

Police Entry-Level Objectives

(Effective July 1, 2009)

(Revised April 2012)

Bold Text = Terminal Objectives

Non-Bold = Enabling Objectives

01 - Organizational Principles and Law

- 01.01 Identify the requirements for receiving certification as a law enforcement officer in the State of Maryland.**
- 01.02 Identify the requirements for maintaining certification as a law enforcement officer in the State of Maryland.**
- 01.03 Describe the potential consequences if a law enforcement officer performs official duties without a valid certification from the Police Training Commission.**
- 01.04 Identify resources which help an officer maintain knowledge of law enforcement work.**
- 01.05 Identify the importance of discipline to an efficient quasi-military organization, such as a police department.**
- 01.06 Given various criminal situations demonstrate the application of legal terms as they affect criminal charges or prosecution.**
 - 01.06.01 Define the term "attempt".
 - 01.06.02 Define the term "expressed consent".
 - 01.06.03 Define the term "conspiracy".
 - 01.06.04 Define the term "solicitation".
 - 01.06.05 Define the term "accomplice".
 - 01.06.06 Define the term "accessory".
 - 01.06.07 Define the term "entrapment".
 - 01.06.08 Define the term "implied consent".
 - 01.06.09 Define the term "scope of search".
 - 01.06.10 Define the term "contemporaneous".
 - 01.06.11 Define the term "probable cause".
 - 01.06.12 Define the term "contraband".
 - 01.06.13 Define the term "authority and intent".
 - 01.06.14 Define the term "articulable suspicion".
- 01.07 Given various criminal situations demonstrate ability to identify elements of a given crime, utilizing the annotated code of Maryland and/or the Digest of Criminal laws, that enable an officer to make a warrantless arrest.**
 - 01.07.01 Identify the basic elements of the crime: abduction.
 - 01.07.02 Identify the basic elements of the crime: rape.
 - 01.07.03 Identify the basic elements of the crime: sex offenses.
 - 01.07.04 Define the terms most often used in dealing with various sex offenses.
 - 01.07.05 Identify the various styles of attack in rapes.
 - 01.07.06 Identify the basic elements of the crime: reckless endangerment.
 - 01.07.07 Identify the basic elements of the crime: resisting a lawful arrest.

- 01.07.08 Identify the basic elements of the crime: robbery.
- 01.07.09 Identify the basic elements of the crime: theft.
- 01.07.10 Identify the basic elements of the crime: trespassing.
- 01.07.11 Identify the basic elements of the crime: dangerous weapons.
- 01.07.12 Identify the basic elements of the crime: wearing, carrying or transporting handgun.
- 01.07.13 Identify the basic elements of the crime: alcohol beverage laws.
- 01.07.14 Identify the basic elements of the crime: arson.
- 01.07.15 Identify the basic elements of the crime: burglary.
- 01.07.16 Identify the basic elements of the crime: carjacking.
- 01.07.17 Identify the basic elements of the crime: child abuse.
- 01.07.18 Identify the basic elements of the crime: disorderly conduct.
- 01.07.19 Identify the basic elements of the crime: domestic violence.
- 01.07.20 Identify the basic elements of the crime: escape.
- 01.07.21 Identify the basic elements of the crime: false report of a crime.
- 01.07.22 Identify the basic elements of the crime: fraud.
- 01.07.23 Identify the basic elements of the crime: forgery.
- 01.07.24 Identify the basic elements of the crime: interfering with a police officer making a lawful arrest.
- 01.07.25 Identify the basic elements of the crime: homicide by motor vehicle while impaired or under the influence of alcohol.
- 01.07.26 Identify the basic elements of the crime: indecent exposure.
- 01.07.27 Identify the basic elements of the crime: manslaughter.
- 01.07.28 Identify the basic elements of the crime: murder.
- 01.07.29 Identify the basic elements of the crime: CDS violation.
- 01.07.30 Identify the basic elements of the crime: assault I degree.
- 01.07.31 Identify the basic elements of the crime: assault II degree.
- 01.07.32 Identify the basic elements of the crime: Aggravated Cruelty to Animals
- 01.07.33 Identify the basic elements of the crime: Dogfight – Arranging, Conducting
- 01.07.34 Identify the basic elements of the crime Identity theft

01.08 Identify the legal limits of detention of a suspect.

01.09 Identify elements of a lawful arrest.

01.10 Identify criminal violations that require charging a juvenile as an adult offender.

01.10.01 Identify the incidents a juvenile offender maybe waived to "adult status".

01.11 Demonstrate understanding of constitutional rights against self incrimination by recitation and explanation.

01.11.01 Identify circumstances when it is necessary for a police officer to advise a person of their Miranda rights.

01.12 Define the responsibilities of a driver involved in an accident, to include duties under transportation code and insurance reporting requirements.

- 01.13 Identify non-traffic offenses for which a written citation may be issued in lieu of an arrest.**
- 01.14 Describe the process to initiate a mental commitment.**
 - 01.14.01 Identify circumstances in which a mental commitment is appropriate.
- 01.15 Identify why law enforcement officers, both on and off duty, should exemplify the highest ethical and moral standard.**
 - 01.15.01 Define the term "values".
 - 01.15.02 Define the term "ethics".
 - 01.15.03 Explain the agency's mission, vision and value statements, if applicable.
- 01.16 Describe the procedure to apply for and serve a summons.**
 - 01.16.01 Define the term summons and its purpose.
- 01.17 Describe the procedure to apply for and serve probate orders, if applicable.**
 - 01.17.01 Define the term "probate orders" and its purpose, if applicable.
- 01.18 Describe the procedure to apply for and serve a writ.**
 - 01.18.01 Define the term "writ" and its purpose.
- 01.19 Describe the procedure to apply for and serve an arrest warrant.**
 - 01.19.01 Define the term "arrest warrant" and its purpose.
- 01.20 Identify the limits of a plain view search.**
- 01.21 Identify the procedure to apply for and serve a subpoena.**
 - 01.21.01 Define the term "subpoena".
- 01.22 Identify methods and procedures for serving and/ or enforcing court-issued orders.**
- 01.23 Identify the conditions under which a legally authorized consent search can be made.**
- 01.24 Identify the limits of a probable cause search.**
- 01.25 Identify the conditions under which a search involving exigent circumstances can legally be conducted.**
 - 01.25.01 Define the term "exigent circumstances".
- 01.26 Identify the limits of a search incidental to an arrest.**
- 01.27 Describe the procedure to apply for and serve a search warrant.**
 - 01.27.01 Define the term "search warrant" and its purpose.
- 01.28 Identify the limits of a search under the authority of a search warrant.**
 - 01.28.01 Identify the following items as those for which an officer may legally search: dangerous weapons; fruits of the crime; instruments of the crime; contraband; suspects.
- 01.29 Identify consequences of conducting an illegal search.**
- 01.30 Explain why "chain of custody" must be maintained.**
 - 01.30.01 Define the term "chain of evidence" or "chain of custody".
- 01.31 Identify the role of a police officer in landlord/tenant disputes.**
- 01.32 Identify general rules for police involvement when repossession of personal property has been ordered by a competent authority.**
- 01.33 Explain the law related to impounding property.**

- 01.34 Identify instances when an officer may store or impound a vehicle from public property.**
- 01.35 Identify the legal authority for those instances where an officer may store or impound a vehicle from private property.**
- 01.36 Identify the procedure for property inventory when seizing property in civil process.**
- 01.37 Identify procedures a department utilizes to initiate and conduct a property sale.**
- 01.37.01 Identify circumstances when property obtained by a police agency may be sold to the public.
- 01.38 Identify the legal limits of deadly force in Maryland.**
- 01.38.01 Define the term "deadly force".
- 01.39 Identify legal ramifications that are attached to the officer and agency through the use of force.**
- 01.40 Identify the circumstances under which reasonable force can be used.**
- 01.40.01 Define the term "reasonable force".

