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# TRAINING OBJECTIVES

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**1.1** Maintain knowledge of law enforcement work.

**1.1** Given a written exercise, identify reasons why a law enforcement officer should maintain knowledge of law enforcement work, and resources available to assist with this.

1.1.1 Three reasons to maintain knowledge of law enforcement work.

1.1.2 Three resources and materials which a law enforcement officer could utilize to maintain knowledge of law enforcement work.

**1.2** Maintain a professional appearance with respect to clothing, grooming, and equipment

**1.2** Given a practical exercise, the trainee will be inspected to meet academy standards for clothing, grooming, and equipment.

1.2.1 Professional appearance for law enforcement officer regarding clothing and grooming.

1.2.2 Professional appearance for law enforcement officer regarding personal equipment.

**1.3** Attend briefings or roll calls.

**1.3** Given a written exercise, identify the purpose for conducting briefings or roll calls.

1.3.1 Reasons for attendenced at briefings or roll calls

1.3.1.1 Communication exchange between shifts as preparations for patrol.

1.3.1.2 Duty assignments and/or changes

1.3.1.3 Current information covered

1.3.1.4 Opportunity for questions/clarification

1.3.1.5 Others as may be defined

**1.4** Maintain a courteous relationship with the public to foster a positive community relationship.

**1.4** Given a written exercise, identify the impact that common courtesy may have regarding the relationship between law enforcement and the community.

1.4.1 Reasons to foster a positive relationship between law enforcement and the public.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**1.5** Behave in a fair and positive manner to develop and maintain a trust relationship with the citizenry

- 1.5**
1. Identify the requirements for professionalism in law enforcement that impact the officer's **knowledge, skill, and ability to behave in a fair and positive manner.**
  2. Identify the requirements that will assist in developing and maintaining a trust relationship with the citizenry.
- 1.5.1 Principles that define a profession
  - 1.5.2 Historical evolution of law enforcement in the United States
  - 1.5.3 Three elements of the criminal justice system.
  - 1.5.4 The place of law enforcement and criminal justice in the structure of government.
  - 1.5.5 The role of ethics in law enforcement
    - 1.5.5.1 General principles of ethics
    - 1.5.5.2 Law Enforcement Code of Ethics
      - 1.5.5.2.1 Officer behavior
      - 1.5.5.2.2 Officer dedication
      - 1.5.5.2.3 Career development
  - 1.5.6 Methods of handling violations of professional, ethical, or legal standards of conduct on the part of fellow officers.
  - 1.5.7 Positive and negative aspects of discretionary enforcement of laws.
  - 1.5.8 Positive and negative influences of a law enforcement career on an officer's personal life.

**2.1** Respond to request for service by determining whether the facts are civil or criminal.

- 2.1** Given a written exercise, identify actions as civil or criminal matters.
- 2.1.1 Define civil matter as an act that neither affects the common interest nor the community nor does it violate a law or ordinance.
  - 2.1.2 Define criminal matter as a violation of any law or ordinance that subjects the offender to public punishment.
  - 2.1.3 Evaluate facts of a situation to determine if it is a civil or criminal matter by complying with statutory definitions of civil vs. criminal.
  - 2.1.4 Identify the resources for assistance in a civil matter.
  - 2.1.5 Identify parameters for use of discretion by law enforcement officer relating to a violation of law.

**2.2** Research and acquire necessary information from relevant legal materials.

- 2.2** Given a written or practical exercise, identify crimes, code sections, classes of felonies and classes of misdemeanors.
- 2.2.1 Given a written or practical exercise where the trainee is given the facts of a crime, identify the crime and code section using the Code of Virginia.
  - 2.2.2 Given a written exercise, identify the classes of felonies and their punishments.
  - 2.2.3 Given a written exercise, identify the classes of misdemeanors and their punishments.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**2.3** Identify legal documents as civil or criminal in nature to determine the correct law enforcement response.

**2.3** Given a written or practical exercise, identify court and legal documents as civil or criminal in nature and determine the correct law enforcement response.

2.3.1 Family Abuse Orders

2.3.1.1 Emergency Protective Orders (including telephonic orders),

2.3.1.2 Preliminary Protective Orders

2.3.1.3 Permanent Protective Orders.

2.3.2 Lease

2.3.3 Mental Health Involuntary Commitment Orders

2.3.3.1 Emergency Commitment Order

2.3.3.2 Temporary Detention Order.

**2.4** Obtain an arrest warrant from proper authority.

**2.4** Given a written or practical exercise, identify the proper authority from whom to obtain an arrest warrant, the information that must be present to support a warrant, and return requirements.

2.4.1 Identify the proper authorities from which an arrest warrant may be obtained according to 19.2-71 and Rule 3A:3 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia.

2.4.2 Identify the information that must be provided to support a warrant.

2.4.3 Return arrest warrant conforming to statutory requirements.

2.4.4 Circumstances under which a felony warrant may be issued by a magistrate on a citizen complaint.

**2.5** Answer questions regarding the progress of a case according to rules of privacy and security access to records.

**2.5** Given a written exercise, identify basic laws governing rules of privacy and security to control access to records.

2.5.1 Freedom of Information Act principles.

2.5.2 Privacy Acts principles

2.5.3 Statutes relating to criminal history records/juvenile information.

2.5.4 Statutes relating to release of information through NCIC or VCIN.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 2.6 Take juvenile offenders into custody.

- 2.6 Given a written exercise, identify constitutional and Code of Virginia requirements for taking juvenile offenders into custody.**
- 2.6.1 Define child in need of services and child in need of supervision with Code citations (§16.1-228)
  - 2.6.1.1 Purpose and intent of juvenile law.
  - 2.6.1.2 Child in need of supervision or delinquent child.
  - 2.6.2 Identify the only instances when a juvenile may be taken into immediate custody according to Code.
    - 2.6.2.1 Identify the only instance when a juvenile may be taken into immediate custody according to Code. With written detection order
    - 2.6.2.2 Identify the only instance when a juvenile may be taken into immediate custody according to Code. When the juvenile is in need of service and there is a clear danger to the child's life or health.
    - 2.6.2.3 Identify the only instance when a juvenile may be taken into immediate custody according to Code. For a crime committed in the officer's presence and the officer believes it necessary for the protection of the public.
    - 2.6.2.4 Identify the only instance when a juvenile may be taken into immediate custody according to Code. For (I) shoplifting, (ii) assault and battery, and (iii) weapon on school property.
    - 2.6.2.5 Identify the only instance when a juvenile may be taken into immediate custody according to Code. When the juvenile has committed an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult.
    - 2.6.2.6 Identify the only instance when a juvenile may be taken into immediate custody according to Code. Runaway or escape from a residential child care facility or home where placed by the Court or other agency.
    - 2.6.2.7 Identify the only instance when a juvenile may be taken into immediate custody according to Code. When the juvenile is in need of inpatient treatment for mental illness.
    - 2.6.2.8 Identify the only instance when a juvenile may be taken into immediate custody according to Code. Runaway from home or where there is no adult supervision at such hours and under such circumstances where there is a substantial danger to the child's welfare.
    - 2.6.2.9 Identify the only instance when a juvenile may be taken into immediate custody according to Code. Curfew violations
  - 2.6.3 Identify the two instances in which a warrant may be issued for a juvenile by a magistrate.
    - 2.6.3.1 Identify the two instances in which a warrant may be issued for a juvenile by a magistrate. On an appeal from a decision of an intake officer
    - 2.6.3.2 Identify the two instances in which a warrant may be issued for a juvenile by a magistrate. When a juvenile is in need of service or delinquent and the court is not open or intake officer is not reasonably available, which means neither the judge nor the intake officer could arrive within one hour after contacted.
  - 2.6.4 Identify the procedures to be taken after a juvenile has been placed in custody
    - 2.6.4.1 Identify the procedures to be taken after a juvenile has been placed in custody. When in custody by way of written petition, take juvenile before judge or intake officer.
    - 2.6.4.2 Identify the procedures to be taken after a juvenile has been placed in custody. When in custody by reason of need of service, protection of the public, or shoplifting, take juvenile before intake officer.
    - 2.6.4.3 Identify the procedures to be taken after a juvenile has been placed in custody. Warrant is to be delivered forthwith to the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court.
    - 2.6.4.4 Identify the procedures to be taken after a juvenile has been placed in custody. Summonses to be given to child and parents and/or guardians.
  - 2.6.5 Identify the requirements for the separation of juveniles from other prisoners
    - 2.6.5.1 Identify the requirements for the separation of juvenile from other prisoners. Child must be kept entirely separate and removed from adult jail population.
    - 2.6.5.2 Identify the requirements for the separation of juvenile from other prisoners. Child must be transported separately from adults.
  - 2.6.6 Identify the requirement of advising a juvenile of his/her constitutional rights when conducting a custodial interrogation
    - 2.6.6.1 Juvenile to be advised of rights to counsel.
    - 2.6.6.2 Same Miranda rights apply as to those of adults, except it is recommended that parent/guardian be present if possible.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

2.6.6.3 Statement given at intake are NOT admissible

**2.7** Serve mental health commitment papers.

**2.7** Given a written exercise, identify Code of Virginia requirements for servicing mental health commitment papers (emergency custody orders or temporary detention orders only).

2.7.1 Define emergency custody orders and temporary detentions orders and situations in which these would be utilized.

2.7.2 Identify persons having authority to issue an emergency custody order or temporary detention order.

2.7.3 Identify procedures for emergency custody order or temporary detention order return of service.

**2.8** Apply knowledge of law related to a death.

**2.8** Given a written exercise, identify elements of crimes relating to death.

2.8.1 Define various types of crimes related to death with elements of the crime and Code citations

2.8.1.1 Capital Murder

2.8.1.2 First and second degree murder.

2.8.1.3 Felony homicide.

2.8.1.4 Voluntary manslaughter.

2.8.1.5 Involuntary manslaughter.

2.8.2 Define suicide.

**2.9** Apply knowledge of law related to a rape or sexual assault.

**2.9** Given a written exercise, identify the elements of and crime classifications for various types of sexual assault.

2.9.1 Define various types of sexual assault investigations and crime classifications of the offenses with Code citations.

2.9.1.1 Rape

2.9.1.2 Carnal knowledge of a child age 13-15

2.9.1.3 Forcible sodomy.

2.9.1.4 Inanimate sexual object penetration.

2.9.1.5 Aggravated sexual battery.

2.9.1.6 Sexual battery

**2.10** Apply knowledge of law related to robbery.

**2.10** Given a written exercise, identify elements and crime classifications of robbery with Code citations.

2.10.1 Define robbery and the elements of the crime.

2.10.2 Define carjacking and elements of the crime.

**2.11** Apply knowledge of the law related to felony wounding or misdemeanor assault and battery.

**2.11** Given a written exercise, identify elements of and crime classification for felony wounding or misdemeanor assault and battery with Code citations.

2.11.1 Identify elements of felony wounding or battery.

2.11.2 Identify the elements of misdemeanor assault and battery.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**2.12** Apply knowledge of the law related to a residential, commercial, or industrial burglary.

- 2.12** Given a written exercise, identify elements of and crime classification for a residential, commercial, or industrial burglary.
- 2.12.1 Identify categories related to burglary offenses and the elements of the crimes with Code violations.
  - 2.12.2 Identify elements of trespassing.
  - 2.12.3 Identify elements of unlawful entry.

**2.13** Apply knowledge of the law related to a larceny, motor theft, extortion, and embezzlement.

- 2.13** Given a written exercise, identify the elements and crime classifications of larceny, attempted or actual motor vehicle theft, extortion, and embezzlement with Code citations,
- 2.13.1 Define various types of larceny and elements of the crimes.
  - 2.13.2 Distinguish between larceny of a vehicle, unauthorized use of a vehicle and embezzlement of a vehicle.
  - 2.13.3 Define the elements of the crime of receiving, concealing or buying stolen property.
  - 2.13.4 Identify punishments associated with the crime of receiving, concealing or buying stolen property.
  - 2.13.5 Define extortion and elements of the crime.
  - 2.13.6 Identify punishments associated with the crime of extortion.
  - 2.13.7 Define embezzlement and elements of the crime.
  - 2.13.8 Identify punishments associated with the crime of embezzlement.

**2.14** Apply knowledge of the law relating to trespassing, destruction of property/vandalism, or hate crime.

- 2.14** Given a written exercise, identify the elements of mischief/destruction of property/vandalism, and hate crimes with Code citations.
- 2.14.1 Define malicious mischief/destruction of property and elements of the crime.
  - 2.14.2 Identify the elements of trespassing.
  - 2.14.3 Identify enhanced penalties that may accompany certain crimes based on motives.
  - 2.14.4 Identify other crimes to which 18.2-121 may apply.

**2.15** Apply knowledge of the law related to suspicious fires.

- 2.15** Given a written exercise, identify the elements of crimes related to suspicious fires.
- 2.15.1 Define arson and elements of the crime.
  - 2.15.2 Define threat or use of illegal explosive devices and elements of the crime.
  - 2.15.3 Identify other offenses involving burning or use of explosive devices.

**2.16** Apply knowledge of the law relating to forgery / uttering and counterfeiting.

- 2.16** Given a written exercise, identify the elements and crime classifications relating to forgery/uttering and counterfeiting.
- 2.16.1 Define forgery and uttering and elements of the crime.
  - 2.16.2 Define counterfeiting and elements of the crime.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**2.17** Apply knowledge of the law relating to fraud.

**2.17** Given a written exercise, identify the elements and crime classifications of fraud.

- 2.17.1 Define fraud and elements of the crime.
- 2.17.2 Department of Motor Vehicles Fraud § 46.2105.2

**2.18** Apply knowledge of the law relating to a weapons / firearms offenses.

**2.18** Given a written exercise, identify the elements and crime classifications relating to weapons/firearms offenses.

- 2.18.1 Define weapons/firearms offenses and elements of the crimes.
- 2.18.1.1 Concealed weapons
- 2.18.1.2 Sawed-off shotguns
- 2.18.1.3 Possession of firearm by convicted felon.
- 2.18.1.4 Possession of firearm coincident with Schedule I or II drug offense
- 2.18.1.5 Possession of a firearm during commission of a felony.
- 2.18.1.6 Possession of a firearm while under a protective order.
- 2.18.1.7 Possession of ammunition by a convicted felon.
- 2.18.2 Prohibition of purchase of firearm by person adjudicated legally incompetent or mentally incompetent (§18.2-308.2) or involuntarily admitted to an inpatient facility or involuntarily ordered to outpatient treatment and prohibited from purchasing a firearm pursuant to §18.2-308.1.2.
- 2.18.3 Prohibition of possession of firearm by person who committed felonies while a juvenile (§18.2-308.2)
- 2.18.4 Prohibition of possession of firearm by persons not lawfully in United States (§18.2-308.2:01)
- 2.18.5 Identify how to determine whether or not a suspect has been subject to involuntary commitment, mandatory outpatient treatment, or been released from voluntary admission after issuance of a temporary detention order and had purchased a weapon, possessed a weapon, or transported a weapon and if so, notify Central Criminal Records Exchange.
- 2.18.6 Identify how to determine whether or not a suspect is in violation of §18.2-308.2 (juvenile offender records).
- 2.18.7 Identify how to determine if the suspect is in violation of §18.2-308.2:01 (illegal alien restrictions).

**2.19** Apply knowledge of the law to prostitution and sex offenses.

**2.19** Given a written exercise, identify the elements of the crime classification relating to prostitution and other sex offenses.

- 2.19.1 Define sex offenses and elements of the crimes.
- 2.19.1.1 Fornication
- 2.19.1.2 REPEALED Lewd and lascivious cohabitation
- 2.19.1.3 Keeping, residing in or frequenting a bawdy place.
- 2.19.1.4 Aiding prostitution or illicit sexual intercourse.
- 2.19.1.5 Using vehicles to promote prostitution or unlawful sexual intercourse.
- 2.19.1.6 Receiving money for procuring person.
- 2.19.1.7 Receiving money from earnings of male or female prostitute.
- 2.19.1.8 Transporting person for purpose of sex offense.
- 2.19.1.9 Crimes against nature.
- 2.19.2 Define sex offenses against children and elements of the crime (§18.2-370 through §18.2-371)
- 2.19.3 Identify components of unlawful filming, videotaping, or photographing of another (§18.2-386.1)

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**2.20** Apply knowledge of the law relating to gambling.

**2.20** Given a written exercise, identify the elements of crime classifications relating to gambling offenses.

2.20.1 Define gambling and elements of the crime.

**2.21** Apply knowledge of the relating to controlled substances.

**2.21** Given a written exercise, identify the elements of and crime classifications relating to controlled substances.

2.21.1 Define controlled substances and elements of the crime.

**2.22** Apply knowledge of the law relating to disorderly conduct.

**2.22** Given a written exercise, identify the elements relating to disorderly conduct.

2.22.1 Define disorderly conduct and identify elements of the crime.

2.22.2 Distinguish between disorderly conduct and breach of the peace.

2.22.3 Distinguish between Code of Virginia and local ordinances.

2.22.4 Identify offenses related to use of profane, threatening or indecent language over public airways or by computer or text.

2.22.5 Describe the relationship between disorderly conduct and all other provisions of Title 18.2 as set out in *Battle v Commonwealth*, 50 Va. App. 135 (2007).

