

MARYLAND POLICE TRAINING COMMISSION
Entry Level Objectives
(Revised July 8, 2003)

001 Identify the key point, as presented in the instructional material, in the development of law enforcement.

This objective should go into the history of law enforcement and identify key steps or points in history that affected the overall development of the law enforcement system as it operates today.

002 Identify the general structure, operations and commonly recognized goals of the Maryland division of correction, and appropriate local detention center(s).

This objective should cover the organizational structure and brief history of the Maryland division of correction and also the structure and brief history of applicable local detention centers or jails.

003 Identify why law enforcement officers, both on and off duty, should exemplify the highest ethical and moral standard.

All law enforcement officers should clearly understand why it is critical to the performance of their jobs that high ethical and moral standards be followed and be in place and followed by themselves and fellow officers.

004 Identify the importance of discipline to an efficient quasi-military organization, such as a police department.

Officers should understand that discipline is important in the operation of any police department. It is equally important that a formal chain of command exists, with a description of authority at various levels.

005 Deleted – Report evaluation procedure

006 Identify characteristics as essential to a good report, including:

- 1. Accurate/factual,**
- 2. Concise,**
- 3. Complete,**
- 4. Clear,**
- 5. Legible,**
- 6. Objective.**

Officers should understand why it is important that the factors listed in this objective are made part of each report. They should also understand what may occur should a report violate one of the basic principles.

007 Identify questions that should be answered in a complete report to include: who, what, when, where, how, why.

Officers should understand that these questions should be answered in each report, if possible, and the value in answering the questions as well as the potential harm if they do not.

008 Given mock situations which require police action, complete an acceptable police report dependent on the department's policies and procedures and on the following principles:

- 1. Organization,**
- 2. Chronological order,**
- 3. Accuracy,**
- 4. Grammar,**
- 5. Conciseness,**
- 6. Completeness,**
- 7. Clarity,**
- 8. Legibility,**
- 9. Sentence and paragraph structure,**

10. Spelling and punctuation.

Officers are required to write an acceptable report incorporating all the listed principles. This exercise is intended for the officers to show that they can write a report meeting acceptable standards in a training session.

009 Identify agencies or individuals who may use police reports, and how they may be used, such as: administration, supervisors, attorneys, courts, media

Officers must be able to identify how their report may be utilized by the above listed people and the importance of accuracy in writing that report.

010 Identify the minimum information to be recorded in the field notebook, such as: names of involved parties, date and time of occurrences, circumstances of incident.

Officers must understand that when taking notes at the scene of a crime or incident, they must have certain minimum information in the notebook so that they may later correlate their notes with the specific incident.

011 Identify when obscene, medical, and/ or scientific terms, or slang may be used in a police report.

Officers should identify when it is appropriate to use certain language in their police reports that may not be generally acceptable in normal conversation for purposes of quoting individuals, or more clearly explaining a particular situation.

012 Identify when and how an officer's opinion may be included in a police report.

Officers should clearly understand what circumstances would require an opinion to be offered and why.

013 Describe the content of all department records, what agencies or individuals may have information from each type of record, and the process to release.

Officers should understand the nature of the record system that exists in their department and have an overall working knowledge of what the various reports and/or forms contain and what the department's procedure is for releasing such information, under what circumstances, and to whom.

014 Demonstrate the ability to respond to questions from the public, and the skills required by an officer in a telephone situation reflecting a police problem which results in a positive police image and effective communication. This will minimally include:

- 1. Prompt answering,**
- 2. Appropriate greeting and identification,**
- 3. Courteous listening,**
- 4. Accurate recording of information,**
- 5. Demonstrated interest and sincerity,**
- 6. Quick and accurate routing of calls,**
- 7. Provisions of service or information requested,**
- 8. Maintaining confidentiality,**
- 9. Referral to the appropriate agency if warranted,**
- 10. Courteous termination of call.**

Officers are expected to deal with a variety of people both over the telephone and in person. In this situation, an officer should be able to handle telephone contact with a citizen which results in a citizen having a positive image and clear understanding of the officer's response.

015 Identify policy and/or procedure to be followed by an Individual officer releasing information concerning police matters to the media.

Officers should have a clear understanding of the circumstances under which information may be released to the media based on departmental procedures as well as state and federal law.

016 Demonstrate techniques to negotiate with, calm or control an emotionally distraught person who

has contacted a police agency.

Officers frequently come in contact with highly emotionally distraught individuals either on the telephone or in person. Officers are expected to demonstrate, in either a skills or practical problem, how to handle such a situation.

