9.4 The trainee will identify the information needed to obtain driver/motor vehicle information from the interstate motor vehicle files.
- 4.9.5 The trainee will identify the legal requirements of the CGLED.
- 4.9.6 The trainee will identify the advantages of the Automatic Fingerprint Identification System.
- 4.9.7 The trainee will identify the different analysis available to law enforcement officers.
- 4.9.8 The trainee will identify agencies that provide analytical resources to New Jersey law enforcement agencies, including:
 - A. Division of Criminal Justice;
 - B. Division of State Police;
 - C. MAGLOCLIN; and
 - D. A.F.I.S.
- 4.9.9 The trainee will identify the procedures to submit information into the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (ViCAP), pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2008-3.
- 4.9.10 The trainee will identify the procedures to submit firearms and/or shell casing information when a law enforcement agency recovers a firearm, and which database such information should be entered into, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2008-1. Such entries will include;
 - A. National Crime Information Center (NCIC) System Data Entry;
 - B. e-Trace Data Entry; and
 - C. National Integrated Ballistics Identification Network (NIBIN) Data Entry.

- 4.9.11 The trainee will identify the requirements of law enforcement officers to participate in the mandatory training for National Incident Management System (NIMS) courses, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2005-2.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 4.10 – DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF INFORMANTS

Unit Goal: The trainee will know the value and proper use of informants.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 4.10.1 The trainee will identify the factors in determining whether to use an informant.
- 4.10.2 The trainee will identify the factors in determining what instructions are to be given to informants.
- 4.10.3 The trainee will identify the legal privilege with regard to non-disclosure of an informant's identity in court.
- 4.10.4 The trainee will state the employing agency procedures for handling informants including the following:
 - A. Documentation of information received;
 - B. Contact with any informants;
 - C. Payment to informants;
 - D. Witness Relocation; and
 - E. Admissibility and/or Inadmissibility of Records of Informants in a legal proceeding.
 - a) Cooperation agreement;
 - b) Any payments made to informant; and
 - c) Hotel/travel arrangements.

Agency Training: 4.10.4

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 4.11 – DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION RESOURCES

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the effective techniques of developing information sources and records. The trainee will know sources available to them for obtaining necessary information.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 4.11.1 The trainee will identify appropriate sources of information in state, local, and county agencies, public and private entities, and financial institutions, etc.¹²
- 4.11.2 Given simulated situations depicting various types of investigations, the trainee will identify what sources of information should be utilized to obtain the required information and how that information may be properly obtained.
*Refers to material in Performance Objective 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3.
- 4.11.3 The trainee will identify the capabilities of the criminal intelligence unit in or servicing the employing agency.
- 4.11.4 The trainee will identify the basic elements, goals and objectives of the intelligence process, and its value to the investigator.

Agency Training: 4.11.3

¹² Instructor's Note: Given time, discuss the responsibilities of the Forensic Science Commission, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2006-1.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 4.12 – INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL ANALYSIS

Unit Goal: The trainee will be familiar with the methods of criminal analysis and its application to various investigations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 4.12.1 The trainee will define the following terms:
 - A. Criminal analysis;
 - B. Crime analysis; and
 - C. Investigative analysis.
- 4.12.2 The trainee will identify common crime analysis methods and explain how they are used in investigations. These methods will minimally include:
 - A. Crime-series analysis;
 - B. Frequency distribution analysis; and
 - C. Geographic analysis.
- 4.12.3 The trainee will identify common investigative analysis methods and explain how they are used in investigations. These methods will minimally include:
 - A. Associations analysis;
 - B. Telephone record analysis; and
 - C. Financial record analysis.
- 4.12.4 After a demonstration of analytical methods, the trainee will complete two analytical products. These products will minimally include:
 - A. A crime-series analysis exercise; and
 - B. An association analysis exercise.
- 4.12.5 The trainee will identify agencies that provide analytical resources to New Jersey law enforcement agencies, including:
 - A. Division of Criminal Justice;
 - B. Division of State Police; and
 - C. MAGLOCLIN.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 5.0 - INVESTIGATIONS

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 5.1 – HOMICIDE AND CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify investigative techniques of deaths, assaults, and kidnapping.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 5.1.1 The trainee will identify the three types of homicide.
- 5.1.2 The trainee will identify the roles of the responding agencies at the scene of an unattended death.
- 5.1.3 The trainee will identify two responsibilities of the Medical Examiner's Office.
- 5.1.4 The trainee will identify the role of a detective/investigator at an autopsy.
- 5.1.5 The trainee will identify the types of information that the Medical Examiner's Office can supply which would be of assistance in an investigation.
- 5.1.6 The trainee will identify the investigative procedure for examining a body, and information needed from the examination.
- 5.1.7 The trainee will identify how to estimate time of death through body changes.
- 5.1.8 The trainee will identify the modes of death and their symptoms.
- 5.1.9 The trainee will identify indicators of suicide.
- 5.1.10 The trainee will identify the term "Sudden Infant Death Syndrome."
- 5.1.11 The trainee will identify techniques used in investigating homicides.
- 5.1.12 The trainee will identify techniques used in investigating a suspected suicide.
- 5.1.13 The trainee will identify techniques used in investigating an aggravated assault.
- 5.1.14 The trainee will identify techniques used in investigating a robbery.
- 5.1.15 The trainee will identify techniques used in investigating a kidnapping.
- 5.1.16 The trainee will identify techniques used in investigating poisoning, accidental, or otherwise.

- 5.1.17 The trainee will identify techniques used in investigating a domestic violence incident.
- 5.1.18 The trainee will identify the procedures to be followed by law enforcement agencies in the event an infant is left at a hospital pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2001-4.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 5.2 – NARCOTIC INVESTIGATIONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify the techniques of investigating narcotics.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 5.2.1 The trainee will identify the physical forms in which the following may be obtained:
 - A. Heroin;
 - B. Cocaine;
 - C. Marijuana;
 - D. Hashish;
 - E. Methamphetamine;
 - F. Phencyclidine; and
 - G. Lysergic Acid.
- 5.2.2 The trainee will identify the common packaging of the following:
 - A. Heroin;
 - B. Cocaine;
 - C. Marijuana;
 - D. Hashish
 - E. Methamphetamine;
 - F. Phencyclidine; and
 - G. Lysergic Acid.
- 5.2.3 The trainee will identify the effects of using the following:
 - A. Heroin;
 - B. Cocaine;
 - C. Marijuana;
 - D. Hashish
 - E. Methamphetamine;
 - F. Phencyclidine; and
 - G. Lysergic Acid.
- 5.2.4 The trainee will describe the proper method of identifying controlled dangerous substances, and will state when field testing should be performed.
- 5.2.5 The trainee will identify techniques used in investigating drug offenses.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 5.3 – ARSON INVESTIGATIONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify the techniques of investigating arson.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 5.3.1 The trainee will identify the legal constraints imposed on searching an arson scene.
- 5.3.2 The trainee will identify the purpose of the administrative search warrant.
- 5.3.3 The trainee will identify when an administrative search must be stopped and a criminal search warrant obtained.
- 5.3.4 The trainee will identify the motivating factors involved in the crime of arson.
- 5.3.5 The trainee will identify indicators of an arson fire.
- 5.3.6 The trainee will identify what observations must be made while in route to and upon arrival at the arson scene.
- 5.3.7 The trainee will explain the basic concept of “cause and origin.”
- 5.3.8 The trainee will identify techniques used in investigating arson and other suspicious fires.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 5.4 – INVESTIGATIONS OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIME

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify the techniques of investigating white collar crime.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 5.4.1 The trainee will identify the types of white-collar crime.
 - A. Asset Monetization;
 - B. Theft and Misrepresentation;
 - C. Bid Rigging;
 - D. Ponzi Schemes;
 - E. Pyramid Schemes; and
 - F. Check Kiting Schemes.
- 5.4.2 The trainee will identify key accounting terms.
- 5.4.3 The trainee will identify the purpose of accounting schedules.
- 5.4.5 The trainee will identify the method to calculate individual net worth.
- 5.4.6 The trainee will identify the three steps of money laundering.
- 5.4.7 The trainee will identify the role of bank records in a white-collar investigation:
 - A. Use of Subpoena Duces Tecum to retrieve bank records;
 - B. Use of Non-Disclosure Letters;
 - C. How to read bank records.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 5.5 – SEX CRIMES INVESTIGATION

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify the components of an investigation relating to sexual assaults.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 5.5.1 The trainee will identify the probable cause requirements for a sexual assault investigation.
- 5.5.2 The trainee will identify the term “Fresh Complaint Witness.”
- 5.5.3 The trainee will identify the types of forensic evidence found at the criminal scene of a sexual assault investigation.
- 5.5.4 The trainee will identify the contents of a sex crimes kit and will explain how it is used during a sexual assault investigation.
- 5.5.5 The trainee will identify the following terms:
 - A. Actor;
 - B. Victim;
 - C. Sexual penetration;
 - D. Sexual contact;
 - E. Intimate parts;
 - F. Severe personal injury;
 - G. Physically helpless;
 - H. Mentally defective;
 - I. Mentally incapacitated;
 - J. Coercion;
 - K. Sodomy;
 - L. Cunnilingus;
 - M. Fellatio;
 - N. Anal intercourse; and
 - O. Digital penetration.
- 5.5.6 The trainee will identify symptoms of the “Rape Trauma Syndrome” as well as the symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.
- 5.5.7 The trainee will identify the agencies that submit referrals for sexual assault investigations.
- 5.5.8 The trainee will list the methods used to document a sexual assault crime scene.
- 5.5.9 The trainee will identify the best method for collecting and preserving a sexual assault victim’s clothing.

- 5.5.10 The trainee will identify the important information that needs to be obtained from the medical exam of a Sexual assault victim.
- 5.5.11 The trainee will identify the important information obtained from the interview of a sexual assault victim.
- 5.5.12 The trainee will identify the important information obtained from the interview of a sexual assault suspect.
- 5.5.13 The trainee will identify the role of the Department of Children and Families - Division of Youth and Family Services in a sexual assault investigation of a juvenile.
- 5.5.14 The trainee will identify the role of the Multi-Disciplinary Team and the role of the Child Advocacy Center in a sexual assault investigation of a juvenile.
- 5.5.15 The trainee will identify the child forensic interview technique for the investigation of sexual assaults of children victims.
- 5.5.16 The trainee will identify the role of the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).
- 5.5.17 The trainee will identify the role of the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART).
- 5.5.18 The trainee will identify the protocols regarding the response to allegation of a sexual assault in accordance with Attorney General Directive 2018-5 (Implementing Procedures and Protocols for Sexual Assault Response and Referrals)
- 5.5.19 The trainee will identify the requirements of law enforcement agencies regarding restrictions on the use of polygraph examinations with regard to victims of alleged sexual offenses defined in N.J.S.A. 2C 14-1 et. seq., pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2009-1.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 5.6 – CHILD ABUSE INVESTIGATIONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify the components of an investigation to child abuse.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 5.6.1 The trainee will identify the following terms:
 - A. Physical abuse in a juvenile;
 - B. Physical neglect in a juvenile;
 - C. Sexual abuse in a juvenile; and
 - D. Emotional abuse in a juvenile.
- 5.6.2 The trainee will identify indicators of:
 - A. Physical abuse in a juvenile;
 - B. Physical neglect in a juvenile;
 - C. Sexual abuse in a juvenile; and
 - D. Emotional abuse in a juvenile.
- 5.6.3 The trainee will identify the classification and degrees of burn injuries in a juvenile.
- 5.6.4 The trainee will identify the sources of a:
 - A. Contact burn; and
 - B. Scalding burn.
- 5.6.5 The trainee will identify the techniques used in photographing a burn injury of a juvenile.
- 5.6.6 The trainee will identify what agency must be notified of reported cases of abuse¹³ or neglect.
- 5.6.7 The trainee will identify techniques used in the investigation of child abuse allegations.

¹³ Instructor's Note: Given time, discuss the requirements of the use of CCH/III Background checks by New Jersey State Police Bureau of Identification to check Emergent Care Givers, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2001-3.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 5.7 – ILLEGAL GAMBLING OPERATIONS INVESTIGATION

Unit Goal: The trainee will learn the techniques of investigating illegal gambling operations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 5.7.1 The trainee will identify the various types of illegal gambling wagers.
- 5.7.2 The trainee will identify the key components in the operation and organization of an illegal gambling enterprise (lottery, bookmaking, video gambling machines, casino operation.)
- 5.7.3 The trainee will state the proper procedures for securing, collecting, and preserving evidence of illegal gambling.
- 5.7.4 The trainee will state the proper procedures for gathering the probable cause for a search warrant of an illegal gambling operation.
- 5.7.5 The trainee will explain the role of various organized crime entities in illegal gambling operations.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 5.8 – ASSET FORFEITURE

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify circumstances where criminal conduct may give rise to asset forfeiture litigation under N.J.S.A. 2C:64 et seq. or other civil remedies including N.J.S.A. 2C:41 et seq.; the methods of seizure and restraint; and the applicable New Jersey Attorney General’s regulations and guidelines.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 5.8.1 The trainee will identify the following terms as they are used in forfeiture litigation:
 - A. In Rem;
 - B. Nexus; and
 - C. Proportionality.
- 5.8.2 The trainee will identify what types of offenses are subject to forfeiture litigation.
- 5.8.3 The trainee will identify the contents of the Attorney General’s forfeiture guidelines on the following issues:
 - A. Seizure of residences;
 - B. Court approval for seizures;
 - C. Forfeiture and the underlying offense; and
 - D. Disposition and forfeiture and criminal charges.
- 5.8.4 Given various simulated situations utilizing a copy of N.J.S.A. 2C:64 et seq., and forfeiture guidelines and regulations issued by the New Jersey Attorney General, the trainee will identify if they are to seek either a seizure order or a restraining order.
- 5.8.5 The trainee will identify the maximum time allowed between seizure and the filing of a verified complaint under N.J.S.A. 2C:64 et seq.
- 5.8.7 The trainee will identify the investigative techniques used to develop or enhance a forfeiture action. These techniques will minimally include:
 - A. Evaluation of case for forfeiture potential;
 - B. Debriefing of informants for asset forfeiture information and asset sources; and
 - C. Identification of assets during surveillance.
- 5.8.6 The trainee will identify the constraints imposed in forfeiture proceeding to avoid abuses¹⁴ of this power.
- 5.8.7 The trainee will identify the investigative techniques used to develop or enhance a forfeiture action. These techniques will minimally include:
 - A. Evaluation of case for forfeiture potential;

¹⁴ Instructor’s Note: Given time, discuss the requirement of each County Prosecutor to conduct annual audits of all Forfeiture accounts, pursuant to Attorney General directive 2004-4.

- B. Debriefing of informants for asset forfeiture information and asset sources; and
- C. Identification of assets during surveillance.