02 – Patrol

- 02.01 Identify preventive patrol methods, i.e., check of business premises, fluctuating patrol patterns, and maintenance of visibility.**
- 02.01.01 Identify officer's responsibility to speak to residents and businessmen to advise of poorly protected areas and of unsafe practices that may facilitate crime.
- 02.02 Given various written, verbal or visual descriptions, assess locations and/or situations that exist in a duty area warranting frequent checks by the patrol officer.**
- 02.02.01 Describe methods to familiarize one's self to an assigned duty area, i.e., review make-up of area: commercial v. residential; crime reports; memorizing street names.
- 02.03 Identify factors that indicate criminal or suspicious circumstance/person(s).**
- 02.03.01 Identify the factors used to determine what might be a suspicious person, i.e., time of day, area, actions or dress.
- 02.03.02 Describe the importance of utilizing observation and perception while on patrol.
- 02.03.03 Identify physical signs that indicate possible criminal activity, i.e., broken windows, open doors, lights off that are usually on.
- 02.04 Identify objectives of a field interview, i.e., identification, information and prevention.**
- 02.04.01 List descriptors needed to identify persons.
- 02.05 Identify the tactical responsibilities of the first responding officer for a crime in progress call.**
- 02.06 Identify the hazards and benefits of using police equipment while patrolling, in a moving vehicle, i.e., siren, lights, radio, whistle.**
- 02.07 Identify the procedures for fighting small fires.**
- 02.07.01 Describe procedures for using a fire extinguisher.
- 02.08 Identify circumstances and procedures for responding to and handling hazardous materials incidents.**
- 02.09 Describe the procedures for police escort of hazardous materials when requested.**
- 02.10 Identify circumstances and procedures for responding to and handling bomb threats.**
- 02.11 Identify circumstances in which a police escort of an emergency nature is appropriate, such as an emergency vehicle that is unfamiliar with area, escorted vehicle is not equipped with lights or siren.**

- 02.12 Demonstrate procedures to check equipment necessary to carry out patrol tasks, at beginning of each tour of duty.**
- 02.12.01 Identify personal equipment necessary to carry out patrol task(s) (e.g., briefcase, report/citation forms, pencils, flashlight).
 - 02.12.02 Describe the circumstances and the process to notify a supervisor of damage, a need for maintenance or a need for equipment in the patrol vehicle.
 - 02.12.03 Identify procedure to check condition and status of assigned patrol equipment and vehicle.
- 02.13 Demonstrate methods for illuminating an area for a physical check.**
- 02.13.01 Demonstrate use of vehicle spotlight to illuminate an area for a physical check.
 - 02.13.02 Demonstrate use of vehicle headlight to illuminate an area for a physical check.
 - 02.13.03 Demonstrate use of flashlight to illuminate an area for a physical check.
- 02.14 Given various situations demonstrate the ability to respond to crime in progress.**
- 02.14.01 Identify methods of responding to crimes in progress, i.e., proceed directly to the scene as quickly and silently as possible, proceed directly to the scene utilizing emergency procedures, proceed to the location most likely to intercept fleeing suspects.
 - 02.14.02 Identify criteria to be considered in determining the method used in responding to crimes in progress calls, i.e., distance to location, availability of assisting units, nature of crime, geographic environment, weather and road conditions, in-progress vs. not in-progress.
 - 02.14.03 Identify criteria upon which an officer should base the selection of the response route, i.e., distance to location, traffic, time of day, condition of route, criticality of the call, type of vehicle.

03 – Traffic

- 03.01 Identify different methods of traffic patrol.**
- 03.01.01 Identify elements of selective traffic law enforcement designed to reduce accidents, such as, time and place accidents frequently occur, and type of violations that contribute to those accidents.
- 03.02 Identify the role of a law enforcement officer in traffic enforcement.**
- 03.02.01 Identify acceptable alternatives to the issuance of a citation.
- 03.03 Identify the options a violator may exercise in response to a traffic citation, i.e., court procedures or pay monetary penalty.**
- 03.04 Identify situations when an arrest is the appropriate officer response during a traffic stop.**
- 03.05 Identify an officer's options if a violator refuses to sign a citation issued by an officer.**
- 03.06 Given various traffic situations, determine that there is a violation and identify it by common name, crime classification, and section number.**
- 03.07 Demonstrate a proper and safe vehicle stop.**
- 03.07.01 Identify the proper and safe positioning for an officer's vehicle during a vehicle stop.
 - 03.07.02 Identify the considerations for selecting a proper and safe location for a vehicle stop.
 - 03.07.03 Identify at least two techniques for gaining the attention of the driver of the vehicle an officer is about to stop.
 - 03.07.04 Identify advantages of noting and recording a license number and a description of the vehicle an officer is about to stop.