017 Deleted – Demonstrate responding to public

018 Identify uses of officer's notes. This will minimally include:

- 1. Basics for writing reports,**
- 2. Reference for further investigations,**
- 3. Admission as evidence,**
- 4. Subject to scrutiny of court.**

The officer should be able to explain and identify the value of notes taken at the scene of an incident, how they are to be used in writing reports and what value the courts place on those notes.

019 Describe the procedure to validate, compile, update, and distribute lists of wanted or missing persons and stolen autos and property.

Due to the constant requirement of the reporting of crimes, both nationally and locally, an officer should be able to describe the procedures for gathering the information necessary and the actual distribution of information in the areas required.

020 The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: Abduction

(Also see objective 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487)

021 Demonstrate ability to identify a given crime, utilizing the annotated code of Maryland and/or the Digest of Criminal laws.

The intent was for each officer to be able to use the annotated code or criminal law digest and find the particular section of law that pertains to the crime that's being investigated recognizing that many particular crimes may be closely related. Individual officers should have the ability to locate that offense in one of the books and identify the specific section under which a crime should be charged.

022 Define the legal circumstances of an arrest

The student should be able to define the circumstances that make up or constitute detention.

023 Given the description of situations involving juveniles in custody, identify the booking procedure in conformance with the law and minimum jail standards to include:

- 1. Required notification,**
- 2. Requirements pertaining to the confinement of a child under 16 years,**
- 3. Juvenile rights regarding parental notification and telephone calls upon being placed in temporary custody.**

The officer should be able to define what the requirements are when a juvenile is arrested to include those items listed above. If additional requirements are necessary in a particular jurisdiction, they should also be covered. The intent was that they could also be covered at this time. The above should identify the minimum requirements.

024 Identify procedural alternatives available to an officer upon booking a juvenile.

The student officer should be able to explain what choices an officer has, if any, once a juvenile is arrested and taken to the station. This could consist of charging or not charging or other possible choices, depending on the jurisdiction.

025 Describe the evaluation process in determination of strategy for arrest:

- 1. Suspect's past behavior,**
- 2. Type of charge,**
- 3. Possible weapons.**

Because of the possible dangers involved in making an arrest, when officers have the advantage of planning in advance to make an arrest, the officer should be familiar with the process of evaluation of the information available to determine what resources will be necessary to carry out the arrest.

026 Terms--define attempt.

The student should understand the definition of the term and the concepts of application of the term. The student should be able to explain the kinds of situations in which those definitions and/or situations would occur.
(Also see objective 340, 341, 342, 343, 344)

027 Identify the elements of "probable cause".

The elements that constitute probable cause as currently defined by the court should be known by the individual, who should be able to explain the application of the definition and the elements of probable cause regarding particular situations involving detention of an individual or the investigation of a crime.

028 Identify the booking procedures and conformance with the law and minimum jail standards, involving adult prisoners, including the required notification procedures an officer must make when handling adult prisoners with a medical condition; i.e., intoxicated, injured, ill.

Student officers should be able to describe the process of booking an individual arrested for a crime and what particular minimum jail standards, if any, are involved. The student officer should be able to distinguish in the handling and the treatment of those in the seven categories listed.
(Also see objective 502, 503)

029 Identify arresting/booking officer's responsibility for securing the personal welfare of those prisoners being controlled during the booking process to include:
1. Requirements for taking personal property from a prisoner,
2. Police officer "solicitation" on behalf of an attorney.

Any officer making an arrest is responsible for securing the personal property of his/her prisoner. Sometimes this requires more than just securing the property in the safe, it requires other things. At a minimum, the student officer should be able to identify what types of problems will arise in the two situations listed.

030 Describe the various levels of force that are authorized for police to apply to any person under their control or with whom the officer comes in contact and how circumstances impact on the level authorized. For example, prisoners, suspects, detainees, field interviews, vehicle stops.

031 Identify the conditions under which a legally authorized consent search can be made.

There are six types of legally authorized searches. The student officer should be able to explain the conditions under which each of these searches may be made.
(Also see objective 353, 354, 355, 356, 357)

032 Identify the following items as those for which an officer may legally search:
1. Dangerous weapons,
2. Fruits of the crime,
3. Instruments of the crime,
4. Contraband,
5. Suspects.

There are times when an officer may legally search an individual or location for certain things. The student officer should be able to identify the five times when an officer may legally search and what he may legally search for.