Practical Exercise: 5.8.4

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 5.9 – COMPUTER FRAUD

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify how computers are used to commit frauds and other offenses, and how to investigate such offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 5.9.1 The trainee will identify how computers are used to commit various frauds.
- 5.9.2 The trainee will identify techniques for investigating computer fraud.
- 5.9.3 The trainee will identify the policy requirements of the Attorney General's Computer Crime Task Force, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2005-2.
- 5.9.4 The trainee will identify the role of the Regional Computer Forensic Lab (RCFL) in the investigation of computer fraud.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 5.10 – BIAS CRIMES

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify bias crimes and techniques used in investigating bias crime offenses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 5.10.1 The trainee will identify the most common bias related offenses.
- 5.10.2 The trainee will identify techniques used to determine if an offense is bias related.
- 5.10.3 The trainee will identify specific hate groups likely to commit bias crimes.
- 5.10.4 The trainee will identify distinguishing characteristics of individuals associated with various hate groups.
- 5.10.5 The trainee will identify techniques used in investigating bias related incidents.
- 5.10.6 The trainee will identify the requirements of establishing an official statewide policy defining and prohibiting the practice of “racially-influenced policing,” pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2005-1.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 5.11 – LAW ENFORCEMENT OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will be able to identify the responsibilities of a prosecutor's office in assisting local agencies with internal affairs investigations as well as the major provisions of the Attorney General's Internal Affairs Policy and Procedures.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 5.11.1 The trainee will identify the role of county prosecutors in the investigation of reports of law enforcement officer misconduct.
- 5.11.2 The trainee will identify the various responsibilities of the county prosecutor's office to assist in the internal affairs investigations of local law enforcement agencies. This will minimally include:
 - A. Consulting with the local agency, as necessary, as it conducts its investigation;
 - B. Assisting the local agency in conducting the investigation; and
 - C. Assuming the primary responsibility and activities of the investigation.
- 5.11.3 The trainee will identify the responsibilities of the internal affairs unit/officer in their agency.
- 5.11.4 The trainee will identify the consequences of failing to cooperate with an internal affairs investigation.
- 5.11.5 The trainee will identify the major provisions of the Attorney General's Internal Affairs Policy and Procedures as incorporated in N.J.S.A. 40A:14-181. These will minimally include:
 - A. Establishing an Internal Affairs function;
 - B. Accepting reports of officer misconduct;
 - C. Notifying county prosecutor of certain incidents;
 - D. Thoroughly investigating reports of officer misconduct;
 - E. Notifying officers and complainants of complaint and outcome;
 - F. Establishing and maintaining an internal affairs record system; and
 - G. Submitting summary reports to county prosecutor.
- 5.11.6 Given simulated situations depicting complaints against law enforcement officers, the trainee will identify whether the alleged actions are criminal or administrative.
- 5.11.7 Given simulated situations depicting the investigation of complaints against law enforcement officers, the trainee will identify whether the accusation is:
 - A. Sustained;
 - B. Not Sustained;
 - C. Unfounded; or
 - D. Exonerated
- 5.11.8 A. The trainee will identify the purpose and goals of the Early Warning Systems mandated by Attorney General Law Enforcement Directive No. 2018-3.

- B. The trainee will identify the performance indicators, frequency, and review process of the Early Warning System.
- C. The trainee will identify the types of remedial/corrective action that could result as a result of the agency's review of an officer/investigator being reviewed as a result of the Early Warning System.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 5.12- PROPERTY CRIMES

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the techniques of investigating the property offenses of burglary and theft.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 5.12.1 The trainee will identify the signs of a burglary. These will minimally include:
 - A. Broken windows;
 - B. Open doors;
 - C. Pry marks around locks;
 - D. Suspicious vehicles;
 - E. Persons on foot;
 - F. Lights off that are normally on;
 - G. Unusual sounds; and
 - H. Access to roof.
- 5.12.2 The trainee will identify techniques for investigating alleged burglaries.
- 5.12.3 The trainee will identify techniques for investigating alleged thefts.
- 5.12.4 The trainee will identify techniques used in investigating alleged motor vehicle thefts.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 5.13 – HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the techniques of investigating human trafficking cases.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 5.13.1 The trainee will identify the signs of human trafficking.
- 5.13.2 The trainee will identify techniques for investigating human trafficking cases.
- 5.13.3 The trainee will identify the investigative standards of law enforcement agencies when investigating a human trafficking case, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2012-2.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 6.0 - COURT-RELATED PROCESS

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 6.1 – GRAND JURY AND TRIAL CASE PREPARATION

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the role and duties of a grand jury and the responsibilities of a law enforcement officer in preparing a case for grand jury and/or trial.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 6.1.1 The trainee will identify the role of a grand jury:
 - A. What is the grand jury?
 - B. Case law interpreting the role of a grand jury;
 - C. Traditional role of a grand jury at the county prosecution level; and
 - D. Traditional role of a State grand jury.

- 6.1.2 The trainee will identify the role of grand jury subpoenas:
 - A. Subpoena Duces Tecum;¹⁵
 - B. Subpoena Ad Testificandum;
 - C. The interplay between Fifth Amendment rights and subpoenas;
 - D. Who can issue a subpoena;
 - E. Proper service of a subpoena;
 - F. Scope of a subpoena;
 - G. Out-of-state subpoena;
 - H. Procedure to compel compliance of a subpoena; and
 - I. Difference between a subpoena and a search warrant.

- 6.1.3 The trainee will identify the role of a law enforcement officer in preparing a case for the grand jury:
 - A. Review file;
 - B. Interview witnesses;
 - C. Prepare reports;
 - D. Issue subpoenas;
 - E. Preserving officers' notes pursuant to the Attorney General's policy;
 - F. Obtaining and securing evidence;
 - G. Assisting in discovery procedures;¹⁶
 - H. Resolving contradictions and discrepancies; and
 - I. Attempting to interview defense witnesses.

¹⁵ Instructor's Note: Given time, discuss the limitations on grand jury subpoenas to compel production of medical records, pursuant to Attorney General Directive.

¹⁶ Instructor's Note: Given time, discuss the special document production requirements of N.J.S.A. 2C:35-19 regarding sworn laboratory certificates, pursuant to Attorney General Directive.

- 6.1.4 The trainee will identify the difference between an investigatory grand jury and a non- investigatory grand jury.
- 6.1.5 The trainee will identify the tasks of a detective in assisting a prosecutor for trial:
- A. Checking criminal histories of witnesses;
 - B. Scheduling witnesses;
 - C. Assisting in jury selection;
 - D. Assisting as a trial investigator;
 - E. Maintaining care and custody of evidence;
 - F. Taking notes for prosecutor and assisting at counsel table; and
 - G. Ensuring sequestration of witnesses and protection when necessary.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 6.2 – PREPARATION OF WITNESSES FOR APPEARANCE

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the steps necessary to assist in witness preparation for grand jury and/or trial.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 6.2.1 The trainee will identify the steps to be followed by the investigator in preparing for a meeting with a witness:
- A. Providing copy of prior statements of witness to them to review before interview;
 - B. Act as a witness and take notes for any new/contradictory information;
 - C. Preserve all interview notes;
 - D. Never suggest answer to witness; and
 - E. Instruct witness to tell the truth.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 6.3 – COMPELLING THE RETURN OF FUGITIVES AND INMATES FROM OUT-OF-STATE

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the differences between the Uniform Act on Extradition and the Interstate Agreement of Detainers.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 6.3.1 The trainee will identify the purpose and general provisions of the Uniform Act on Extradition.
- 6.3.2 The trainee will identify the class of individuals subject to the Uniform Act on Extradition.
- 6.3.3 The trainee will identify the purpose and general provisions of the Interstate Agreement on Detainers.
- 6.3.4 The trainee will identify the class of individuals subject to the Interstate Agreement on Detainers.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 6.4 – COURTROOM TESTIMONY FOR DETECTIVES

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify effective methods of handling direct and cross-examination in a courtroom setting.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 6.4.1 The trainee will identify the procedural steps in a jury trial:
 - A. Opening arguments for prosecutor and defense attorney;
 - B. Prosecutor case in chief:
 - 1. Direct examination;
 - 2. Cross-Examination by defense attorney;
 - C. Prosecution rests;
 - D. Defense case in chief:
 - 1. Direct examination of defense witnesses by defense attorney;
 - 2. Cross-examination of defense witnesses by prosecutor;
 - E. Defense rests;
 - F. Rebuttal case of prosecutor; and
 - G. Closing arguments of defense counsel and prosecutor.
- 6.4.2 The trainee will identify steps to be taken before testimony:
 - A. Write a detailed report;
 - B. Prepare for testimony:
 - 1. Dress conservatively;
 - 2. The role of body language and demeanor;
 - C. Understanding law enforcement role that a law enforcement officer is not a litigant; and
 - D. Tell the truth.
- 6.4.3 The trainee will identify the differences between grand jury and trial proceedings:
 - A. Burden of proof;
 - B. Role of the petit jury as opposed to the grand jury; and
 - C. Role of defendant's lawyer in petit jury proceedings.
- 6.4.4 The trainee will identify the techniques used during direct examination:
 - A. Non-leading questions;
 - B. Role of prosecutor; and
 - C. Refreshing recollection.
- 6.4.5 The trainee will identify the techniques used during cross-examination:
 - A. Leading questions;
 - B. Impeachment issues;

1. Prior inconsistent statements;
2. Impeachment by omission;
3. Impeachment by misdirection;
4. Impeachment by impaired perception or memory;
5. Impeachment for bias, interest or motive; and
6. Impeachment by prior bad acts.

C. Specific techniques used by defense attorney:

1. Short statements in question;
2. Aggressive tactics such as pacing;
3. A condescending approach;
4. Belligerent tactics; and
5. Techniques to suggest implausibility.

6.4.6 Based upon reports written in class, the trainee will demonstrate proficiency in testifying on direct and cross examination.¹⁷

¹⁷ Instructor's Note: Given time, each trainee should testify reinforcing strategy and techniques taught in 6.4.4 and 6.4.5.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 6.5 – VICTIM/WITNESS SERVICES

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the rights and needs of crime victims and witnesses and the role of the investigator in providing victim assistance. The trainee will also be able to identify the resources and services available to assist victims.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 6.5.1 The trainee will identify the rights afforded to victims of crime under the New Jersey Constitution, pursuant to N.J.S.A. § 52: 4B-36.
- 6.5.2 The trainee will identify four of the rights afforded to victims of crime and/or victims of drunk drivers.
- 6.5.3 The trainee will be able to identify two instances when a Victim Notification Form should be completed.
- 6.5.4 The trainee will identify the requirements of the law enforcement officer to explain to victims the Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE) System, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2005-5.
- 6.5.5 The trainee will identify three injuries associated with victimization to include common personal reactions to crime.
- 6.5.6 The trainee will identify four local or county resources that will assist the trainee in victim/witness assistance and referrals.
- 6.5.7 The trainee will identify resource agencies servicing their jurisdiction to which victims and witnesses can be referred for additional assistance.
- 6.5.8 The trainee will identify four services offered by the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy.
- 6.5.9 The trainee will identify three types of compensation offered by the Victims of Crime Compensation Board.
- 6.5.10 The trainee will identify four of the recommended guidelines for the death notification process contained in the Revised Homicide and Sudden Death Survivor Guidelines.

Agency Training: 6.5.7

FUNCTIONAL AREA 7.0

- VEHICLE

OPERATIONS

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 7.1 – FACTORS AFFECTING ACCIDENT PROBABILITY

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the factors that make an 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; and
 - C. Lack of control in emergency situations.
- 7.1.2 The trainee will identify preoccupation, its causes, and the hazards it presents.
- 7.1.3 The trainee will identify the components of defensive driving. These will minimally include:
 - A. Driver attitude;
 - B. Driver skill;
 - C. Vehicle capability; and
 - D. Driving conditions.
- 7.1.4 The trainee will identify and distinguish between the following terms:
 - A. Reaction time;
 - B. Reaction distance;
 - C. Braking distance; and
 - D. Total stopping distance.
- 7.1.5 The trainee will identify how speed affects the handling and the total stopping distance of a vehicle. This will include:
 - A. Effect of speed on total stopping distance; and
 - B. Effect of speed on turning movements.
- 7.1.6 The trainee will identify the driving situations where most collisions involving police vehicles occur. These will minimally include:
 - A. Driving through intersections;
 - B. Passing;
 - C. Backing up; and
 - D. Right of way violations.

- 7.1.7 The trainee will explain that a law enforcement driver should rely on caution and skill rather than emergency warning devices on the police vehicle to reduce the chances of an accident.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 7.2 – LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF POLICE DURING EMERGENCY AND PURSUIT DRIVING

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify 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 identify the provisions of the Attorney General's Police Vehicular Pursuit Policy. The trainee will identify the common factors involved in determining whether to initiate, continue, or terminate a pursuit. The trainee will identify 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 pursuit conditions. The trainee will identify the importance of demonstrating a public safety attitude while performing emergency and pursuit driving. The trainee will complete a pursuit incident report.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 7.2.1 The trainee will identify the major components of the State motor vehicle code concerning emergency driving.
- 7.2.2 The trainee will identify 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. Interjurisdictional pursuits; and
 - G. Pursuit report requirements.
- 7.2.3 The trainee will identify a law enforcement officer's responsibility regarding emergency driving.
- 7.2.4 The trainee will identify additional responsibilities of a law enforcement officer before initiating and during a pursuit.
- 7.2.5 The trainee will identify the responsibilities of the designated field supervisor during a pursuit.
- 7.2.6 The trainee will identify those factors to be considered in determining whether to initiate, continue, terminate or reinstate a pursuit. These factors will minimally include:
 - A. Hazards presented;

- B. Environmental conditions;
- C. Condition of equipment and drivers' skills;
- D. Offenses committed or suspected;
- E. Pursuit involving multiple vehicles;
- F. Pursuit involving multiple jurisdictions;
- G. Criteria for termination of pursuits according to the Attorney General's Policy;
and
- H. Department Policy.

- 7.2.7 The trainee will identify those actions to be taken upon initiating a pursuit. This will minimally include:
- A. Use of emergency warning devices;
 - B. Notification to communications and supervising officer;
 - C. Recording of target's license plate number; and
 - D. Considerations of hazardous actions a fleeing suspect might take during pursuit.
- 7.2.8 The trainee will identify the actions that should be taken by the driver of an emergency vehicle to reduce the likelihood of an accident while responding to an emergency. The response will minimally include:
- A. Proper use of emergency warning devices;
 - B. Slowing or stopping for intersections;
 - C. Slowing before curves, then accelerating as curve permits;
 - D. Passing other vehicles on the left; and
 - E. Using well-planned routes of travel.
- 7.2.9 The trainee will identify additional actions that should be taken by the driver of a law enforcement vehicle to reduce the likelihood of an accident while conducting a vehicle pursuit. The response will minimally include:
- A. Following distance;
 - B. Speed and vehicle positioning;
 - C. Communication tactics; and
 - D. Maintenance of responsible pursuit behavior demonstrating a public safety attitude in response to the challenge of a fleeing driver.
- 7.2.10 The trainee will identify the vehicular pursuit restrictions that are contained in the Attorney General's Police Vehicular Pursuit Policy.
- 7.2.11 The trainee will identify the criteria for establishing a roadblock including who may establish a roadblock.
- 7.2.12 The trainee will identify sanctions an individual may face as a result of improper actions during emergency or pursuit driving.
- A. Departmental; (Administrative)
 - B. Civil; and
 - C. Criminal.

- 7.2.13 Given simulated situations depicting the conditions of a pursuit, the trainee will identify acceptable methods and strategies to be used when initiating, conducting, and terminating a vehicle pursuit and will complete the Police Pursuit Incident Report.
- 7.2.14 Given simulated situations depicting the conditions of a pursuit, the trainee will demonstrate on a driving course acceptable methods and strategies to be used when initiating, conducting, and terminating a vehicle pursuit and will complete the required Police Pursuit Incident Report.

Critical: 7.2.14

Practical Exercises: 7.2.14

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 7.3 – LOCAL AGENCY VEHICULAR PURSUIT POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the policies and procedures established by his or her agency regarding vehicular pursuit.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 7.3.1 The trainee will identify the vehicular pursuit policy established by his or her agency. This will include:
- A. Criteria for initiation of a pursuit;
 - B. Criteria for terminating a pursuit;
 - C. Use of emergency warning devices (sirens, flashing lights, etc.); and
 - D. Departmental vehicular pursuit procedures.

Agency Training: 7.3.1

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 7.4 – INSPECTION AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the knowledge and skills necessary to perform needed vehicle maintenance and inspections.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 7.4.1 The trainee will identify the main objectives of a vehicle inspection and maintenance program. These objectives will minimally include:
 - A. Prevention of accidents;
 - B. Promotion of operational efficiency; and
 - C. Reduction of maintenance and repair costs.

- 7.4.2 Given a copy of an inspection checklist, the trainee will be able to identify the procedures for a thorough inspection of a motor vehicle. These procedures will minimally include:
 - A. When to check the vehicle;
 - B. Where to check the vehicle; and
 - C. How to check the vehicle.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 7.5 – VEHICLE CONTROL TECHNIQUES

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the knowledge and skills necessary to perform various behind-the-wheel maneuvers in a motor vehicle.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 7.5.1 The trainee will identify the correct driving techniques for various operating situations. These situations will minimally include:
- A. Parallel parking;
 - B. Evasive maneuver;
 - C. Controlled braking;
 - D. Skid control;
 - E. Off-road recovery;
 - F. Blowouts;
 - G. Low light and night driving conditions;
 - H. Negotiating intersections; and
 - I. Backing up skills.
- 7.5.2 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to perform various driving techniques for handling common highway emergencies.