**2.24** Apply knowledge of the law relating to stalking.

**2.24** Given a written exercise, identify the elements of stalking.

2.24.1 Define stalking and elements of the crime with Code citations

**2.25** Apply knowledge of the law relating to establishing local ordinances.

**2.25** 1. Given a written exercise, identify the Code related to establishing local ordinances.  
2. Given a written exercise, identify the Code providing localities the authority to establish local ordinances relating to loitering and curfews.

2.25.1 Identify the Code citation enabling local counties, cities, and towns to establish local ordinances.

2.25.2 Identify the Code citation enabling local counties, cities, and towns to establish local ordinances that affect loitering and curfew violations.

**2.26** Apply knowledge of the law relating to firearms related incidents.

**2.26** Given a written exercise, identify elements of crimes relating to firearms incidents.

2.26.1 Identify possible crimes associated with firearms with Code citations

2.26.1.1 Reckless handling of a firearm.

2.26.1.2 Discharging of a firearm in an occupied dwelling.

2.26.1.3 Brandishing a firearm.

2.26.1.4 Hunting while under the influence of alcohol.

2.26.1.5 Shooting near a roadway

2.26.1.6 Failure to secure weapons resulting in injury to a child.



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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**2.27** Apply knowledge of the law relating to a public drinking violation.

**2.27** Given a written exercise, identify criminal violations relating to public drinking violations.

- 2.27.1 Open container of alcoholic beverage in motor vehicles
- 2.27.2 Drinking in a public place
- 2.27.3 Possession of alcohol by minors.
- 2.27.4 Sale of alcohol to minors
- 2.27.5 Public intoxication
- 2.27.6 Possession of alcohol on school grounds.

**2.28** Apply knowledge of the law relating to an abducted person.

**2.28** Given a written exercise, identify elements of the crime relating to abducted persons.

- 2.28.1 Define the various types of criminal violations related to abduction
  - 2.28.1.1 Abduction as an element of Capital Murder
  - 2.28.1.2 Imprisonment as an element of first degree murder.
  - 2.28.1.3 Defining abduction/kidnapping
  - 2.28.1.4 Abduction with intent to extort money or for immoral purposes.
  - 2.28.1.5 Abduction by a prisoner.
  - 2.28.1.6 Threatening, attempting, or assisting in such abduction.
  - 2.28.1.7 Parental abduction
  - 2.28.1.8 Requirement to disclose information and assist law enforcement.
  - 2.28.1.9 Emergency control of telephone in hostage situation.
  - 2.28.1.10 Abduction with intent to subject a person to forced labor or services.
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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**2.29** Apply knowledge of the law to crimes related to family abuse or family offenses.

**2.29** Given a written exercise, identify elements of the crimes related to family abuse or family offenses.

- 2.29.1 Define the following
  - 2.29.1.1 Define family abuse
  - 2.29.1.2 Define family offenses
  - 2.29.1.3 Define family or household member.
- 2.29.2 Identify the elements of the statutes that provide relevant law
  - 2.29.2.1 Definitions
  - 2.29.2.2 Jurisdiction
  - 2.29.2.3 Venue
  - 2.29.2.4 Preliminary protective order
  - 2.29.2.5 Preliminary protective order in cases of family abuse
  - 2.29.2.6 Violations of provisions of protective orders
  - 2.29.2.7 Emergency protective orders authorized in cases of family abuse
  - 2.29.2.8 Criminal jurisdiction; protective orders; family offenses
  - 2.29.2.9 Protective order in cases of family abuse
  - 2.29.2.10 Purchase or transportation of firearms by person subject to protective orders
  - 2.29.2.11 Assault and battery against a household member
  - 2.29.2.12 stalking
  - 2.29.2.13 Arrest without warrant authorized in certain cases.
  - 2.29.2.14 Arrest without a warrant authorized in cases of assault and battery against a family member and for violations of protective orders
  - 2.29.2.15 Court orders pending suit for divorce, custody, visitation; entry into VCIN 20-103
  - 2.29.2.16 Emergency protective order authorized in cases of stalking
  - 2.29.2.17 Preliminary protective order authorized in cases of stalking
  - 2.29.2.18 Protective order authorized in cases of stalking

**2.30** Apply knowledge of law to obtain information from a suspect conforming to constitutional requirements.

**2.30** Given a written or practical exercise, identify constitutional requirements to obtain information from a suspect.

- 2.30.1 Identify constitutional issues related to detention and questioning of a suspect vs. a non-suspect.
- 2.30.2 Identify the relevant cases regarding suspect interrogation
  - 2.30.2.1 *Malloy v. Hogan*, 378 U.S. 1 (1964)
  - 2.30.2.2 *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436 (1966)
  - 2.30.2.3 *Massiah v. United States*, 377 U.S. 201 (1964)
- 2.30.3 Identify the two conditions which together trigger the necessity for Miranda warnings.
- 2.30.4 Explain the difference between an exculpatory and inculpatory statement and the necessity for documenting both.
- 2.30.5 Identify the conditions by which a confession will be judged to be admissible.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

- 2.31** Conduct searches and seizures under the following conditions:
- with and without a warrant
  - incident to hot pursuit
  - with or without consent
  - incident to arrest
  - confer with the local Commonwealth Attorney under unusual search and seizure circumstances.

- 2.31** **Given a written or practical exercise:**
- 1. Identify those search and seizure situations in which the 4th Amendment mandates a warrant,**
  - 2. Identify search and seizure situations in which a warrantless search may be legally conducted.**
  3. Identify situations that warrant conferring with the local Commonwealth's Attorney for guidance.
  - 4. Complete an affidavit for a search warrant.**
  - 5. Identify proper authority for obtaining the warrant.**
  - 6. Identify return requirements.**
  - 7. Identify the circumstances under which an out-of-state warrant may be served by electronic means.**
  - 8. Identify procedures for obtaining records from an electronic communication service or remote computing service (including foreign corporations) pursuant to a search warrant.**
- 2.31.1 Identify the reason that searches generally require a warrant.
- 2.31.2 Identify the reason that search warrants must be obtained for crime scenes except in emergency circumstances.
- 2.31.3 Identify the proper authorities from which a search warrant may be obtained
- 2.31.3.1 Judge
- 2.31.3.2 Magistrate
- 2.31.3.3 Other person with authority to issue criminal warrants in the jurisdiction of the place to be searched.
- 2.31.4 Complete a sample affidavit
- 2.31.4.1 Description of place, thing, or person to be searched
- 2.31.4.2 Description of things or persons to be searched for
- 2.31.4.3 The offense causing the search
- 2.31.4.4 Thing(s) being searched for is/are evidence of the offense
- 2.31.4.5 Any other material facts that show probable cause to issue search warrant
- 2.31.5 State facts and circumstances which would lead reasonable person to believe the seizable items are located in the area to be searched.
- 2.31.6 Identify Code of Virginia requirements for return of search warrant
- 2.31.6.1 Date of execution of warrant, signature, and time noted on warrant
- 2.31.6.2 Under oath, inventory all property seized
- 2.31.6.3 **RETIRED** - File in circuit court clerk's office of the jurisdiction where the search warrant was served within three days the search warrant, inventory, and affidavit
- 2.31.6.4 The officer who seizes the property or executed the search warrant, or his designee or agent, may file the warrant, inventory, and accompanying affidavit by delivering them in person, or by mailing them certified mail, return receipt requested, or delivering them by electronically transmitted facsimile.
- 2.31.6.5 Identify requirement for a return in accordance with §19.2-56 and §19.2-57
- 2.31.6.5.1 Location for filing the return: executed and issued
- 2.31.6.5.2 Timeline for filing and computation exceptions
- 2.31.7 Identify requirements for warrantless search of premises or property for suspect incident to hot pursuit conforming to constitutional requirements and Code of Virginia
- 2.31.7.1 Define the hot pursuit exception to warrant requirements
- 2.31.7.2 Identify the circumstances that justify hot pursuit
- 2.31.7.3 Define the scope of a search incident to hot pursuit

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

- 2.31.8 Identify the circumstances under which an out-of-state search warrant may be served by electronic means.
- 2.31.9 Identify procedures for obtaining records from an electronic communication service or remote computing service (including foreign corporations) pursuant to a search warrant.

### 2.32 Use probable cause to search a vehicle.

#### 2.32 Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider to legally search a vehicle.

- 2.32.1 Identify legal criteria for a vehicle search.
  - 2.32.1.1 Reasonable suspicion
  - 2.32.1.2 Probable cause
  - 2.32.1.3 Inventory
  - 2.32.1.4 Carrol doctrine
  - 2.32.1.5 Consent
- 2.32.2 Identify the parameters for the scope of a vehicle search.

### 2.33 Pat down a suspect or search an arrested person.

#### 2.33 Given a written exercise, 1. Identify the parameters under which a pat down of a suspect may be conducted. 2. Identify the parameters under which the search of an arrested person may be conducted.

- 2.33.1 The elements of a detention and arrest
- 2.33.2 The scope of the search of the arrested person and the circumstances when the search may be extended beyond the person.
- 2.33.3 The relevant legal principles
  - 2.33.3.1 Terry v. Ohio

### 2.34 Seize contraband, weapons, or stolen property from a suspect.

#### 2.34 Given a written exercise: 1. Identify the legal requirements relating to seizure of contraband, weapons, or stolen property from suspects. 2. Identify items subject to asset forfeiture laws.

- 2.34.1 Elements of the seizure of property
- 2.34.2 Items subject to asset forfeiture laws
- 2.34.3 Legal basis for seizing personal property related to illegal drug dealing or manufacture for forfeiture.
- 2.34.4 Identify the need to document items seized related to illegal drug dealing or manufacture as evidence for prosecution prior to forfeiture.
  - 2.34.4.1 Identify the need to connect cash or other property seized with the illegal drug dealing or manufacture.
  - 2.34.4.2 Identify the need to establish connections as quickly as possible.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**2.35** Identify, establish custody of, and record a chain of custody for evidence, seized or detained property, or recovered property.

**2.35** 1. Given a written exercise, identify legal requirements to identify, establish custody of, and document a chain of custody for evidence, seized or detained property, or recovered property.  
2. Given a written exercise, identify the legal requirements for proper disposition of unclaimed personal property in possession of law enforcement that is neither needed for evidence not is subject to forfeiture.

2.35.1 Define evidence

2.35.2 Define the types of evidence

2.35.3 Define the chain of custody.

2.35.4 Identify the minimum tests which an item of evidence must successfully pass before admission to any criminal court.

2.35.5 Identify methods used for initially considering that an item may be evidence.

2.35.6 Identify procedure to establish and track chain of custody of evidence

2.35.6.1 Establish custody by marking with proper tags and securing or protecting.

2.35.6.2 Document all persons handling the evidence or property.

2.35.6.3 Document all persons handling the evidence or property during recovery, removal, transport, storage, and release.

2.35.7 Identify reason to document return of property when lawfully released for later recovery.

2.35.8 Identify the lawful disposition of ordinary unclaimed personal property.

2.35.9 Identify the lawful disposition of unclaimed firearms.

2.35.10 Identify the lawful disposition of drugs and drug paraphernalia not needed as evidence.

**2.36** Identify legal basis for use of force by law enforcement officer.

**2.36** Given a written exercise, identify elements of case law and statutory law pertaining to use of force by law enforcement officers in the performance of duty.

2.36.1 Preservation of life

2.36.1.1 Case law

2.36.1.2 Statutory law

2.36.2 Preservation of property.

**2.37** Identify the circumstances under which a suspect is fingerprinted.

**2.37** Given a written exercise:  
1. Identify the circumstances under which a suspect shall be fingerprinted.  
2. Identify requirements related to fingerprinting juveniles.

2.37.1 The circumstances under which a suspect should be fingerprinted

2.37.1.1 Charged with a felony.

2.37.1.2 Charged with a class I or class II misdemeanor.

2.37.1.3 Convicted of the above.

2.37.2 The statutory requirements related to fingerprinting juveniles

2.37.2.1 Age

2.37.2.2 Type of crime

2.37.2.3 Charged with certain types of crime.

2.37.2.4 Maintain juvenile fingerprint records separately from adult records.

2.37.2.5 Destruction of juvenile fingerprint records.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**2.38** Take into custody a person who has been detained by a citizen.

- 2.38** Given a written exercise,
1. Identify the legal authority under which a citizen can detain another person.
  2. Identify the legal authority for private security personnel to arrest.
  3. Identify the legal authority for a bail bondsman or his agent to arrest.
- 2.38.1 The legal authority under which a citizen can detain another person.
- 2.38.2 The legal authority for private security personnel to arrest.
- 2.38.3 The legal authority for a bail bondsman or his agent to arrest.
- 2.38.4 Identify the point at which the suspect must be advised of constitutional rights under these circumstances.

**2.39** Arrest person with a warrant.

- 2.39** Given a written exercise, identify constitutional and statutory requirements to arrest a person with a warrant.
- 2.39.1 Define arrest.
- 2.39.2 Identify the mandatory contents of a valid warrant.
- 2.39.3 Identify the territorial limitations of an officer's power to arrest.
- 2.39.4 Identify the consequences of an illegal arrest.
- 2.39.5 Identify the process of executing an arrest warrant.
- 2.39.6 Identify the limits of an arrest warrant in searching residence listed on the warrant and residences of third parties.

**2.40** Arrest person without a warrant.

- 2.40** Given a written exercise, identify constitutional and statutory requirements to arrest a person without a warrant.
- 2.40.1 Identify the requirements for warrantless felony arrest under 19.2-81
- 2.40.2 Identify the general requirements for a warrantless misdemeanor arrest.
- 2.40.3 Given narrative examples of arrest situations, determine if the warrantless arrest is legal (include as one situation an officer observing a crime while off duty and in plain clothes)
- 2.40.4 Identify three situations whereby an officer may make a warrantless arrest according to the Code of Virginia.
- 2.40.5 Identify when a police officer may enter a private dwelling in order to make a warrantless arrest.
- 2.40.6 Identify the requirements of an officer to show his badge when not in uniform and attempting to make an arrest.

**2.41** Demonstrate knowledge of general liability attached to performance of law enforcement duties related to privacy and security of person(s) and information.

- 2.41** Given a written exam, identify general liability attached to performance of law enforcement duties related to privacy and security of person(s) and information.
- 2.41.1 General liability related to privacy and security of person(s)
- 2.41.2 General liability related to privacy and security of information

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**2.42** Demonstrate knowledge of general liability attached to performance of law enforcement duties related to use of force (physical restraint, weapons, and emergency vehicles operation).

**2.42** Given a written exam, identify general liability attached to performance of law enforcement duties related to use of force (physical, restraint, weapon, and emergency vehicle operation)

2.42.1 General liability related to use of force regarding physical restraint.

2.42.2 General liability related to use of force regarding weapons.

2.42.3 General liability related to use of force regarding emergency vehicle operations.

**2.43** Demonstrate knowledge of general liability attached to performance of law enforcement duties related to false arrest, false imprisonment, and use of warnings vs. arrest.

**2.43** Given a written exam, identify liability attached to performance of law enforcement duties related to false arrest/false imprisonment/use of warnings vs. arrest (discretionary arrest authority)

2.43.1 Definition of false arrest

2.43.2 Definition of false imprisonment.

2.43.3 Definition of discretionary arrest.

**2.44** Demonstrate knowledge of general liability attached to performance of law enforcement duties related to treatment of suspects and arrestees.

**2.44** Given a written exam, identify general liability attached to performance of law enforcement duties related to treatment of suspects and arrestees

2.44.1 Assessment for medical treatment.

2.44.2 Assessment for psychiatric treatment.

2.44.3 Assessment of treatment after chemical or pepper spray.

**2.45** Demonstrate knowledge of general liability attached to performance of law enforcement duties related to law enforcement vehicle operations.

**2.45** Given a written exam, identify general liability attached to performance of law enforcement duties related to law enforcement vehicle operations.

2.45.1 General liability related to law enforcement vehicle operations.

**2.46** Demonstrate knowledge of general liability issues attached to performance of law enforcement duties.

**2.46** Given a written exam, identify Virginia Sovereign Immunity and relevant federal civil rights law.

2.46.1 Virginia Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity

2.46.2 Federal civil rights law as follows

2.46.2.1 18 USC 241

2.46.2.2 18 USC 242

2.46.2.3 42 USC 1983

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**3.1** Determine deception, deceit and manipulation through verbal and non-verbal behavioral activities.

**3.1** Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exam, identify unusual behavior characteristics to determine if a suspect is trying to deceive or manipulate the interviewer.

3.1.1 Identification of unusual behavior characteristics of a suspect.

3.1.1.1 Questioning

3.1.1.2 Body posture/gestures

3.1.1.2.1 Speech behavior

3.1.1.2.2 Eye position

3.1.1.2.3 Lip behavior

3.1.1.2.4 Hand movements

**3.2** Conduct a conference with parent(s) and juvenile(s) to obtain or provide information.

**3.2** Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider when notifying parent/guardian of a juvenile that is either a suspect, victim, or witness of a crime.

3.2.1 Identification of factors relating to communication skills that promote non-aggressive interaction

3.2.1.1 Timely notification

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

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

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

3.2.1.5 Provision of information to parents on juvenile justice system procedures

**3.3** Stop or delay persons attempting to commit suicide.

**3.3** Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify factors to consider when communicating with persons who threaten to commit suicide.

3.3.1 Notify supervisor and request appropriate resources.

3.3.2 Maintain a safe position while communicating with person

3.3.2.1 Try to calm down the person

3.3.2.2 Try to identify problems

3.3.2.3 Try to delay person as much as possible

3.3.2.4 Suggest resources for the person to help solve the problems

3.3.3 Document all proceedings



## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**3.4** Prepare for court testimony and testify in traffic court, in a legal and an administrative proceedings; before grand juries; in criminal trials; in evidence suppression hearings; in implied consent hearings; at probable cause hearings.