- 03.07.05 Identify the potential hazards in failing to closely watch the movements of occupants in a vehicle an officer is about to stop, is in the act of stopping, or has already stopped, i.e., attack from suspects, destruction or concealment of evidence, escape of occupants.
- 03.07.06 Identify the proper use of the spotlight in a vehicle pullover and approach situation.
- 03.07.07 Identify the advantages and disadvantages of allowing an individual to exit a vehicle being stopped.
- 03.07.08 Identify at least one area that affords the maximum protection for the officer from passing traffic while conducting a vehicle stop.
- 03.07.09 Identify the initial conversation of the police/violator contact as being the most crucial towards establishing the appropriate mutual relationship.
- 03.07.10 Identify the reason why an officer should not argue with a traffic violator.
- 03.08 Given an exercise, through a process of interview and other methods of screening, determine the acceptability, authenticity and legality of the identification presented.**
- 03.08.01 Identify the reason why it is important to obtain the violator's driver's license and vehicle registration as soon as it is reasonably possible when making a traffic stop.
- 03.08.02 Identify the principal reason why an officer should not accept a motorist's wallet in response to a request for a driver's license.
- 03.08.03 Identify at least two reasons why it is important that an officer check both the validity and authenticity of a motorist's operator's license.
- 03.09 Demonstrate techniques to receive MVA information during a vehicle stop.**
- 03.09.01 Identify what information is available from MVA.
- 03.09.02 Identify procedures necessary to obtain MVA information via radio when conducting a vehicle stop.
- 03.09.03 Identify procedures necessary to obtain MVA information via in-car data terminal when conducting a vehicle stop, if applicable.
- 03.10 Successfully complete a Driving Under the Influence Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing Course as recognized by the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commissions.**
- 03.11 Identify circumstances when erection of emergency traffic control signs are required.**
- 03.12 Demonstrate the following recognized traffic directions (hand and whistle signals) for a driver to: stop, turn right, turn left, start traffic, keep traffic moving.**
- 03.13 Demonstrate a method for using the flashlight or other illumination device to direct traffic.**
- 03.14 Given various situations demonstrate practical application of the use of flares.**
- 03.14.01 Identify flare patterns that effectively control traffic flow and direction.
- 03.14.02 Identify flare patterns that control spectator access.
- 03.14.03 Identify flare patterns that effectively protect persons and property.
- 03.14.04 Identify circumstances when using flares would be hazardous.
- 03.14.05 Safely light and extinguish a flare.
- 03.15 Prioritize the duties required of an officer who is first to arrive at the scene of a traffic collision.**
- 03.15.01 Identify the advantages of immediately removing vehicles from the street that have been involved in a traffic accident.
- 03.15.02 Describe the police officer's, as the first responder, responsibilities to coordinate and direct other official units at the scene of a traffic collision, i.e., police, fire, ambulance, helicopter units.
- 03.15.03 Identify precautions an officer should take at the scene of a traffic accident to prevent additional collision.
- 03.15.04 Identify the resources available to an officer who is first to arrive at the scene of a traffic collision.

03.16 Investigate a simulated motor vehicle collision evaluating available evidence.

- 03.16.01 Identify types of physical evidence an officer should look for at the scene of a traffic collision, i.e., final position of vehicles, tire marks, metal scars, debris, fixed objects (poles, street signs, etc.).
- 03.16.02 Identify the reasons for gathering evidence at an accident scene as soon as possible, e.g.: witnesses may leave the scene, impending tire marks do not last long, and weather may destroy the evidence.
- 03.16.03 Identify circumstances that dictate the need for photographs and technical expertise at the scene of an accident.
- 03.16.04 Identify uses of tire marks evidence, i.e., determination of speed, position of vehicle on roadway, vehicle's direction of travel.
- 03.16.05 Properly identify the following types of tire marks found at collision scenes, i.e., skid, impending skid or shadow, critical speed scuff or yaw, acceleration marks, print.
- 03.16.06 Demonstrate procedure of gathering complete and appropriate information from witness at a traffic collision scene.
- 03.16.07 Identify techniques of vehicle inspection to determine if damage to a vehicle is fresh.
- 03.16.08 Identify circumstances when it is appropriate to impound a vehicle and/or obtain a search warrant before inspecting a vehicle involved in a traffic accident.
- 03.16.09 Identify the disadvantages of immediately removing vehicles from the street which have been involved in a traffic accident.

03.17 Investigate a simulated motor vehicle collision to determine causes and contributing factors.

- 03.17.01 Identify causes and factors that contribute to motor vehicle collisions, i.e., driver factors, mechanical failures, roadway defects.
- 03.17.02 Identify the purposes of traffic collision investigation, i.e., protect the civil rights of those involved, determine appropriate enforcement action, determine the need for engineering changes, determine need for accident prevention programs.
- 03.17.03 Identify factors that regulate when a police officer must investigate a traffic collision.
- 03.17.04 Identify factors and circumstances when a police officer may investigate a traffic collision.
- 03.17.05 Identify those situations that fit the definition of a traffic collision.
- 03.17.06 Identify procedure to check accident vehicle's equipment for suspected failure, i.e., brakes, tires, lights.
- 03.17.07 Identify circumstances in which a follow-up investigation is required for a traffic collision.

03.18 Investigate a simulated motor vehicle collision to determine appropriate enforcement action.

- 03.18.01 Identify elements required to prosecute successfully a hit and run driver, i.e., a particular vehicle was the one involved in the accident, person charged was driving the vehicle involved, person avoided his/her legal responsibility, prudent driver would have known he/she was in an accident.

03.19 Given a practical exercise depicting a collision scene, prepare an acceptable proportional sketch that reflects the following: probable point of impact, final position of vehicles, traffic control devices, street names, visual obstruction, direction of north.

04 – Criminal Investigation

04.01 Identify the delegation of investigative responsibilities within the officer's agency.

04.02 Identify responsibilities of an officer who discovers or is first to respond to a crime scene.

- 04.02.01 Identify techniques to contain a crime scene, not allowing unauthorized police officers or citizens access to the area.

- 04.02.02 Identify the importance of separating witnesses as soon as it is practical at the scene of an investigation.
- 04.02.03 Identify factors to be considered in locating, identifying, and retaining witnesses at the scene of a crime.
- 04.02.04 Define the term: perimeter of the crime scene.
- 04.02.05 Identify the elements of a crime scene which would require attention of specialists.

04.03 Identify resources available to the officer while conducting a criminal investigation.

- 04.03.01 Identify resources available to the officer for the crime of racial incidents.
- 04.03.02 Identify resources available to the officer for crimes against the elderly.
- 04.03.03 Identify resources available to the officer for the crime of burglary.
- 04.03.04 Identify resources available to the officer for the crime of armed robbery.
- 04.03.05 Identify resources available to the officer for the crime of domestic violence.
- 04.03.06 Identify resources available to the officer for handling missing person incidents.
- 04.03.07 Identify resources available to the officer for the crime of homicide.
- 04.03.08 Identify resources available to the officer for the crime of kidnapping.
- 04.03.09 Identify resources available to the officer for the crime of arson.
- 04.03.10 Identify resources available to the officer for the crime of theft.
- 04.03.11 Identify resources available to the officer for the crime of poisoning.
- 04.03.12 Identify resources available to the officer and/or victim for the act of suicide.
- 04.03.13 Identify resources available to the officer for crimes involving organized crime/vice.
- 04.03.14 Identify resources available to the officer for the crime of felonious assault.
- 04.03.15 Identify resources available to the officer for the crime of sexual abuse of children.
- 04.03.16 Identify resources available to the officer for the crime of rape and sexual offenses.
- 04.03.17 Identify the resources available to the officer for the crime of Aggravated Cruelty to Animals.
- 04.03.18 Identify the resources available to the officer for the crime of Conducting, Arranging Dog fighting.
- 04.03.19 Identify the resources available to the victim for crimes involving delinquent acts.
- 04.03.20 Identify the resources available to the victim for crimes involving child exploitation.
- 04.03.21 Identify the resources available to the victim for crimes involving identity theft/fraud.
- 04.03.22 Identify the resources available to the officer for individuals with a disability.

04.04 Identify the available resources to review criminal activity in assigned duty area, (i.e., roll call, teletype, pin maps, offense report, GIS mapping, crime analysis reports, computer.

04.05 Identify various resources available to a crime victim.

- 04.05.01 Identify resources available to the victim for the crime of racial incidents.
- 04.05.02 Identify resources available to the victim for crimes against the elderly.
- 04.05.03 Identify resources available to the victim for the crime of burglary.
- 04.05.04 Identify resources available to the victim for the crime of armed robbery.
- 04.05.05 Identify resources available to the victim for the crime of domestic violence.