Critical: 7.5.1, 7.5.2

Practical Exercise: 7.5.2

FUNCTIONAL AREA 8.0 - EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 8.1 – FIRST AID

Unit Goal: The trainee will develop the skills and knowledge necessary to administer emergency medical Care as specified on the American Heart Association Heart Saver First Aid Course. This will include basic First Aid and CPR for an Adult, Child and Infant.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

8.1.1 The trainee will successfully complete the American Heart Association (AHA) First Aid Course. Successful completion of the AHA First Aid Course will be demonstrated by obtaining an average score of 70 % on written examinations, other than those covering cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and exhibiting competency, as determined by the lead instructor, in practical exercises included in the First Aid: American Heart Standard Curriculum.

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

Critical: 8.1.1

Practical Exercise: 8.1.1

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 8.2 – CONTROLLING EXPOSURE TO BLOOD BORNE PATHOGENS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify how the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is transmitted and will identify the specific precautions to follow to minimize the risk of contracting the AIDS virus, Hepatitis B virus and other blood borne pathogens while performing job-related duties. The trainee will also identify what responsibilities the employing agency has to the officer under the PEOSH Blood borne Pathogens Standard as well as their rights under the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Emergency Act.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 8.2.1 The trainee will identify how the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) can be transmitted.
- 8.2.2 The trainee will identify general infection control procedures for protection against blood borne pathogens.
- 8.2.3 The trainee will identify precautions to take in response to human bites.
- 8.2.4 The trainee will identify precautions to take when searching a person and handling evidence.
- 8.2.5 The trainee will identify precautions to take when administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- 8.2.6 The trainee will identify precautions to take when touching or moving a body.
- 8.2.7 The trainee will identify the responsibilities of an employing agency under the PEOSH Blood borne Pathogens Standard to protect a police officer from contracting blood borne pathogens. These will minimally include:
 - A. Hepatitis B vaccination;
 - B. Protective equipment;
 - C. Training about potential hazards.
- 8.2.8 The trainee will identify the rights of a police officer serving as an emergency response employee, under the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 9.0 - WEAPONRY AND UNARMED DEFENSE

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 9.1 – FIREARMS SAFETY

Unit Goal: The trainee will handle weapons in a safe manner.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 9.1.1 The trainee will identify how to safely handle handguns. This will minimally be done under the following conditions/situations:
- A. Securing all agency-authorized and on- and off-duty handguns at all times;
 - B. Loading and unloading revolvers and semi-automatic pistols
 - C. Utilizing authorized agency loading devices or bullet loops (Authorized agency loading device may include speed loaders, speed strips, and bullet pouches);
 - D. Holstering and drawing authorize agency handguns;
 - E. Inspecting weapons;
 - F. Operating weapons storage mechanisms in agency authorized vehicles and in authorized agency storage areas; and
 - G. Clearing malfunctions.
- 9.1.2 Intentionally deleted March 2022. (AG Directive 2006-3/recalled ballistic vests)

Agency Training: 9.1.1(F) Critical: 9.1.1

Practical Exercise: 9.1.1

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 9.2 – HANDGUN

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the firearms and ammunition authorized by the employing agency and identify the mechanical functions, capabilities, and maintenance of those weapons.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 9.2.1 The trainee will identify those firearms and ammunition their agency authorizes for both on- and off-duty use.
- 9.2.2 The trainee will identify the major parts of the service handgun, and identify the basic mechanical functions.
- 9.2.3 Intentionally Deleted March_2022 (*former shotgun related objective*).
- 9.2.4 The trainee will identify the effective range and lethal capabilities of the agency handgun(s).
- 9.2.5 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to clean the service handgun effectively.

Agency Training: 9.2.1

Critical: 9.2.5

Practical Exercise: 9.2.5

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 9.3 – SHOOTING PRINCIPLES

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify recognized shooting principles and will demonstrate the techniques of good marksmanship with the agency-approved handgun and shotgun.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 9.3.1 The trainee will identify the principles of good marksmanship and will demonstrate the techniques with a handgun. The presentation will minimally include:
- A. Stance;
 - B. Grip;
 - C. Breath control;
 - D. Slight alignment;
 - E. Trigger control; and
 - F. Follow through.
- 9.3.2 The trainee will demonstrate commonly recognized handgun shooting positions. These positions will minimally include:
- A. Prone;
 - B. Standing (barricade, strong and weak hand);
 - C. Kneeling (barricade, strong and weak hand);
 - D. Point shoulder (with or without barricade);
 - E. Natural point;
 - F. Isosceles stance;
 - G. Weaver stance; and
 - H. Weapon retention.
- 9.3.3 Intentionally Deleted March_2022 (*former shotgun related objective*)
- 9.3.4 Intentionally Deleted: March_2022 (*former shotgun related objective*)
- 9.3.5 Given a series of simulated situations utilizing the Firearms Simulator, the trainee will demonstrate appropriate shoot-don't shoot decisions.
- 9.3.6 Given a series of simulated situations at the firing range, the trainee will demonstrate appropriate shoot-don't shoot decisions.

Practical Exercises: 9.3.1, 9.3.2, 9.3.5, 9.3.6

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 9.4 – RANGE EXERCISES

Unit Goal: The trainee will demonstrate shooting proficiency with the service handgun, and will undergo training with the agency shotgun.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 9.4.1 The trainee, given both day and night range exercises, will load, empty, and reload the service handgun using authorized ammunition*, and the authorized agency loading device and/or bullet loops worn by the officer on duty.
*Authorized ammunition can include dummy ammunition during these loading and unloading exercises.
- 9.4.2 In daylight, using agency service ammunition, the trainee will achieve an average of no less than 80% of a possible perfect score (100%) for three consecutive firings of the Handgun Qualification Course (HQC), as set forth in the Police Training Commission Basic Course Firearms Manual.
- 9.4.3 Deleted – February 1991.
- 9.4.4 Under subdued lighting conditions, the trainee will fire the Handgun Night Training Course as set forth in the Police Training Commission Basic Course Firearms Manual.
- 9.4.5 Intentionally Deleted: March_2022 *(former shotgun related objective).*

Practical Exercise: 9.4.1, 9.4.2, 9.4.4, 9.4.5

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 9.5 – CHEMICAL AGENT DEVICES

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 9.5.1 The trainee will identify various chemical agent devices and describe the capabilities and limitations of each. The chemical agent devices will include oleoresin capsicum (OC).
- 9.5.2 The trainee will identify employing agency policies regarding the utilization of each chemical agent device used by the agency.
- 9.5.3 The trainee will identify the factors to be considered in the decision to use a chemical agent. The factors to be identified will minimally include:
 - A. Situation e.g., single individual, crowd, an attacking animal;
 - B. Characteristics of the chemical agent in relation to the circumstances presented;
 - C. Environment;
 - D. Avenues of escape; and
 - E. Preparedness and capabilities of control force.
- 9.5.4 Given a description of a series of situations calling for the use of chemical agents and including the factors that would influence the type of agents to be used, the trainee will identify the types of agent(s) to be used dictated by the facts. The situations will include a description of a person attacking an officer with OC spray. The trainee will determine whether the officer is justified in using deadly force in response to the OC attack.
- 9.5.5 The trainee will identify safety precautions associated with carrying OC:
 - A. Before using OC;
 - B. When drawing OC;
 - C. When reholstering OC; and
 - D. When other officers are present.
- 9.5.6 The trainee will identify the OC spraying techniques:
 - A. Vertical spray;
 - B. Horizontal spray;
 - C. Circular Spray; and
 - D. Duration.

- 9.5.7 The trainee will identify advantages and disadvantages of carrying OC on the strong side and on the weak side.
- 9.5.8 Given simulated situations, the trainee will identify and practice the verbal commands to be used before, during and after confrontations involving the use of OC.
- 9.5.9 The trainee will identify circumstances when OC should not be used. These circumstances will minimally include:
- A. Vicinity of infants;
 - B. Vicinity of juveniles under age of 12;
 - C. Vicinity of the elderly;
 - D. Against certain persons in custody or in restraining devices;
 - E. Against persons operating a motor vehicle or occupying a motor vehicle capable of being operated; and
 - F. When the use of OC may pose a greater risk than an alternative method of physical force.
- 9.5.10 The trainee will identify after care procedures to be taken when a suspect has been sprayed with OC.
- A. Providing assistance to the person sprayed to alleviate the effects of OC and preclude positional asphyxia;
 - B. Monitoring indications of potential in-custody deaths;
 - C. Monitoring suspect until symptoms disappear;
 - D. Identifying whether medical treatment should be obtained; and
 - E. Informing custodians of detention facilities that the individual has recently been sprayed with OC.
- 9.5.11 The trainee will identify indicators that medical treatment should be obtained. These indicators will minimally include:
- A. Display of physical symptoms other than a slight reddening of the skin;
 - B. Complaint of an inordinate amount of pain;
 - C. Symptoms present for more than 30 minutes; and
 - D. Presence of respiratory disease.
- 9.5.12 Given a simulated situation involving the application of OC, the trainee will complete an OC application report.
- 9.5.13 The trainee will identify the precautions required when using Aerosol Spray Devices due to its flammable nature if used in conjunction with Conducted Energy Devices (CEDs), pursuant to Attorney General Directive.

Agency Training: 9.5.2

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 9.6 – UNARMED DEFENSE

Unit Goal: The trainee will demonstrate an operational level of skill in applying basic defensive techniques.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

Instructor Note: The trainee will demonstrate an operational level of skill in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Defensive Tactics Manual effective January 1, 2022.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 9.7 – SEARCH OF PERSONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the methods of conducting safe and effective searches of persons and will conduct such searches.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 9.7.1 The trainee will identify and describe four basic types of searches of an individual.
- 9.7.2 The trainee will identify the principles for conducting a search of a person which maximize the effectiveness of the search and the safety of the officer
- 9.7.3 The trainee will identify the responsibilities of a covering officer when backing up another officer who is conducting a search of a person or persons.
- 9.7.4 The trainee will identify those places on males and females where dangerous weapons or contraband may be concealed.
- 9.7.5 The trainee will identify the employing agency policy regarding the searching of individuals of the opposite sex as well as those identifying as transgender, non-binary and/or gender non-conforming, in accordance with Attorney General Directive 2019-3.
- 9.7.6 Given simulated situations, the trainee will demonstrate the ability to serve safely and effectively as cover officer while another officer is conducting a search of a person or persons.
- 9.7.7 Given simulated situations, the trainee will demonstrate the ability to conduct the various types of searches of individuals safely and effectively. This will minimally include:
 - A. The visual/cursory inspection;
 - B. The pat-down frisk;
 - C. The field search, including the standing, kneeling, and prone positions.

Agency Training: 9.7.5

Critical: 9.7.6, 6.7.7

Practical Exercise: 9.7.6, 9.7.7

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 9.8 – HANDCUFFING

Unit Goal: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in handcuffing single and multiple prisoners safely and effectively. Additionally, the trainee will maintain control of prisoners while they are restrained and while restraining devices are being removed.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 9.8.1 The trainee will identify the purposes for handcuffing a prisoner.
- 9.8.2 The trainee will identify handcuffing principles which should be followed in order to reasonably guarantee the restraint of a prisoner.
- 9.8.3 The trainee will identify local agency policy regarding the handcuffing of prisoners. The identification will minimally include handcuffing of:
 - A. Males;
 - B. Females;
 - C. Juveniles;
 - D. Individuals with Special Needs¹⁸
- 9.8.4 In simulated situations, the trainee will safely and effectively handcuff single and multiple prisoners.
- 9.8.5 In simulated situations, the trainee will safely remove handcuffs from single and multiple prisoners. This will be done by:
 - A. Maintaining control of prisoners;
 - B. Maintaining control of the restraining devices.

Agency Training: 9.8.3

Critical: 9.8.4

Practical Exercise: 9.8. 8.5

Instructors should discuss individuals with:

- A) Autism
- B) Educational Disabilities
- C) Developmental disorders

FUNCTIONAL AREA
10.0 - LAW
ENFORCEMENT
TECHNIQUES

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.1 – SUSPECT APPROACH AND CONTACT BY THE PLAINCLOTHES INVESTIGATOR

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify techniques used to approach and contact a suspect safely on foot or in a vehicle.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.1.1 The trainee will identify the proper procedure for identifying him/herself as a law enforcement officer when approaching a suspect in an unmarked vehicle or on foot.
- 10.1.2 The trainee will demonstrate positions that one or two officers should take while interviewing one or more suspicious persons. This will include the identification of the responsibilities of the contact and cover officers.
- 10.1.3 The trainee will identify the principles of draw and challenge. This identification will minimally include:
 - A. Proper mental state;
 - B. Levels of awareness; and
 - C. Point of arm on a covered suspect.
- 10.1.4 The trainee will identify the causes of a reflex tension shooting. The identification will minimally include:
 - A. Energy channeling;
 - B. Sympathetic nerve reaction; and
 - C. Weapon too close in proximity to the arrest.
- 10.1.5 The trainee will identify the causes of a chain reaction shooting. The identification will minimally include:
 - A. Failure of the officer to make an independent observation before discharging a weapon; and
 - B. Proper movement with weapon drawn.
- 10.1.6 The trainee will identify what constitutes proper cover and concealment.
- 10.1.7 The trainee will demonstrate proper draw and challenge techniques.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.2 – VEHICLE PULLOVER TECHNIQUES

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify techniques used to safely approach and contact a suspect in a vehicle.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.2.1 The trainee will identify the advantages in noting and recording the license Number and description of the vehicle an officer is intending to stop.
- 10.2.2 The trainee will identify the proper distance from which the stop of another vehicle should be initiated. This description will minimally include:
 - A. That distance which is not so great as to encourage the other driver to attempt escape;
 - B. That distance which is not so close as to present a hazard due to erratic actions by the other driver.
- 10.2.3 The trainee will identify techniques for gaining the attention of the driver of the vehicle the officer is intending to stop.
- 10.2.4 The trainee will identify the proper use of the spotlight in a pullover and approach situation, to minimally include:
 - A. Not blinding the driver of the target vehicle while that vehicle is in motion;
 - B. Illuminating the interior of the target vehicle after it has stopped.
- 10.2.5 The trainee will identify the elements to be considered when selecting an appropriate location to affect the stop of a vehicle. The elements will minimally include:
 - A. A location presenting as little traffic hazard as possible;
 - B. A location presenting as few escape routes as possible;
 - C. A location presenting as little population as possible; and
 - D. A location presenting as much light as possible.
- 10.2.6 The trainee will identify the proper positioning of the police vehicle when affecting a vehicle stop. The explanation will minimally include:
 - A. Distance based upon nature of the stop;
 - B. Creation of a “safety corridor” for both the officer and the occupants of the target vehicle.
- 10.2.7 The trainee will identify the hazards to an officer when approaching a stopped vehicle on foot. These hazards will minimally include:
 - A. The threat of attack by the occupant(s) of the vehicle;
 - B. The danger of being hit by passing traffic.

- 10.2.8 The trainee will identify the responsibility of the officer for the safety of the occupants of a stopped vehicle.
- 10.2.9 The trainee will identify the importance of obtaining the violator's driver license and vehicle registration as soon as reasonably possible when making a traffic stop.
- 10.2.10 The trainee will identify the reasons why an officer should not accept a motorist's wallet in response to a request for a driver license.
- 10.2.11 The trainee will identify the characteristics of positive law enforcement citizen contacts when dealing with traffic violations.
- 10.2.12 The trainee will identify common violator reactions upon being stopped by a law enforcement officer and will identify techniques for dealing effectively with such reactions.
- 10.2.13 The trainee will demonstrate the appropriate initial conversation between the law enforcement 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.
- 10.2.14 The trainee will identify why an officer should not argue with a traffic violator.
- 10.2.15 The trainee, in simulated situation(s), through a process of interview and other methods of screening, will determine the acceptability of various types of identification presented.
- 10.2.16 The trainee will identify potential hazards in failing to closely watch the movements of occupants in a vehicle the officer is intending to stop, is in the act of stopping, or has already stopped. These hazards will minimally include:
 - A. Attack from both armed and unarmed suspects;
 - B. Destruction or concealment of evidence; and
 - C. Escape of occupants.
- 10.2.17 The trainee will identify and explain the court procedures and violator's options in dealing with an issued summons.
- 10.2.18 The trainee will complete a blank traffic summons.
- 10.2.19 The trainee will identify the concept of selective enforcement. The identification will minimally include the following points:
 - A. Generally directed to specific violations or circumstances; and
 - B. Can be based upon geographical considerations.
- 10.2.20 The trainee will identify the elements to be considered when stopping a vehicle containing a criminal suspect. The elements will minimally include:
 - A. Seriousness of the crime;

- B. Availability of backup;
- C. Location to make stop;
- D. Tactics to be deployed upon effecting the stop; and
- E. Number of suspects involved.