**3.4** 1. Given a written exercise, identify basic steps an officer should take to prepare for court testimony.

2. Given a practical exercise:

- a. prepare for and demonstrate courtroom testimony
- b. present probable cause to obtain a warrant of arrest

3.4.1 Preparation for court testimony in general

3.4.1.1 Review field notes

3.4.1.2 Consult Commonwealth Attorney

3.4.1.3 Review physical evidence and lab results

3.4.1.4 Ensure professional appearance

3.4.1.5 Formulate and articulate the facts of a traffic court case

3.4.2 Preparation for testimony at a probable cause hearing

3.4.2.1 Officer appears before a judge, magistrate or clerk of the court

3.4.2.2 Officer identifies suspect

3.4.2.3 Officer describes facts and circumstances that lead the officer to believe that a crime has been committed and the person named is the perpetrator

3.4.2.4 Officer swears of affirms to the accuracy of the e statement before the judge, magistrate, or clerk of the court

**3.5** Obtain information about a complaint or service request from members of the public by telephone.

**3.5** Given a practical exercise, demonstrate the steps to interview members of the public by telephone to obtain information about complaints or request for service.

3.5.1 Answer call promptly with courteous and professional demeanor.

3.5.2 Evaluate nature of call and collect information.

3.5.3 Respond in a timely manner with appropriate action.

3.5.4 Close the conversation.

**3.6** Describe persons to other officers.

**3.6** Given a practical exercise, describe persons to other officers.

3.6.1 Physical characteristics from the top down

3.6.2 Clothing description

3.6.3 Mode of travel (if known)

3.6.4 Reason for look out

3.6.5 Officer safety considerations

**3.7** Request verification of an arrest warrant.

**3.7** Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider when verifying a warrant on file.

3.7.1 check name, date of birth, social security number.

3.7.2 check information on warrant

3.7.3 check description of suspect

3.7.4 check whether custodial arrest authorized or if a summons.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**3.8** Calm emotionally upset individuals, and communicate an emergency message.

**3.8** Given a practical exercise, use techniques of positive verbal skills and body language to talk with people who are emotionally upset in a manner to calm them, or to communicate an emergency message.

3.8.1 Voice

3.8.1.1 volume

3.8.1.2 tone

3.8.1.3 control

3.8.2 Body stances

**3.9** Calm a situation or convey a message.

**3.9** Given a practical exercise, use communication skills projecting control and self-assurance to calm a situation or convey a message.

3.9.1 Evaluate the words and behavior of parties involved.

3.9.2 Safely approach the hostile parties.

3.9.3 Establish contact with the hostile parties.

3.9.4 Use appropriate voice inflection and projection.

**3.10** Verbally communicate with people with awareness of different levels of understanding.

**3.10** Given a practical exercise, verbally communicate with people with awareness of different levels of understanding.

3.10.1 Identify audiences that may need the officer to adjust manner of communication.

3.10.2 Identify adjustments that may be needed when communicating with various audiences.

3.10.2.1 Culturally diverse people

3.10.2.2 Persons suffering from dementia including Alzheimer's Disease

**3.11** Communicate the nature of the complaint to the offender.

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

3.11.1 Officer safety considerations

3.11.2 Accurate information on nature of complaint

3.11.3 Communication skills

3.11.4 Patience with offender

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

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

- 3.12.1 Notify supervisor/request assistance
- 3.12.2 Maintain position of cover.
- 3.12.3 Contain the suspect.
- 3.12.4 Coordinate with responding units to secure perimeter.
- 3.12.5 Consider evacuation of nearby buildings and surrounding area.
- 3.12.6 Attempt to establish
  - 3.12.6.1 Barricaded subject needs
  - 3.12.6.2 Barricaded subject wants

**3.13** Demonstrate conflict resolution skills to maintain calm and prevent a situation from becoming worse.

**3.13** 1. Given a written exercise, define negotiation, mediation and arbitration and identify the steps of each conflict management technique.  
2. Given a practical exercise, negotiate, mediate or arbitrate a conflict or crisis situation.

- 3.13.1 Definition of negotiation, mediation, and arbitration.
- 3.13.2 The steps involved in each type of the above conflict management techniques.
- 3.13.3 Evaluation of the conflict or crisis scene.
- 3.13.4 Maintaining officer safety precautions.
- 3.13.5 Negotiating, mediating, or arbitrating the conflict or crisis situation.

**3.14** Interview a child victim of crime.

**3.14** Given a written or practical exercise (practical preferred method for testing), identify factors to consider when interviewing a child victim of a crime.

- 3.14.1 Identify language ability level of victim.
- 3.14.2 Identify emotional and physical capability of victim to be interviewed.
- 3.14.3 Communicate in a compassionate and non-judgmental manner
- 3.14.4 Ensure victim is comfortable and understands the purpose of the interview (officer needs to learn what happened to hurt the victim)
- 3.14.5 Adjust language as needed to help victim understand questions
- 3.14.6 Identify special circumstances and assistance needed to interview a mentally challenged victim

**3.15** Interview an elderly victim of crime.

**3.15** Given a practical exercise, identify the factors to consider when interviewing an elderly victim of a crime.

- 3.15.1 Identify language ability level of victim
- 3.15.2 Identify emotional and physical capability of victim to be interviewed
- 3.15.3 Communicate in compassionate and non-judgmental manner
- 3.15.4 Ensure victim is comfortable and understands the purpose of the interview ( officer needs to learn what happened to hurt the victim)
- 3.15.5 Adjust language as needed to help victim understand questions
- 3.15.6 Identify special circumstances and assistance needed to interview a mentally challenged victim.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**3.16** Talk with family of adults defendants to advise, inform, and notify.

**3.16** Given a written exercise, identify the information that an officer may provide to the family of an arrested person.

- 3.16.1 Type of charge
- 3.16.2 Consequences of actions (were held)
- 3.16.3 Court procedures
- 3.16.4 Location of magistrate

**3.17** Prepare incident/offense reports and related paperwork in order to facilitate a misdemeanor or felony prosecution.

**3.17** 1. Given a practical exercise, prepare an incident/offense report and related paperwork using descriptive sentences in a narrative style.  
2. Identify other documentation that should be submitted with the offense report to facilitate prosecution.

- 3.17.1 Incident/offense report information
  - 3.17.1.1 Offense
  - 3.17.1.2 Date/location
  - 3.17.1.3 Time
  - 3.17.1.4 Description of details of offense
  - 3.17.1.5 Victim(s) description(s)
  - 3.17.1.6 Suspect(s) description(s)
  - 3.17.1.7 Complainant/Reporting Party information
  - 3.17.1.8 Witness(es) information
- 3.17.2 Other information to be submitted with incident/offense report
  - 3.17.2.1 Suspect(s), victim(s), witness(es) statements, if any
  - 3.17.2.2 Lab reports and lab analysis should be attached
  - 3.17.2.3 Investigative or follow-up reports to be attached
  - 3.17.2.4 All document should be typewritten or printed
- 3.17.3 Prepare a complete case file that would be submitted to a Commonwealth Attorney.

**3.18** Write a field intelligence report.

**3.18** Given a practical exercise depicting an investigative stop, write a field intelligence/interview report.

- 3.18.1 Subject information and description
- 3.18.2 Location/date/time of stop
- 3.18.3 Circumstances surrounding the stop

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**3.19** Write concise word for word statements form suspects, victims, and witnesses for admission as evidence.

**3.19** Given a practical exercise, write concise word for word statement from suspects, victims, and witnesses for admission as evidence

- 3.19.1 The statement is made under conditions that provide for no duress, threats, or promises.
- 3.19.2 The statement is written concisely and represents what is said.
- 3.19.3 The person making the statement is allowed to read and make any corrections.
- 3.19.4 The person signs the statement voluntarily
- 3.19.5 The statement is witnessed
- 3.19.6 The date and time of the statement are included.

**4.1** Conduct photographic line-up to identify arrestee suspects.

**4.1** Given a written exercise, list factors to consider when doing a photographic line-up:

- 4.1.1 Same sex
- 4.1.2 Similar size, build, color, race, ethnic background
- 4.1.3 Similar background in photo
- 4.1.4 Using the number of photos specified in the reference "Eyewitness Evidence, a Guide for Law Enforcement" published by the U.S. Department of Justice, present each photo individually in a sequential manner. Use either black/white photos for all or color for all.
- 4.1.5 Descriptors that victim or witnesses provide (instructor to provide for class)
- 4.1.6 Do not use photos that reflect bias toward one person, I.e. mug shots for some and not all.

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

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

- 4.2.1 Evaluate the situation
- 4.2.2 Identify appropriate agencies to notify and request assistance
- 4.2.3 Attempt to establish contact with responsible party for property involved
- 4.2.4 Secure perimeter
- 4.2.5 If and when determined such assistance is needed, proceed to evacuate the designated building and areas.
- 4.2.6 Identify indicators and effects of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) on individuals and property.
- 4.2.7 Identify signs and symptoms common to initial victims of a WMD hazmat incident.

**4.3** Locate vehicle identification number.

**4.3** Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, inspect a vehicle to locate vehicle identification number.

- 4.3.1 Locate a vehicle identification number (VIN)
- 4.3.2 Identify locations of hidden VIN numbers

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**4.4** Inspect motor vehicle to identify safety violations.

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

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

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

**4.5** **Given a written exercise, identify the factors to consider related to controlling movement of individuals and vehicles in a restricted area.**

4.5.1 Identify boundaries in disturbance area.

4.5.2 Identify restrictions on an individual passing through area.

4.5.3 Identify restrictions on vehicles passing through area.

4.5.4 Identify curfew limitations.

**4.6** Establish a security perimeter.

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

4.6.1 Assign an officer to possible points of entry to restrict unauthorized entry or exit

4.6.2 Assign an officer to record everyone who enters or exits

4.6.3 Rope off crime scene areas.

**4.7** Develop and maintain field contacts and intelligence sources.

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

4.7.1 Positive/negative elements of field contacts/intelligence sources.

4.7.2 Methods to make and/or maintain contacts.

4.7.3 Factors that affect the usefulness of information.

**4.8** Investigate a suspicious vehicle.

**4.8** **Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify factors to consider to investigate suspicious vehicles.**

4.8.1 Identification of a suspicious vehicle.

4.8.2 Approach to a suspicious vehicle.

4.8.3 Location of a suspicious vehicle

4.8.4 Safety considerations.

4.8.5 Time of day

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**4.9** Request use of a police dog appropriately.

**4.9** Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider related to use of a K-9

- 4.9.1 Appropriate uses of a K-9
- 4.9.1.1 Searches for people, evidence, and contraband.
- 4.9.1.2 Crowd control
- 4.9.1.3 Apprehension of a suspect
- 4.9.2 Factors which affect ability of a K-9 to track
- 4.9.2.1 Scent obtainable
- 4.9.2.2 Area not trampled by numerous people

**4.10** Restore peace at a loud party.

**4.10** Given a written or practical exercise, identify appropriate response to reduce noise or restore peace at loud parties.

- 4.10.1 Identify Code of Virginia statutes related to noise violations or disturbing the peace.
- 4.10.2 Identify the person who is responsible for the premises on which the noise violation occurs.
- 4.10.3 Identify communication skills useful to enforcing noise ordinances.

**4.11** Provide building security.

**4.11** Given a written or practical exercise, identify factors to consider when performing non-business hours building security checks.

- 4.11.1 Observe area before approach.
- 4.11.2 Foot vs. mobile approach.
- 4.11.3 Look for irregularities
- 4.11.4 Check vehicles in lots

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

**4.12** **Given a written and practical exercise:**

- 1. Identify behaviors that may indicate possible mental illness or other maladaptive and/or dangerous speech or actions that require law enforcement intervention.**
- 2. Identify behaviors that may indicate possible dementia or Alzheimer's Disease that may require law enforcement intervention.**
- 3. Take into involuntary custody a person displaying behavior that gives the officer probable cause to believe that mental illness exists using the appropriate Code of Virginia requirements.**
- 4. Given a written exercise, identify relevant law enforcement issues relating to homeless**

- 4.12.1 Signs of abnormal behavior or dementia/Alzheimer's disease of a person or arrestee
- 4.12.1.1 Abnormal behaviors and physical signs that may be observed by officers.
- 4.12.1.2 Possible danger to officer from person or arrestee behaving abnormally.
- 4.12.1.3 Appropriate action to be taken related to abnormal behavior observed.
- 4.12.1.4 Communication to the booking officer and or jailer of any statements or behavioral observations that indicate danger to the arrestee or others
- 4.12.2 Identify legal requirements to take into involuntary custody a person displaying behavior that gives the officer probable cause to believe that mental illness exists using the appropriate Code of Virginia requirements
- 4.12.2.1 Identify and be able to articulate conditions for an emergency custody order.
- 4.12.2.2 Identify and be able to articulate conditions for a temporary detention order
- 4.12.2.3 Identify procedures for obtaining an emergency custody order or temporary detention order.
- 4.12.2.4 Identify procedure for securing, searching, and transporting a person who meets the criteria of an emergency custody order or temporary detention order including a change of voluntary consent for transport to placement under emergency custody while in transport.
- 4.12.2.5 Identify conditions that provide a law enforcement officer the ability to obtain health care records under §32.1-127/1:03.D.2
- 4.12.2.6 Identify conditions for transfer of custody of person under emergency custody order under §37.2-808.E.
- 4.12.3 Identify relevant law enforcement issues relating to homeless persons.



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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

- 4.13**
- 1. Given a written exercise, define the following:**
    - 1. Family disturbances**
    - 2. Family offenses**
    - 3. Family abuse**
    - 4. Family or household member**
  - 2. Given a written exercise, define the meaning of the following legal papers:**
    - 1. Emergency Protective Order**
    - 2. Preliminary Protective Order**
    - 3. Permanent Protective Order**
  - 3. Given a written exercise, identify the correct procedures for service of the following legal papers:**
    - 1. Emergency Protective Order (including telephonic order)**
    - 2. Preliminary Protective Order**
    - 3. Permanent Protective Order**
  - 4. Given a practical exercise, respond to and conduct a preliminary, follow-up, or continuing investigation of family disturbances, family offenses, or family abuse.**

- 4.13.1 Definition of the following
- 4.13.1.1 Define family disturbance
- 4.13.1.2 Define family offenses
- 4.13.1.3 Define family abuse
- 4.13.1.4 Define family or household member
- 4.13.2 Definition of the following legal papers
- 4.13.2.1 Define emergency protective order
- 4.13.2.2 Define preliminary protective order
- 4.13.2.3 Define permanent protective order
- 4.13.3 Identification of the correct procedures for service of the following
- 4.13.3.1 Procedures for service Emergency Protective Order (including telephonic order)
- 4.13.3.2 Procedures for service of Preliminary Protective Order
- 4.13.3.3 Procedures for service Permanent Protective Order
- 4.13.4 The appropriate law enforcement response to these calls
- 4.13.4.1 Evaluate the scene
- 4.13.4.2 Provide aid and assistance as may be needed, including officer's responsibility for making arrangements for transporting victim
- 4.13.4.3 Interview victim (determining willingness to cooperate with investigation if adult, however, other evidence may be used if victim is unwilling) ; witness(es) (if any); suspect(s) (if and/or when identified).
- 4.13.4.4 Identify, record, collect and/or preserve physical evidence
- 4.13.4.5 Determine the offense, the primary aggressor, and appropriate charges
- 4.13.4.6 Arrest the predominant physical aggressor
- 4.13.4.7 Make referrals for help services, i.e., Child Protective Services. Social services, rape counseling, domestic violence shelters, etc.
- 4.13.4.8 Get warrant for the arrest; petition for an emergency protective order if issued serve the emergency protective order then take to the communications center and take appropriate steps to have entered into VCIN.
- 4.13.4.9 Record findings on standard report forms to assist investigation in determining what, if any, crime has occurred.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**4.14** Respond to and conduct a preliminary investigation of events related to destruction of property.

**4.14** Given a written exercise, identify the duties of the first responding officer to investigate events related to destruction of property.

4.14.1 Notify proper authorities

4.14.2 Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime

4.14.3 Locate witnesses

4.14.4 Assist as needed on scene

4.14.5 Complete necessary reports

**4.15** Conduct a preliminary investigation of controlled substances offenses, and follow-up investigation when assigned.