033 Identify the limits and principles of a safe and effective search of an indoor (premises) environment.
(Also see objective 358, 359)

034 Search--define term "expressed consent".

The term must be defined by the officer and be put into the context of the particular situations that might be encountered. (Also see objective 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 311, 367)

035 Demonstrate the process and circumstances to obtain and serve a search warrant, to include completion of an affidavit and warrant application:

036 Demonstrate the process and circumstances to obtain and serve an arrest warrant; to include completion of the application for statement of charges.

037 Demonstrate safe and effective strategies and procedures when searching a premise with or without a warrant:

- 1. Entry of premises--forced/non-forced,**
- 2. Control of occupants,**
- 3. Advisement of rights,**
- 4. Collection of property, and/or evidence**
- 5. Documentation of evidence,**
- 6. Determination of how many officers are required,**
- 7. Designation of search responsibilities,**
- 8. Identification of floor plan of premises.**

Note: This objective may be satisfied with an exercise covering all elements, 1-8, based on a practical problem with or without a warrant.

038 Identify consequences of conducting an unlawful search.

039 Describe the circumstances when it is necessary for a police officer to advise a person of his/her rights.

040 Demonstrate understanding of constitutional rights by recitation and explanation.

The student must recite the constitutional rights as required to be explained by their individual department and to explain to the satisfaction of the instructor what these rights mean.

041 Demonstrate the proper completion of a statement of charges.

042 Identify a police officer's responsibility at the scene of a dispute. This will minimally include:

- 1. Keep the peace,**
- 2. Determine if a crime has been committed,**
- 3. Provide safety to individuals and property.**

Police officers should be able to explain their responsibilities at the scene of various types of incidents, what is the first thing they are supposed to do, then the second in the sequence in which it has been taught.

043 Identify inherent dangers to an officer entering the home of a family involved in a dispute.

The student should be able to describe in detail the various types of dangers that he/she could encounter when entering the home that is involved in a family dispute that are different from those possible situations that may occur at other times.

044 Identify advantages and disadvantages of separating parties of a family involved in a dispute, and gathering information from them individually.

There are clearly certain advantages and disadvantages of separating parties when you are attempting to mediate a dispute involving family members or gathering information. The student should be able to describe these advantages and disadvantages as taught.

- 045 List supporting resources available to a disputant.**
- 046 Identify the property that a disputant is entitled to take if leaving the premises in various situations.**
- 047 Identify general rules for police involvement in repossession of property.**
- 048 Identify the role of a police officer in landlord/tenant disputes.**
- 049 Identify the basic psychological response of victims (i.e., feelings of helplessness, lack of control, self-blame or blaming others, anger, or fear) of sexual offenses (child or adult).**
- Although the psychological responses of crime victims are very similar, there are very specific differences that exist with various types of crimes. The student should be able to describe the specific differences that exist for the above crime and overall common characteristics that exist for the victims of any type of crime.
(Also see objective 369, 372, 373)
- 050 Identify techniques for officers to use (i.e., acknowledging victim's ordeal, providing active listening, asking diversionary questions, and explaining options and procedures that will occur) to defuse the crisis stress symptoms of victims of sexual offenses (child or adult).**
- Police officers are frequently called upon to diffuse various situations. Each situation requires a different approach. The officer should be able to describe the approach(s) that would be taken for the above listed situations.
(Also see objective 377, 380, 381)
- 051 Identify the duties of a police officer when intervening in an interpersonal conflict involving sexual offenses (child or adult).**
- Officers are required to diffuse certain situations and should be able to describe the method to be used for the above incident.
(Also see objective 385, 388, 389)
- 052 Identify alternative actions an officer has in resolving a conflict situation such as arrest, separate, mediate, refer.**
- In all situations, police officers have a certain amount of discretion in how the call is going to be handled. Officers should be able to define what the various alternative actions are that are available, and the advantages and disadvantages of each.
- 053 Identify crisis/conflict situations in which a criminal violation has occurred.**
- Given a number of written examples, students should be able to define in crisis or conflict situations that a criminal violation exists as opposed to those conflict situations that are civil in nature and no violation to the criminal code.
- 054 Define the term subpoena and the circumstances in which it would be used.**
(Also see objective 397, 398, 399, 400)
- 055 Describe the procedure to apply for and serve a subpoena.**
(Also see objective 401, 402, 403, 404)
- 056 Identify circumstances when property obtained by a police agency may be sold to the public.**
- 057 Identify procedures a department utilized to initiate and conduct a property sale.**
- 058 Identify methods and procedures for serving and/ or enforcing court-issued orders.**
- 059 Deleted – Elements of negotiating with distressed persons**
- 060 Given a practical exercise, identify and satisfactorily handle those task(s) delegated to a field officer responding to crimes, for example:**
--Sexual abuse of children
--Homicide

- Rape and sexual offenses
- Kidnapping
- Racial incident
- Arson
- Crimes against the elderly
- Theft
- Burglary
- Poisoning
- Armed robbery
- Suicide
- Domestic violence
- Organized crime/vice
- Missing persons
- Felony assault

061 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for the crime of rape and sexual offenses.