- 10.2.21 The trainee will identify the tactics that may be used to safely stop and approach vehicles other than automobiles to minimally include:
- A. Motorcycles;
 - B. Campers and vans;
 - C. Buses; and
 - D. Trucks.
- 10.2.22 Given simulated situation(s) involving the stop of another vehicle for a violation (such as traffic), the trainee, using the employing agency's approved equipment, will demonstrate in a safe and acceptable manner the ability to stop the vehicle, communicate the necessary information to the dispatcher, approach on foot, and contact the occupant(s) of the vehicle.
- 10.2.23 Given simulated situation(s) involving the stopping of a vehicle containing criminal suspect(s), the trainee will demonstrate the ability to safely stop the vehicle or describe the proper procedure for stopping the vehicle. The trainee will identify the necessary information to be communicated to the radio dispatcher and/or backup team, remove and place the occupants in a position of disadvantage without the officer(s) being placed in a position that would be inherently dangerous.
- 10.2.24 The trainee will identify techniques for identifying themselves as a law enforcement officer when approached by a uniformed officer under a variety of situations.

Critical: 10.2.12, 10.2.13

Practical Exercise: 10.2.14., 10.2.13

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.3 – TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS

Unit Goal: The trainee will transport various types of prisoners safely and effectively.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.3.1 The trainee will identify the major considerations for the safe transportation of prisoners to include:
 - A. Search of area in which person(s) is/was seated, before and after transportation;
 - B. Positioning of officer(s) and prisoner(s) within the vehicle;
 - C. Close observation of prisoner(s); and
 - D. Use of seat belts.
- 10.3.2 The trainee will identify the employing agency policy regarding transportation of prisoners. The identification will minimally include:
 - A. Transportation of females;
 - B. Positioning within vehicles;
 - C. Injured or sick prisoners;
 - D. Transportation of juveniles.
- 10.3.3 The trainee will identify the responsibility of a law enforcement officer for the safety of a prisoner being transported.
- 10.3.4 Given simulated situations, the trainee will demonstrate the ability to safely transport single and multiple prisoners while working alone and with a partner.

Agency Training: 10.3.2

Critical: 10.3.1, 10.3.4

Practical: 10.3.4

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.4 – MECHANICS OF VEHICLE SEARCHES

Unit Goal: The trainee will conduct a safe and effective search of a vehicle, and determine whether a vehicle identification number is altered.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.4.1 The trainee will locate the vehicle identification number (VIN) and determine whether it matches ownership information, or has been altered.
- 10.4.2 The trainee will identify the principles of a safe and effective search of a vehicle, which will minimally include:
 - A. Proper removal and control occupants;
 - B. A systematic method of search.
- 10.4.3 The trainee will conduct a systematic search of a vehicle for contraband.

Practical Exercise: 10.4.1, 10.4.3

Critical: 10.4.3

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.5 – SEARCH OF BUILDINGS OR AREAS

Unit Goal: The trainee will initiate and conduct a safe and effective search of a building, and in a residential or business district.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.5.1 The trainee will identify the elements of a safe and effective search of a building or area for a suspect. These elements will include:
- A. Containment of the total area or building;
 - B. Containment of area(s) already searched;
 - C. Utilization of a systematic method; and
 - D. Safe searching technique.
- 10.5.2 Given simulated situations, the trainee will safely and effectively initiate and conduct a search for a suspect, including deployment of any additional manpower available. This will minimally include:
- A. Search of a building; and
 - B. Search of a residential or business district.

Critical: 10.5.2

Practical Exercise: 10.5.2

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.6 – OBSERVATION AND PERCEPTION

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the relationship between observations and what the individual perceives they observed. The trainee additionally will identify the methods by which one's own perception skills may be improved and will demonstrate proficiency in utilizing those skills effectively.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.6.1 The trainee will identify factors which affect perception by an individual. The factors will minimally include:
 - A. Past experiences;
 - B. Mental condition;
 - C. Emotional involvement;
 - D. Environmental conditions present.
 - E. Environmental conditions present;
 - F. Cultural influences;
 - G. Media coverage of police actions; and
 - H. Personal bias.
- 10.6.2 The trainee will identify how the perceptions of others and information resulting there from may affect law enforcement activity.
- 10.6.3 The trainee will identify at least two ways to improve the skills of observation and perception.
- 10.6.4 Given simulated situations wherein the trainee observes a scene and/or activity for a specified period of time, the trainee will then identify the scene and activity with acceptable accuracy.

Practical Exercise: 10.6.4

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.7 – BOOKING OF PRISONERS AND PRISONER’S RIGHTS

Unit Goal: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in procedures and techniques used to “book” adult prisoners and process juveniles in conformance with agency policy. The trainee will be aware of the rights of the prisoners and the law.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.7.1 In a simulated situation, the trainee will properly complete the “booking” of an adult prisoner in conformance with the law and the policies of his agency. This “booking” will include the required notifications that an officer must make.
 - 10.7.2 The trainee will explain local agency requirements regarding issuing receipts for personal property taken from prisoners.
 - 10.7.3 The trainee will explain the prisoner’s rights that pertain to telephone calls immediately following booking.
 - 10.7.4 The trainee will identify notifications an officer is required to give when processing a juvenile. The notifications will reflect:
 - A. The law; and
 - B. Agency policy.
 - 10.7.5 In a simulated situation, the trainee will properly complete the processing of a juvenile in conformance with the law and agency policy.
 - 10.7.6 In a simulated situation, the trainee will properly complete the “booking” of prisoners who warrant special consideration and will identify the detention facility the agency designates for the “booking” of such prisoners. These special considerations should include instances where the prisoner is:
 - A. Drunk;
 - B. Injured;
 - C. Sick;
 - D. Female;
 - E. Juvenile;
 - F. Emotionally disturbed; and
 - G. Developmentally disabled.
 - 10.7.7 The trainee will identify those conditions under which a prisoner may be released.
 - 10.7.8 The trainee will identify the agency procedures for the release of a prisoner.
- Agency Training: 10.7.1, 10.7.2, 10.7.4, 10.7.5, 10.7.6, 10.7.8

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.8 – MISSING PERSONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the proper procedures in the initial response and investigation of missing persons complaints. The trainee will identify the different categories associated with missing persons complaints. The trainee will take appropriate action when confronted with situations involving missing adults and juveniles. The trainee will identify the proper procedures to take when responding to a call involving an unidentified dead body.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.8.1 The trainee will identify the scope of the missing persons problem on the national and state levels and will identify the resources available for providing assistance in missing persons cases.
- 10.8.2 The trainee will identify the categories of missing persons as reported through the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).
- 10.8.3 The trainee will identify the procedures to be followed in cases involving missing juveniles.
- 10.8.4 The trainee will identify the procedures to be followed in cases involving missing adults.
- 10.8.5 The trainee will identify the procedures to be followed when investigating unidentified dead bodies.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.9 – NEWS MEDIA RELATIONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in dealing effectively with members of the news media.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.9.1 The trainee will describe agency specific news media notification procedures.
- 10.9.2 The trainee will identify agency policies as regarding the authority to release information to the news media.
- 10.9.3 The trainee will recognize and identify agency approved press credentials.
- 10.9.4 The trainee will identify the law and agency policy regarding the admission of news media representatives into areas otherwise closed to the public.
- 10.9.5 The trainee will acknowledge the fact that news media representatives have the legal right to photograph accordance with the provisions of Attorney General Law Enforcement Directive 2021-11, and report anything they observe when legally present at the scene.
- 10.9.6 The trainee will identify types of information which could logically prejudice the rights of an individual if furnished to the news media. Such information will minimally include:
 - A. Statements about the character or reputation of an accused person or prospective witness;
 - B. Admissions or confessions attributed to an accused person;
 - C. Results, performance, or refusal of a suspect or witness to take any test(s);
 - D. The credibility of an accused or witness;
 - E. Prejudging evidence against an accused; and
 - F. Information prohibited by local agency policy.

Agency Training: 10.9.1, 10.9.2, 10.9.3, 10.9.4

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.10 – GANG AWARENESS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify various types of gangs in New Jersey and the methods of communication and identification they use. Additionally, trainees will identify the precautions to take when dealing with gang members and the methods used to suppress gang activity.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.10.1 The trainee will identify the term “criminal street gang” and the nexus between such groups and criminal activity delineated under N.J.S.A. 2C:33-29 and identify three types of gangs.
- 10.10.2 The trainee will identify gang culture and will identify the names of major Black, White, Hispanic, Asian, and motorcycle gangs functioning in New Jersey and surrounding areas.
- 10.10.3 The trainee will identify five methods of identifying gang members.
- 10.10.4 Given examples of gang tattoos, graffiti, or colors, the trainee will identify the gang associated with each and the message conveyed.
- 10.10.5 Given examples of hand signals, jewelry, hair styles, clothing or jargon, the trainee will identify the gang associated with each and the message conveyed by each.
- 10.10.6 The trainee will identify indicators of gang-related criminal activity.
- 10.10.7 The trainee will identify officer safety considerations when dealing with gangs.
- 10.10.8 The trainee will identify law enforcement methods that are useful in suppressing gang activity.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.11 – HANDLING SICK, INJURED AND DECEASED PERSONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify agency policies and procedures for handling sick, injured, and deceased persons.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.11.1 The trainee will identify the agency policies concerning the rendering of aid to and/or transportation of injured or sick persons.
- 10.11.2 The trainee will identify the agency procedures for the handling of persons sick or injured. These procedures will include:
 - A. The extent of first aid to be performed;
 - B. The ambulance procedures;
 - C. The hospitals to which sick or injured persons are to be transported.
- 10.11.3 The trainee will identify the agency procedures for handling various types of dead bodies:
 - A. As a result of suicide;
 - B. With a doctor signing a death certificate;
 - C. From apparent natural causes-no death certificate; or
 - D. As a result of an accident.
- 10.11.4 The trainee will identify those physical criteria by which an individual may be determined to be dead, and the legal pronouncement of death.
- 10.11.5 The trainee will identify the limits to which an officer may search a dead person.
- 10.11.6 The trainee will identify the legalities involved in transporting a dead person.

Agency Training: 10.11.1, 10.11.2, 10.11.3

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.12 – VEHICLE IMPOUND AND STORAGE

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify procedures to store or impound vehicles in an authorized manner according to agency policy.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.12.1 The trainee will simulate the impounding and storage of a vehicle in an authorized manner. This will minimally include:
- A. Following agency policy;
 - B. Completion of required paperwork.

Agency Training: 10.12.1

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.13 – UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the responsibilities and actions required of an officer at the scene of a hazmat incident, a bomb scene, riot or fire.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.13.1 The trainee will identify specific responsibilities and considerations unique to handling accidents involving hazardous material. This will minimally include:
 - A. Request assistance;
 - B. Isolate and evacuate the area;
 - C. Prohibit eating, drinking, or smoking in the danger area;
 - D. Isolate persons possibly affected by exposure;
 - E. Administer necessary emergency medical aid; and
 - F. Comply with agency policy.
- 10.13.2 The trainee will identify the tactical considerations of the law enforcement officer upon arrival at the scene of a suspected or actual explosive device. These considerations will minimally include:
 - A. Agency policy;
 - B. Immediate isolation and reasonable evacuation;
 - C. Determination of and request for appropriate assistance; and
 - D. Refrain from handling suspected devices.
- 10.13.3 The trainee will identify the role of the county prosecutor's office in riot or crowd control situations.
- 10.13.4 The trainee will identify the basic tactical principles of crowd and riot control. This will minimally include:
 - A. Containment of riotous activity;
 - B. Isolation of riot; and
 - C. Dispersal of rioters.
- 10.13.5 The trainee will identify the best methods to be used to extinguish chemical and electrical fires.
- 10.13.6 The trainee will identify the danger signs that would lead one to determine that a burning building is unsafe to enter.
- 10.13.7 The trainee will identify methods to maximize the safe and effective search for victims in a burning building.
- 10.13.8 The trainee will identify the mandatory training for all law enforcement officers in specific domestic security preparedness courses, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2004-3. Those courses will include:

- A. Incident Command System (ICS-100);
- B. Hazmat Awareness;
- C. Weapons of Mass Destruction Awareness; and
- D. Counter-Terrorism Awareness.

Agency Training: 10.13.2(A)

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.14 – TACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR CRIMES-IN-PROGRESS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify safe and effective procedures to follow when responding to crimes-in-progress.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.14.1 The trainee will identify the special problems associated with responding to crimes in progress while not in uniform, and how to deal with those problems.
- 10.14.2 The trainee will identify the basic alternative choices for responding to a crime-in-progress, which will minimally include:
 - A. Proceed directly to scene as quickly and silently as possible;
 - B. Proceed directly to scene utilizing siren and flashing lights if available;
 - C. Proceed to the location most likely to intercept fleeing suspect(s);
 - D. Proceed to scene and coordinate arrival and/or deployment with other units.
- 10.14.3 The trainee will identify the criteria to be considered when determining the most appropriate method for responding to crimes-in-progress. This will minimally include:
 - A. Distance to location;
 - B. Availability of assisting units;
 - C. Nature of crime;
 - D. Time lag;
 - E. Geographic environment (street configuration, freeway ramps, etc.); and
 - F. Agency policy.
- 10.14.4 The trainee will identify the criteria to be considered when selecting a response route. This will minimally include:
 - A. Distance to location;
 - B. Traffic situation;
 - C. Time of day;
 - D. Condition of route;
 - E. Best direction from which to approach; and
 - F. Criticality of the situation.
- 10.14.5 The trainee will identify the tactical responsibilities of the officer responding to a crime-in-progress, to minimally include:
 - A. Formulation of a flexible plan; and
 - B. Coordination with other units.
- 10.14.6 The trainee will identify tactical considerations in response to a robbery-in-progress, to minimally include:
 - A. Determination of response method;

- B. Plan for deployment upon arrival at scene;
 - C. Protected entry into location; and
 - D. Apprehension of suspects and/or initiation of crime broadcasts.
- 10.14.7 The trainee will identify tactical considerations in response to a burglary-in-progress, to minimally include:
- A. Quiet approach;
 - B. Containment of the scene;
 - C. Exterior search of the scene;
 - D. Protected entry and interior search of location;
 - E. Apprehension of suspect(s); and
 - F. Securing the scene.
- 10.14.8 The trainee will identify common procedures to be followed in responding to a prowler call, to minimally include:
- A. Coordination of responding units;
 - B. Utilization of a quiet and possible “blacked out” approach; and
 - C. Containment of the area.
- 10.14.9 The trainee will identify common procedures to be followed upon arrival at the scene of a prowler call, to minimally include:
- A. Immediate contact with the complainant, advantages and disadvantages;
 - B. Controlled search of area or location;
 - C. Inspection for tell-tale signs, footprints, barking dogs, etc.; and
 - D. Locate “warm” vehicles.
- 10.14.10 Given simulated situations, the trainee will safely and effectively respond to and handle various crimes in progress, to minimally include:
- A. Robbery-in-progress;
 - B. Burglary-in-progress; and
 - C. Prowler calls.
- 10.14.11 The trainee will identify tactical considerations to be made in response to an active shooter call. These will include:
- A. When to deploy (active shooter v. barricaded suspect);
 - B. Assessment of situation;
 - C. Communications;
 - D. Assemblage of response team; and
 - E. Assemblage of rescue team.