**4.15** Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider related to investigation of controlled substances.

4.15.1 Characteristics of commonly abused controlled and non-controlled substances

4.15.1.1 Marijuana

4.15.1.2 Hallucinogens

4.15.1.3 Barbiturates/amphetamines

4.15.1.4 Opiates

4.15.1.5 Inhalants

4.15.1.6 Abused prescriptions

4.15.2 Common street packaging of controlled substances for illegal sale

4.15.2.1 Marijuana packaging

4.15.2.2 Hallucinogens packaging

4.15.2.3 Barbiturates/amphetamines packaging

4.15.2.4 Opiates packaging

4.15.2.5 Inhalants packaging

4.15.2.6 Abused prescriptions packaging

4.15.3 Identification of various forms of drug paraphernalia

4.15.4 Identification of the factors to consider in a controlled substance investigation, arrest and prosecution.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

- 4.16 Given a written exercise:**
- 1. Identify criminal violations related to animal behavior.**
  - 2. Identify criminal violations related to cruelty to animals.**
  - 3. Identify criminal violations related to animal fighting.**
- 4.16.1 Statute on complaints related to animal behavior
- 4.16.2 Statute on complaints about cruelty to animals
- 4.16.3 Steps for responding to complaints: (§3.2-6571)
- 4.16.3.1 If not immediate threat, the officer or public, notify animal control or proper authority.
- 4.16.3.2 If an immediate threat, the officer must control the situation taking precautions that no bystanders will be endangered.
- 4.16.3.3 Identify equipment or weapons needed to control the situation given the size, speed, strength, and aggression of animal (s). with knowledge that intermediate impact weapons (such as batons) are not recommended.
- 4.16.3.3.1 If the animal is aggressive and the officer has time and the necessary resources or equipment the officer should attempt to put a physical barrier (i.e. trashcan or vehicle) between himself and the animal while redirecting the animals attention or subduing the animal using less lethal tactics (i.e. food, treats, chemical spray, conducted electronic weapon discharged sideways, discharge of a fire extinguisher or lit flare).
- 4.16.3.3.2 If the animal is charging or attacking, the officer is permitted to protect the public and defend himself through the use of force to include lethal force.
- 4.16.3.4 Identify methods for destruction of injured animals when no animal control officer is available.
- 4.16.4 Animal fighting
- 4.16.4.1 Identify animal fighting activities and/or venues and work with animal control officers (where available) in responding to any related criminal activity.
- 4.16.4.2 Identify possible criminal activity associated with animal fighting.
-

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

- 4.17 Respond to and conduct preliminary investigation of events related to lost/missing/abducted person.**
- 4.17.1 Complete identification of a person
    - 4.17.1.1 Name
    - 4.17.1.2 Age/Date of Birth
    - 4.17.1.3 Date, time last seen
    - 4.17.1.4 Description/photo
    - 4.17.1.5 Others with him/her, if any
    - 4.17.1.6 First time or repeat
    - 4.17.1.7 Known frequented locations
    - 4.17.1.8 REPEALED
    - 4.17.1.9 Special or secret hide-a-way (even old ones)
    - 4.17.1.10 Conversations about leaving residence
  - 4.17.2 Special or suspicious circumstances under which to notify a supervisor immediately for determination of getting additional resources
    - 4.17.2.1 Missing child (§ 52-32)
    - 4.17.2.2 elderly/persons with dementia specific illnesses or Alzheimer's Disease
    - 4.17.2.3 missing adult with mental or physical disabilities or needing medication and critically missing adults (§15.2-1718.2)
    - 4.17.2.4 danger due to weather
    - 4.17.2.5 Repealed
    - 4.17.2.6 review definition of abducted child (§ 52-34.1) and the criteria for issuing an Amber Alert (§ 52-34.3) and Senior Alert (§ 52-34.6)
  - 4.17.3 Search last known location first, surrounding area, nearby hazards, and vehicles
  - 4.17.4 Crime scene protection, if needed
  - 4.17.5 Collect, preserve, and maintain evidence
  - 4.17.6 Use a Virginia State Police Missing Children Information Clearinghouse Form (State Police Form SP-183) to report a missing child as defined by the Code of Virginia § 52-32.. Access the Virginia State Police Amber Alert Activation Request website or submit an Amber Alert Form to initiate an Alert for an abducted child. Use an affidavit for missing person age 21 or over (State Police FormSP-67) to report a missing adult. Use the Virginia State Police Senior Alert Program Form to request a local, regional, or statewide notification of a missing senior adult.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 4.18 Respond to a residential alarm and an in-progress alarm.

#### 4.18 Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate appropriate actions for a residential alarm and an in-progress alarm.

- 4.18.1 Coordinate response with back-up units
- 4.18.2 Use tactical approach
  - 4.18.2.1 Vehicle placement
  - 4.18.2.2 Cover and concealment
  - 4.18.2.3 Observe area
  - 4.18.2.4 Avoid "police noises," i.e., jangling keys, squeaky leather, radio.
- 4.18.3 Security check of area
- 4.18.4 Contact complainant or responsible party
- 4.18.5 coordinate units responding to the call
- 4.18.6 Use tactical approach
  - 4.18.6.1 Vehicle placement
  - 4.18.6.2 Cover and concealment
  - 4.18.6.3 Observe area
  - 4.18.6.4 Avoid "police noises," i.e., jangling keys, squeaky leather, radio.
  - 4.18.6.5 Methods for responding to crimes in progress and an example for each method
  - 4.18.6.6 Factors to be considered when determining the method to be utilized in response to crimes in progress
  - 4.18.6.7 Factors upon which an officer should base the selection of a response route
  - 4.18.6.8 Tactical responsibilities of the primary unit responding to a crime in progress
- 4.18.7 Communicate with the manager or person through dispatch or telephone to determine if the suspect is still on the premises or has left
- 4.18.8 If suspect is still on premises, maintain cover position and treat as hostage situation from this point

### 4.19 Investigate suspicious person or activity.

#### 4.19 Given a written, audio-visual or practical exercise, identify the legal requirements and procedures for stopping and interviewing a person related to suspicious activity.

- 4.19.1 Define suspicious activity
- 4.19.2 Identify and describe factors that make a specific activity suspicious
- 4.19.3 Identify a consensual stop vs. investigative detention
- 4.19.4 Define the purpose of a field interview
- 4.19.5 Identify the legal basis for stopping and interviewing a person
- 4.19.6 Identify three factors of those in the lesson plan that may lead to investigation of suspicious activity
- 4.19.7 Identify procedures to be followed when interviewing a suspect who is part of the investigation of suspicious activity
- 4.19.8 Identify enforcement options when dealing with juveniles who have committed offense(s)
- 4.19.9 Identify procedures for responding to a prowler complaint
- 4.19.10 Describe or conduct a field interview of a suspicious person conforming to constitutional requirements
- 4.19.11 Identify factors that may contribute to biased policing
- 4.19.12 Identify resources available to assist in the investigation of suspicious activity

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 4.20 Search for a person in a building or environment.

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

- 4.20.1 Observe the scene
- 4.20.2 Request backup/appropriate resources (such as canine or tactical unit)
- 4.20.3 Use appropriate search methods as applicable to building or environment
- 4.20.4 Conduct search using officer safety procedures
- 4.20.5 Proceed through building or area until person is found or building/area confirmed empty

### 4.21 Identify and document signs of gang activity.

#### 4.21 Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify/document signs of gang activity

- 4.21.1 Common characteristics of youth gangs including but not limited to
    - 4.21.1.1 Initiation practices
    - 4.21.1.2 Hand signals
    - 4.21.1.3 Structures style of dress (colors, clothing type, headgear, etc.)
    - 4.21.1.4 Markings, tattoos
    - 4.21.1.5 Specific geographical territorial claim or identifiable leadership
    - 4.21.1.6 Association with three or more individuals, one of whom is a juvenile, who identify themselves as a group by name or symbol and are involved in a pattern of recurrent felonious criminal conduct
      - 4.21.1.6.1 Includes certain drug sales, distribution, transportation, possession and manufacturing crimes.
      - 4.21.1.6.2 Includes recruitment of juveniles into a street gang.
  - 4.21.2 Define unlawful hazing of youth gang members
    - 4.21.2.1 Causing bodily injury by hazing of youth gang members or person seeking to become a gang member unlawful.
    - 4.21.2.2 Recklessly or intentionally endanger the health or safety of a person to inflict bodily injury on a person in connection with or for the purpose of initiation, admission into or affiliation with or as a condition of continued membership in a youth gang or criminal street gang.
  - 4.21.3 Information to record in VCIN for statutory reporting requirements
  - 4.21.4 Information to request of the Department of Juvenile Justice regarding a juvenile potential involvement in street gang activity.
  - 4.21.5 Identify gang free zones.
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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 4.22 Handle a runaway complaint.

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

- 4.22.1 Information to obtain for a runaway complaint
    - 4.22.1.1 Name
    - 4.22.1.2 Age of runaway
    - 4.22.1.3 Date, time last seen
    - 4.22.1.4 Description/photo
    - 4.22.1.5 Associates with him/her, if any
    - 4.22.1.6 Previous incidents of running away
    - 4.22.1.7 Suspicious circumstances
    - 4.22.1.8 Known frequented locations
    - 4.22.1.9 Conversations about running away and where the youth would go
    - 4.22.1.10 Complete a Virginia State Police Missing Children Information Clearinghouse Form (State Police Form SP-183) to report a missing child as defined by the Code of Virginia § 52-32 and enter the data into the Virginia Criminal Information Network and the National Crime Information Center Systems.
    - 4.22.1.11 Complete State Police Form 183 (report of a runaway or missing juvenile) (Repealed)
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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

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

- 4.23.1 Search of a vehicle with probable cause or incident to arrest.
- 4.23.1.1 Identify techniques to search a vehicle for the following
  - 4.23.1.1.1 Weapons
  - 4.23.1.1.2 Contraband
  - 4.23.1.1.3 Evidence
- 4.23.2 Transport and escort of arrestees or prisoners to various destinations
  - 4.23.2.1 Search and secure arrestee prior to departure to an outside destination and prior to leaving facility to return to place of incarceration
    - 4.23.2.1.1 Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear
    - 4.23.2.1.2 Search waistband and pockets for weapons
    - 4.23.2.1.3 Search head to toe
    - 4.23.2.1.4 Move to the patrol vehicle
      - 4.23.2.1.4.1 Move to patrol vehicle, Protect head while placing arrestee/prisoner in vehicle
      - 4.23.2.1.4.2 Move to patrol vehicle, Fasten seatbelt around arrestee,/prisoner
  - 4.23.2.2 Vehicle with cage
    - 4.23.2.2.1 Place in right rear, handcuffed behind the back, and seat belted in
    - 4.23.2.2.2 Adjust mirror to provide visual observation of arrestee/prisoner
  - 4.23.2.3 Vehicle without cage
    - 4.23.2.3.1 Place in right front seat, handcuffed behind the back and seat belted in (use leg restraints if permitted by department policy
    - 4.23.2.3.2 Make sure weapon is secure or placed away from potential access by arrestee or prisoner
    - 4.23.2.3.3 Use peripheral vision to observe arrestee or prisoner
  - 4.23.2.4 Search vehicle after transport of every arrestee or prisoner
  - 4.23.2.5 Identify appropriate medical and biohazard precautions to take should arrestee possibly have an airborne or bloodborne pathogen
    - 4.23.2.5.1 Protective masks and personal protective equipment
    - 4.23.2.5.2 Cleaning hands, face, masks and vehicles after transport
  - 4.23.2.6 Use proper escort techniques during movement by foot from place to place.
    - 4.23.2.6.1 Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear
    - 4.23.2.6.2 Search waistband and pockets for weapons
    - 4.23.2.6.3 Search head to toe
    - 4.23.2.6.4 Walk behind the arrestee/prisoner with weapon side away
    - 4.23.2.6.5 Allow reaction space if possible
    - 4.23.2.6.6 Observe arrestee/prisoner at each destination
  - 4.23.2.7 Meet federal requirements for movement of arrestees/prisoners through public transportation such as train or plane.
  - 4.23.2.8 Overall
    - 4.23.2.8.1 Do not let arrestee/prisoner out of your sight
    - 4.23.2.8.2 Do not relax after cuffing
    - 4.23.2.8.3 Use additional restraints or flex cuffs according to department policy
    - 4.23.2.8.4 Make contact with arm of an arrestee/prisoner if needed for arrestee/prisoner balance



## LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

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

- 4.24.1 Identify reasons to conduct stationary surveillance
- 4.24.2 Identify locations from which surveillance may be conducted
- 4.24.3 Identify equipment that may assist in a surveillance
- 4.24.4 Identify ways to stay alert during surveillance
- 4.24.5 Identify methods for initiating, conducting, and concluding a moving surveillance of individuals, vehicles, activities, etc.
- 4.24.6 Identify reasons to conclude a surveillance.

**4.25** Pursue a suspected offender on foot.

**4.25** Given a written or practical exercise, identify considerations for safety pursuing a suspect offender on foot.

- 4.25.1 Secure vehicle
- 4.25.2 Use radio to give location, description of suspect
- 4.25.3 Be aware of hazards (natural and manmade)
- 4.25.4 Coordinate pursuit with responding units

**4.26** Instruct bystanders to assist.

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

- 4.26.1 The Code of Virginia section related to refusal to assist a law enforcement officer (18.2-463)
- 4.26.2 The circumstances wherein an officer may call upon a bystander for assistance
  - 4.26.2.1 Life of the officer or other person may be saved by bystander assistance
  - 4.26.2.2 A crime may be prevented and the risk to bystander and public is not grave

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

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

- 4.27.1 Type of incident
- 4.27.2 Location
- 4.27.3 Number of suspects
- 4.27.4 Weapon(s) involved
- 4.27.5 Citizens/vehicles in area
- 4.27.6 Number of officers available

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 4.28 Guard an arrested suspect.

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

- 4.28.1 Officer and arrestee safety
  - 4.28.1.1 Officer safety precautions
    - 4.28.1.1.1 Secure weapons
    - 4.28.1.1.2 Do not relax after cuffing
    - 4.28.1.1.3 Be aware of others not under arrest who may attempt to assist arrestee
  - 4.28.1.2 Arrestee safety precautions
    - 4.28.1.2.1 Possible injuries during arrest
    - 4.28.1.2.2 Possible attempts by others to injure the arrestee
- 4.28.2 Techniques related to guarding an arrested subject
  - 4.28.2.1 Handcuff arrestee/prisoner with hands to rear
  - 4.28.2.2 Search waistband and pockets for weapons
  - 4.28.2.3 Walk behind the arrestee with weapon side away
  - 4.28.2.4 Allow reaction space if possible
  - 4.28.2.5 Observe arrestee at all times
  - 4.28.2.6 Use additional restraints or flex cuffs if needed and according to department policy
  - 4.28.2.7 Make contact with arm of an arrestee if needed
  - 4.28.2.8 Be aware of surroundings and other persons
  - 4.28.2.9 Move arrested subject(s) to a safe location for his/her physical safety

### 4.29 Verify that a warrant is valid on its face.

#### 4.29 Given a written exercise, identify the factors to be present for a valid warrant.

- 4.29.1 For a search warrant
  - 4.29.1.1 Check dates
  - 4.29.1.2 Check description of location and/or address
  - 4.29.1.3 Check affidavit information
  - 4.29.1.4 Check articles to be searched for
  - 4.29.1.5 Check criminal code violation
  - 4.29.1.6 Check for signature of judge, magistrate, or clerk of the court
- 4.29.2 For an arrest warrant
  - 4.29.2.1 date
  - 4.29.2.2 charge
  - 4.29.2.3 identifying information of person to be arrested
  - 4.29.2.4 signature of magistrate, judge, or clerk of court

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**4.30** Conduct a preliminary investigation of events related to fraud.

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

4.30.1 Notify proper authorities

4.30.2 Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime

4.30.3 Locate witness

4.30.4 Assist as needed on scene

4.30.5 Complete necessary reports

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

**4.31** Given a written exercise, identify the duties of the first responding officer to gambling.

4.31.1 Notify proper authorities

4.31.2 Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime.

4.31.3 Locate witnesses

4.31.4 Assist as needed on scene

4.31.5 Complete necessary reports

**4.32** Respond to and conduct a preliminary investigation of events related to prostitution and sexual offenses.

**4.32** Given a written or practical exercise, identify the duties of the first responding officer to events related to prostitution and sexual offenses:

4.32.1 Notify proper authorities

4.32.2 Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime

4.32.3 Locate witnesses

4.32.4 Assist as needed on scene

4.32.5 Complete necessary reports

**4.33** Conduct a preliminary investigation of events related to forgery/uttering and counterfeiting, and follow-up when assigned.

**4.33** Given a written exercise, identify the duties of the first responding officer to conducting a preliminary investigation of events related to forgery/uttering and counterfeiting.

4.33.1 Notify proper authorities

4.33.2 Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime

4.33.3 Locate witnesses

4.33.4 Assist as needed on scene

4.33.5 Complete necessary reports

**4.34** Inform a crime victim about the procedures to file a claim

**4.34** Given written or practical exercise, identify information to provide to victims about procedures to file claims pursuant to the Victim/Witness Assistance Program

4.34.1 Victim/Witness Assistance Program

4.34.2 Requirements to provide written information to victims under the Code of Virginia.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**4.35** Inform a crime victim about the procedures to pursue prosecution.

**4.35** Given written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, provide information to crime victims about the procedures to pursue prosecution

4.35.1 Procedures to obtain a warrant

4.35.2 General process which occurs in prosecuting an arrested person

**4.36** Determine the need for and type of assistance required related to a medical aid call.

**4.36** Given a written or practical exercise, identify the responsibilities of the first responding officer for a medical aid call.

4.36.1 Render basic first aid or CPR, if needed

4.36.2 Communicate with emergency services regarding victim.

4.36.3 Interview witnesses

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

**4.37** Assess the need of an arrestee for medical attention.

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

4.37.1 Visually inspect for visible injuries

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

4.37.3 Observe conduct for abnormal behavior

4.37.4 If in doubt, contact medical personnel

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

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

4.38.1 Identify and explain the Code section enabling local counties, cities, and towns to establish local ordinances that deal with disaster

4.38.2 Define what generally constitutes a disaster

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

4.38.4 Define the Incident Command System (ICS)

4.38.4.1 Identify the components of ICS

4.38.4.2 Identify the structure of ICS

4.38.4.3 Identify the purpose of unified command under ICS

4.38.4.4 Identify the role of the first responding patrol officer under ICS

4.38.4.5 Identify communications protocol under ICS

4.38.4.6 Identify the transfer of command by the first responding patrol officer under ICS

4.38.5 Explain the purpose of the National Incident Management System (NIMS)

4.38.5.1 Identify the Executive Order of the Governor requiring NIMS in Virginia

4.38.5.2 Identify the presidential directive related to NIMS

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**4.39** Direct drivers using flashlight, illumination baton, whistle or hand signals while controlling traffic and use proper body mechanics for directing multiple lanes of traffic.