- 04.05.06 Identify resources available to the victim for handling missing person incidents.
- 04.05.07 Identify resources available to the victim for the crime of homicide.
- 04.05.08 Identify resources available to the victim for the crime of kidnapping.
- 04.05.09 Identify resources available to the victim for the crime of arson.
- 04.05.10 Identify resources available to the victim for the crime of theft.
- 04.05.11 Identify resources available to the victim for the crime of poisoning.
- 04.05.12 Identify resources available to the victim (family) for the act of suicide.
- 04.05.13 Identify resources available to the victim for crimes involving organized crime/vice.
- 04.05.14 Identify resources available to the victim for the crime of felonious assault.
- 04.05.15 Identify resources available to the victim for the crime of sexual abuse of children.
- 04.05.16 Identify resources available to the victim for the crime of rape and sexual offenses.
- 04.05.17 Identify the resources available to the officer for crimes involving delinquent acts.
- 04.05.18 Identify the resources available to the officer for crimes involving child exploitation.
- 04.05.19 Identify the resources available to the officer for crimes involving identity theft/fraud

04.06 Identify methods for locating and developing reliable sources of information.

- 04.06.01 Identify factors used to determine admissibility of information.
- 04.06.02 Identify factors to be considered in making selective neighborhood check during a crime scene investigation.
- 04.06.03 Describe how to utilize resources that may assist with an investigation, for example: police, MVA, utility companies, credit bureaus, post office, telephone companies, published directories.

04.07 Identify methods for locating and developing reliable informants.

- 04.07.01 Identify attributes of a good informant.
- 04.07.02 Identify differences between a witness and an informant.
- 04.07.03 Identify the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of an informant.

04.08 Identify the role a polygraph examination may play in an investigation.

- 04.08.01 Identify possible pitfalls of using polygraph examination on victims.
- 04.08.02 Identify the limitations of a polygraph examination.

04.09 Compare and contrast the two major types of evidence commonly found at a crime scene: witness testimony and physical evidence.

- 04.09.01 Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the two major types of evidence commonly found at a crime scene: witness testimony and physical evidence.

04.10 Describe procedures to identify suspects.

- 04.10.01 Identify procedures for returning suspect to the scene of the crime for identification purposes.

04.11 Define the term "modus operandi".

- 04.11.01 Describe how "modus operandi" can be used to identify a possible suspect.

04.12 Define the term "motive".

04.13 Assemble and present a photo lineup to a witness for identification purposes.

04.14 Demonstrate property inventory process of items obtained in a search.

- 04.15 Identify procedures for handling found property.**
 - 04.15.01 Identify procedures to take custody of found property.
 - 04.15.02 Identify procedures to locate owner of found property.
 - 04.15.03 Identify procedures to release found property.
- 04.16 Identify procedures necessary to store or impound a vehicle.**
 - 04.16.01 Explain process to inventory property found in a vehicle.
 - 04.16.02 Identify reports required for a vehicle inventory.
 - 04.16.03 Explain procedures for requesting a tow truck to store a vehicle.
- 04.17 Identify the process to determine the disposition of impounded property, i.e., returning to rightful owner, destroy contraband, maintain custody for judicial purpose.**
- 04.18 Demonstrate proper use of a camera by taking acceptable sequence of crime scene photographs.**
- 04.19 Demonstrate ability to prepare a crime scene sketch.**
 - 04.19.01 Identify the value of crime scene sketches and their relationship to crime scene photographs, including: location of items involved in a crime, pictorial notes, scale, distance, photographs verifying relationship of items, whereas, drawings provide specific dimensions of this relationship.
- 04.20 Demonstrate organized search methods for the purpose of gathering evidence, i.e., strip, spiral, quadrant.**
 - 04.20.01 Identify factors that determine method of searching a crime scene, i.e., type and size of area searched, type of crime, type of evidence found.
 - 04.20.02 Identify the purpose of a crime scene search.
 - 04.20.03 Identify the methods for tracking persons from a crime scene.
- 04.21 Demonstrate a safe and effective search of a vehicle.**
- 04.22 Demonstrate the proper collection, packaging, and labeling of items to be preserved as evidence.**
 - 04.22.01 Identify measures taken to preserve evidence from a crime scene.
 - 04.22.02 Identify how and where common articles of evidence should be marked, packaged, and labeled.
 - 04.22.03 Identify provisions, policies, and procedures regarding the following type evidence: body fluids.
 - 04.22.04 Identify provisions, policies, and procedures regarding the collection and preservation of DNA evidence.
- 04.23 Identify the basic responsibility of the officer when investigating the crime of Identity theft.**
- 04.24 Demonstrate the application of an MPCTC approved lethality assessment tool while investigating a domestic violence situation.**

05 – Emergency Medical Care

- 05.01 Identify techniques to assist persons in need of rescuing.**
 - 05.01.01 Identify safe techniques for a water rescue, such as rising flood water, swift flowing rivers or ice covered water.
 - 05.01.02 Identify safe techniques for a rescue after a natural disaster, such as a hurricane, tornado or blizzard.

- 05.02 Demonstrate proper procedures to remove an unconscious person (minimum 150 pounds) from a hazardous area.**
- 05.03 Successfully complete a first aid training course per Maryland Police Training Commission Regulation Title 12, Subtitle 04, Chapter 01.09 E (7).**
- 05.03.01 Identify circumstances in which a person under the influence of alcohol or CDS should be transported to a hospital.
- 05.03.02 Identify the measures an officer must take for self protection and clean-up for infectious diseases, blood borne pathogens, etc.

06 – Communications

- 06.01 Identify techniques that promote positive interaction with the public to establish rapport while on patrol, i.e., introducing self, asking citizen/business owners about their need for law enforcement assistance.**
- 06.02 Identify communication factors that contribute to a negative response from the public.**
- 06.02.01 Identify verbal language style factors which contribute to a negative response from the public, i.e., profanity, derogatory language, ethnically offensive terminology, inappropriate use of police jargon, tone, rate, pitch, volume.
- 06.02.02 Identify personal factors which affect an individual's perception i.e., past experiences, maturity, mental condition, physical condition.
- 06.02.03 Identify non-verbal factors which affect an individual's perception, i.e., body language, gestures, environment, emotions, attitude.
- 06.03 Identify the benefits of explaining the purpose of an officer's actions to those persons affected, i.e., increase cooperation, reduce complaints, positive public image.**
- 06.04 Demonstrate effective communication skills in dealing with various types of persons, i.e., hostile, angry, hysterical, intoxicated, mentally ill, young, elderly, racist.**
- 06.04.01 Demonstrate techniques to negotiate with, calm or control an emotionally distraught person who has contacted a police agency.
- 06.04.02 Identify factors to be considered when handling mentally disturbed or irrational persons, such as ignore verbal abuse, avoid excitement.
- 06.05 Demonstrate interview techniques for person(s) in various situations.**
- 06.05.01 Identify interview techniques when contacting a complainant.
- 06.05.02 Identify interview techniques when contacting a witness.
- 06.05.03 Identify interview techniques when contacting a suspicious person.
- 06.05.04 Identify interview techniques when contacting a person in custody.
- 06.05.05 Identify interview techniques when contacting a victim.
- 06.05.06 Identify systematic steps that an officer should take in preparing for an interview.
- 06.05.07 Identify factors that are associated with a good interview.
- 06.05.08 Identify interview techniques when contacting a young child.
- 06.05.09 Describe procedures to interview finder of found property.
- 06.05.10 Identify special problems to be aware of when interviewing an elderly person.
- 06.05.11 Identify special problems to be aware of when interviewing mentally handicapped persons.
- 06.05.12 Identify special problems to be aware of when interviewing an emotionally shocked person.