Agency Training: 10.14.3(F)

Practical Exercise: 10.14.10

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.15 – SNIPER AND AMBUSHES

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the fundamental principles for reacting to sniper and ambush situations, and will be able to react effectively when confronted with such situations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.15.1 The trainee will identify patrol techniques that minimize the possibility of a law enforcement officer entering into an ambush.
- 10.15.2 The trainee will identify tactical steps to be immediately taken in sniper fire situations, to minimally include:
 - A. Take cover;
 - B. Observe;
 - C. Hold fire;
 - D. Warn bystanders;
 - E. Call for assistance; and
 - F. Isolate and clear area.
- 10.15.3 The trainee will identify and explain tactical actions that can be taken by the driver of a vehicle that comes under sniper attack, to minimally include:
 - A. Acceleration through “kill zone”;
 - B. Turning vehicle right or left into nearest available cover;
 - C. Abandoning target vehicle; and
 - D. Reversal of vehicle.
- 10.15.4 The trainee will identify the actions that should be taken by an officer whose vehicle has been hit with a firebomb, to minimally include:
 - A. Acceleration from the area;
 - B. Roll up windows; and
 - C. If vehicle is incapable of acceleration, abandon the vehicle after initial flame burst.
- 10.15.5 The trainee, when confronted with simulated sniper or ambush situations, will react in a safe and effective manner. The situations will minimally include:
 - A. Direct assault;
 - B. Sniper attack; and
 - C. Coordinated attack.

Practical Exercise: 10.15.5

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.16 RESPONSE TO AN ACTIVE SHOOTER BY THE PLAINCLOTHES DETECTIVE

Unit Goal: The recruit will identify techniques used to respond to an active shooter incident

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.16.1 The recruit will identify techniques used to respond to an active shooter incident.
- 10.16.2 The recruit will identify the responsibilities of the first responders upon arrival at an active shooter scene.
- 10.16.3 The recruit will identify and mitigate the challenges of responding to an active shooter scene in plain clothes.
- 10.16.4 The recruit will describe the goals of a contact team and a rescue team.
- 10.16.5 The recruit will understand and be able to describe the principles and fundamentals of CQB (Close Quarter Battle).
- 10.16.6 The recruit will demonstrate moving as a team through doorways, hallways, and intersections.
- 10.16.7 The recruit will demonstrate a dynamic entry as a team into a room occupied by a hostile actor.
- 10.16.8 The recruit will demonstrate proper communication techniques with responding agencies.
- 10.16.9 The recruit will demonstrate the above listed performance objectives in at least three practical scenarios using force Simmunitions abiding by the crawl, walk and run method of learning.

Crawl-red gun vs. paper target: The recruits will demonstrate movement into a room and entry to same as a team. The recruits will enter, clear, and engage a paper target as the active shooter. The recruits will individually demonstrate slicing the pie and quick peeks to the instructor before the first scenario. Instructors will ensure the laser rule is enforced with the red guns.

Walk-Simmuniton vs. paper target: The recruits will demonstrate movement to a room and dynamic entry to same as a team. Using Simmunitions, the recruits will enter, clear and engage a paper target as the active shooter. Actors should be present in the room. **Safety note: All Simmunitions and force on force protocols should be followed.**

Run- Simmunitions vs. Simmunitions: This is a true force on force simmunitions exercise. Actors should be used as injured and uninjured victims. Rescue and contact teams should be used. The active shooter(s) should be armed with Simmunition weapons. **Safety note: All Simmunitions and force on force protocols should be followed.** Audio simulation of a public place under an active shooter attack should be used. If the recruits respond to their training and think on their feet, it should be a winnable exercise.

After each scenario a '*Hot wash*' should be performed. Discussion of things the team(s) did well and need to sustain and things the team(s) did not do or did not do well and need to improve on.

TRAINING NOTE: Lead instructors will ensure all actors stay within their assigned roles. Actors get bored and start to ad lib. This is unfair to the recruits. Actors should be told to respond favorably to teams that are following training protocols.

TRAINING NOTE: The fundamentals of weapons safety must be enforced throughout this training:

1. Treat every firearm as if it's loaded
2. Trigger finger discipline
3. Laser rule
4. Threat backstop and beyond

NOTE: Simmunitions is a name brand and is used here to denote any type of force on force using simulated training ammunition.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.17 – FIELD HAZARDS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify tactics which, when utilized by law enforcement officers, help avoid unnecessary risks.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.17.1 The trainee will identify the hazards of “silhouetting” while performing field tasks, and actions to avoid such hazards.
- 10.17.2 The trainee will identify the hazards of making unnecessary sounds while performing field tasks, and actions to avoid such hazards. The explanation will minimally include:
 - A. Vehicle sounds;
 - B. Police radio sounds; and
 - C. Key (metal to metal) sounds.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.18 – HANDLING DISTURBANCES, DISPUTES, AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SITUATIONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in handling disturbances, disputes, and domestic violence situations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.18.1 The trainee will identify an officer's basic responsibilities at the scene of a disturbance, to minimally include:
 - A. Keep the peace;
 - B. Provide safety to individuals and property;
 - C. Determine if a crime has been committed; and
 - D. Take appropriate action to resolve the problem.
- 10.18.2 The trainee will identify the dangers to an officer who arrives at the scene of a disturbance, a dispute, or a domestic violence situation.
- 10.18.3 The trainee will identify the advantages and disadvantages of separating parties involved in a disturbance, dispute or domestic violence situation in order to obtain information from each person.
- 10.18.4 The trainee will identify the major forms of abusive behavior in domestic violence situations.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.19 – INVESTIGATOR’S RESPONSIBILITIES AT A CRASH

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the duties of an officer at the scene of a motor vehicle crash in order to protect the persons and property.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.19.1 The trainee will identify the responsibilities of a law enforcement officer at the scene of a crash. Such responsibilities will minimally include:
 - A. Proper positioning of the police vehicle in order to minimize hazards to the officer and others;
 - B. Determination of the existence of injuries, and the provision for emergency treatment of those injuries;
 - C. Removal of the injured from the roadway;
 - D. Protection of the crash scene and the prevention of theft.
- 10.19.2 The trainee will identify situations in which the immediate removal of vehicles involved in a crash would be highly undesirable or when it would be appropriate.
- 10.19.3 The trainee will identify the advantages of immediate removal of vehicles involved in a crash.
- 10.19.4 The trainee will safely light and extinguish the type of traffic warning device used by the agency.
- 10.19.5 Given a simulated traffic crash scene, the trainee will explain how to handle the situation in a safe and effective manner. This will minimally include:
 - A. Requesting necessary assistance;
 - B. Assisting those who may be injured;
 - C. Protecting persons and property involved; and
 - D. Removing situations that may cause additional crashes.
- 10.19.6 The trainee will identify State motor vehicle and traffic law policy regarding the preparation of accident reports.
- 10.19.7 The trainee will identify the responsibilities of the law enforcement officer under the Joint Crash Investigative Protocol, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2004-2.

Agency Training: 10.19.4

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.20 – ROLE OF NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY PREPAREDNESS AND THE JOINT TERRORISM TASK FORCE

Unit Goal: The trainee will understand the roles of the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security & Preparedness (NJOHSP), the F.B.I. Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF); and the responsibilities of local and state law enforcement in counter-terrorism efforts.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.20.1 The trainee will be able to identify the joint goals of the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness and the Joint Terrorism Task force to include:
 - A. Detection;
 - B. Prevention; and
 - C. Response.
- 10.20.2 The trainee will be able to identify the mission of the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness.
- 10.20.3 The trainee will be able to state the mission of the Joint Terrorism Task Force.
- 10.20.4 The trainee will be able to identify the major activities of the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness and the Joint Terrorism Task Force.
- 10.20.5 The trainee will be able to explain the process of how information is gathered/disseminated by the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness and the Joint Terrorism Task Force.
- 10.20.6 The trainee will be able to identify the four handling codes used by the Terrorism Screening Center on an NCIC query and the steps to take in response to each.
- 10.20.7 The trainee will be able to identify the procedures for reporting suspicious activities or tips relating to potential terrorist activities in accordance with Attorney General Law Enforcement Directive 2016-7.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.21 – INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

Unit Goal: The trainee will understand some of the major international threats facing the United States as well as countries abroad.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.21.1 The trainee will identify international terrorism.
- 10.21.2 The trainee will identify the goals of terrorism.
- 10.21.3 The trainee will identify the three (3) main categories of international terrorist organizations.
- 10.21.4 The trainee will identify two significant trends in international terrorism.
- 10.21.5 The trainee will identify reasons why Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTOs) targets the United States.
- 10.21.6 The trainee will identify the common characteristics of individuals who belong to a terrorist cell.
- 10.21.7 The trainee will list three (3) modern terrorism trends that will affect U.S. national security in the coming year.
- 10.21.8 The trainee will be able to define a suicide bomber.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.22 – DOMESTIC TERRORISM

Unit Goal: The trainee will know the main categories of terrorist threats from domestic sources, how to identify common characteristics and behaviors of potential terrorists and steps to take when dealing with a suspected terrorist or person with ties to terrorism

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.22.1 The trainee will identify the three (3) main categories of domestic terrorism.
- 10.22.2 The trainee will identify four (4) domestic terrorist groups that are active in New Jersey.
- 10.22.3 The trainee will identify tattoos, dress, grooming and insignia of domestic terrorist groups.
- 10.22.4 The trainee will identify signs of potential domestic terrorist involvement which may be observed during a traffic stop.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 10.23 – OFFICER SAFETY REGARDING TERRORISM

Unit Goal: The trainee will understand how terrorism differs from typical criminal activity and the role of law enforcement in detecting, deterring, and/or responding to a terrorist attack.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 10.23.1 The trainee will be able to identify the main purpose of terrorism.
- 10.23.2 The trainee will be able to identify five of the characteristics of terrorists that make them different from a common criminal.
- 10.23.3 The trainee will be able to list five (5) crimes/violations commonly committed by terrorists/extremists.
- 10.23.4 The trainee will be able to identify five (5) terrorist/extremist behaviors and potential warning signs that could jeopardize officer safety.
- 10.23.5 The trainee will be able to identify the stage at which a terrorist operation is most likely to be stopped or detected during the Attack Cycle Continuum.
- 10.23.6 The trainee will be able to identify the need for heightened awareness on the part of a law enforcement officer and describe signs or actions that may raise suspicions relating to:
 - A. Packages;
 - B. Vehicles;
 - C. Individuals; and
 - D. Pre-incident indicators.
- 10.23.7 The trainee will be able to identify five (5) tactical actions an officer can take if encountering a possible terrorist/extremist.
- 10.23.8 The trainee will be able to identify the responsibilities of the local law enforcement officer in detecting and deterring terrorism.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 11.0 - COMMUNITY RELATIONS

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 11.1 – LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE COMMUNITY SERVICE

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the law enforcement responsibilities to provide community service, and the identifiable behaviors which greatly influence community attitudes toward law enforcement. The trainee will additionally identify community expectations and the stereotyped roles within which law enforcement officers are categorized.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.1.1 The trainee will identify the roles included in the law enforcement responsibility to provide community service, to minimally include:
 - A. Order maintenance;
 - B. Conflict management;
 - C. Crime prevention;
 - D. Public education;
 - E. Delivery of service;
 - F. Enforcement of the law.
- 11.1.2 The trainee will identify major influences upon individual attitudes toward law enforcement to minimally include:
 - A. School exposure;
 - B. News media - T.V., radio, newspapers;
 - C. Family;
 - D. Peers;
 - E. Police-citizen contacts;
 - F. Culture and heritage; and
 - G. Social media.
- 11.1.3 The trainee will identify various methods by which citizens evaluate a law enforcement agency.
- 11.1.4 The trainee will identify that which the community expects from a law enforcement officer.
- 11.1.5 The trainee will explain how an officer can individually affect those influences listed in Performance objective No. 11.1.2.
- 11.1.6 The trainee will identify a minimum of five commonly held negative law enforcement stereotypes, and five commonly held positive law enforcement stereotypes.
- 11.1.7 The trainee will identify the benefits of taking the time to explain the reasons for law enforcement actions to those persons affected.

- 11.1.8 Given various simulated situations, the trainee will identify the expected behavior of an officer from the perspective of:
- A. The community;
 - B. The persons directly involved;
 - C. The officer's agency; and
 - D. The officer.
- 11.1.9 The trainee, when confronted with various simulated situations, will act in a manner that promotes positive community attitudes.
- 11.1.10 Given a variety of simulated situations in which negative community attitudes are apparent, the trainee will identify behavior demonstrating impartial enforcement of the law.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 11.2 – INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING

Unit Goal: The trainee will explain the concept of at Community Oriented Policing, strategies that can be used to support community policing, and the benefits that can be realized.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.2.1 The trainee will identify the concept of Community Oriented Policing.
- 11.2.2 The trainee will identify the strategies that support Community Oriented Policing.
- 11.2.3 The trainee will identify the benefits of implementing Community Oriented Policing strategies.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 11.3 – CRIME PREVENTION

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the role of crime prevention in law enforcement, and the importance of the benefits derived from effective crime prevention techniques. The trainee will be able to apply these techniques in specific situations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.3.1 The trainee will identify the term “crime prevention,” and identify the three factors that are generally present in order for a crime to be committed.
- 11.3.2 The trainee will identify the relationship between the law enforcement officer and the public in the prevention of crime.
- 11.3.3 The trainee will identify at least one example of each of the following physical security measures:
 - A. Perimeter barriers;
 - B. Exterior controls; and
 - C. Interior controls.
- 11.3.4 The trainee will identify at least three personal security measures that may help prevent crimes against persons.
- 11.3.5 The trainee will identify at least two crime prevention programs in which citizens can participate.
- 11.3.6 The trainee will identify two examples of proactive prevention activities associated with the patrol function.
- 11.3.7 The trainee will identify the purpose of a security survey.
- 11.3.8 Given various situations, the trainee will survey the crime risks that exist, and identify the appropriate activity to remove or reduce that risk. The situation will depict:
 - A. Personal safety risk;
 - B. Residential security risk; and
 - C. Commercial security risk.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 11.4 – COMMUNITY REFERRALS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the limitations of the law enforcement officer in handling special social problems. The trainee will be familiar with the various social service and other agencies that serve the community, as well as the referral process. The trainee will identify the benefits to the agency which can result from improved utilization of community resources.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.4.1 The trainee will identify when it is part of a law enforcement officer's job to refer individuals with special problems to appropriate agencies.
- 11.4.2 The trainee will identify and describe the services provided by at least five social service agencies which serve individuals in the community.
- 11.4.3 The trainee, given a series of simulated situations, will determine the appropriate agency or agencies to which a citizen could be referred. This will minimally include those dealing with:
 - A. Public health;
 - B. Alcohol problems;
 - C. Family counseling and child guidance; and
 - D. Drug problems.
- 11.4.4 The trainee will identify a minimum of five types of services that private citizens, organizations, or agencies other than social service agencies can provide to assist law enforcement agencies.
- 11.4.5 The trainee will identify the benefits to the agency which could result from improved utilization of community resources.

Agency Training: 11.4.2

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 11.5 – CULTURAL DIVERSITY

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify factors that constitute cultures and subcultures in the State of New Jersey. The trainee will identify the nature of bias, inherent bias, and the way that can affect the behavior of a law enforcement officer in the community they serve. The trainee will identify verbal and non-verbal de-escalation techniques when interacting with a person of a different culture, ethnicity, religion, language, or sexual or gender identity. The trainee will identify and understand the procedure for reporting potential bias crimes.¹⁹

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.5.1 The trainee will identify the definition of culture, race, and ethnicity, with an emphasis on:
 - A. Cultural differences;
 - B. The importance of not making assumptions.

 - 11.5.2 The trainee will identify police-community perceptions and understandings, including:
 - A. The diverse groups in the community they serve;
 - B. The importance of cultural self-awareness and the culture of others in the community:
 - 1. Empathy;
 - 2. Changing cultural lenses.

 - 11.5.3 The trainee will identify the current status of law enforcement and community relations, including:
 - A. Law enforcement perception of the community;
 - B. Community perception of law enforcement;
 - C. Bridging the gap between law enforcement and the community; and
 - D. Challenges of law enforcement in diverse communities.

 - 11.5.4 The trainee will identify the importance of cultural diversity including:
 - A. The basics of cultural diversity including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Definitions of race, culture, and ethnicity;
 - 2. Cultural identities;
 - 3. Current New Jersey demographics;
 - 4. Diversity between and within groups;
 - 5. Acculturation and immigration status;
 - 6. Common assumptions and biases;
 - 7. The impact of current policy and political climate on how communities may
-

perceive law enforcement;

8. Self-examination of social identities, power, and privilege and what they might mean to the person with whom an officer is interacting.