**4.39** Given a practical exercise:  
**1. Direct traffic using hand signals and whistle to instruct drivers.**  
**2. Demonstrate techniques for directing traffic using a flashlight or illuminated baton.**  
**3. Demonstrate proper body mechanics to direct multiple lanes of traffic.**

4.39.1 Procedures for stopping traffic

4.39.2 Procedures for starting traffic

4.39.3 Procedures for slowing traffic

4.39.4 Body mechanics for twisting in any direction

4.39.5 Flexion/extension of arm and hand (pulling in or extending arm and hand)

4.39.6 Rotation of arm and hand

4.39.7 Abduction/adduction of arm (circular movement of arm toward body and away from body)

4.39.8 Circumlocution of arm (circular movement of arm)

4.39.9 Sustaining repetitive upper extremity movement for a prolonged period

4.39.10 Use of whistle for directing traffic

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 4.40 Conduct a traffic stop resulting in an enforcement action.

- 4.40 Given a practical exercise, conduct a traffic stop resulting in an enforcement action**
- 4.40.1 Follow suspect vehicle to observe traffic violations conforming to constitutional requirements and accepted motor vehicle safety rules
    - 4.40.1.1 Identify traffic offenses that would support a stop
      - 4.40.1.1.1 Identify location and traffic flow requirements
      - 4.40.1.1.2 Select position that provides best observation and access point
      - 4.40.1.1.3 Identify possible violations in a traffic flow
      - 4.40.1.1.4 Identify time of day
      - 4.40.1.1.5 Identify actions to take
      - 4.40.1.1.6 Identify any hazards that would hinder or prevent any officer from enforcing traffic laws
      - 4.40.1.1.7 Definition of a pretext stop
    - 4.40.1.2 Identify situations in which there is no basis for a stop
      - 4.40.1.2.1 Bias based stop
      - 4.40.1.2.2 Inappropriately stopping a motorist because of
        - 4.40.1.2.2.1 Race
        - 4.40.1.2.2.2 Color
        - 4.40.1.2.2.3 Religion
        - 4.40.1.2.2.4 Sex
        - 4.40.1.2.2.5 National origin
        - 4.40.1.2.2.6 Disability
      - 4.40.1.2.3 Inappropriate uses of a pretext stop
  - 4.40.2 Identify procedures for initiating a traffic stop and execute a stop
    - 4.40.2.1 Communications
    - 4.40.2.2 Location
    - 4.40.2.3 Traffic hazards
    - 4.40.2.4 Patrol car position and use of equipment
    - 4.40.2.5 Safe approach to stopped vehicle observing for suspicious actions by occupants
      - 4.40.2.5.1 Officer/public safety concerns
      - 4.40.2.5.2 Criminal activity signs
        - 4.40.2.5.2.1 location
        - 4.40.2.5.2.2 actions
        - 4.40.2.5.2.3 odors
        - 4.40.2.5.2.4 time of day
        - 4.40.2.5.2.5 plain view
      - 4.40.2.5.3 Evaluate activity and determine if and what type of additional law enforcement response is needed
      - 4.40.2.5.4 Identify if any probable cause would allow the officer to conduct a search of any part or all of the vehicle
  - 4.40.3 Identify the steps of initial officer/violator contact
    - 4.40.3.1 Professional demeanor
    - 4.40.3.2 Ask for driver's license and vehicle registration/explain reason for stop
    - 4.40.3.3 Provide instructions to driver and occupants to remain until you return
  - 4.40.4 Identify the steps of determining appropriate enforcement action
    - 4.40.4.1 Observe a license for defects that suggest tampering

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

- 4.40.4.2 Verify the validity of the license with communications to determine if it is currently valid, suspended, or revoked
- 4.40.4.2.1 Check for legal presence in the United States
- 4.40.4.2.2 Look for a "9" in the restriction field
- 4.40.4.2.3 Check wording on the reverse side that says "9: Limited Duration (see expiration date on the front)
- 4.40.4.2.4 Any driver whose license shows a violation of legal presence shall be treated as driving without a valid license. These individuals will have to show proof of legal presence again to DMV to obtain another license or ID card
- 4.40.4.3 Check VCIN, NCIC, DMV
- 4.40.4.4 Evaluate facts of the situation to determine if verbal warning or summons is appropriate
- 4.40.4.4.1 Nature of Offense
- 4.40.4.4.2 Explanation for action
- 4.40.4.4.3 Traffic conditions
- 4.40.4.4.4 Roadway conditions
- 4.40.4.4.5 Weather
- 4.40.4.4.6 Time of day
- 4.40.4.4.7 Based on actions, not attitude
- 4.40.4.4.8 Unusual circumstances
- 4.40.4.4.8.1 Diplomat
- 4.40.4.4.8.2 Legislator
- 4.40.4.4.8.3 Foreign nationals
- 4.40.4.4.9 Ignition interlock requirements.
- 4.40.5 Safely approach vehicle to return license and registration and give warning
- 4.40.5.1 Articulate possible dangers/consequences of violation
- 4.40.5.2 Articulate police concern for safety of motorists
- 4.40.6 Complete and safely approach vehicle to deliver a Virginia Uniform Traffic Summons
- 4.40.6.1 Complete all information prompts on summons
- 4.40.6.2 Select correct Virginia Code section
- 4.40.6.3 Fully explain the summons to the violator
- 4.40.6.3.1 Reason for the summons (charge) according to state motor vehicle code
- 4.40.6.3.2 Signature is a promise to appear or pay fine before court date
- 4.40.6.3.3 Signature is not an admission of guilt
- 4.40.6.3.4 Procedure for pleading guilty and paying fine
- 4.40.6.3.5 Procedure for court appearance
- 4.40.6.4 Obtain signature/explain consequences of failure to sign
- 4.40.6.5 Issue the appropriate copy to the violator
- 4.40.7 Identify items to document in field notes pertaining to a traffic stop
- 4.40.7.1 Description of violation
- 4.40.7.2 Conditions related to the violation
- 4.40.7.3 Violator actions
- 4.40.7.4 Enforcement action
- 4.40.7.5 Description of any equipment or procedures used in the action

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 4.41 Make a high risk motor vehicle stop.

- 4.41**            **1. Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider in making a high risk motor vehicle stop.**  
**2. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate the techniques to be used to effect a high risk stop.**

- 4.41.1            Identification of the circumstances under which high risk stop techniques can be used.
- 4.41.2            Identification of the officer and public safety considerations in high risk stop
- 4.41.3            Demonstration of the techniques to be used to effect a high risk stop
- 4.41.3.1          Evaluate traffic pattern
- 4.41.3.2          Communication and coordination between primary and backup officers
- 4.41.3.3          Vehicle position
- 4.41.3.4          Control stop for a safe area
- 4.41.3.5          Do not approach car
- 4.41.3.6          Necessary backup present
- 4.41.3.7          Supply commands to secure suspect vehicle
- 4.41.3.8          Keys thrown out
- 4.41.3.9          Supply commands to evacuate suspect vehicle
- 4.41.3.10        Persons in car to exit one-by-one
- 4.41.3.11        Control traffic in area
- 4.41.3.12        Remove suspects from car if uncooperative
- 4.41.3.13        Appropriate level of force exercised to control occupants
- 4.41.3.14        Coordinate separation/security of occupants
- 4.41.3.15        Coordinate safety search of occupants and vehicle

### 4.42 Place emergency traffic control signs/signals or place barricades, flares, or traffic cone patterns on roadway to direct traffic, protect area, vehicle, etc.

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

- 4.42.1            Identify effectiveness of each piece of equipment for rerouting traffic
- 4.42.1.1          Consider typical volume of traffic
- 4.42.1.2          consider weather conditions
- 4.42.1.3          hazardous conditions
- 4.42.2            Identify appropriate placement of barricades, flares or cones
- 4.42.3            Identify appropriate distance and location of placement for each
- 4.42.4            Identify impact on traffic after placement
- 4.42.5            Identify removal procedures after no longer needed



## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 4.43 Ensure proper functioning of traffic control devices.

#### 4.43 Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify the duties of an officer who discovers a malfunctioning traffic control device to ensure proper functioning

- 4.43.1 Identification of malfunctioning traffic control device
- 4.43.2 Notification and information to provide proper authority
  - 4.43.2.1 location of device
  - 4.43.2.2 defect
  - 4.43.2.3 urgency
  - 4.43.2.4 traffic flow
- 4.43.3 Control of traffic direction if needed

### 4.44 Assist stranded motorist and remove vehicles obstructing traffic.

#### 4.44 Given a written exercise, identify steps to assist stranded motorists and direct removal of vehicle obstructing traffic.

- 4.44.1 Identify the type of problem
- 4.44.2 Radio for proper assistance if impractical or unable to render assistance
- 4.44.3 Set up proper protection for motorist
- 4.44.4 Answer questions and make appropriate referrals
- 4.44.5 Provide necessary traffic control
- 4.44.6 Take appropriate enforcement action
- 4.44.7 Notify appropriate tow agency
- 4.44.8 Notify owner of location of towed vehicle

### 4.45 Identify and enforce traffic laws.

#### 4.45 Given a written exercise, identify Code of Virginia authority to enforce motor vehicle laws and the elements of the motor vehicle offenses noted in criteria

- 4.45.1 Identify the authority to enforce Code of Virginia motor vehicle laws
- 4.45.2 Identify the elements of the following motor vehicle offenses
  - 4.45.2.1 speed limits
  - 4.45.2.2 child safety seats
  - 4.45.2.3 reckless driving
  - 4.45.2.4 involuntary manslaughter
  - 4.45.2.5 habitual offender
  - 4.45.2.6 driver/passenger seat belt usage/equipment violations
  - 4.45.2.7 registration
  - 4.45.2.8 licenses
  - 4.45.2.9 proof of insurance for any type of vehicle

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 4.46 Respond to and conduct preliminary or follow-up investigation of Driving Under the Influence -- Intoxicants/Drugs

- 4.46 1. Given a written exercise, identify the elements of Driving Under the Influence (DUI) related statutes of the Code of Virginia and the procedures for obtaining a blood test.  
2. Given a practical exercise, conduct investigation of events related to Driving Under the Influence - intoxicants/drugs.
- 4.46.1 Definition of Driving Under the Influence (intoxicants/drugs) and elements of the crime with code citation
- 4.46.2 Observation of operator behavior to evaluate capability to operate vehicle safely.
- 4.46.3 Communication with dispatch
- 4.46.4 Initiation of traffic stop
- 4.46.5 Initial contact and observation. for signs of impairment
- 4.46.6 Conduct standardized field sobriety tests to include in accordance with the 24-hour NHTSA/IACP DWI: Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus, Walk and Turn and One Leg Stand. (effective January 1, 2014)
- 4.46.6.1 If driver agrees, administer preliminary breath test
- 4.46.6.2 If driver disagrees, evaluate for probable cause for a Driving Under the Influence arrest, if probable cause exists then arrest and advise of implied consent rights
- 4.46.6.3 If probable cause exists for a DUI arrest and the driver has been taken to a medical facility for treatment or evaluation of his medical condition, the arresting officer may issue a summons for the violation while on the premises of the medical facility
- 4.46.7 If unable to obtain breath sample and driver agrees, follow these procedures for obtaining a blood sample
- 4.46.7.1 Take to hospital or lab
- 4.46.7.2 Have blood sample taken by certified medical personnel to include technician or nurse designated by the Circuit Court
- 4.46.7.3 Blood vials to be packaged, handled and submitted in accordance with the Department of Forensic Science "Breath Alcohol Rules and Regulations."
- 4.46.7.3.1 If breath test administered indicates an alcohol level of .08 or greater, complete documentation for administrative license suspension
- 4.46.7.3.2 If breath test administered indicates an alcohol level of .02 or greater on a restricted license, charge the person with driving after forfeiture or DUI conviction. (§18.2-267)
- 4.46.8 If driver has been arrested and refuses the breath or blood test (Birchfield v. North Dakota, 136 S. Ct. 2160 (2016)):
- 4.46.8.1 Refusal of breath: 1st refusal civil offense. Subsequent refusals within 10 years criminal offense - Class 1 misdemeanor
- 4.46.8.2 Refusal of Blood: Always a civil offense
- 4.46.8.3 Advise of implied consent rights
- 4.46.8.4 Arresting officer shall advise DUI arrestee from a form provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court and that the arresting officer shall acknowledge on such form that he has read the form to the arrestee
- 4.46.8.5 Complete documentation for administrative license suspension
- 4.46.8.6 Take the arrestee to the magistrate. Give the magistrate the executed advisement form to attach to the warrant or summons.
- 4.46.9 Prepare field notes for prosecution for Driving Under the influence (DUI) case and submit a copy to the forensic laboratory.

### 4.47 Conduct a traffic checking detail.

- 4.47 Given a written or practical exercise, identify steps to conduct and properly document a traffic checking detail according to legal requirements.
- 4.47.1 Identify legal requirements
- 4.47.2 Identify procedures to set up and conduct a traffic checking detail.
- 4.47.3 Record results in a standard report.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

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

- 4.48.1 Evaluate scene and response needed
- 4.48.1.1 Observe vehicle placards for possible hazardous materials exposure
- 4.48.1.2 Identify and request any other emergency assistance needed appropriate to accident, i.e., hazmat
- 4.48.1.3 Render first aid to victims until relieved
- 4.48.1.4 Coordinate other responding units to set up traffic control
- 4.48.2 Protect accident scene by controlling access
- 4.48.3 Demonstrate procedures for general accident investigation
- 4.48.3.1 Interview and subpoena witnesses
- 4.48.3.2 Obtain statements from drivers and identification of vehicle owner using correct communications procedure
- 4.48.3.3 Walk the scene to determine layout
- 4.48.3.4 Search for, collect and preserve physical evidence
- 4.48.3.4.1 Recognize physical evidenced that is in danger due to weather conditions, too many people roaming scene, or other factors.
- 4.48.3.4.2 Identify methods to protect physical evidence under various circumstances
- 4.48.3.4.2.1 precipitation
- 4.48.3.4.2.2 People/animals in area
- 4.48.3.4.2.3 Fire
- 4.48.3.4.3 Identify methods to collect, preserve, and maintain chain of evidence from an accident
- 4.48.3.4.4 Use basic math functions related to gathering evidence where needed
- 4.48.3.5 Prepare field sketch and document damage
- 4.48.3.6 Complete traffic accident (FR 300) and Driver Information Exchange Forms
- 4.48.3.7 Determine violations and charges and accurately complete and deliver summons charging the appropriate parties with reference to appropriate Code section(s)
- 4.48.3.8 Assess damage and test operability of vehicle(s)
- 4.48.3.9 Remove debris from accident scene to ensure safe and efficient vehicular passage or call for assistance to remove debris
- 4.48.4 Demonstrate procedures unique to conducting an investigation of accidents involving injuries or fatalities, or vehicular assault
- 4.48.4.1 Interviews with victims prior to death
- 4.48.4.2 Dying declaration elements
- 4.48.4.3 Rescue personnel interviews
- 4.48.4.4 Fire department personnel interviews
- 4.48.4.5 Describe items to be photographed with and without cars in place
- 4.48.4.5.1 All vehicle damage
- 4.48.4.5.2 All evidentiary marks on pavement and other fixed objects
- 4.48.4.5.3 Debris in road from the point of impact
- 4.48.4.5.4 Long distance photograph
- 4.48.4.5.5 License plates and other vehicle identification
- 4.48.4.5.6 Bodies
- 4.48.4.5.6.1 Close-up identification

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

- 4.48.4.5.6.2 Long view
- 4.48.4.5.6.3 Body in respect to vehicle/scene
- 4.48.4.5.7 Presence/non-presence or damaged traffic control devices
- 4.48.4.5.8 Any evidence on or about vehicles or roadways that could have contributed to the accident or help determine vehicular assault
- 4.48.4.5.8.1 Forensics related to the vehicle
- 4.48.4.5.8.2 Type and style (single or multiple)
- 4.48.4.5.8.3 One or more than one perpetrator indicated
- 4.48.4.5.9 Close-ups where necessary to detail
- 4.48.4.5.10 Viewpoint from each driver
- 4.48.4.5.11 Obstructions to visibility at approach to scene
- 4.48.4.6 Establish and document measurable reference points at scene
- 4.48.4.7 Measure observable tire marks of involved vehicles
- 4.48.4.8 Prepare a detailed field diagram
- 4.48.4.9 Complete and submit required fatal accident state report forms
- 4.48.4.10 Identify any special requirements related to investigating traffic accidents involving law enforcement vehicles

### 4.49 Respond to general information questions from public.

#### 4.49 Given a written, audio-visual exercise, identify methods and approaches that respond to general information questions from the public.

- 4.49.1 Identify the basic concepts of public service
  - 4.49.1.1 Service orientation
  - 4.49.1.2 Partnerships within a community
  - 4.49.1.3 Resource and referral access through law enforcement
- 4.49.2 Identify ways an officer can individually contribute to promoting success in a public service effort.