(Also see objective 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419)

062 Deleted – Resources to complete an investigation

063 Identify procedures regarding searching individuals of the opposite sex.

Each officer should be able to describe the procedures sanctioned by their department in searching of the opposite sex.

064 Identify the principles of an effective search of an individual which considers safety of the officer, subject and general public.

There are certain techniques taught to officers which reduce the danger for the officer and increase the effectiveness of the search. The officer should be able to describe the principles as taught by the instructor.

065 Identify those places on males and females where dangerous weapons or contraband may be concealed.

It is common practice for individuals to conceal contraband and weapons on their body. The officer should be able to identify those places on males and females where dangerous weapons or contraband could be concealed.

066 Identify responsibilities of a back-up officer during a search of an individual.

In situations where there is more than one officer present, the back-up officer assumes a certain number of responsibilities. The officer should be able to describe the role of a back-up officer during the search of an individual.

067 Demonstrate safe and effective procedures for a frisk or pat-down.

Officers should be able to demonstrate a frisk or pat-down using proper procedures.

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

When a search is conducted and a certain number of items are obtained in the search, there is a particular property inventory process required by each department. The student should be able to demonstrate the proper process.

069 Demonstrate safe and effective method to remove a suspect from a vehicle.

(Also see objective 420)

070 Identify items on a person that may be used as weapons against an officer, i.e., hat pins, combs, high-heeled shoes, etc.

- 071 Demonstrate proper procedure of a thorough search of a prisoner, removing of personal property or contraband, and determination of physical condition.**
- 072 Deleted – Miranda exercise**
- 073 Describe safe and professional procedures when taking children into custody through court order.**
- 074 Describe methods an officer may use when dealing with emotional parents and/or children while taking custody of children.**
- 075 Identify personal equipment necessary to carry out patrol task(s) (e.g., briefcase, report/citation forms, pencils, flashlight).**
- 076 Explain the various patterns of human sexual development.**
- There are various patterns of sexual development. The officer should be familiar with those patterns of sexual development as described by experts in order to understand and deal with victims of sex offenses.
- 077 Define the terms most often used in dealing with various sex offenses.**
- The officer should be able to define the specific terms that are used in dealing with various sex offenses.
- 078 Explain the various styles of attack in rapes and describe their respective psychological effects on the victim.**
- The student should be able to describe the various methods used by rapists and what effect each method potentially has on the victim.
- 079 Describe and explain the rape trauma syndrome.**
- The officer should be able to describe and explain what the trauma syndrome is as defined by experts in the field.
- 080 Deleted – Psychological reactions**
- 081 Explain the role the polygraph may play in the investigation of sexual offenses.**
- 082 Identify methods of responding to crimes in progress and identify an example for each method, such as:**
- 1. Proceed directly to the scene as quickly and silently as possible.**
 - 2. Proceed directly to the scene utilizing emergency procedures.**
 - 3. Proceed to the location most likely to intercept fleeing suspects.**
- The student should be able to identify methods of responding to crimes in progress giving examples for the three listed above.
- 083 Identify criteria to be considered in determining the method used in responding to crimes in progress calls:**
- 1. Distance to location**
 - 2. Availability of assisting units**
 - 3. Nature of crime**
 - 4. Geographic environment**
 - 5. Weather and road conditions.**
- Officers should be able to define what factors must be considered in determining how to respond to crimes in progress calls; identifying the five listed factors at a minimum.
- 084 Identify criteria upon which an officer should base the selection of the response route:**
- 1. Distance to location**
 - 2. Traffic**

3. Time of day
4. Condition of route
5. Criticality of the call
6. Type of vehicle.

The officer should be able to identify the six factors to be considered in choosing which route to use to respond to a crime in progress and the importance of the information supplied.