- 11.5.5 The trainee will identify a minimum of four (4) ideas, attitudes, values, or habits of subcultures found in New Jersey, which may cause prejudice on the part of an officer not from that subculture.
- 11.5.6 Given a variety of simulated situations, the trainee will identify the difference between behavior of law enforcement officers that fosters effective community relations, and law enforcement behavior that hinders effective community relations.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 11.6 – JUVENILES

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the general behavioral characteristics of adolescents. The trainee will identify common problems of youth which might provide motivation for delinquent behaviors and juvenile offenses commonly encountered. The trainee will identify the role of the law enforcement officer in dealing with juvenile matters, and the potential effects of positive law enforcement contact with youth.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.6.1 The trainee will identify a minimum of five general behavioral characteristics of adolescents.
- 11.6.2 The trainee will identify common problems of youth which might provide motivation for delinquent behaviors.
- 11.6.3 The trainee will identify a minimum of five juvenile offenses commonly encountered by the law enforcement officer.
- 11.6.4 The trainee will identify the major responsibilities of the law enforcement officer in dealing with juvenile matters.
- 11.6.5 The trainee will identify a minimum of three (3) examples of ways in which the law enforcement officer can work with young people in order to improve law enforcement-youth relations and prevent delinquency.
- 11.6.6 The trainee will identify the potential effects of positive law enforcement contact with youth, including:
 - A. The law enforcement officer and the law enforcement agency;
 - B. The young person;
 - C. The young person's parents; and
 - D. The community.
- 11.6.7 Given a variety of simulated situations, the trainee will indicate effective procedures for dealing with juveniles engaged in delinquent as well as non-delinquent behavior.
- 11.6.8 The trainee will identify the unique charging and custodial procedures concerning juvenile offenders including:
 - A. Curbside warnings;
 - B. Stationhouse adjustments;
 - C. Separation from adult offenders;
 - D. Short-term custody and the six -hour limitation pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:4A-32(a);
 - E. Prosecutorial discretion for juvenile diversion dispositions;

- F. Use of the Juvenile e-CDR system; and
- G. The provisions of Attorney General Directive 2020-12.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 11.7 – HANDLING INDIVIDUALS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the responsibility of the law enforcement officer to handle individuals demonstrating special needs. The trainee will identify a variety of behaviors associated with special needs individuals and techniques and methods for handling them. The trainee will identify the importance of- when circumstances permit- using de-escalation techniques to avoid the potential use of physical contact, mechanical, enhanced mechanical, or deadly force against a person with special needs. The trainee will identify the community agencies which serve special needs individuals.²⁰²¹

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.7.1 The trainee will identify the general responsibility of the law enforcement officer in dealing with individuals with special needs in a manner reflecting the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics.
- 11.7.2 The trainee will identify the general responsibility of the law enforcement officer in dealing with individuals with special needs.
- 11.7.3 The trainee will define the umbrella of special needs.
- 11.7.4 The trainee will identify the prevalence of mental illnesses and disorders.
- 11.7.5 The trainee will identify that the Americans with Disabilities Act (hereinafter “ADA”) prohibits the arresting of a person for behavioral manifestations of mental illness that are not criminal in nature.
- 11.7.6 The trainee will identify the following basic mental health concepts:
 - A. The mental health spectrum (i.e. healthy functioning versus distress and dysfunction);
 - B. Mental illnesses and mental health disorders;
 - C. Commonality of mental health disorders
 - D. The connection between substance abuse and mental illness in New Jersey;
 - E. The stigma, stereotypes, and misinformation associated with mental illness;

Instructor’s Note: It is recommended that the instructor conduct a variety of simulated situations in which the trainee will demonstrate effective methods for dealing with an individual with a developmental disability.

- F. The coexistence of physical and mental health conditions;
- G. The necessity of officers having an accurate understanding of mental health disorders when responding to a person with a special need.

- 11.7.7 The trainee will identify facts about mental illness, including:
- A. The roots of mental illness;
 - B. Mental illness and violence;
 - C. Categories and classifications of mental health disorders;
 - D. Understanding the signs and symptoms of mental health disorders.
- 11.7.8 The trainee will identify the symptoms of mental health crises and de-escalation techniques when dealing with mental health crises, including:
- A. Understanding key concepts in crisis response;
 - B. Understanding the officer's role in crisis response;
 - C. The definition of a mental health crisis;
 - D. Causes of mental health crises;
 - E. Responding to a mental illness crisis;
 - F. Initial response goals;
 - G. Preserving the individual's dignity;
 - H. Being strategic in responding;
 - I. The correct approach and tone when interacting with someone in a mental health crisis, including:
 - 1. Response guidelines;
 - 2. Types of questions to ask;
 - 3. Clues to look for on the scene;
 - 4. Indicators of escalation;
 - 5. Unhelpful non-verbal practices;
 - J. Employing de-escalation techniques to create stability and a sense of comfort and trust;
 - K. De-escalating agitated and hostile individuals;
 - 1. Helpful de-escalation practices.
- 11.7.9 The trainee will identify how to de-escalate individuals with special needs, including:
- A. L.E.A.P.S. model;
 - 1. Listening;
 - 2. Empathizing;
 - 3. Asking;
 - 4. Paraphrasing;
 - 5. Summarizing;
 - B. Cultural considerations;
 - 1. Common cultural differences;
 - C. Body language;
 - D. Para-verbal communication.

- 11.7.10 The trainee will identify the signs and symptoms of mental health thought disorders, including:
- A. Illogical speech, delusional or bizarre content, tangential thinking, thought derailment, mania, delirium, hallucinations, trouble focusing, inability to process information and make decisions, and a decreased working memory;
 - B. Psychosis;
 - 1. Characteristics;
 - 2. Types of disorders in which psychosis may occur;
 - 3. De-escalation tips;
 - C. Schizophrenia;
 - 1. Characteristics.
- 11.7.11 The trainee will identify characteristics, signs, and symptoms of mood disorders, including:
- A. Types of mood disorders;
 - B. Symptoms of bipolar mood disorder; and
 - C. De-escalation tips for mood disorders:
 - 1. Verbal de-escalation practices;
 - 2. Non-verbal de-escalation practices, including active listening.
- 11.7.12 The trainee will identify characteristics, signs, and symptoms of anxiety disorders, including:
- A. Specific signs and symptoms;
 - B. Post-traumatic Stress Disorder; and
 - C. De-escalation tips.
- 11.7.13 The trainee will identify characteristics, signs, and symptoms of excited delirium, including:
- A. Behavioral markers;
 - B. Crisis trajectory; and
 - C. Situation management.
- 11.7.14 The trainee will identify characteristics, signs, and symptoms of intellectual development disorders, including:
- A. Types of autism spectrum disorders;
 - 1. Contacts with persons with autism;
 - 2. General response guidelines;
 - 3. De-escalation tips;
 - B. Appropriate response guidelines; and
 - C. De-escalation tips.
- 11.7.15 The trainee will identify the appropriate response to take when an individual refuse to take their medication.

- 11.7.16 The trainee will identify characteristics, signs, and symptoms of suicide and depression, including:
- A. Facts about suicide and depression;
 - B. Suicide in the U.S.;
 - C. Suicide warning signs;
 - D. Suicide risk factors;
 - E. Dos and don'ts of interacting with a suicidal person;
 - F. The Question, Persuade, Refer (QPR) model;
 - G. The suicide prevention helpline; and
 - H. "Cop to Cop."
- 11.7.17 The trainee will identify helpful practices for crisis stabilization and helpful community resources, including:
- A. The appropriate police response to mental health calls;
 - B. NJ psychiatric screening law;
 - C. New Jersey statutes on police statutory authority;
 - D. The appropriate response to individuals in need of involuntary commitment to treatment;
 - E. Law enforcement involvement in involuntary commitments;
 - 1. Immunity clause;
 - 2. Tort Claims Act;
 - F. Criteria for police custody and transport;
 - 1. Transport issues;
 - 2. Safety during transport;
 - G. Police-screener partnership;
 - H. Functions of a screening center;
 - I. Involuntary outpatient commitment;
 - J. Local resources;
 - 1. Special needs local resources.
- 11.7.18 The trainee will identify behaviors associated with the following diseases and conditions, and identify general principles of positive law enforcement intervention in each case:
- A. Alzheimer's disease;
 - B. Diabetes;
 - C. Epilepsy;
 - D. Parkinson's disease;
 - E. Blindness;
 - F. Deafness;
 - G. Paralysis;
 - H. Cerebral palsy;
 - I. Head injury;
 - J. Amnesia;
 - K. Stroke; and
 - L. Alcohol/drug intoxication and withdrawal.

- 11.7.19 The trainee will identify the training required for the Safe Return Program to recover lost individuals with Alzheimer's Disease and related disorders, pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2005-03.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 11.8 INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**(Formerly Crisis Intervention- The content for this instructional unit is now covered at length during Integrated Communications and Tactics (ICAT)-Unit 11.12*

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 11.9 – AWARENESS OF EMOTIONAL REACTIONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify possible emotional reactions from various types of individuals. The trainee will identify why it is important for law enforcement officers to enforce the law impartially, regardless of personal feelings.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.9.1 The trainee will identify why it is important for the law enforcement officer to be aware of their own emotional reactions to various types of individuals.
- 11.9.2 Given a variety of simulated situations, the trainee will identify his or her emotional reactions to each situation, and identify the reason for such reaction. These will minimally include situations involving:
 - A. An individual who is well dressed;
 - B. An individual who is poorly dressed;
 - C. A young person;
 - D. An elderly person;
 - E. An excited individual who is emotionally disturbed;
 - F. A non-excited individual who is emotionally disturbed;
 - G. An individual who is developmentally disabled;
 - H. An individual whose moral standards conflict with those of the general community;
 - I. A situation involving racial conflict.
- 11.9.3 The trainee will identify how his or her responses to the situation presented in Performance Objective 11.9.2 might be explained in light of the appropriateness to public attitude and law.
- 11.9.4 The trainee will identify why it is important for law enforcement officers to enforce the law impartially, regardless of personal feelings.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 11.10– ALCOHOLISM AS A DISEASE

**Note: The former Instructional Unit 11.11 (Handling Intoxicated Individuals under the Alcoholism Treatment and Rehabilitation Act (ATRA)) is now combined with this instructional unit*

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify that alcoholism is a treatable disease, and how acceptance of the disease concept of alcoholism affects law enforcement. The trainee will identify the purpose, provisions, and goals of the Alcoholism Treatment and Rehabilitation Act (ATRA).

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.10.1 The trainee will identify how the identification of alcoholism as a disease by the American Medical Association has affected law enforcement agencies.
- 11.10.2 The trainee will identify the symptoms associated with each of the main stages of alcoholism: early, middle, and late.
- 11.10.3 The trainee will identify the purposes and goals of the Alcoholism Treatment and Rehabilitation Act (ATRA).
- 11.10.4 The trainee will identify the provisions of ATRA.
- 11.10.5 The trainee will identify the alternatives available to the law enforcement officer for dealing with a person who is intoxicated or incapacitated in a public place.
- 11.10.6 The trainee will identify who is authorized to assist the police in handling intoxicated persons, and what resource agencies are available for assistance.
- 11.10.7 The trainee will identify the symptoms of common injuries or illnesses which produce effects resembling drunkenness.
- 11.10.8 The trainee will identify common danger signs resulting from complications of severe intoxication and the procedures to follow in such cases.

Critical: 11.10.8

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 11.11- PERCEPTION OF ADDICTION

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the aspects of drug addiction and its recognition as a treatable condition. The trainee will identify that alternatives to arrest and prosecution are available to the offending person once willing to accept treatment; and that the officer with first contact can have an important role to direct the addicted person towards treatment. The trainee will identify the purpose, provisions, and goals of the Operation Helping Hands (OHH) program, based in each County Prosecutor's Office.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.11.1 The trainee will identify the causes and signs of Substance Abuse Disorder as well as the stages of addiction and recovery.
- 11.11.2 The trainee will identify the purposes and goals of the NJCARES Statewide Operation Helping Hands (OHH) program.
- 11.11.3 The trainee will identify the purpose and goals of connecting individuals and family members who are affected by substance use disorder(s) to support and multiple pathways of recovery during an encounter.
- 11.11.4 The trainee will identify the reasoning behind encouraging treatment for those arrested for minor drug possession who have a substance use disorder.
- 11.11.5 The trainee will identify the utilization of the Statewide Drug Monitoring Initiative's At-Risk Matrix Delivery (ARMD) system that can identify individuals who are suffering from Chronic Substance Use Disorder
- 11.11.6 The trainee will identify the requirements pursuant to Attorney General Directive 2013-1 concerning statewide enforcement of the "Overdose Protection Act" and the provisions under N.J.S.A 2C:35-30 and 2C:35-31.
- 11.11.7 The trainee will identify the requirements pursuant to law enforcement responsibilities relating to patient brokering under N.J.S.A. 2C:21-22.1 (criminal running) and N.J.S.A. 2C:21-4.6; N.J.S.A 2C:5-2 (conspiracy to commit insurance fraud).

Instructor note: Unit 11.12 is only to be taught by PTC-certified instructors from the NJCARES/ Operation Helping Hands unit or others approved/affiliated with a similar program

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 11.12: ICAT: INTEGRATING COMMUNICATION, ASSESSMENT, AND TACTICS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the components of Integrating Communications, Assessments & Tactics (ICAT) in the goal of utilizing de-escalation measures when applicable to accomplish a law enforcement objective.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.12.1 The trainee will identify the major goals of ICAT.
- 11.12.2 The trainee will identify what at crisis is and understand potential causes.
- 11.12.3 The trainee will identify person(s) with Intellectual/developmental Disabilities and other special needs.
- 11.12.4 The trainee will identify tools, skills, and options for successfully and safely defuse a wide range of critical incidents.
- 11.12.5 The trainee will identify skill sets, participate in scenario-based exercises and will review case studies.
- 11.12.6 The trainee will exhibit the ability to actively listen while employing Critical Decision-Making (CDM) skills during scenario-based exercises.
- 11.12.7 The trainee will demonstrate an ability to communicate effectively when interacting with person(s) who are experiencing mental and/or situational crisis, are unarmed or armed with a weapon other than a firearm (e.g. a knife, bat, stick, etc.)
- 11.12.8 The trainee will identify as to the role of the First Line Supervisor (FLS) directly related to employing ICAT in crisis situations.
- 11.12.9 The trainee will identify training components of ICAT:
 - A. Critical Decision-Making/Identify Options/Best Courses of Action
 - B. Crisis Recognition/ Threat Assessment
 - C. Tactical Communications
 - D. Suicide by Cop
 - E. Operational tactics/tactical Operations
 - F. Step Up and Step In
 - G. Scenario-based Training
 - H. Patrol Officer Response
 - I. Non-Firearm Incidents
 - J. Officer Safety and Wellness

- K. Role of Telecommunicators
- L. Importance of an After-Action Review/Critique/Meaningful Review
- M. Role of different levels of Supervisors in Crisis Situation(s)
- N. Importance of Intelligence Gathering
- O. Overall Benefits of Employing the ICAT Model in Crisis/Critical Incidents
- P. Benefits of On-Going Training (Inter-agency and Intra-agency)

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 11.13-INTERACTIONS WITH UNDERAGE INDIVIDUALS, USE OF INTOXICANTS AND IMPLICIT BIAS

Unit Goal: The trainee will understand the new laws decriminalizing certain offenses involving marijuana, hashish, and alcoholic beverages for persons under age 21. These changes are reflected in N.J.S.A 2C:33-15 and the Interim Guidelines Regarding Marijuana Decriminalization, issued March 26, 2021 by the Attorney General. The trainee will also recognize and identify methods to address and avoid racial disparities and implicit bias as well as interacting with vulnerable juvenile populations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 11.13.1 The trainee will identify the elimination of certain offenses under N.J.S.A 2C:35-10; 2C:36-2; and 39:4-49.1 when it involves amounts less than 6 ounces of marijuana and/or 17 grams of hashish.
- 11.13.2 The trainee will identify and apply the changes to existing laws, specifically N.J.S.A 2C:33-15a; in regards to persons under age 21 including those under age 18 (juveniles); including:
 - A. Specific requirements for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd or subsequent offenses, including parental notification; referral and notification to community treatment services.
 - B. The inability for a person under age 21 to provide consent to a law enforcement officer to search their person, vehicle, or property and the prohibition for a law enforcement officer to request consent to search in regards to a violation of N.J.S.A 2C:33-15a (1).
 - C. The prohibition of the odor and/or plain-view observation of marijuana/hashish/alcoholic beverages to establish reasonable articulable suspicion to stop or detain; nor probable cause to search or arrest for violations of possessory or lower-level distribution offenses of these substances.
 - D. The prohibition of persons for arrest, transportation, or detention beyond that necessary to satisfy the necessary written warning procedures in accordance to the Attorney General guideline and N.J.S.A 2C:33-15 for those persons under age 21 for possessing or consuming marijuana/hashish/alcoholic beverages.
 - E. The mandate for Body Worn Camera use and full recording during any call for service or incident involving a suspected violation of N.J.S.A 2C:33-15.
 - F. Modifications to current fingerprinting requirements for persons identified in the new legislation.