### 4.50 Advise residents/business people about ways to secure their homes/facilities.

#### 4.50 Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify topic to discuss with residents/business people about ways to secure their facilities.

- 4.50.1 Doors
- 4.50.2 Windows
- 4.50.3 Shrubbery
- 4.50.4 Locks
- 4.50.5 Lights
- 4.50.6 Sliding glass
- 4.50.7 Vents
- 4.50.8 Dropped ceilings
- 4.50.9 Alarms

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**4.51** Identify ways to assist in preventing crime.

**4.51** Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify structured problem-solving methods to identify and assist in preventing cause of crime: I.e., street lights, traffic patterns, lack of recreation, etc.

4.51.1 Identify the crime(s) occurring in an area

4.51.2 Identify root cause(s)

4.51.3 Identify local resources

4.51.4 Identify possible solution(s)

**4.52** Conduct vehicle and foot patrol.

**4.52** 1. Identify patterns of conducting vehicle patrols.  
2. Identify patterns of conducting foot patrols.

4.52.1 Identify at least three patterns of conducting vehicle patrols

4.52.2 Identify at least three patterns for conducting foot patrol in residential and business areas

**4.53** Determine need for specialized assistance at a crime scene.

**4.53** Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify the factors the first responding officer should consider before requesting specialized assistance at a crime scene.

4.53.1 Availability of resources

4.53.2 Nature of the crime

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

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

4.54.1 Testing provided by approved CPR course provider.

4.54.2 Testing provided by approved basic first aid provider.

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

4.54.4 Testing provided by an approved automatic external defibrillator (AED) course provider.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 4.55 Assist with an emergency delivery of a baby.

#### 4.55.1 After receiving video instruction, identify basic steps for emergency delivery of a baby given a written exam covering the following:

- 4.55.1 Positioning the mother for delivery considering the circumstances creating the emergency
- 4.55.2 Checking for and assisting the baby from the birth canal
  - 4.55.2.1 Support head and neck
  - 4.55.2.2 Check for breathing and assist if necessary
- 4.55.3 Protect the baby from the elements
  - 4.55.3.1 Importance of wrapping the baby and keeping the baby warm
  - 4.55.3.2 Placement on mother
- 4.55.4 Tying off the cord (cutting the cord can usually wait for medical assistance)
- 4.55.5 Ejection of placenta
- 4.55.6 Preparing mother and baby for transport to hospital.

### 4.56 Use protective gear to prevent contact with infectious diseases.

#### 4.56 1. Given a practical exercise for criteria 1 and 2, identify protective gear to use to prevent contact with infectious diseases. 2. Given a written or practical exercise for criteria 3, provide notice to persons exposed to blood or body fluids while assisting an officer that they have a right to the test results for HIV or

- 4.56.1 Complete the Virginia Occupational Safety and Health training related to exposure to blood borne pathogens.
  - 4.56.2 Demonstrate use of protective gear for air borne pathogens.
  - 4.56.3 Notify person exposed to blood or body fluids while assisting officer that they have a right to test results for HIV or hepatitis.
  - 4.56.4 Identify procedure for an officer to follow to obtain a blood sample from an individual related to a blood exposure.
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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

**4.57** See manual for 1, 2, 3 descriptions.

- 4.57.1 Define terrorism according to Title 18 U.S.C and applicable laws in the Code of Virginia.
- 4.57.2 Identify the difference between extremist beliefs, terrorist activity, and acts/speech protected by the First Amendment
- 4.57.3 Identify the distinctions between and individual acting alone, domestic and international terrorist organizations and their supporters
  - 4.57.3.1 Extreme political groups (Sovereign Citizens)
  - 4.57.3.2 Race-based hate groups (White Supremacist, Black Separatists)
  - 4.57.3.3 Religious-based hate groups (Christian Identity, Westboro Baptist Church)
  - 4.57.3.4 Special interest groups (anti-abortion, animal rights)
  - 4.57.3.5 Foreign Terrorist Organizations (al Qaeda, ISIS, Boko Haram)
  - 4.57.3.6 Identify the primary objectives of terrorists
    - 4.57.3.6.1 Recognition
    - 4.57.3.6.2 Coercion
    - 4.57.3.6.3 Intimidation
    - 4.57.3.6.4 Provocation
    - 4.57.3.6.5 Insurgency Support
    - 4.57.3.7 Potential targets

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

**4.58** **1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify behavior(s) and indicators of suspicious non-criminal and criminal terrorist activity.**  
**2. Given a written or practical exercise identify federal, state, and local resources.**

- 4.58.1 Identify behaviors and indicators of suspicious non-criminal and criminal activities.
- 4.58.2 Identify federal, state, and local resources.
  - 4.58.2.1 Federal
    - 4.58.2.1.1 Joint Terrorism Task Force
    - 4.58.2.1.2 National Joint Terrorism Task Force
  - 4.58.2.2 State
  - 4.58.2.3 Local

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**4.59** Identify common precursors associated with the production of hazardous devices accessible through legal and illegal means.

- 4.59** 1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify common precursors associated with the production of hazardous devices and related equipment using legal and illegal resources:
- chemical agents
  - biological agents
  - radiological devices
  - explosive devices
  - weapons of mass destruction
2. Given a written or practical exercise, identify the responsibilities of the first officer on the scene of an act of terrorism.
- 4.59.1 Identify common precursors associated with the production of hazardous devices and related equipment using legal and illegal resources
- 4.59.1.1 chemical agents
- 4.59.1.2 biological agents
- 4.59.1.3 radiological devices
- 4.59.1.4 explosive devices
- 4.59.1.5 weapons of mass destruction
- 4.59.2 Recognize and evaluate the situation.
- 4.59.3 Avoid and isolate the area.
- 4.59.4 Notify appropriate agencies and request assistance.
- 4.59.5 If and when determined, proceed to evacuate/shelter in place.

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

- 4.60** Given a written or practical exercise, identify the impact various forms of social media have on today's terrorist activity.
- 4.60.1 Identify the impact of social media on terrorist activities.
- 4.60.1.1 Monitor social media during the event, as applicable
- 4.60.1.2 Utilizing social media for distribution of information

**5.1** Analyze and compare incidents of criminal behavior relating to modus operandi.

- 5.1** Given a written exercise, identify the factors to consider in analysis and comparing criminal behavior to establish a modus operandi (M.O.) as a first responder.
- 5.1.1 Define modus operandi (M.O.) and how it is used.
- 5.1.2 Identify three indicators to help establish M.O.

**5.2** Conduct a field suspect identification (show-up)

- 5.2** Given a written exercise, identify the factors to consider in conducting a field suspect identification ("show-up") as a first responder.
- 5.2.1 Define a field suspect identification ("show-up")
- 5.2.2 Identify three evidentiary elements to be considered when conducting a ("show-up")
- 5.2.3 List procedures for conducting a field suspect identification ("show-up")



## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**5.3** Communicate with law enforcement personnel within the agency or with other agencies to exchange information in order to obtain or provide assistance in an investigation.

**5.3** Given a written exercise, identify the types of information and sources for obtaining information useful to any agency conducting an investigation.

5.3.1 Identify three types of information available within your agency or with other agencies to obtain or to provide in order to render assistance in an investigation

5.3.1.1 Descriptive information about a suspect

5.3.1.2 Information about other crimes suspect may have committed

5.3.1.3 Knowledge of possible whereabouts of suspect

5.3.1.4 Family, friends, associates, co-workers of suspect

5.3.1.5 Behavior patterns of suspect

5.3.1.6 Occupation

5.3.1.7 Modus operandi (cross reference to 5.1)

5.3.1.8 Peculiarities of suspect

5.3.1.9 Others as may be identified

5.3.2 Identify three various sources that may be used to obtain information relevant to an investigation

5.3.2.1 National Crime Information Network (NCIC)

5.3.2.2 Virginia Crime Information Network (VCIN)

5.3.2.3 Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)

5.3.2.4 Probation and Parole

5.3.2.5 Criminal Histories

5.3.2.6 Arrest Records

5.3.2.7 Retail Merchant Credit Checks

5.3.2.8 Utilities inquiries

5.3.2.9 Public Records

5.3.2.10 U.S. Postal Service

5.3.2.11 Military Records

5.3.2.12 Other Law Enforcement Agencies

5.3.2.13 Financial Institutions

5.3.2.14 Crime Analysis Information Exchanges

5.3.2.15 Automatic Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)

5.3.2.16 Surveillance

5.3.2.17 Health care records as noted in 32.1-127.1:03

**5.4** Conduct a neighborhood canvas to collect crime related information.

**5.4** Given a written exercise, identify the procedure to conduct a neighborhood canvas.

5.4.1 Identify the scope of the area to canvas

5.4.2 Canvas the neighborhood on the same day of the week and time of day/night that the crime was committed

5.4.3 Document every contact or attempted contact for every house, business, and person in the area.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**5.5** Locate crime witness(es) and suspects and eliminate suspects to a crime.

**5.5** Given a written exercise, identify the resources used to locate witnesses or suspects to a crime and/or element suspects

5.5.1 Identify three resources to locate witness or suspects.

**5.6** Investigate case of child abuse and neglect or elder abuse and neglect.

**5.6** Identify the duties of the first responding officer to investigate cases of child abuse and neglect or elder abuse and neglect and notify Department of Social Services when appropriate.

5.6.1 Code of Virginia requirements for reporting suspected child abuse or neglect.

5.6.2 Identify three duties of first responding officer for investigating cases of child abuse or neglect

5.6.2.1 Ensure the safety of the child or elder person and seek medical attention if needed

5.6.2.2 Determine if a crime has been committed

5.6.2.3 Make proper notifications

5.6.3 Identify potential warning signs of child abuse or neglect.

5.6.4 Identify people who may provide relevant information.

5.6.5 Identify Code of Virginia requirements for reporting suspected elder abuse or neglect.

5.6.6 Identify three potential warning signs of elder abuse or neglect

5.6.6.1 Mental state of victim

5.6.6.2 Reports of frequent hunger

5.6.6.3 Inappropriate clothing for weather

5.6.6.4 Frequent/suspicious bruising or injuries; past signs of abuse/neglect

5.6.6.5 Possible sexual assault

5.6.6.6 Witness(es) to abuse or neglect

5.6.6.7 Lack of caretaker for elder person

**5.7** Conduct preliminary investigation of events related to a death and follow-up investigation when assigned. Review with the medical examiner the circumstances related to a death.

**5.7** Given a written or practical exercise:  
1. Identify or demonstrate the duties of the first responding officer at the scene a death.  
2. Identify the elements to cover in a review with the medical examiner regarding the circumstances of a death.

5.7.1 Make a preliminary determination of a death to be caused from natural or unnatural causes.

5.7.2 Determine if a suspect may still be on premises.

5.7.3 Protect the crime scene

5.7.4 Make proper notifications

5.7.5 Collect and maintain chain of evidence (when assigned); assist as needed and record your activities.

5.7.6 Record findings on standard report form

5.7.7 Locate witnesses and record statements

5.7.8 Provide all details observed at scene

5.7.9 Information related to a manner of death

5.7.10 Information related to the health of the victim

5.7.11 Relevant medical information received from victim's doctor (some will sign death certificate)

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**5.8** Conduct preliminary investigation of a rape or sexual offense, and follow-up investigation when assigned.

**5.8** Given a written or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate the duties of the first responding officer investigating a rape or sexual offense.

- 5.8.1 Determine if the crime is in progress, if the suspect is still on the premises, or how much time has elapsed since the rape.
- 5.8.2 Calm the victim and seek appropriate medical attention
- 5.8.3 Identify and separate witnesses
- 5.8.4 Secure the crime scene and protect evidence.
- 5.8.5 Notify the appropriate investigating agency.
- 5.8.6 Provide referrals to services that assist victim of sex crimes.
- 5.8.7 Identify the evidentiary value of a PERK (Physical Evidence Recovery Kit)
- 5.8.8 Complete necessary reports
- 5.8.9 Identify procedures to follow should a polygraph or similar truth-telling examination be requested of a victim of a sex offense. (19.2-9.1)
- 5.8.10 Provide the appropriate notifications in accordance with §19.2-11.11

**5.9** Conduct preliminary investigation of events related to a robbery.

**5.9** Given a written or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate the duties of the first responding officer to investigate events related to a robbery.

- 5.9.1 Check for injury/death
- 5.9.2 Notify proper authorities
- 5.9.3 Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime.
- 5.9.4 Locate witnesses
- 5.9.5 Assist as needed on scene
- 5.9.6 Check with supervisor to determine if follow-up is needed.
- 5.9.7 Complete necessary reports.
- 5.9.8 Determine if the crime is in progress, if the suspect is still on the premises, or how much time has elapsed since the crime

**5.10** Conduct a preliminary investigation of a burglary, and follow-up investigation when assigned.

**5.10** Given a written or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate the duties of the first responding officer to investigate events related to a burglary

- 5.10.1 Check for injury/death
- 5.10.2 Notify proper authorities
- 5.10.3 Locate the point of entry/exit
- 5.10.4 Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime
- 5.10.5 Locate witnesses
- 5.10.6 Assist as needed on scene
- 5.10.7 Check with supervisor to determine if follow-up is needed
- 5.10.8 Complete necessary reports
- 5.10.9 Determine if the crime is in progress, if the suspect is still on the premises, or how much time has elapsed since the crime

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**5.11** Conduct a preliminary investigation of an assault, and follow-up investigation when assigned.

**5.11** Given a written or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate the duties of the first responding officer to investigate events related to an assault.

- 5.11.1 Check for injuries/death
- 5.11.2 Notify proper authorities
- 5.11.3 Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime.
- 5.11.4 Locate witnesses
- 5.11.5 Assist as needed on scene.
- 5.11.6 Check with supervisor to determine if follow-up is needed
- 5.11.7 Complete necessary reports
- 5.11.8 Determine if the crime is in progress, if the suspect is still on the premises, or how much time has elapsed since the crime

**5.12** Conduct a preliminary investigation of a larceny, and follow-up investigation when assigned. Estimate and record the value of stolen or recovered goods. Conduct an investigation to locate, identify, and return stolen property.

**5.12** Given a written or practical exercise:  
**1. Identify or demonstrate the duties of the first responding officer to investigate events relating to a larceny.**  
**2. Identify sources which can be utilized to assist in estimating and recording the value of stolen or recovered goods.**  
**3. Identify methods to determine if property is stolen and identifiers that help to trace stolen property.**

- 5.12.1 Check for injury/death
- 5.12.2 Notify proper authorities
- 5.12.3 Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime.
- 5.12.4 Locate witnesses
- 5.12.5 Assist as needed on scene
- 5.12.6 Check with supervisor to determine if follow-up is needed.
- 5.12.7 Complete necessary reports.
- 5.12.8 Determine if the crime is in progress, if the suspect is still on the premises, or how much time has elapsed since the crime
- 5.12.9 Identify three sources from the lesson plan list.
- 5.12.10 Identify three methods to determine if property is stolen and how to trace it.
- 5.12.11 List three unique identifiers of stolen goods that assist in conducting a trace.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**5.13** Conduct a preliminary investigation of a hate crime, and follow-up investigation when assigned.

**5.13** Given a written or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate the duties of the first responding officer to investigate events relating to a hate crime.

- 5.13.1 Check for injury/death
- 5.13.2 Notify proper authorities
- 5.13.3 Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime.
- 5.13.4 Locate witnesses
- 5.13.5 Assist as needed on scene.
- 5.13.6 Check with supervisor to determine if follow-up is needed.
- 5.13.7 Complete necessary reports (including required state forms that must be completed related to investigation of hate crime.)
- 5.13.8 Determine if the crime is in progress, if the suspect is still on the premises, or how much time has elapsed since the crime

**5.14** Conduct a preliminary investigation of suspicious fires, and follow-up investigation when assigned.

**5.14** given a written or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate the duties of the first responding officer to investigate events relating to a suspicious fire.

- 5.14.1 Check for injury/death
- 5.14.2 Notify proper authorities
- 5.14.3 Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime.
- 5.14.4 Locate witnesses
- 5.14.5 Assist as needed on scene
- 5.14.6 Check with supervisor to determine if follow-up is needed.
- 5.14.7 Complete necessary reports.
- 5.14.8 Determine if the crime is in progress, if the suspect is still on the premises, or how much time has elapsed since the crime

**5.15** Conduct preliminary investigation of weapons/firearms offenses, and follow-up investigation when assigned.

**5.15** Given a written exercise, identify the duties of the first responding officer to investigate events relating to weapons/firearms offenses.

- 5.15.1 Check for injury/death
- 5.15.2 Notify proper authorities
- 5.15.3 Protect the crime scene according to requirements of the nature of the crime.
- 5.15.4 Locate witnesses
- 5.15.5 Assist as needed on scene
- 5.15.6 Check with supervisor to determine if follow-up is needed.
- 5.15.7 Complete necessary reports and comply with U.S. Department of Justice and State Police (§52-25.1) reporting requirements.
- 5.15.8 Determine if the crime is in progress, if the suspect is still on the premises, or how much time has elapsed since the crime

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**5.16** Observe, protect and preserve wounds, injuries and evidence pertaining to dead bodies and notify proper authority.

**5.16** Given a written or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate techniques used to protect and preserve wounds, injuries, and evidence pertaining to dead bodies.