06.06 Demonstrate the proper use of the telephone.

- 06.06.01 Demonstrate prompt answering of a telephone.
- 06.06.02 Demonstrate appropriate greeting and identification when answering a telephone.
- 06.06.03 Demonstrate appropriate listening skills when using a telephone.
- 06.06.04 Demonstrate accurate recording of information during a telephone conversation.
- 06.06.05 Demonstrate quick and accurate routing of telephone calls.
- 06.06.06 Demonstrate the ability to provide information as requested during a telephone conversation.
- 06.06.07 Demonstrate the ability to provide referrals to the appropriate agency, if warranted.
- 06.06.08 Demonstrates courteous termination of telephone call.

06.07 Demonstrate proper use of the police radio.

- 06.07.01 Identify the various parts of a police radio.
- 06.07.02 Demonstrate proper microphone techniques.
- 06.07.03 Demonstrate use of radio controls.

06.08 Demonstrate appropriate radio communication procedures.

- 06.08.01 Demonstrate speech and pronunciation while speaking on radio.
- 06.08.02 Demonstrate appropriate rate of delivery while speaking on radio.
- 06.08.03 Demonstrate the ability to organize information effectively while speaking on a radio.
- 06.08.04 Demonstrate brevity while speaking on radio.
- 06.08.05 Demonstrate effective use of the signal/10-codes.
- 06.08.06 Identify courtesy guidelines for radio protocol.
- 06.08.07 Demonstrate the use for the department phonetic alphabet.
- 06.08.08 Demonstrate acknowledgment of a radio message.
- 06.08.09 Demonstrate transmission of arrival at scene of assignment.
- 06.08.10 Demonstrate transmission of supplemental data pertinent to crimes in progress.
- 06.08.11 Demonstrate transmission of completion of assignment.
- 06.08.12 Demonstrate transmission of information on a vehicle stop.
- 06.08.13 Demonstrate the ability to receive essential dispatch information.
- 06.08.14 Demonstrate the ability record essential dispatch information.
- 06.08.15 Identify information to be given to dispatcher regarding prisoner transportation.
- 06.08.16 Describe the circumstances and procedures to request an assisting officer in the case of an arrest.
- 06.08.17 Describe the circumstances and procedures to request an assisting officer in the case of an emergency incident.
Describe the circumstances and procedures to request an assisting officer in the case of a non-emergency incident.
- 06.08.18

07 – Report Writing and Composition

07.01 Describe the relationship between successful prosecution and police reports.

- 07.02 Identify policy and/or procedure to be followed by an Individual officer releasing information concerning police matters.**
- 07.02.01 Identify agencies or individuals who may use police reports, and how they may be used, such as administration, supervisors, attorneys, courts, media.
 - 07.02.02 Identify the content of various types of agency records.
 - 07.02.03 Identify the process to release agency records.
- 07.03 Describe the procedure to obtain and utilize lists of wanted or missing persons, stolen autos and property.**
- 07.04 Demonstrate ability to prepare complete field notes.**
- 07.04.01 Identify the minimum information to be recorded in the field notebook, such as names of involved parties, date and time of occurrences, circumstances of incident and items of evidence.
 - 07.04.02 Identify uses of officer's notes. This will minimally include: basics for writing reports, reference for further investigations, admission as evidence, subject to scrutiny of court.
 - 07.04.03 Identify a method to describe persons.
 - 07.04.04 Describe the techniques in taking notes that will not discourage the interviewee from talking.
 - 07.04.05 Identify policies and procedures pertaining to disposition of completed crime scene notes.
- 07.05 Demonstrate completion of acceptable police reports for various offense/incident situations.**
- 07.05.01 Identify the components of a police report which are required by department policy and procedures.
 - 07.05.02 Complete a police report demonstrating accurate placement (organization) of information, thoughts and conclusions.
 - 07.05.03 Complete a police report demonstrating correct compositional skills, i.e., grammar, structure, spelling, punctuation and legibility.
 - 07.05.04 Identify characteristics as essential to a good report, including: accurate/factual, concise, complete, clear, legible.
 - 07.05.05 Identify questions that should be answered in a complete report to include: who, what, when, where, how, why.
 - 07.05.06 Identify when obscene, medical, and/ or scientific terms, or slang may be used in a police report.
 - 07.05.07 Identify when and how an officer's opinion may be included in a police report.
 - 07.05.08 Describe information required from bystanders (including a witness) for inclusion in a police report.
 - 07.05.09 Identify the functions of a police report, to include: permanent record of events, transfer of information, provide statistical data, provide a recall for memory.
- 07.06 Complete a statement of charges.**
- 07.07 Demonstrate the process to obtain and serve an arrest warrant.**
- 07.07.01 Prepare an application for statement of charges.
- 07.08 Demonstrate the process to obtain and serve a search warrant.**
- 07.08.01 Complete an affidavit for a search warrant.
 - 07.08.02 Complete an application for a search warrant.
 - 07.08.03 Complete a search warrant return.
- 07.09 Complete the forms required to initiate a mental commitment.**
- 07.10 Given word picture or audio-visual presentation depicting a motor vehicle collision scene, complete Maryland State Traffic Collision Report.**

- 07.11** Given a word picture or audio-visual presentation depicting a traffic violation complete a traffic citation.

08 – Crime Prevention

- 08.01** Define crime prevention.
- 08.02** Identify examples for the following forms of crime prevention: mechanical devices, control of conditions, redirection of individuals, and public awareness.
- 08.02.01 Identify how mechanical devices, i.e., key-in-knob lock, deadbolt lock, mortise lock, pad lock, doors, windows, are effective crime prevention techniques.
- 08.02.02 Identify how controlling of conditions, i.e., newspaper and mail pickup, grass mowing, snow removal, lighting are effective crime prevention techniques.
- 08.02.03 Identify how redirection of individuals, i.e., landscaping, fences, gates, sidewalks are effective crime prevention techniques.
- 08.02.04 Identify how public awareness, i.e., neighborhood watch, operation identification, national night out are effective crime prevention techniques.
- 08.02.05 Identify the negative factors in the following security hazards in a residential structure and how they can be prevented: door (hollow core and solid), sliding glass doors, various types of windows, lighting, and landscaping.
- 08.02.06 Identify prime operating feature of the types of security locking devices that may be recommended in a residential security survey: key-in-knob lock, deadbolt, mortise lock, padlock.
- 08.03** Conduct a residential security survey identifying hazards and recommend appropriate security hardware and/or preventive action(s).
- 08.03.01 Identify recognized security weaknesses within and around a residential establishment.
- 08.03.02 Identify recommended security improvements for reducing the security risks within and around a residential establishment.
- 08.04** Conduct a commercial security survey identifying hazards and recommend appropriate security hardware and/or preventive action(s).
- 08.04.01 Identify recognized security weaknesses within and around a commercial establishment.
- 08.04.02 Identify recommended security improvements for reducing the security risks within and around a commercial establishment.