- G. Specific reporting and record retentions regarding any written warnings, notifications, or incident reports pertaining to possession or consumption of marijuana/hashish/alcoholic beverages codified under the specific statute/Attorney General guideline.
 - H. Culpability for officers who knowingly violate the provisions under N.J.S.A 2C:33-15 to be charged criminally under N.J.S.A 2C:30-6.1 (official deprivation of civil rights)
- 11.13.3 The trainee will identify the changes to enforcement of 4th degree Distribution/Possession with Intent to Distribute charges pertaining to marijuana and/or hashish
 - 11.13.4 The trainee will understand the importance of training in regards to Implicit Bias to:
 - A. Making law enforcement and communities safer.
 - B. Increasing public trust and legitimacy of law enforcement.
 - C. Using evidence-based policing to achieve all the above.
 - D. Enhance officer's ability to achieve our personal and professional goals.
 - 11.13.5 The trainee will identify how our thinking often utilizes shortcuts based on visual information to create assumptions and affect decision-making abilities
 - 11.13.6 The trainee will be able to differentiate between explicit and implicit bias.
 - 11.13.7 The trainee will engage in several exercises which demonstrate the occurrence of mental shortcuts, referred to as traps.
 - 11.13.8 The trainee will be able to define stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination.
 - 11.13.9 The trainee will identify the importance of analyzing a situation in order to alleviate implicit bias as well as provide increased officer safety.
 - 11.13.10 The trainee will identify the importance of an officer's instinct, experience, knowledge, and personal and community safety in recognizing the potential negative effects of implicit biases.
 - 11.13.11 The trainee will recognize the nexus between their personal and professional goals and the recognition of and avoidance of implicit biases.
 - 11.13.12 The trainee will identify the importance of engaging the community; especially populations that may have biases towards with law enforcement such as younger persons; and the importance of community programs that enhance the relationships between law enforcement and those groups.

****Note: This Instructional Unit is to be presented using the PTC-approved PowerPoint presentation and Lesson Plan as previously distributed by the PTC.***

FUNCTIONAL AREA 12.0 - LEGAL REQUIREMENTS OF ARREST, SEARCH, SEIZURE, EVIDENCE, AND USE OF FORCE

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 12.1 – CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify certain constitutional provisions that protect the rights of individual citizens.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 12.1.1 The trainee will identify the role of each branch of government pursuant to the Constitutions of the United States and the State of New Jersey.
- 12.1.2 The trainee will identify the purpose of the Bill of Rights.
- 12.1.3 The trainee will identify the authority of the judicial branch to interpret the Constitution.
- 12.1.4 The trainee will identify the authority of the New Jersey Supreme Court to interpret the United States Constitution and the New Jersey Constitution.
 - A. The trainee will identify the importance of case law.
- 12.1.5 The trainee will identify the authority of the United States Supreme Court and the New Jersey Supreme Court to interpret the constitutionality of statutes.
- 12.1.6 The trainee will identify the rights granted to citizens under the First Amendment.
- 12.1.7 The trainee will identify the rights granted to citizens under the Fourth Amendment.
- 12.1.8 The trainee will identify the rights granted to citizens under the Fifth Amendment.
- 12.1.9 The trainee will identify the rights granted to citizens under the Sixth Amendment.
- 12.1.10 The trainee will identify the rights granted to citizens under the Eighth Amendment in conjunction with the New Jersey Constitution and the New Jersey Court Rules regarding bail for a person accused of a criminal offense.
- 12.1.11 The trainee will identify the Due Process Clause and its application to the states under the Fourteenth Amendment.
- 12.1.12 The trainee will identify the purpose of the Exclusionary Rule and the consequences of violating the constitutional rights of an individual.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 12.2 – PROBABLE CAUSE

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the concept of probable cause

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 12.2.1 The trainee will identify the definition of probable cause as it pertains to:
 - A. An arrest with a warrant;
 - B. An arrest without a warrant;
 - C. A search with a warrant; and
 - D. A search without a warrant.
- 12.2.2 The trainee will identify sources for developing probable cause.
- 12.2.3 The trainee will identify problems with establishing probable cause through anonymous informants.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 12.3 – LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES OF LAWFUL ARREST

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the legal requirements and procedures for an arrest.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 12.3.1 The trainee will identify the differences between:
 - A. Hunch;
 - B. Reasonable and Articulable Suspicion;
 - C. Probable Cause; and
 - D. Proof Beyond a Reasonable Doubt.
- 12.3.2 The trainee will identify the requirements of a legal arrest for a:
 - A. Crime; and
 - B. Offense.
- 12.3.3 The trainee will identify when a law enforcement officer would be authorized to charge a defendant on a complaint-warrant and/or complaint-summons pursuant to the provisions of:
 - A. 3:4-1, Procedure After Arrest;
 - B. 3:3-1, Issuance of an Arrest Warrant or Summons; and
 - C. 3:2-3, Arrest Warrant.
- 12.3.4 The trainee will identify the following instruments and the requirements and processes for obtaining each:
 - A. Complaint;
 - B. Complaint-summons (NJ/CDR-1); and
 - C. Complaint-warrant (NJ/CDR-2).
- 12.3.5 The trainee will identify the Constitutional requirements for an arrest with a warrant.
- 12.3.6 The trainee will identify the exceptions to an arrest warrant requirement.
- 12.3.7 Given simulated arrest situations, the trainee will identify the authority and jurisdiction of a law enforcement officer as determined by statute and/or court-sanctioned authority. The situations will minimally include:
 - A. Arrest within the geographic area of appointed authority;
 - B. Arrest beyond the geographic area of appointed authority (“Uniform Act on Interstate Fresh Pursuit,” pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:156-1 and 156-2);
 - C. Arrest based on pursuit;
 - D. Arrest for motor vehicle violations;
 - E. Arrest based on transmitted information;
 - F. Arrest and entry into third-party dwellings;

G. Federal officers and arrests.

- 12.3.8 The trainee will identify whether an arrest is or is not lawful, given various simulated arrest situations.
- 12.3.9 The trainee will identify the following concepts:
 - A. The authority of a citizen to arrest without a warrant; and
 - B. Arrest by SPCA Humane Law Enforcement Officers.
- 12.3.10 The trainee will identify the liabilities and immunities for police officers in making an arrest.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 12.4 – FIELD INQUIRIES, TERRY STOPS AND TERRY FRISKS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the legal requirements for Field Inquiries, Terry stops and Terry frisks.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 12.4.1 The trainee will identify what constitutes a field inquiry and the legal requirement that the officer's reason for the initial inquiry was not based on race, ethnicity or age of the individual.
- 12.4.2 The trainee will identify case law interpreting field inquiries.
- 12.4.3 The trainee will identify the legal requirements for investigative detention:
 - A. Terry stop;
 - B. Terry frisk
- 12.4.4 The trainee will identify case law interpreting Terry stops:
 - A. Difference between anonymous tips, informant tips, confidential tips and citizen tips;
 - B. Difference between federal and New Jersey law concerning flight of a suspect.
- 12.4.5 The trainee will identify case law interpreting what would constitute circumstances justifying:
 - A. A pat down for weapons;
 - B. A pat down and removal of soft objects;
 - C. A pat down and removal of suspicious bulges pursuant to the plain touch doctrine.
- 12.4.6 The trainee will understand the concept that there are no circumstances where a pat down can be considered justification for entering a resident's home. (See 12.6.5 and 12.6.10 for only circumstances which would allow for a warrantless entry into a residence.)
- 12.4.7 Given a simulated situation, the trainee will distinguish between:
 - A. Field inquiry;
 - B. Terry stop;
 - C. Terry frisk; and
 - D. Arrest.
- 12.4.8 Given simulated situations, the trainee will identify permissible force options or restraints that may be used during:
 - A. Field inquiry;

- B. Terry stop;
- C. Terry frisk; and
- D. Arrest.

12.4.9 The trainee will identify that handcuffing a suspect during a Terry stop or Terry frisk does not automatically constitute an arrest.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 12.5 – SEARCH WARRANTS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the requirements to write and/or prepare and execute a search warrant pursuant to New Jersey law.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 12.5.1 The trainee will identify that search warrants are required to search and seize evidence in a dwelling unless very limited circumstances arise.
- 12.5.2 The trainee will identify Fourth Amendment requirements and New Jersey constitutional requirements for search warrants:
 - A. Based upon probable cause;
 - B. Supported by oath or affirmation;
 - C. Particularly describing place to be searched and persons or things to be seized.
- 12.5.3 The trainee will identify several types of search warrants:
 - A. Traditional;
 - B. Anticipatory Search Warrant; and
 - C. Communications Data Warrant.
- 12.5.4 The trainee will identify what a search warrant enables a law enforcement officer to seize:
 - A. Documents;
 - B. Books;
 - C. Papers; and
 - D. Other Intangible Objects.
- 12.5.5 The trainee will identify the basic ingredients of a search warrant affidavit:
 - A. Description of places or persons to be searched;
 - B. Qualifications of the affiant;
 - C. List of contraband to be seized;
 - D. Crimes being investigated; and
 - E. Probable cause.
- 12.5.6 The trainee will identify the necessity for a search warrant affidavit and/or search warrant to describe the places and/or persons to be searched:
 - A. Whether the entire house or a specific area within a house;
 - B. Sheds, detached garages;
 - C. Multi-occupancy buildings and the requirements for apartments to be particularly described;
 - D. Vehicles;
 - E. Persons; and
 - F. Area within curtilage of home.

- 12.5.7 The trainee will identify the qualifications of a law enforcement officer to be written in a search warrant affidavit and/or a search warrant.
- 12.5.8 The trainee will identify the list of evidence/contraband required in a search warrant affidavit and/or a search warrant:
 - A. General narcotics cases;
 - B. Homicide investigations;
 - C. Economic/white collar investigations;
 - D. Cell phones.
- 12.5.9 The trainee will identify the requirement to list the crimes under investigations in the search warrant affidavit and/or search warrant.
- 12.5.10 The trainee will identify the requirement that there must be sufficient probable cause to search and seize evidence in the warrant affidavit and the warrant itself.
- 12.5.11 The trainee will identify the difference between a “knock and announce” and a “no-knock” search warrant.
- 12.5.12 The trainee will identify the requirements regarding search warrants pursuant:
 - A. Attorney General Directive 2002-02 concerning search warrant affidavits.
 - B. Attorney General Directive 2021-12 concerning “no knock” search warrants.
- 12.5.13 The trainee will identify the process to obtain approval for a search warrant affidavit and/or warrant.
 - A. Review by an assistant prosecutor or deputy attorney general; and
 - B. Review by the court.
- 12.5.14 The trainee will identify when a search warrant must be executed.
- 12.5.15 The trainee will identify the requirements for secrecy in executing a search warrant.
- 12.5.16 The trainee will identify the amount of force that may be used in executing a search warrant.
 - A. The trainee will identify the legal significance of the use of Distraction Devices (also referred to as “flash bangs”) and the narrow scope for the utilization in accordance with NJ Attorney General Law Enforcement Directive 2021-12
- 12.5.17 The trainee will identify the legal paperwork generated in a search warrant application to include:
 - A. Search warrant affidavit;
 - B. Search warrant;

- C. Search warrant cover sheet;
- D. Search warrant return;
- E. Evidence list detailing items seized;
- F. Evidence list indicating persons seized;
- G. Search warrant approval form.

- 12.5.18 The trainee will identify the requirements for a telephonic search warrant after State v. Witt, 223 N.J. 409 (2015) and pursuant to R. 3:5-3(b).
- 12.5.19 The trainee will demonstrate the ability to effectively write a Search Warrant Affidavit and Search Warrant.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 12.6 – WARRANTLESS SEARCHES AND SEIZURES

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify caselaw interpreting the Fourth Amendment, and whether or not an officer can search and/or seize evidence without a warrant.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 12.6.1 The trainee will identify constitutional protections given to all citizens under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution, and Article I, Paragraph 7 of the New Jersey Constitution.
- 12.6.2 The trainee will identify that the Fourth Amendment protects against unreasonable searches and seizures by government officials:
 - A. Federal caselaw interpreting this concept; and
 - B. New Jersey caselaw interpreting this concept.
- 12.6.3 The trainee will identify what constitutes a reasonable expectation of privacy pursuant to caselaw.
- 12.6.4 The trainee will identify the standard of review in any subsequent suppression hearing concerning the actions of an officer:
 - A. Warrantless searches must be justified by law enforcement under established theories;
 - B. General Rule -- in New Jersey, a warrantless search is impermissible unless it falls under an exception to the warrant requirement; and
 - C. Under the concept of Dual Federalism, the New Jersey Supreme Court, interpreting the New Jersey Constitution has provided more rights than the United States Constitution.
- 12.6.5 The trainee will identify the “consent to search” warrantless search requirement:
 - A. What constitutes a voluntary and knowing consent?
 - B. When is a third-party consent valid?
 - C. The scope of a consent search.
- 12.6.6 The trainee will identify New Jersey caselaw interpreting “consent to search” cases and motor vehicles:
 - A. Two-pronged test established by the New Jersey Supreme Court under State v. Carty, 170 N.J. 632 (2002);
 - B. Caselaw interpreting what constitutes reasonable and articulable suspicion;
 - C. The application of the Carty standard to disabled cars; and
 - D. Caselaw interpreting consent to search a vehicle in narcotics cases.

- 12.6.7 The trainee will identify warrantless searches authorized under the “automobile exception”:
- A. The trainee will identify the test established under State v. Witt, 223 N.J. 409 (2015);
 - B. The trainee will identify what are exigent circumstances under the caselaw; and
 - C. The trainee will identify recent caselaw interpreting State v. Witt.
- 12.6.8 The trainee will identify the concept of a search incident to a valid arrest:
- A. New Jersey caselaw limiting search incident to a valid arrest during a motor vehicle stop;
 - B. The Supreme Court ruling in State v. Eckel, 185 N.J. 523 (2006) holding “once the occupant of the car has been arrested, removed or secured elsewhere, the rationale for a search incident to an arrest no longer applies and law enforcement must secure the vehicle and get a search warrant;”
 - C. Caselaw interpreting search incident to a valid arrest in non-motor vehicle cases;
 - D. Caselaw interpreting the contemporaneous requirement; and
 - E. Caselaw interpreting the scope of the search.
- 12.6.9 The trainee will identify what constitutes reasonable and articulable suspicion to stop a motor vehicle:
- A. Observations of a Title 39 offense;
 - B. Information from dispatcher reports;
 - C. Calls/tips from the public;
 - D. Motor vehicle stops justified under the community caretaker function;
 - E. Authority to remove driver/passenger from vehicle;
 - F. Length of the detention; and
 - G. Roadblocks.
- 12.6.10 The trainee will identify what constitutes exigent circumstances and/or hot pursuit, justifying a warrantless search of a home or residence.
- 12.6.11 The trainee will identify the three-pronged emergency-aid doctrine and scope of the search justified.
- 12.6.12 The trainee will identify the two-pronged test to justify an inventory search.
- 12.6.13 The trainee will identify the plain-view doctrine.
- 12.6.14 The trainee will identify the plain-touch doctrine.
- 12.6.15 The trainee will identify the plain-smell doctrine.
- 12.6.16 The trainee will identify what constitutes abandoned property.