5.16.1 Techniques to protect a body and other evidence to prevent crime scene contamination or alteration.

5.16.2 Identify three items or procedures that may be used to make an identification of a dead body.

**5.17** Photograph or videotape crime scene for evidence documentation and scene depiction.

**5.17** Given a written or audio-visual exercise, identify types of photographs that should be taken at a crime scene for evidence documentation and scene depiction.

5.17.1 Close-up photograph

5.17.2 Mid range photograph

5.17.3 Overall photographs

**5.18** Record locations of all evidence from a crime scene.

**5.18** Given a practical exercise, record the location of all evidence in a crime scene sketch.

5.18.1 Record on paper

5.18.1.1 date

5.18.1.2 time

5.18.1.3 officer's name

5.18.1.4 location and identification of evidence

5.18.1.5 case number

5.18.1.6 crime scene location

5.18.1.7 type of offense

5.18.1.8 directional indicators (N. S. E. W.)

**5.19** Identify investigative and potential laboratory value of evidence from crime scene, and crime lab analysis that help investigative efforts.

**5.19** Given a written exercise:  
**1. Identify items observed from crime scenes as having potential value for investigative and laboratory analysis that may result in evidence.**  
**2. Identify types of forensic analyses that can be conducted to assist investigations.**

5.19.1 Identification of three items on the lesson plan guide as having investigative or laboratory analysis value.

5.19.2 Identification of three types of forensic analysis from the lesson plan guide.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**5.20** Locate, evaluate, collect or protect evidence from a crime scene. Prepare fingerprints, questioned documents and other evidence for lab submission.

**5.20** **1. Given a practical exercise, describe and demonstrate the collection and packaging of evidence as prescribed by the state laboratory. (Division of Forensic Science "Evidence Handling Guide")**  
**2. Given a practical exercise, locate, evaluate, and collect latent prints from the following surfaces: glass, plastic, and aluminum.**

- 5.20.1 Collection of evidence
- 5.20.2 Packaging of evidence
- 5.20.3 Lab submission forms completion
- 5.20.4 The process for lifting latent prints from glass, plastic, and aluminum.
- 5.20.5 The process to search for prints by use of appropriate lighting techniques (flashlight to alternate light source)
- 5.20.6 Identification of the surfaces from the following list that should be taken directly to the lab or processed by a technician
  - 5.20.6.1 Crinkled surfaces (metal, wood, plastic)
  - 5.20.6.2 Moist surfaces
  - 5.20.6.3 Galvanized metal
  - 5.20.6.4 Paper
  - 5.20.6.5 Unpainted wood
  - 5.20.6.6 Prints in blood, paint and other liquids
  - 5.20.6.7 Plastic bags (lab)
  - 5.20.6.8 Ferris metal (lab)
  - 5.20.6.9 Painted wood - non-porous surface (lab)
  - 5.20.6.10 Items containing other types of evidence such as blood
  - 5.20.6.11 Textured surfaces, i.e., typewriter case, computers, etc.

**5.21** Identify the circumstances under which a suspect may be lawfully fingerprinted and obtain classifiable fingerprints for the purpose of subject identification.

**5.21** **Given a written or practical exercise, identify the circumstances which lawfully permit fingerprinting suspect, and obtain classifiable fingerprints.**

- 5.21.1 Identify the circumstances under which a suspect may be lawfully fingerprinted.
- 5.21.2 Identify the purpose of elimination fingerprints.
- 5.21.3 Obtain classifiable fingerprints for the purpose of subject identification in a practical demonstration utilizing fingerprinting techniques and equipment.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**5.22** Interview a complainant, witness, victim or suspect.

- 5.22**
1. Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider in conducting a suspect interview.
  2. Given a practical exercise:
    1. Interview a complainant, a witness or a victim.
    2. Interview a suspect combining legal requirements and interview techniques
- 5.22.1 Professional demeanor
- 5.22.2 Use of open ended questions
- 5.22.3 Recording of information necessary to complete a report.
- 5.22.4 Three considerations of conducting an interview.
- 5.22.5 Three interview styles
- 5.22.6 A strategy and questions to ask prior to the questioning.

**5.23** Interview medical personnel to obtain information.

- 5.23** Given a written exercise, identify three types of information that may be provided by medical personnel.
- 5.23.1 Identification of three types of information that may be provided by medical personnel from the list in the lesson plan guide.

**5.24** Ensure full understanding of the words of an interviewee, suspect, victim.

- 5.24** Given a practical exercise, complete an accurate written report based on an interview.
- 5.24.1 Facts related to the crime.
- 5.24.2 Events preceding the crime.
- 5.24.3 Write a synopsis of the information gained during the interview.

**5.25** Examine public records or records that are available only for law enforcement purposes to help locate missing or wanted persons.

- 5.25** Given a written exercise, identify public records or records that are only for law enforcement purposes which should be examined to help locate missing or wanted persons.
- 5.25.1 Identification of three types of public records that help to locate missing or wanted persons from the list on the lesson plan.
- 5.25.2 Identification of three types of records that are ONLY for law enforcement purposes that should be examined to help locate missing or wanted persons from the list on the lesson plan.

**5.26** Determine reliability and credibility of witness.

- 5.26** Given a written exercise, identify resources to help determine the reliability and credibility of witnesses.
- 5.26.1 Identification of three resources that help determine reliability and credibility of witnesses from the list on the lesson plan guide.



## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 6.1 Pat down suspect(s) or search arrested person(s)

- 6.1**                    **1. Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider in conducting a pat down of a suspect and search of an arrested person.**  
**2. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate the technique of conducting a pat down of a suspect and search of an arrested person.**

- 6.1.1                    Definition of a pat down and a search
- 6.1.2                    Identification of those places on males and females where dangerous weapons or contraband may be concealed.
- 6.1.3                    Identification of concealed weapon clues
- 6.1.4                    Identification of pre-assault indicators.
- 6.1.5                    Identification of contact and cover principles for safe approach to single and multiple suspects.
- 6.1.6                    The techniques of conducting a pat down and search
  - 6.1.6.1                Verbal directions to give
  - 6.1.6.2                Placement of single or multiple suspects in a pre-pat down position
  - 6.1.6.3                Placement of single or multiple subjects in a standing, kneeling and prone search position
  - 6.1.6.4                Control and suspect security during a pat down and a search
  - 6.1.6.5                Safely retrieving and securing weapons or contraband that are identified during a pat down and a search
  - 6.1.6.6                Communicating relevant information to the cover officer

### 6.2 Restrain publicly intoxicated, disruptive, or violent individuals.

- 6.2**                    **1. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate techniques regarding restraint of publicly intoxicated, disruptive persons or violent individuals.**

- 6.2.1                    Officer safety considerations
- 6.2.1.1                Key planning elements related to isolating a disruptive individual from other members of the public
- 6.2.1.2                Use of available backup officer(s)
- 6.2.2                    Command presence (stance, posture, eye contact)
- 6.2.3                    Communication skills to minimize antagonistic responses
- 6.2.4                    Appropriate escalation/de-escalation on a force continuum
- 6.2.5                    Restraint procedures
- 6.2.6                    Effecting an arrest

### 6.3 Participate in raid and searches when assigned.

- 6.3**                    **Given a written exam, identify three considerations for participating in raids and searches.**

- 6.3.1                    Importance of intelligence gathering/planning for raids or searches.
- 6.3.2                    Pre-raid/pre-search briefing.
- 6.3.3                    On-scene command and control of all raid or search aspects.
- 6.3.4                    Interagency communications, policy differences, and personnel identification
- 6.3.5                    Chain of custody concerns.
- 6.3.6                    Logistical requirements.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**6.4** Extract a person out of a vehicle who is resisting arrest.

**6.4** Given a written or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate techniques for extracting a person out of a vehicle who is resisting arrest.

6.4.1 Use appropriate extraction techniques.

6.4.2 Maintain control of suspect.

6.4.3 Use appropriate levels of force.

6.4.4 Use appropriate restraints

**6.5** Approach pedestrian suspect/subjects on foot and from patrol vehicle.

**6.5** Given practical exercise. Safely approach pedestrian suspect/subjects on foot and from patrol vehicle.

6.5.1 Evaluate risk to public and officer

6.5.1.1 people in the area

6.5.1.2 easily accessed buildings

6.5.1.3 potential escape routes

6.5.1.4 cover

6.5.1.5 potential for situation to escalate

6.5.1.6 back-up

6.5.2 Techniques of safe approach

**6.6** Identify the use of force necessary and appropriate to law enforcement service.

**6.6** 1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify the factors that affect the use of reasonable and necessary force.  
2. Given a written or practical exercise, identify the factors that affect the officers' decision to use deadly force.

6.6.1 Factors affecting the use of force

6.6.1.1 Subject actions

6.6.1.2 Officer perception

6.6.2 Factors affecting the use of deadly force

6.6.2.1 Intent

6.6.2.2 Ability

6.6.2.3 Means

6.6.2.4 Opportunity

6.6.2.5 Legal criteria

6.6.3 General considerations for use of force

6.6.3.1 Key elements for appropriate response for situations where a violent reaction to law enforcement service is foreseen, e.g., multiple officers/backup

6.6.3.2 Elements of command presence (stance, posture, eye contact)

6.6.3.3 Avoiding unintentional and/or unnecessarily antagonistic and provoking verbal and nonverbal factors by the officer

6.6.3.4 Primary aspects of proper verbalization (invoke authority, announcement of arrest, clarity)

6.6.3.5 Appropriate escalation/de-escalation on a use of force continuum

6.6.3.6 Application of handcuffs and additional restraints

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

**6.7** Given a written and/or practical exercise, identify factors to consider when controlling non-violent or hostile groups.

6.7.1 The elements of the following offenses

6.7.1.1 unlawful assembly

6.7.1.2 disturbing the peace

6.7.1.3 inciting to riot

6.7.1.4 disorderly conduct in public places

6.7.2 Three factors for controlling non-violent groups, i.e. peaceable assemblies

6.7.3 Three factors to consider when dealing with hostile groups

**6.8** Break up fights between two or more persons.

**6.8** Given a practical exercise, demonstrate techniques for breaking up fight between two or more persons during a simulation exercise.

6.8.1 Evaluate the situation

6.8.2 Intervene verbally

6.8.3 Use the appropriate level of force

6.8.4 Use officer safety procedures.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**6.9** Determine the need for use of deadly force and take appropriate action.

**6.9** Given a practical exercise or case scenario(s) using the following criteria, evaluate person(s) as an immediate deadly force threat, use judgment as to when to draw a weapon, cover a suspect, and/or use the weapon while utilizing a safe position, providing verbal direction to the suspect and using available cover.

- 6.9.1 Officer will determine whether or not use of deadly force is necessary
  - 6.9.1.1 intent
  - 6.9.1.2 ability
  - 6.9.1.3 means
  - 6.9.1.4 opportunity
- 6.9.2 Officer will determine whether or not use of a firearm would be justified.
- 6.9.3 Officer will identify the use of a vehicle as a force on the force continuum
- 6.9.4 Officer will evaluate a moving target as an immediate deadly force threat and that the officer has no alternative but to shoot at the moving target
  - 6.9.4.1 shooting at a moving target is the last resort available.
- 6.9.5 Identify the extreme hazards to be encountered in attempting to shoot while in motion.
  - 6.9.5.1 The practice of shooting from a moving vehicle is in most cases not practical and places the officer and public in severe danger
  - 6.9.5.2 Alternative measures should be employed by the officer if at all possible, such as seeking cover, slowing their vehicle if being shot at by an adjacent vehicle, etc.
  - 6.9.5.3 The danger officers place themselves and the public in by shooting from a moving vehicle includes the reduced ability to aim a firearm at the threat and perform a fine motor skill such as directing aimed, deliberate gunfire while operating a moving vehicle in a safe and responsible manner
  - 6.9.5.4 The risk to the officer and the public must be greatly outweighed by the benefit of trying to stop a person who is an immediate deadly threat to the officer or the public in order for an officer to make an attempt to stop that person by firing from a moving vehicle
- 6.9.6 Describe reasons why warning shots should not be fired
  - 6.9.6.1 The discharge of a firearm normally constitutes deadly force. The deadly force standard is for the preservation of life or to prevent serious physical injury. The discharge of a firearm normally constitutes deadly force. The deadly force standard is for the preservation of life or to prevent serious physical injury.
    - 6.9.6.2 Shooting is normally a last resort option
    - 6.9.6.3 There is no ability to determine the effect of a warning shot on the person
    - 6.9.6.4 The officer is accountable for where the round goes or ends up
      - 6.9.6.4.1 Bullet may ricochet
      - 6.9.6.4.2 Officer cannot determine where bullet will land
    - 6.9.6.5 May be illegal in some circumstances
  - 6.9.7 Identify at least three potential deadly force scenarios
  - 6.9.8 Identify other alternatives that the officer may consider using before using deadly force

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 6.10 Use weapons techniques to subdue a person resisting arrest or to control a person.

#### 6.10 Given a written or practical exercise, demonstrate weapons techniques to subdue a person resisting arrest or to control a person.

- 6.10.1 Identification of psychological and physiological effects of sudden stress related to each effect and reaction using an anatomical chart or volunteer.
- 6.10.2 Identification of basic principles and fundamentals of defensive tactics
- 6.10.3 Demonstration of technique of approach
- 6.10.4 Demonstration of blocking principles designed to neutralize attack
  - 6.10.4.1 low outside
  - 6.10.4.2 low inside
  - 6.10.4.3 middle outside
  - 6.10.4.4 middle inside
  - 6.10.4.5 high
  - 6.10.4.6 blocks to include both sides
- 6.10.5 Demonstration of weaponless techniques to control person
  - 6.10.5.1 effective communications
  - 6.10.5.2 weaponless (empty hand) control techniques
    - 6.10.5.2.1 Safe contact and initial control
      - 6.10.5.2.1.1 Safe contact and initial control, front
      - 6.10.5.2.1.2 Safe contact and initial control, side
      - 6.10.5.2.1.3 Safe contact and initial control, back
    - 6.10.5.2.2 Decentralization to prone position with minimal risk of injury to resisting suspect
    - 6.10.5.2.3 Stabilization in prone position for cuffing or to await backup officers
- 6.10.6 Demonstrate blocking techniques with a partner using safety equipment in a controlled environment that provides for minimizing potential injury to the trainee or partner.
- 6.10.7 Demonstrate techniques to prevent a takedown to the ground.
  - 6.10.7.1 Demonstrate techniques to minimize injury when falling.
  - 6.10.7.2 Demonstrate ground defense techniques to take control of a person from the ground in order to escape and create distance or to position for handcuffing.
- 6.10.8 Demonstrate ability to protect the firearm and other weapons on the duty belt while on the ground.

### 6.11 Subdue a physically attacking person

#### 6.11 Given practical exercise, demonstrate a technique for defending oneself against a physically attacking person and subduing a person during a simulation exercise using a volunteer or instructor.

- 6.11.1 Identification of weapon considerations of suspect and officer
- 6.11.2 Demonstration of defensive strategy to protect officers' vulnerable targets.
- 6.11.3 Demonstration of defensive active countermeasures designed to neutralize aggressor for de-escalation.
- 6.11.4 Demonstration of de-escalation by
  - 6.11.4.1 Decentralizing suspect to prone position for cuffing
  - 6.11.4.2 Disengage from suspect
- 6.11.5 Demonstration of escalation in life and death struggle by
  - 6.11.5.1 making transition to weapon to stop aggressor
  - 6.11.5.2 Utilizing extreme physical techniques to stop aggressor

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**6.12** Subdue a resisting suspect and place in a prone position.

**6.12** Given a practical exercise, demonstrate proper methods of subduing and placing a resisting suspect in a prone position.

- 6.12.1 Demonstration of safe contact and initial control.
- 6.12.2 Demonstration of decentralization to prone position with minimal risk of suspect injury.
- 6.12.3 Demonstration of stabilization in prone position for cuffing procedure.
- 6.12.4 Demonstration of bringing a handcuffed person to his or her feet.

**6.13** Pursue a fleeing suspect on foot and subdue the suspect when apprehended.

**6.13** Given practical exercise, demonstrate a technique for subduing a suspect after foot pursuit.

- 6.13.1 Assessment of threats by the suspect.
- 6.13.2 Identification of weapon considerations of suspect and officer.
- 6.13.3 Demonstration of weapon control by officer.
- 6.13.4 Demonstration of contact and initial control.
- 6.13.5 Demonstration of decentralization to prone position with minimal risk of resisting suspect injury.
- 6.13.6 Demonstration of stabilization in prone position for cuffing procedures.

**6.14** Use touch pressure or striking pressure to control a person.

**6.14** 1. Given a written, audio-visual, or practical exercise, identify body pressure points.  
2. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate pressure point control techniques.