09- Crisis Intervention

- 09.01** Identify the duties of a police officer when intervening in an interpersonal conflict.
- 09.01.01 Describe the methods of intervening in interpersonal conflicts, i.e., sexual offenses (child or adult), hate crimes, violent crimes (including sudden death), domestic violence (including child and elder abuse).
- 09.02** Identify alternative actions an officer has in resolving a conflict situation, i.e., arrest, separate, mediate, refer.
- 09.03** Identify the basic psychological response of crime victims, i.e., sexual offenses (child or adult), child exploitation, hate crimes, violent crimes (including sudden death), domestic violence (including child and elderly abuse).
- 09.03.01 Describe the basic victim psychological responses, i.e., feelings of helplessness, lack of control, self-blaming or blaming others, anger, fear.

- 09.03.02 Identify the stages of human sexual development.
- 09.04 Identify techniques that an officer can use to defuse the crisis stress symptoms of a victim, i.e., of sexual offenses (child or adult) hate crimes, violent crimes (including sudden death), domestic violence (including child and elder abuse).**
- 09.04.01 Describe the basic techniques to defuse a the crisis stress symptoms felt by a victim, i.e., acknowledging victim's ordeal, providing active listening, asking diversionary questions, and explaining options and procedures that will occur.
- 09.05 Identify the role of a police officer in handling civil disturbances, i.e., labor disputes, social gatherings, civic events, political demonstrations, picket activity.**
- 09.06 Identify communication techniques used to intervene in suicide attempts.**
- 09.07 Define the term "rape trauma syndrome".**
- 09.08 Identify methods an officer may use when dealing with emotional parents and/or children while taking custody of children.**
- 09.09 Identify inherent dangers to an officer entering the home of a family involved in a dispute.**
- 09.10 Identify the property that a disputant is entitled to take if leaving the premises in various situations.**
- 09.11 Identify a police officer's responsibility at the scene of a dispute, i.e., keep the peace, determine if a crime has been committed, provide safety to individuals and property.**
- 09.11.01 Identify advantages of separating parties of a family involved in a dispute, and gathering information from them individually.
- 09.11.02 Identify disadvantages of separating parties of a family involved in a dispute, and gathering information from them individually.
- 09.12 Given a conflict situation determine if a criminal violation has occurred.**
- 09.13 Identify the various types terms associated with Child Exploitation**
- 09.13.01 Define the term Child Sexual Molestation.
- 09.13.02 Define the term Child Exploitation.
- 09.13.03 Define the term Child Prostitution.
- 09.13.04 Define the term Child Pornography.
- 09.13.05 Define the term Child Sexual Exploitation.
- 09.14 Identify the procedures that an officer should/may employ when interacting with an individual with a disability.**
- 09.14.01 Identify the recognizable signs of a person who has Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).
- 09.14.02 Identify procedures a law enforcement officer should follow to ensure the safety and cooperation of a person who has Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).
- 09.14.03 Identify the recognizable signs of a person who has Alzheimer's.
- 09.14.04 Identify procedures a law enforcement officer should follow to ensure the safety and cooperation of a person who has Alzheimer's.
- 09.14.05 Identify the recognizable signs of a person who has Dementia.
- 09.14.06 Identify procedures a law enforcement officer should follow to ensure the safety and cooperation of a person who has Dementia.

10 - Protective Strategies and Tactics

- 10.01 Describe the various levels of force that are authorized for police to apply to any person.**
 - 10.01.01 Explain how circumstances impact the authorized level of force.
- 10.02 Identify the agency's policies for use of non-firearms weapons.**
- 10.03 Identify agency's policy when an officer is faced with an assailant attacking with a deadly weapon.**
- 10.04 Identify the principles of an effective and safe search of an individual.**
 - 10.04.01 Identify procedures regarding searching individuals of the opposite sex.
 - 10.04.02 Identify those places on males and females where dangerous weapons or contraband may be concealed.
 - 10.04.03 Identify responsibilities of a back-up officer during a search of an individual.
 - 10.04.04 Identify items on a person that may be used as weapons against an officer, i.e., hat pins, combs, high-heeled shoes, etc.
- 10.05 Identify the techniques to minimize the possibility of an officer entering an ambush situation.**
- 10.06 Identify the tactics which can be utilized if the patrol vehicle experiences a sudden unexpected attack.**
- 10.07 Identify safe and professional procedures when taking children into custody.**
 - 10.07.01 Define the term Child In Need of Supervision (CINS)
 - 10.07.02 Define the term Child In Need of Assistance (CINAS)
 - 10.07.03 Define the term Delinquent Act
- 10.08 Demonstrate safe and effective strategies and tactics when searching a premise with or without a warrant.**
 - 10.08.01 Identify the limits and principles of a safe and effective search of an indoor (premises) environment.
 - 10.08.02 Identify safe and effective strategies and tactics when forcibly/non-forcibly entering a premise to conduct a search.
 - 10.08.03 Identify safe and effective strategies and tactics to control occupants when entering a premise to conduct a search.
 - 10.08.04 Identify safe and effective strategies and tactics to follow when determining the number of officers required for entering a premise to conduct a search.
 - 10.08.05 Identify safe and effective strategies and tactics when assigning/designating each officer's search responsibility when entering a premise to conduct a search.
 - 10.08.06 Identify safe and effective strategies and tactics to follow for identification of a floor plan prior entering a premise to conduct a search.
 - 10.08.07 Identify the principles of a safe and effective search of an outdoors (landscape) environment.
- 10.09 Demonstrate safe and effective procedures for a frisk or pat-down, of an individual.**
- 10.10 Demonstrate safe and effective method to remove a suspect from a vehicle.**
- 10.11 Demonstrate a safe and effective position to assume while interviewing a suspicious person.**
 - 10.11.01 Identify techniques of confronting a suspicious person who is on foot.
- 10.12 Demonstrate the safest position an officer may take when approaching a door of a structure.**
- 10.13 Demonstrate the safest position an officer may take when approaching a vehicle.**
- 10.14 Demonstrate proper use of chemical agents available to the police officer.**