- 085 **Identify the components and importance of defensive driving, such as attitude, skill, vehicle capability, driving conditions.**
- 086 **Identify driver attitudes or conditions which greatly contribute to the occurrence of traffic accidents, such as: over-confidence, self-righteousness, impatience, preoccupation, and fatigue.**
- 087 **Identify driving activities which most frequently contribute to collisions: backing up, parking, and left turns.**
- 088 **Identify qualities of a good driver, to include: driving within own limitations, maintains good physical condition, uses mature judgment, has knowledge of rules of the road, is rested and alert.**
- 089 **Identify hazards of driving at night, such as reduced visibility and over-driving headlights.**
- 090 **Identify importance of knowing traffic conditions in all directions and all visible distances, and the necessity of acting accordingly.**
- 091 **Identify conditions which affect the stopping distance of a vehicle, such as driver, vehicle, road, and weather.**
- 092 **Identify in proper sequence the following components that make up total stopping distances: perception of danger, decision time, reaction time, braking distance.**
- 093 **Identify advantages of high-speed pursuit.**

Whether or not the agency that employs the officer has a restriction on high-speed pursuit, the officer should be able to identify both the advantages and disadvantages of engaging in a high-speed pursuit.
(Also see objective 504)

- 094 **Identify elements of high-speed pursuit, utilization and limitations of emergency equipment, and pursuit tactics.**

The officer should be able to identify the agency's policy regarding high-speed pursuit and, if in fact, there is no policy regarding high-speed pursuit, the officer should still be able to identify those factors listed and the considerations to be made regarding high-speed pursuit.

- 095 **Identify circumstances of a police officer's liability and exemption from liability when operating an emergency vehicle.**

Officers should be able to define what their liability is in the operation of a motor vehicle and what exemptions exist under the law.

- 096 **Identify differences of procedure for high-speed pursuit in a congested area vs. open road vs. off road.**

The method and techniques for pursuing vehicles at high-speed or higher than the posted speed limit vary, and officers should be able to define the differing procedures identified in the three areas described above.

- 097 **Describe or demonstrate the ability to regain control of a vehicle experiencing an under steer situation.**

This objective was originally created and required demonstration: but due to the lack of skidpans, the commission modified this objective so that an officer could describe the techniques if an actual demonstration could not be performed. The focus, however, should be on the officer actually controlling the vehicle in a real skid situation.
(Also see objective 425, 426)

- 098 Demonstrate through driving exercises proper road position, weight transfer, throttle control, braking and steering accuracy both forward and backward while performing the following maneuvers:**
- 1. 90 degree turn**
 - 2. 180 degree turn**
 - 3. Bootleg turn**
 - 4. Accelerating and decelerating**
 - 5. Lane changes**
 - 6. Serpentine or "s" curve**
 - 7. Stopping.**
- 099 Demonstrate the ability to maneuver a vehicle forward and backward in restricted space areas.**
- 100 Demonstrate ability to safely operate and control a law enforcement vehicle, for example, during a controlled low or high-speed pursuit, to include headlights, emergency lights, siren and communications equipment, and driving at night.**
- 101 Demonstrate the techniques of accident avoidance by smoothly and rapidly displacing the vehicle left or right upon command.**
- 102 Demonstrate proper procedure for operating a vehicle, for example, driving in rain during controlled and high-speed pursuit, pumping brakes when stopping, turning wheel in direction of skid, regard for reduce visibility, ice, snow.**
- 103 Describe the circumstances and the process to notify a supervisor of damage, a need for maintenance or a need for equipment in the patrol vehicle.**
- 104 Be able to perform first line maintenance on a patrol vehicle, i.e., replenish fluid levels, adding air to tires, washing vehicle, or changing a tire using the jack provided by the manufacturer.**
- 105 Demonstrate use of vehicle spotlight to illuminate an area for a physical check.**
(Also see objective 427, 428)
- 106 Identify the hazards and benefits of using police equipment while patrolling, for example, siren, lights, radio, whistle.**
- 107 Identify the elements of crime prevention**
- The officer should be able to identify the basic elements as taught by national experts in the area of crime prevention. These steps would include those taken with those elements minimally involving a police officer in a patrol function.
- 108 Identify officer's responsibility to speak to residents and businessmen to advise of poorly protected areas and of unsafe practices that may facilitate crime.**
- 109 Identify the negative factors in the following security hazards in a residential structure and how they can be prevented: door (hollow core and solid), sliding glass doors, various types of windows, lighting, and landscaping.**
- 110 Identify prime operating feature of the types of security locking devices that may be recommended**

in a residential security survey: key-in-knob lock, deadbolt, mortise lock, padlock.

111 *Deleted – Commercial security*

112 Identify examples of each of the following forms of crime prevention: mechanical devices, control of conditions, redirection of individuals, and public awareness.

113 Given a set of photographs or drawings of a residence and commercial establishment with numerous security hazards, identify the hazards and recommend appropriate security hardware or preventative action.