- 12.6.17 The trainee will identify the methods for seizure or extraction of physical evidence from a person's body.
- 12.6.18 Given simulated situations, the trainee will determine whether strip searches or body cavity searches are required.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 12.7 – FIFTH AMENDMENT AND MIRANDA WARNINGS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify when Miranda warnings are required to be given.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 12.7.1 The trainee will identify constitutional provisions associated with Miranda warnings:
 - A. Fifth Amendment; and
 - B. Sixth Amendment.
 - 12.7.2 The trainee will identify when Miranda warnings must be given.
 - 12.7.3 The trainee will identify caselaw interpreting what constitutes “custody.”
 - 12.7.4 The trainee will identify caselaw interpreting what constitutes “interrogation.”
 - 12.7.5 The trainee will identify whether or not there is a public safety exception to the Miranda rule.
 - 12.7.6 The trainee will identify when Miranda warnings must be given in juvenile proceedings, and the steps that must be taken to contact a guardian²².
 - 12.7.7 The trainee will identify what constitutes a valid waiver of the Miranda warnings:
 - A. Ambiguous assertions;
 - B. Remaining silent; and
 - C. Initiating contact with law enforcement after initially invoking Fifth Amendment rights.
 - 12.7.8 The trainee will identify steps that must be taken if an attorney calls claiming to represent a defendant during an interrogation.
 - 12.7.9 The trainee will identify whether Miranda warnings must be given during routine booking/processing questions.
 - 12.7.10 The trainee will identify whether or not a waiver was voluntary.
 - 12.7.11 The trainee will identify caselaw interpreting the appropriate length of interrogation.
 - 12.7.12 The trainee will identify when a Sixth Amendment right to counsel becomes effective.
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- 12.7.13 Given simulated situations, the trainee will identify whether a defendant has waived his Miranda warnings or evoked a Fifth Amendment protection.
- 12.7.14 Given simulated situations, the trainee will identify whether or not a defendant has waived his Miranda or evoked a Fifth Amendment protection.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 12.8 – USE OF FORCE

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the justifications under N.J.S.A. 2C:3-1 et seq. and the Attorney General’s Use of Force Policy *issued December 2021* that apply to the lawful use of force, and consequences that might result from the misuse of force.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 12.8.1 The trainee will define and give examples of:
- A. Bodily Harm, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-11e;
 - B. Serious Bodily Harm, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-11d;
 - C. Deadly Force, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-11b; which includes the following:
 - 1. Applying a chokehold, carotid artery restraint, or similar technique that involves pressure on the neck;
 - 2. Sitting, kneeling, or standing on a person’s chest, back, or neck for a prolonged period of time;
 - 3. Intentionally driving a vehicle at or in the direction of a person with the intent to strike the individual; and
 - 4. Using a baton or other weapon to intentionally strike an individual in the head or neck area
 - D. Unlawful Force, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-11a;
 - E. Instrument of Deadly Force, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-11c.
 - F. The trainee will identify the five levels of resistance needed to determine the appropriate level of force when encountering resistance:
 - 1. Passive Resistor;
 - 2. Active Resistor;
 - 3. Threatening Assailant; and
 - 4. Active Assailant.
- 12.8.2 The trainee will identify the criteria for determining whether or not the use of force is reasonable:
- A. Pursuant to relevant statutes;
 - B. Pursuant to the Attorney General’s Use of Force *policy*;
 - C. For corrections officers pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10A:3-3.4a and b;
 - D. Understanding that the test to determine reasonableness will be objective rather than subjective.
 - E. That the level of force used is reasonable, necessary, and proportional to the level of resistance used or threatened against the officer or others in order to overcome the unlawful force used or resistance being confronted.
 - F. That the use of, or threat to use force is prohibited in order to:
 - 1. Punish a person or retaliate against them for prior conduct;

2. Be a lesson to prevent a person from resisting or fleeing in the future; and
3. Resolve a situation more quickly (unless the delay would pose a safety risk or interfere with other legitimate law enforcement objectives).

- 12.8.3 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before non-deadly force may be used in self- defense:
- A. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-4a;
 - B. Pursuant to the Attorney General’s Use of Force Policy.
- 12.8.4 The trainee will identify the following concepts dealing with use of non-deadly force in an arrest situation:
- A. Limitations of the Use of force pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-4b;
 - B. Caselaw interpreting what a private citizen can do when excessive force is used by a law enforcement officer;
 - C. Caselaw concerning officers’ liability for excessive Use of force; and
 - D. Caselaw indicating private citizens may not resist arrest.
- 12.8.5 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before deadly force may be used in self-defense:
- A. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-4b(2); and
 - B. Pursuant to the Attorney General’s Use of Force Policy.
- 12.8.6 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before non-deadly force may be used to protect a third-party:
- A. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-5; and
 - B. Pursuant to the Attorney General’s Use of Force Policy.
- 12.8.7 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before deadly force may be used to protect a third- party:
- A. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-5; and
 - B. Pursuant to the Attorney General’s Use of Force Policy.
- 12.8.8 Given simulated situations, the trainee will determine whether or not the force used was reasonable under the circumstances. These simulated situations will include the following:
- A. Use of non-deadly force in a self-defense situation;
 - B. Use of deadly force in a self-defense situation;
 - C. Retreat rule in a self-defense situation;
 - D. Exceptions to retreat rule;
 - E. Use of non-deadly force in a situation involving defense of others;
 - F. Use of deadly force in a situation involving defense of others;
 - G. Retreat rule in a defense of others situation.
- 12.8.9 The trainee will identify Seven Core Principles of the 2021 Attorney General Use of Force Policy to include:

- A. The Sanctity of Human Life and Serving the Community.
- B. Force as a Last Resort and Duty to De-Escalate.
- C. Duty to Use Only Objectively Reasonable, Necessary, and Proportional Force.
- D. Duty to Use Deadly Force Only as an Absolute Last Resort and Duty to Avoid Actions Which Create a Substantial Risk of Death or Serious Bodily Injury.
- E. Duty to Intervene and Report.
- F. Duty to Render Medical Assistance.
- G. Duty to Report and Review Uses of Force.

12.8.10 The trainee will identify the force options which may be employed in law enforcement:

- A. Constructive Authority;
- B. Physical Contact;
- C. Physical Force;
- D. Mechanical Force;
- E. Enhanced Mechanical Force; and
- F. . Deadly Force.

12.8.11 The trainee will identify the importance of exhausting other reasonable means before resorting to the use of force, if feasible; utilizing the following De-escalation techniques:

- A. Verbal commands;
- B. Critical decision making;
- C. Tactical deployment techniques:
 - 1. Tactical communication;
 - 2. Tactical positioning;
 - 3. Strategic deployment; and
 - 4. Time as a Tactic.
- D. Taking into consideration the person's ability to comply, possible mental health crisis, and other factors which may be behind the person's resistance to commands and/or physical threat(s).

*Instructor's Note: Trainees should be directed to their ICAT (Integrating Communications, Assessment and Tactics) instruction from Instructional Unit 3.15

12.8.12 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before non-deadly force may be used to effectuate an arrest by:

- A. A law enforcement officer pursuant to the Attorney General's guidelines and N.J.S.A. 2C:3-7; and
- B. Private citizens pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-7.

12.8.13 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before deadly force may be used to effectuate an arrest by a law enforcement officer:

- A. Pursuant to Attorney General guidelines; and

B. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-7b (2).

- 12.8.14. The trainee will identify the prohibitions on the use of deadly force as described in the Attorney General's Use of Force policy to include:
- A. As a signal to help;
 - B. As a warning to a suspect;
 - C. To prevent property damage or loss;
 - D. To prevent the destruction of evidence; including a chokehold/carotid restraint against a person attempting to swallow evidence;
 - E. Against a person who poses a threat only to themselves and no other persons; and
 - F. General prohibitions against firing at or from a moving vehicle.
- 12.8.15 The trainee will identify the levels of force that can be used to prevent escape of a suspect from custody, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-7c.
- 12.8.16 The trainee will identify the levels of force that can be used to prevent escape from jail, prison or a similar institution pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-7c.
- 12.8.17 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before non-deadly force may be used to prevent suicide or the commission of a crime involving bodily harm or damage to property pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-7e.
- 12.8.18 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met before deadly force may be used to prevent the commission of a crime which will endanger human life or inflict serious bodily harm; including the requirement that imminent danger be present and immediately likely to occur absent action by the officer, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-7e (2).
- 12.8.19 Given simulated situations, the trainee will determine whether or not the force used was reasonable under the circumstances. These simulated situations will include the following:
- A. Use of non-deadly force to effect an arrest;
 - B. Use of deadly force to effect an arrest;
 - C. Use of non-deadly force to prevent escape from arrest;
 - D. Use of deadly force to prevent escape from arrest;
 - E. Use of non-deadly force to prevent escape from custody;
 - F. Use of deadly force to prevent escape from custody;
 - G. Use of non-deadly force to prevent the commission of a crime; and
 - H. Use of deadly force to prevent the commission of crime.
- 12.8.20 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met in order for force to be used in the defense of property, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-6.
- 12.8.21 The trainee will explain when a request to desist must be used in defense of premises or personal property situations, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-6b(1).

- 12.8.22 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met in order for non- deadly force to be used in defense of personal property, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:3-6c.
- 12.8.23 Given simulated situations depicting defense of personal property, the trainee will determine whether or not the level of force is reasonable.
- 12.8.24 The trainee will identify sanctions a law enforcement officer may face as a result of an improper Use of Force:
- A. Criminal sanctions;
 - B. Civil sanctions;
 - C. Force shall never be used as a retaliatory or punitive measure; and
 - D. Officers may only use Defensive Tactics and Pain Compliance Techniques that they have received departmental training/certification for.
- 12.8.25 The trainee will identify the requirements for use of a Conducted Energy Device pursuant to Addendum A of the 2021 Attorney General's Use of Force Policy.
- 12.8.26 The trainee will identify the requirements for Less Lethal Devices and Ammunition pursuant to the Addendum A of the 2021 Attorney General's
- 12.8.27 The trainee will identify the conditions that must be met when attempting to control or disperse a civil disturbance, including:
- A. The differentiation between a peaceful demonstration and a civil disturbance;
 - B. The identification of level of resistance threatened or used by individual actors or persons in concert with others to engage in unlawful acts; in order to apply the proportional, the level of force to achieve a lawful purpose;
 - C. The use of clear communication of instructions, warnings and consequences and reasonable opportunity to comply; and
 - D. Restrictions involving the use of Less Than Lethal ammunition, CED's, OC sprays, and police canines in regards to crowd management.
- 12.8.28 The trainee will identify the risks of positional asphyxiation during any restraint of a subject who has been restrained, handcuffed, or left in any position that would impair their breathing; including:
- A. The heightened risk factors for positional asphyxiation including:
 - 1. Alcohol or drug intoxication;
 - 2. Possible mental health episode or incident;
 - 3. A substantially overweight individual;
 - 4. Possible suffering of respiratory muscle fatigue (exhaustion);
 - 5. Possible airway obstruction; and
 - 6. Unconsciousness.

- B. The actions required to reduce any risk of positional asphyxiation to a subject;
- C. The requirement to monitor the condition of any person in custody showing signs of positional asphyxiation.

- 12.8.29 The trainee will identify the requirement to render medical assistance to any injured person following an officer's use of force.
- 12.8.30 The trainee will identify the duty to intervene and immediately report any use of illegal, excessive, or otherwise inconsistent with the Use of Force policy.
- 12.8.31 The trainee will identify the requirements of reporting certain levels of force applied in the course of their duties, including pointing a firearm as constructive force to the Attorney General Use of Force reporting portal in accordance to the Attorney General's Use of Force Policy.
- 12.8.32 The trainee will identify the procedures to access the Attorney General's Use of Force Reporting portal in order to file a Use of Force report pursuant to the Attorney General's Use of Force Policy.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 12.9 – EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATIONS

Unit Goal: The trainee will identify the proper procedures for preparing and conducting lineups and photo arrays.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 12.9.1 The trainee will identify the purpose of the 2001 Attorney General Guidelines for Preparing and Conducting Photo and Live Lineup Identification Procedures:
 - A. Level playing field; and
 - B. Suspect should not unduly stand out.
- 12.9.2 The trainee will identify the role of memory and recollection as issues in identification procedures.
- 12.9.3 The trainee will identify the concept of “blind testing” in the role of identification:
 - A. Blind testing means that the person administering the test does not know the “correct” or “desired” answer;
 - B. No presumption of an intentional effort by the tester to influence the subject; and
 - C. The trainee will identify that the purpose of blind testing is to prevent unintentional influence.
- 12.9.4 The trainee will identify the purpose of an “Independent Lineup Administrator:”
 - A. The use of an Independent Lineup Administrator should be the rule and not the exception; and
 - B. The Independent Lineup Administrator should be trained to conduct lineups and record results.
- 12.9.5 The trainee will identify the proper procedure for composing a photo or live lineup:
 - A. Suspect should not unduly stand out, but complete uniformity of features is NOT required;
 - B. Fillers must merely match the description of the offender as given by the witness:
 - 1. If there is a limited or inadequate description or when the description of the perpetrator differs significantly from the appearance of the suspect, fillers should resemble the suspect in significant features;
 - 2. Artificially add or conceal unique or unusual features like scars or tattoos;
 - 3. Try to select fillers with similar features/characteristics or enhance fillers with a similar feature;

4. If suspect has a unique feature not described by the witness, you should NOT alter the suspect's photo;
 5. If available, select photo that resembles the suspect's description at the time of the incident;
 6. Minimum of 5 fillers for photo lineups;
 7. Minimum of 4 fillers for live lineups;
 8. May use more than the recommended number of fillers;
 9. Avoid reusing fillers for the same witness;
- C. Should include only one suspect in each identification procedure;
 - D. When conducting more than one lineup due to multiple witnesses, consider placing the suspect in different positions in each lineup;
 - E. Reserve some witnesses for alternative identification procedures;
 - F. Ensure that no writings or information concerning previous arrests are visible;
 - G. Always double-check the array once completed:
 1. Get other opinions;
 2. Preserve the presentation order of the photo lineup;
 - H. Individuals or photos should be viewed one at a time and presented in random order;
 - I. Ensure that any identification action, such as speaking or moving, are performed by all members of the lineup.

- 12.9.6 The trainee will identify the instructions that must be given to a witness prior to viewing a photo or live lineup:
- A. Witness must be instructed prior to photo or live lineup that the perpetrator may NOT be there;
 - B. Instructions must ensure that the witness understands a lineup may not only identify the actual perpetrator, but may also exculpate the innocent;
 - C. Should also ensure the witness knows that the individuals in the lineup may not appear exactly as they did on the date of the incident;
 - D. Assure the witness that regardless of whether or not an ID is made, police will continue to investigate the incident;
 - E. Make sure that the witness knows that they must take as much time as necessary before moving to the next individual/photo.
- 12.9.7 The trainee will identify the proper technique for recording identification results.
- 12.9.8 The trainee will identify that "show-ups" are still permissible under New Jersey law.
- 12.9.9 The trainee will identify the legal considerations regarding admissibility of out-of-court identifications.
- A. Totality of circumstances test;
 - B. Compliance with legal standards does not guarantee an accurate identification.

- 12.9.10 The trainee will identify the requirements pertaining to the recordation of any eyewitness identifications (photographic, live/show up) in accordance with:
- A. NJ Court Rules R. 3:11 (this accounts for the required actions for any eyewitness ID in the field or post-incident investigation);
 - B. ATTORNEY GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING AND CONDUCTING OUT-OF-COURT EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATIONS, issued 2/9/21); and
 - C. Attorney General Photo-Array Eyewitness Identification and Show up Identification Procedures worksheets.

FUNCTIONAL AREA 13.0 - PHYSICAL FITNESS

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT 13.1 – PHYSICAL FITNESS

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

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

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

- 13.1.8 The trainee will identify common foods that are either high or low in:
 - A. Calories;
 - B. Carbohydrates; and
 - C. Fats (cholesterol).
- 13.1.9 The trainee will identify the components of a weight control program. These components will include:
 - A. Diet; and
 - B. Physical activity.
- 13.1.10 The trainee will identify various methods of evaluating body fat level.
- 13.1.11 The trainee will identify a method for computing the target heart rate when performing aerobic activities.
- 13.1.12 The trainee will identify the various components of an individualized physical fitness program. The program will include the following areas:
 - A. Cardiovascular endurance;
 - B. Muscular strength and endurance; and
 - C. Flexibility.
- 13.1.13 The trainee will participate in activities that relate to:
 - A. Flexibility;
 - B. Agility;
 - C. Balance;
 - D. Power;
 - E. Speed;
 - F. Muscular Strength and Endurance; and
 - G. Cardiorespiratory Endurance.

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