- 10.14.01 Identify the legal considerations in using a chemical agent.
- 10.14.02 Identify proper treatment for chemical agent exposure to eyes, skin, and clothing.
- 10.14.03 Identify the moral considerations in using a chemical agent.
- 10.14.04 Identify the practical considerations in using a chemical agent.
- 10.15 Demonstrate the basic principles of weaponless defense.**
- 10.15.01 Identify criteria to be considered in determining a strategy for arrest.
- 10.15.02 Identify the danger areas of the body that are most vulnerable to physical attack.
- 10.15.03 Identify those parts of the body that can be used to overcome resistance.
- 10.15.04 Demonstrate a recognized weapon take-away tactic.
- 10.15.05 Demonstrate a recognized take-down tactic.
- 10.15.06 Demonstrate a control hold.
- 10.15.07 Demonstrate a recognized method to physically engage or disengage a suspect.
- 10.15.08 Demonstrate safe and effective method to escort a suspect from premises.
- 10.15.09 Identify the areas of the body that are most vulnerable to potentially fatal attack.
- 10.16 Demonstrate the techniques for using departmental approved impact weapons.**
- 10.16.01 Identify the vital body points and bone edges that constitute "target" areas for an approved impact weapon.
- 10.16.02 Identify the areas of the body that are most vulnerable to potentially fatal attack.
- 10.17 Demonstrate the safe and effective use of handcuffs.**
- 10.17.01 Identify purposes of restraint devices used on suspects or prisoners.
- 10.17.02 Identify limitations of restraint devices used on suspects or prisoners.
- 10.17.03 Identify circumstances when restraint devices maybe used on suspects or prisoners.
- 10.18 Demonstrate proper procedure of a thorough search of an individual.**
- 10.18.01 Identify procedure for removing personal property or contraband from an individual being searched.
- 10.18.02 Identify procedure to determining the physical condition of an individual being searched.
- 10.19 Demonstrate through participation in a simulated crowd situation basic crowd control formations.**
- 10.19.01 Identify the basic tactical principles of crowd and riot control for containment.
- 10.19.02 Identify the basic tactical principles of crowd and riot control for isolation.
- 10.19.03 Identify the basic tactical principles of crowd and riot control for dispersal.

11 – Emergency Vehicle Operations

- 11.01 Identify the components of defensive driving.**
- 11.01.01 Identify the importance of knowing a vehicle's capability and how it relates to defensive driving.
- 11.01.02 Identify qualities of a good driver, to include: drives within own limitations, maintains good physical condition, uses mature judgment, has knowledge of rules of the road, is rested and alert.
- 11.01.03 Identify hazards of driving at night, such as reduced visibility and over-driving headlights.

- 11.01.04 Identify importance of knowing traffic conditions in all directions.
- 11.01.05 Identify conditions which affect the stopping distance of a vehicle, such as driver, vehicle, road, and weather.
- 11.01.06 Identify in proper sequence the following components that make up total stopping distances: perception of danger, decision time, reaction time, braking distance.
- 11.02 Identify driver attitudes or conditions which contribute to the occurrence of traffic accidents.**
- 11.02.01 Identify the effect over-confidence has upon a driver's ability to operate a vehicle.
- 11.02.02 Identify the effect self-righteousness has upon a driver's ability to operate a vehicle.
- 11.02.03 Identify the effect impatience has upon a driver's ability to operate a vehicle.
- 11.02.04 Identify the effect preoccupation has upon a driver's ability to operate a vehicle.
- 11.02.05 Identify the effect fatigue has upon a driver's ability to operate a vehicle.
- 11.02.06 Identify driving activities which most frequently contribute to collisions, i.e., backing up, parking, left turns and communication devices.
- 11.03 Identify circumstances of a police officer's liability and exemption from liability when operating an emergency vehicle.**
- 11.04 Perform first line maintenance on a patrol vehicle, i.e., replenishing fluid levels, adding air to tires, washing vehicle, or changing a tire using the jack provided by the manufacturer.**
- 11.05 Demonstrate the ability to maneuver a vehicle forward and backward in restricted space areas.**
- 11.05.01 Demonstrate through driving exercises proper road position, weight transfer, throttle control, braking and steering accuracy both forward and backward while performing a 90-degree turn.
- 11.05.02 Demonstrate through driving exercises proper road position, weight transfer, throttle control, braking and steering accuracy both forward and backward while performing 180-degree turns.
- 11.05.03 Demonstrate through driving exercises proper road position, weight transfer, throttle control, braking and steering accuracy both forward and backward while performing lane change.
- 11.05.04 Demonstrate through driving exercises proper road position, weight transfer, throttle control, braking and steering accuracy while performing serpentine or "s" curve.
- 11.05.05 Demonstrate through driving exercises proper road position, weight transfer, throttle control, braking and steering accuracy while stopping the vehicle.
- 11.06 Demonstrate the techniques of accident avoidance.**
- 11.07 Demonstrate proper procedure for operating an emergency vehicle during adverse weather conditions.**
- 11.07.01 Demonstrate proper braking methods while operating a vehicle during a skid situation.
- 11.07.02 Demonstrate proper steering methods while operating a vehicle during a skid situation.
- 11.07.03 Demonstrate proper acceleration methods while operating a vehicle during a skid situation.
- 11.08 Demonstrate the ability to regain control of a vehicle experiencing an under-steer situation.**
- 11.09 Demonstrate the ability to regain control of a vehicle experiencing an over-steer situation.**
- 11.10 Demonstrate the ability to regain control of a vehicle experiencing an all-wheel skid.**
- 11.11 Demonstrate ability to safely operate and control a law enforcement vehicle during a pursuit.**
- 11.11.01 Identify advantages of pursuing a vehicle.
- 11.11.02 Identify the disadvantages of pursuing a vehicle.
- 11.11.03 Identify elements of a pursuit, i.e., utilization and limitations of emergency equipment, and pursuit tactics.
- 11.11.04 Identify differences of pursuing a vehicle in a congested area vs. open road vs. off road.

- 11.12 **Given an exercise depicting a speed violation, demonstrate the ability to properly pace the violator to determine the vehicle's speed, and properly set up and use a speed measuring/metering device to determine the violator's speed, if applicable.**