114 Identify at least two techniques for gaining the attention of the driver of the vehicle an officer is about to stop.

115 Identify advantages of noting and recording a license number and a description of the vehicle an officer is about to stop.

116 Identify the potential hazards in failing to closely watch the movements of occupants in a vehicle an officer is about to stop, is in the act of stopping, or has already stopped: such as attack from suspects, destruction or concealment of evidence, escape of occupants.

117 Demonstrate a proper and safe vehicle stop, to include distancing and position of the vehicle and the location of the stop.

118 Identify the proper use of the spotlight in a pullover and approach situation; such as not blinding the driver of the other vehicle while that vehicle is in motion, illuminating the interior of the other vehicle after it has stopped, focusing on side and rear view mirrors in order to blind occupants to officer's approach.

119 Identify the advantages of allowing an individual to exit a vehicle being stopped.
(Also see objective 505)

120 Identify at least one area that affords the maximum protection for the officer from passing traffic while conducting a vehicle stop.

121 *Deleted – Positioning of vehicle; traffic stop*

122 *Deleted – Principles of traffic stop*

123 Identify the initial conversation of the police/violator contact as being the most crucial towards establishing the appropriate mutual relationship.

124 Identify the reason why an officer should not argue with a traffic violator.

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

At a minimum, the officer should demonstrate the ability to properly pace the violator as a method to determine vehicle speed. If the officer's department is going to use any type of speed measuring device, then the officer should also demonstrate the ability to set up and properly use the equipment.

126 Identify the role of a police officer in handling labor disputes, i.e., trespassing on posted industrial property and picket activity.

127 Identify the techniques to minimize the possibility of an officer entering an ambush situation.

128 Identify the tactics which can be utilized if the patrol vehicle has been hit with a firebomb, i.e.,

acceleration, abandonment.

- 129 Identify the tactics which can be utilized if the patrol vehicle has been hit by sniper attack, i.e., acceleration, abandonment.
- 130 Identify preventive patrol methods such as check of business premises, fluctuating patrol patterns, and maintenance of visibility.
- 131 Identify the locations and/or situations which exist in a duty area that warrant frequent checks by the patrol officer.
- 132 Identify the factors used to determine what might be a suspicious person, i.e., time of day, area, actions or dress.
- 133 Identify objectives of the field interview including identification, information, prevention.
- 134 Demonstrate a safe and effective position to assume while interviewing a suspicious person.
- 135 List terms, factors, or indicators used to identify a suspicious circumstance.
- 136 Identify techniques of confronting a suspicious person who is on foot.
- 137 Identify the procedures for fighting small fires.
- 138 Roll a full set of legible fingerprints on a standard fingerprint card.
- 139 Identify circumstances when observation and perception would be utilized in patrol.
- The officer should be able to identify the circumstances under which simple watching and understanding what's occurring is used in the patrol function prior to taking any action. The officer should be able to identify suspicious behavior or gather information over a period of time to form probable cause.
- 140 Identify the physical signs which indicate possible criminal activity, i.e., broken windows, open doors, lights off that are usually on.
- 141 Identify courtesy guidelines for radio protocol.
- 142 List the words used for the department phonetic alphabet.
- 143 *Deleted – Function of squelch control*
- 144 Demonstrate proper use of the police radio including proper microphone techniques, clear speech and pronunciation, rate of delivery, organization of information, brevity, accuracy, courtesy, phonetic alphabet, and use of the squelch control.
- 145 Demonstrate receiving and recording essential dispatch information.
- 146 Demonstrate the following radio transmission procedures: Acknowledgment of a message, arrival at scene of assignment, supplemental data pertinent to crimes in progress, termination of assignment, information on a vehicle stop.
- 147 *Deleted – Supporting agency process*
- 148 *Deleted – Resources to investigate accidents*
- 149 Describe the circumstances and procedures to request an assisting officer in the case of an arrest.