- 6.14.1 Identification of body pressure points
  - 6.14.1.1 identify carotid choke hold as deadly force
- 6.14.2 Demonstration of pressure point control techniques
  - 6.14.2.1 touch
  - 6.14.2.2 strike

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 6.15 Disarm an armed suspect

- 6.15**            **1. Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider when attempting to disarm a suspect.**  
**2. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate techniques for disarming an armed suspect.**

- 6.15.1            Identification of factors to consider when assessing whether an attempt to disarm a suspect is appropriate.
- 6.15.1.1        distance/cover
- 6.15.1.2        type of weapon
- 6.15.1.3        obstacles
- 6.15.1.4        will attempt jeopardize life or personal safety?
- 6.15.2            Demonstration of a trapping and disarming sequence regarding a handgun and long gun
- 6.15.2.1        front
- 6.15.2.2        side
- 6.15.2.3        rear
- 6.15.3            Demonstration of a takedown or control of subject armed with handgun or long gun
- 6.15.3.1        Stopping movement of the handgun or long gun using officer's personal weapons against aggressor's vulnerable targets to
  - 6.15.3.1.1      Disengage and escalate
  - 6.15.3.1.2      Decentralize to prone position for safe disarming
- 6.15.4            Demonstration of a takedown or control of subject armed with edged weapon
- 6.15.4.1        range of attack and officer awareness
- 6.15.4.2        zoning to the outside position for disengagement and escalation or depending upon range and relative position
- 6.15.4.3        Stopping movement of the edged weapon and using officer's personal weapons against aggressor's vulnerable targets to
  - 6.15.4.3.1      Ddisengage and escalate
  - 6.15.4.3.2      Decentralize to prone position for safe disarming
- 6.15.5            Demonstration of a takedown or control of subject armed with bludgeon instrument
- 6.15.5.1        Stopping movement of the bludgeon weapon and using officer's personal weapons against aggressor's vulnerable targets to
  - 6.15.5.1.1      Disengage and escalate
  - 6.15.5.1.2      Decentralize to prone position for safe disarming

### 6.16 Use an impact weapon to control a person

- 6.16**            **Given a written exam and practical scenarios, identify and demonstrate techniques for using an impact weapon to control a person.**

- 6.16.1            Identification of the primary, secondary, and lethal target areas.
- 6.16.2            Demonstration of offensive and defensive stances.
- 6.16.3            Demonstration of the proper verbalization and striking techniques for primary, secondary and the non-lethal target areas.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 6.17 Handcuff suspect(s) or arrestees and apply leg restraints to arrestee(s)

#### 6.17 Given a written and practical exercise, identify and demonstrate the techniques of handcuffing suspect(s) or arrestee(s) and applying leg restraints to arrestee(s).

- 6.17.1 Safe and effective handcuffing of cooperative single and multiple suspect(s)
- 6.17.2 Safe and effective handcuffing of a suspect in the following positions
  - 6.17.2.1 standing
  - 6.17.2.2 Kneeling
  - 6.17.2.3 Prone
- 6.17.3 Safe and effective handcuffing of a suspect after having performed a learned control/take down techniques in standing, kneeling and prone position.
- 6.17.4 Application of leg irons and "flex cuffs" or other devices that restrain legs or torso avoiding force levels and methods that present unnecessary injury potential to the officer and subject.
- 6.17.5 Definition of positional asphyxia
  - 6.17.5.1 Identify primary medical dangers associated with sudden restraint of violent person.
  - 6.17.5.2 Primary medical dangers associated with "hog-tying" a person (positional asphyxia)
  - 6.17.5.3 Identify liability

### 6.18 Use chemical agents and other crowd control management equipment.

#### 6.18 Given a written or during a simulation, identify and/or demonstrate where required the techniques of using chemical agents and other crowd control management equipment.

- 6.18.1 Description of types of chemical agents and aerosol sprays used in law enforcement and methods of deployment.
- 6.18.2 Identification of the proper application of chemical agents and aerosol sprays.
- 6.18.3 Identification of side effects on persons sprayed with chemical or aerosol spray
  - 6.18.3.1 short term
  - 6.18.3.2 long term
- 6.18.4 Demonstration of the use of a protective mask to enter a simulated contaminated area following prescribed methods and determine when safe to remove mask and exit area.
- 6.18.5 Description of first aid or aftercare to use when contaminated with chemical agents or aerosol sprays according to type and density of the contamination.
- 6.18.6 Description of methods of structural decontamination of chemical or aerosol agents.
- 6.18.7 Description of methods of restraint and transportation of person sprayed with chemical or aerosol agent.

### 8.1 Identify factors to consider when engaging in pursuit driving or emergency response driving.

#### 8.1 Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider when engaging in pursuit driving or emergency response driving.

- 8.1.1 Identify five factors to be considered when making a decision to initiate a pursuit.
- 8.1.2 Identify five common hazards associated with pursuit or emergency response driving in a congested area or on an open road.
- 8.1.3 Identify factors that impact terminating a vehicle pursuit.
- 8.1.4 Identify legal considerations for emergency response driving
  - 8.1.4.1 Code of Virginia
  - 8.1.4.2 Case law
  - 8.1.4.3 Department policy (department training)



## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**8.2** Recover from high speed response driving and pursuit driving off road at various speeds.

**8.2** Identify and/or demonstrate the techniques for recovery from high speed response driving and pursuit driving off road at various speeds during a written or practical exercise.

- 8.2.1 The techniques in correct order for recovery for one and two wheels off road to four wheels on road.
- 8.2.2 The techniques for four wheels off road to four wheels on road.
- 8.2.3 The areas of reduced traction.

**8.3** Demonstrate the techniques of pursuit driving and emergency response driving on an open road.

**8.3** 1. Given a written exercise, identify the factors to consider for pursuit and response driving on an open road.  
2. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate proper techniques used during various driving.

- 8.3.1 Due regard for safety
- 8.3.2 The psychological factors that affect the driver in high speed response driving
- 8.3.2.1 Stress involved with lengthy high speed pursuit
- 8.3.2.2 Managing lengthy high speed chases.
- 8.3.3 The physiological factors that affect the driver in high speed driving of a law enforcement vehicle (effect of speed on observation and perception)
- 8.3.4 The Code of Virginia statutes pertaining to the operation of an emergency vehicle.
- 8.3.5 The Code of Virginia statutes pertaining to emergency equipment and other permissible lights.
- 8.3.6 The effects of laws of nature on a vehicle.
- 8.3.7 The importance of traction and the effect the tires have on maintaining proper traction.
- 8.3.8 The relevance of converting miles per hour (mph) into feet per second (ft./sec.)
- 8.3.9 The effect that speed has on the kinetic energy produced by a vehicle
- 8.3.10 The vehicle dynamics and changes in weight transfer of a vehicle in high speed driving.
- 8.3.11 The legal aspects (civil liability) and use of force considerations of vehicle operation especially in emergency operations of a vehicle.
- 8.3.12 Steering techniques
- 8.3.13 Braking techniques (with or without ABS)
- 8.3.14 Cornering techniques
- 8.3.15 Emergency equipment usage

**8.4** Control vehicle on various road surfaces and conditions

**8.4** Given a written or practical exercise, identify or demonstrate methods of control of a patrol vehicle while driving on wet, icy, snow covered pavement, dirt or loose gravel road, or skidpan.

- 8.4.1 Skid control techniques
- 8.4.2 Braking control techniques
- 8.4.3 Steering control techniques

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### 8.5 Operate a patrol vehicle.

- 8.5**                    **1. Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider related to the operation of a patrol vehicle.**  
**2. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate operation of a patrol vehicle**
- 8.5.1                    Identify the three components of defensive driving and their effect on vehicle accidents.
  - 8.5.1.1                 driver
  - 8.5.1.2                 vehicle
  - 8.5.1.3                 environment
  - 8.5.2                    Identify the five steps of defensive driving
  - 8.5.2.1                 Scan
  - 8.5.2.2                 Identify
  - 8.5.2.3                 Predict
  - 8.5.2.4                 Decide
  - 8.5.2.5                 Execute
  - 8.5.3                    Identify driving movements which frequently contribute to vehicle accidents.
  - 8.5.4                    Identify factors that contribute to the effective use of a police radio
  - 8.5.5                    Identify the importance of seat belts, airbags, and other vehicle safety devices.
  - 8.5.6                    Identify the different characteristics of night driving to daytime driving and how the human eye is affected.
  - 8.5.7                    Identify factors that influence the overall stopping distance of a vehicle.
  - 8.5.8                    Identify the effect speed on observation and perception during patrol
  - 8.5.9                    Identify causes and steps to correct skids
  - 8.5.10                  Identify liability issues related to operating a patrol vehicle.
  - 8.5.11                  Demonstrate a physical and visual inspection of a law enforcement vehicle.
  - 8.5.12                  Demonstrate the proper usage of a safety belt in the operation of law enforcement vehicle.
  - 8.5.13                  Demonstrate the proper techniques of acceptable steering methods
  - 8.5.13.1                 hand position on the steering wheel
  - 8.5.13.2                 shuffle steering
  - 8.5.14                  Demonstrate the proper techniques in braking (with or without ABS)
  - 8.5.14.1                 heat/cool
  - 8.5.14.2                 threshold
  - 8.5.14.3                 anti-lock braking systems
  - 8.5.15                  Demonstrate the proper techniques in backing a vehicle.
  - 8.5.16                  Demonstrate control a vehicle using acceptable techniques in the following vehicle movements
  - 8.5.16.1                 parking
  - 8.5.16.2                 "Y" turn
  - 8.5.16.3                 backing
  - 8.5.17                  Operate a law enforcement vehicle in night conditions.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**8.6** Demonstrate physical skills needed to operate a patrol vehicle.

**8.6** Given a physical exercise, demonstrate physical skills required to operate a patrol vehicle.

- 8.6.1 1 and 2 hand gripping of steering wheel
- 8.6.2 Leg/brake coordination for safe stopping of vehicle at varying speeds.
- 8.6.3 Hand/eye coordination to operate radio communication/seat belt removal/drawing weapon if needed.
- 8.6.4 Lift feet interchangeably to use brake and accelerator or shift gears
- 8.6.5 Hear/speak with clarity for radio communications.
- 8.6.6 Rotate shoulder to permit observation to sides and rear as needed.
- 8.6.7 Bend to get in and out of car.

**8.7** Establish a stationary roadblock using a patrol vehicle to assist in apprehending a suspect.

**8.7** Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider when establishing a stationary roadblock using a patrol vehicle.

- 8.7.1 Nature/severity of crime
- 8.7.2 Location
- 8.7.3 Terrain
- 8.7.4 Number of officers/vehicles available

**9.1** Crawl under an obstacle

**9.1** Given a physical exercise, demonstrate ability to crawl under an obstacle.

- 9.1.1 Crawl under an obstacle of 24 inches or less for 10 feet without becoming caught or injured.

**9.2** Sprint at full speed for a distance of 50 yards.

**9.2** Given a physical exercise, sprint at full speed for a distance of 50 yards.

- 9.2.1 Respond to a visual cue.
- 9.2.2 Body position for sprinting.
- 9.2.3 Breathing techniques.

**9.3** Run a distance of 1/2 mile

**9.3** Given a physical exercise, run a distance of 1/2 mile using techniques to help minimize injury.

- 9.3.1 Running position.
- 9.3.2 Breathing techniques for running.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**9.4** Run a course through varying terrain.

**9.4** Given a physical exercise, run a course through varying terrain appropriate to locality.

- 9.4.1 PO 9.4.1.a to 9.4.1.e
  - a) run at least 1/2 mile during the course
  - b) jump over a 3 foot ditch or similar obstacle
  - c) vault over three different types of obstacles typical of the locale
  - d) crawl under an obstacle of 24 inches in height for at least 10 feet
  - e) turn three times during the course
- 9.4.1.1 Run at least 1/2 mile during the course
- 9.4.1.2 Jump over a 3 foot ditch or similar obstacle
- 9.4.1.3 Vault over three different types of obstacles typical of the locale
- 9.4.2 Use of breathing techniques appropriate to each type of physical effort.

**9.5** Climb four flights of stairs.

**9.5** Given a physical exercise, climb four flights of stairs.

- 9.5.1 Climbing techniques
- 9.5.2 Breathing techniques.
- 9.5.3 Leg strength development
- 9.5.4 Aerobic endurance

**9.6** Extend arm to reach and search tight spaces.

**9.6** Given a physical exercise, demonstrate ability to extend arm to reach and search tight spaces.

- 9.6.1 Arm extension to avoid injury to muscles of upper back and shoulder.
- 9.6.2 Range of motion for shoulder rotation.
- 9.6.3 Flexibility

**9.7** Assist person to prevent falling, move to a place of safety and support person to a safe position.

**9.7** Given a physical exercise, assist person to prevent falling, move to a place of safety and support person to a safe position.

- 9.7.1 Protect head and shoulders of person to the extent possible
- 9.7.2 Use upper body strength.
- 9.7.3 Use torso/trunk strength (back and abdominal)
- 9.7.4 Use base strength (hip and legs)

**9.8** Hold flashlight in various positions while performing various law enforcement duties.

**9.8** Given a physical exercise, hold flashlight in various positions while performing various law enforcement duties.

- 9.8.1 Grip strength
- 9.8.2 Range of motion
- 9.8.3 Shoulder flexibility

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**9.9** Push open an unlocked door that is partially blocked with shoulder/arm movement to gain entry using techniques to help minimize injury.

**9.9** Given a physical exercise, push open an unlocked door that is partially blocked with shoulder/arm movement to gain entry using techniques to help minimize injury.

- 9.9.1 Push against a door with 26 - 50 pounds of resistance
- 9.9.1.1 Facing door, use shoulder/arm movement with legs to assist
- 9.9.1.2 Sideways to door, use shoulder/arm movement with legs to assist
- 9.9.1.3 Back to door, use shoulder/arm movement with legs to assist

**9.10** Kick open a door using techniques to help minimize injury.

**9.10** Given a physical exercise, identify places on a door to aim a kick and simulate the kicking open of a door to gain entry while using techniques for kicking that will help to minimize injury.

- 9.10.1 Place on door to aim the kick.
- 9.10.2 Technique using a good base for a front kick.
- 9.10.3 Technique using a good base for a back kick.

**9.11** Climb up and down 8 feet on a vertical ladder using techniques to help minimize injury.

**9.11** Given a physical exercise, climb up and down 8 feet on a vertical ladder using techniques to help minimize injury.

- 9.11.1 Body position for ascending and descending
- 9.11.2 Maintaining contact of ladder against object to climb

**9.12** Jump down without use of hands from a height of 2 feet and drop down with use of hands from a height of 4 feet using techniques to help minimize injury.

**9.12** Given a physical exercise, jump down without use of hands from a height of 2 feet and drop down with use of hands from a height of 4 feet using techniques to help minimize injury.

- 9.12.1 Jump down without use of hands from a height of 2 feet using techniques to help minimize injury.
- 9.12.2 Drop down with use of hands from a height of 4 feet using techniques to help minimize injury.

**9.13** Cross over a fence of a minimum of 4 feet or according to heights permitted by local ordinance; jump or vault over obstacles of various heights using techniques to help minimize injury.

**9.13** Given a physical exercise:

1. Cross over a fence of a minimum of 4 feet or according to heights permitted by local ordinance using techniques to help minimize injury.
2. Jump or vault over a fence, wall, or other barrier of 4 feet in height while using hands and techniques to help minimize injury.
3. Vault over obstacles typical of a work environment of 30 inches in height while running using techniques to help minimize injury.

- 9.13.1 Techniques suitable to crossing various types of fences for climbing, jumping, or vaulting.
- 9.13.2 Positioning hand and feet
- 9.13.3 Body position for take off
- 9.13.4 Body position for landing
- 9.13.5 Body position going over fence
- 9.13.6 Falling position if landing off balance.

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**9.14** Climb through a window or other similar opening using techniques to minimize injury.

**9.14** Given a physical exercise, climb or hoist self up at least 3 feet from ground level and go through an opening of 36' wide and 27' in height and down the other side of the opening using techniques to minimize injury.

- 9.14.1 Body position for ascending
- 9.14.2 Body position for passing through opening.
- 9.14.3 Body position for descending.

**9.15** Drag or push a heavy object other than a vehicle or, when necessary, extract a person from a vehicle to effect a rescue.

**9.15** Given physical exercise, extract a 125 pound object from vehicle to simulate effecting a rescue, and drag or push a heavy object other than a vehicle weighing 125 pounds for a distance of 25 feet.

- 9.15.1 Body alignment
- 9.15.2 Breathing techniques
- 9.15.3 Various types of surfaces
- 9.15.4 Lifting techniques for up to 125 pounds and 25 foot distance.
- 9.15.5 Carrying technique for humans, animals, and inanimate objects.
- 9.15.6 Dragging technique for up to 125 pounds and 25 foot distance.
- 9.15.7 Pushing technique for up to 125 pounds and 25 foot distance.
- 9.15.8 Bend, reach, grab hold of person at point most helpful to extraction from a vehicle under prevailing conditions using proper body mechanics.

**9.16** Push a motor vehicle by yourself out of a lane of traffic at least 25 feet using techniques to minimize injury.

**9.16** Given a physical exercise, push a motor vehicle by yourself out of a lane of traffic at least 25 feet using techniques to minimize injury.

- 9.16.1 Evaluation of scene
- 9.16.2 Control of traffic
- 9.16.3 Gear placement to move car.
- 9.16.4 Steering needs
- 9.16.5 Simulate various road conditions
- 9.16.6 Body alignment
- 9.16.7 Breathing technique

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## LAW ENFORCEMENT

**9.17** Push a motor vehicle with another person out of a lane of traffic at least 25 feet using techniques to minimize injury.

**9.17** Given a physical exercise, push a motor vehicle with another person out of a lane of traffic at least 25 feet using techniques to minimize injury.

- 9.17.1 Evaluation of scene
  - 9.17.2 Control of traffic
  - 9.17.3 Placement of each person moving car.
  - 9.17.4 Gear placement to move car
  - 9.17.5 Steering needs
  - 9.17.6 Simulate various road conditions
  - 9.17.7 Body alignment
  - 9.17.8 Breathing technique
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