12 - Prisoner Processing and Security

- 12.01 Identify the commonly recognized goals of the Maryland Division of Correction, and appropriate local detention center(s).**
- 12.02 Identify the primary reason for maintaining security in a correctional facility, i.e., controlling contraband, communications, prisoner conduct, escape.**
- 12.03 Identify procedures for searching vehicles before and after transporting prisoners.**
- 12.04 Identify procedures to secure officer's weapon prior to entering security area or detention facility.**
- 12.05 Identify the booking processes for juvenile offenders.**
- 12.05.01 Identify minimum correctional standards according to Maryland laws for booking juvenile offenders.
- 12.05.02 Identify the notification requirements pertaining to the confinement of a child less than 16 years.
- 12.05.03 Identify the juvenile offender's rights regarding parental notification and telephone calls upon being placed in temporary custody.
- 12.05.04 Identify circumstances when a juvenile would be processed as an adult.
- 12.05.05 Identify procedural alternatives available to an officer upon booking a juvenile.
- 12.06 Identify reasons why an adult and a juvenile offender should not be transported in the same vehicle.**
- 12.07 Identify the booking process for adult prisoners.**
- 2.07.01 Identify the booking process for adult offenders with medical condition, i.e. injury or illness.
- 12.07.02 Identify the booking process for adult offenders who are under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- 12.07.03 Identify the required notification procedures an officer must make when handling adult prisoners with a medical condition; i.e., intoxicated, injured, ill.
- 12.07.04 Identify the booking process for adult offenders requiring segregation; i.e. members of the opposite sex, and/or sexual preference.
- 12.07.05 Identify the booking process for adult offenders with mental illnesses or emotional instability.
- 12.07.06 Identify arresting/booking officer's responsibility for securing the personal property from a prisoner.
- 12.07.07 Identify arresting/booking officer's responsibility regarding a police officer "solicitation" on behalf of an attorney.
- 12.07.08 Identify the need for an officer to check for outstanding warrants on an individual prior to release from custody.
- 12.08 Demonstrate rolling a full set of legible fingerprints on a standard fingerprint card.**
- 12.09 Demonstrate safely placing, securing and removing a prisoner in a vehicle.**
- 12.10 Describe the circumstances in which a police officer has the authority to transport non-custodial status individuals.**
- 12.10.01 Describe the circumstances in which a police officer has authority to transport a civilian.
- 12.10.02 Describe the circumstances in which a police officer has authority to transport juveniles.
- 12.10.03 Describe the circumstances in which a police officer has authority to transport mental patients.
- 12.10.04 Describe the circumstances in which a police officer has authority to transport injured persons.

13 - Courtroom Preparation and Testimony

- 13.01 Identify the general structure of the Maryland court system.**
- 13.02 Identify the commonly recognized goals of the Maryland court system.**
- 13.03 Identify the situations when an officer may testify in court such as: arraignments, bond review, trial, appeal.**
- 13.04 Identify the pre-trial responsibilities and procedures of an officer's involvement with the state's attorney.**
- 13.05 Identify the pre-trial responsibilities of an officer's involvement with the public defender.**
- 13.06 Identify the pre-trial responsibilities of an officer's involvement with victims.**
- 13.07 Identify the pre-trial responsibilities of an officer's involvement with witnesses.**
- 13.08 Identify the pre-trial responsibilities of an officer's involvement with offender.**
- 13.09 Explain the procedure for securing and transporting evidence to and from the courtroom.**
- 13.10 Identify the different responsibilities for courtroom security while a law enforcement officer is in the courtroom.**
 - 13.10.01 Identify the procedures to secure the courtroom, i.e., controlling access to courtroom, searching observers, guarding defendant, searching surrounding areas, and operating a metal detector.
 - 13.10.02 Identify methods to safely escort participants in the judicial system, for example, the judge, suspects, defendant in the courtroom, sequestered jury.
- 13.11 Demonstrate techniques/principles of case preparation and courtroom presentation testimony.**
 - 13.11.01 Identify the basic requirements for a photograph to be admitted as evidence in court.
 - 13.11.02 Explain the techniques for presenting evidence in court.
 - 13.11.03 Identify the methods for using notes when testifying.
 - 13.11.04 Identify non-verbal attributes that affect an officer's testimony, i.e., brevity, clarity, objectivity, and emotional control.
 - 13.11.05 Identify proper reactions or responses to common tactics used by defense counsel such as: badgering, accusing, rapid fire questioning, attacking weak points of case, friendliness.
 - 13.11.06 Identify the procedures to follow when an officer has completed his/her testimony.

14 - Health and Wellness

- 14.01 Identify the elements of a healthy lifestyle.**
 - 14.01.01 Identify the importance of proper nutrition.
 - 14.01.02 Identify the importance of physical activity.
 - 14.01.03 Identify the importance of proper rest.
 - 14.01.04 Identify activities that may create health risks.
- 14.02 Demonstrate a safe procedure to execute a jump down from a height of at least four (4) feet.**
- 14.03 Demonstrate a safe procedure to climb over a fence at least four (4) feet in height.**
- 14.04 Demonstrate the ability to run at full speed for a distance of at least 300 yards.**
- 14.05 Demonstrate the ability to run up and down at least two (2) flights of stairs.**

15 - Terrorism/WMD

- 15.01 Identify the elements of terrorism.**
- 15.02 Identify the indicators of terrorist activities.**
 - 15.02.01 Identify tactics used by terrorists.
- 15.03 Identify the safety considerations for handling Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) responses.**
 - 15.03.01 Identify methods a police officer may use to detect the potential presence of weapons of mass destruction (WMD).
 - 15.03.02 Identify types of weapons that may be used by terrorists, i.e., chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive.
 - 15.03.03 Identify potential hazards and risks to individuals associated with hazardous materials or agents.
 - 15.03.04 Identify safety measures a police officer can take for weapons of mass destruction (WMD) events.
 - 15.03.05 Identify methods/techniques for handling scene security during a weapons of mass destruction (WMD) event.
- 15.04 Determine if a group of individuals meets the legal definition of "gang" or the working definition of "gang."**
- 15.05 Identify the legal definition and characteristics of gang-related terms relevant to the officer's jurisdiction (or, alternatively, Maryland).**
- 15.06 Identify gangs currently active in the officer's jurisdiction (or, alternatively, Maryland).**
- 15.07 Determine if an individual meets the legal definition of "gang" or the working definition of "gang".**
- 15.08 Identify the psychological, sociological, financial and cultural motivating factors associated with groups who are at-risk for gang membership.**
- 15.09 Explain the importance of considering gang affiliations when handling a suspected gang member.**
- 15.10 Identify contemporary strategies for combating gang activity and providing intervention for subjects currently active or at high risk for involvement in gangs.**

16 – Firearms

- 16.01 Identify mental, emotional, and physical preparation needed for eventuality of a possible shooting situation.**
- 16.02 Identify methods of making a handgun safe when not being carried on the person, such as unloading and storing ammo in separate location and securing the handgun out of reach.**
- 16.03 Identify principles of good marksmanship such as stance, grip, breath control, trigger control and follow through.**
- 16.04 Demonstrate proper cleaning of officer's firearm(s).**
- 16.05 Demonstrate safely drawing and reholstering of firearm(s).**
- 16.06 Demonstrate safe and proper handling of handgun during firearms instruction.**
- 16.07 Demonstrate safely loading and unloading of officer's firearm(s).**
- 16.08 Demonstrate proper stance for handgun shooting positions, such as, standing, strong hand, support hand, two-handed, and kneeling.**

- 16.09** Given a daylight range course or courses established or approved by the Police Training Commission, the student shall fire with the approved firearm that is carried on or off duty and shall meet previously established standards of proficiency.
- 16.10** Given a reduced light range course or courses established or approved by the Police Training Commission, the student shall fire with the approved firearm that is carried on or off duty and shall meet established standards of proficiency.
- 16.11** Demonstrate safely placing and removing a long gun from a vehicle storage mechanism, if applicable.
- 16.12** Demonstrate proper techniques for holding and carrying a long-gun, if applicable.
- 16.13** Demonstrate proper techniques for shooting the long-gun, if applicable, from the standing, kneeling, and hip positions.