- 150 Identify the tactical responsibilities of the first responding officer for a crime in progress call, i.e., coordination of other units, radio communications.
- 151 Demonstrate the safe and effective methods of response and handling specific crime in progress calls such as: prowler, burglary, robbery.
- 152 Describe methods to familiarize one's self to an assigned duty area, i.e., review make-up of area: commercial v. residential, crime reports, memorizing street names.
- 153 Identify methods for locating and developing sources of information and informants.
- 154 Identify factors used to determine validity and admissibility of a confidential informant.
- 155 Identify attributes of a good informant.
- 156 Identify differences between a witness and an informant.
- 157 Identify the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of an informant.
- 158 Demonstrate the techniques of positive interaction with the public to establish rapport while on foot patrol, i.e., introducing self, asking citizen/business owners about their need for law enforcement assistance.
- 159 Identify the methods for tracking persons from a crime scene.
- 160 Describe the techniques used to talk to a person attempting to commit suicide in order to get him to stop his attempt.
- 161 Demonstrate the ability to describe persons, i.e., suspects, missing persons to other officers.
- 162 Identify mental, emotional, and physical preparation needed for eventuality of a possible shooting situation.
- 163 Identify legal ramifications that are attached to the officer and agency through the use of force.
- 164 Identify the circumstances under which reasonable force can be used.
(Also see objective453)
- 165 Identify the legal limits of deadly force in Maryland.
- 166 Demonstrate proper cleaning of officer's handgun, and shotgun, if applicable
- 167 Demonstrate safely loading and unloading of a handgun, and shotgun, if applicable
- 168 Demonstrate safely drawing and reholstering of weapon.
- 169 Demonstrate safely placing and removing a shotgun from a vehicle storage mechanism, if applicable.
- 170 Demonstrate safe and proper handling of handgun during weapons instruction.
- 171 Demonstrate proper techniques for holding and carrying a shotgun, if applicable.
- 172 Identify methods of making a handgun safe when not being carried on the person, such as unloading and storing ammo in separate location and securing the handgun out of reach.

- 173 **Identify principles of good marksmanship such as stance, grip, breath control, trigger control and follow through.**
- 174 **Demonstrate proper stance for handgun shooting positions including point shoulder, crouch, prone, and kneeling.**
- 175 **Demonstrate proper techniques for shooting the shotgun, if applicable, from the standing, kneeling, and hip positions.**
- 176 **Demonstrate procedure to check condition and status of assigned patrol equipment and vehicle.**
- 177 **Demonstrate the safest position an officer may take when checking a door, knocking on a door, walking up to a vehicle other than a traffic stop.**
- 178 **Given a daylight range course or courses established or approved by the police training commission, the student shall fire with the approved weapon that is carried on or off duty and shall meet previously established standards of proficiency.**
- 179 **Given a reduced light range course or courses established or approved by the police training commission, the student shall fire with the approved weapon that is carried on or off duty and shall meet previously established standards of proficiency.**
- 180 **Demonstrate through participation in a simulated crowd situation basic crowd control formation, such as: line skirmishes, wedge, columns, crossbow, arrest chain**
- 181 **Explain the basic tactical principles of crowd and riot control for containment**
(Also see objective 430.)
- 182 **Identify non-language factors that contribute to a negative response from the public, such as: disrespectful attitude, officious tone of voice or manner, use of body language**
- 183 **Identify language style factors which contribute to a negative response from the public, such as: profanity, derogatory language, ethnically offensive terminology, inappropriate use of police jargon**
- 184 **Identify factors which affect perception by an individual, such as: past experiences, maturity, mental condition, physical condition, environment, emotional involvement**
- 185 **Demonstrate during a mock exercise, effective communication skills in dealing with the following types of persons: hostile, angry, hysterical, drunk, deranged, very young, very old, racist**
- 186 **Identify the benefits of taking the time to explain the purposes for an officer's actions to those persons affected by them.**
- 187 **Identify the legal considerations in using a chemical agent**
(Also see objective 431, 432)
- 188 **Demonstrate proper use of chemical agents available to the police officer, i.e., smoke, CN, mace, OC spray**
- Each officer should understand how chemical agents work and this objective requires that each individual demonstrate the use of chemical agents that are available to a police officer. In the case where only mace is carried by a police officer, then the officer would only be required to demonstrate the use of mace. If no chemical agents of any type are issued or carried by police officers, but in fact, on occasion these things would be available to the officer, the officer should still demonstrate the use of the chemical agents so that they fully understand what happens when the chemical agent is released.
- 189 **Identify proper first-aid treatment for chemical agent exposure to eyes, skin, and clothing**

- 190 Identify the basic principles of weaponless defense, to include: balance, awareness, self-control**
- 191 Identify the danger areas of the body that are most vulnerable to physical attack**
(Also see objective 433)
- 192 Identify those parts of the body that can be used to overcome resistance**
- 193 Identify agency's policy when an officer is faced with an assailant attacking with a knife or gun**
- 194 Identify the different techniques and mental preparation that can be used in disarming different types of weapons and the dangers involved**
- 195 Identify the vital body points and bone edges that constitute "target" areas for an approved impact weapons.**
- Note: "approved impact weapons" shall include a straight baton, pr24, collapsible baton, or other similar defensive/striking device as lawfully authorized by the department.
- 196 Identify the vital body points that are susceptible to lethal approved impact weapons.**
- Note: "approved impact weapons" shall include a straight baton, pr24, collapsible baton, or other similar defensive/striking device as lawfully authorized by the department.
- 197 Identify those non-firearm weapons for use in the field by agency policy and the policies regarding their use.**
- 198 Given an exercise simulating an armed suspect, demonstrate foot movements that allow an officer to enter/avoid the suspect's position.**
- 199 Demonstrate a recognized "take-down" tactic**
- 200 Demonstrate a control hold**
- 201 Demonstrate the departmental approved impact weapons techniques to be used in subduing an aggressive subject, using proper footwork, coordination, and without losing body balance.**
- Note: " approved impact weapons" shall include a straight baton, PR24, collapsible baton, or other similar defensive/striking device as lawfully authorized by the department.
- 202 Identify purposes of restraint devices used on suspects or prisoners**
(Also see objective 434, 435)
- 203 Demonstrate the safe and effective use of handcuffs**
- 204 Demonstrate techniques to rescue stranded persons during floods, snow storms, and other disasters; and procedure used to rescue a person from water, including a lake, swiftly flowing river, ocean, from a dock, from a boat, from the shore, and when ice has formed on the water.**
- The original objective reads that the student will demonstrate techniques, however, it is virtually impossible to recreate natural disasters for training purposes. The student may then describe the techniques that would be used should the situation occur.
- 205 Deleted – Water rescue**
- 206 Identify circumstances and procedures to evacuate areas endangered by hazardous materials, including bomb threats.**
- 207 Identify the primary reason for maintaining jail security as it relates to control of contraband.**
(Also see objective 436,437,438)

- 208 **Identify procedures for searching vehicles after transport of prisoners.**
- 209 **Identify factors to be considered when handling mentally disturbed or irrational persons, such as ignore verbal abuse, avoid excitement, use restraining force sparingly**
- 210 **Identify circumstances in which a mental commitment is appropriate.**
- 211 **Describe the process to initiate a mental commitment.**
(Also see objective 439)
- 212 **Describe the circumstances in which a police officer has authority to transport a civilian.**
(Also see objective 440, 441, 442)
- 213 **Identify reasons why an adult and a juvenile should not be transported in the same vehicle.**
- 214 **Identify procedures and information to be given to dispatcher regarding prisoner transportation.**
- 215 **Demonstrate a safe manner of placing a prisoner in a vehicle.**

There are a number of ways of placing prisoners in vehicles. The student must demonstrate one of those which allows the safety of the officer and the prisoner.

- 216 **Describe the process to secure officer's weapon prior to entering security area or detention facility.**
- 217 **Identify the different responsibilities for courtroom security while serving as a bailiff and as a police officer in the courtroom to testify.**

On some occasions, out of necessity, a police officer will serve temporarily as a bailiff in the courtroom. They should be able to identify the authority of the judge to order them to act in that capacity and their responsibility to do so. When a police officer is in the courtroom to testify, he does not cease being a police officer, but on occasion may be required to help restore order in that courtroom and to assist another law enforcement agency in the process. The police officer should be able to identify under what circumstances they would render assistance and what type of situations they generally might encounter in a courtroom that may require their assistance.

- 218 **Identify the procedures to secure the courtroom, such as controlling access to courtroom, searching observers, guarding defendant, searching surrounding areas, and operating a metal detector**

Each and every police officer will not perform this as a basic function of police work. In those agencies where it is not a basic requirement, the police officer should only be expected to know that it is not a basic requirement and have a brief understanding of the information concerning what is necessary for these various steps. The issue cannot be ignored completely if it is not the prime responsibility of the agency because a police officer will be in a courtroom involved in this situation at one time or another and should at least have an understanding of what is going on around him/her.

- 219 **Identify procedures to safely escort participants in the judicial system, for example, the judge, suspects, defendant in the courtroom, sequestered jury.**

Many police officers will generally not be required to perform these duties at the entrance level, however, they will come in contact, on occasion, with the need to escort a participant in the judicial system, such as those listed in the objective. As a result, they should be able to identify the agency's policy that allows their participation and the specific requirements and who they must answer to when such a request is made.

- 220 **Identify the legal authority for those instances where an officer may store or impound a vehicle from public property.**
(Also see objective 443)

- 221 **Demonstrate the procedure necessary to store or impound a vehicle, inventory of property in vehicle, required reports, notification of tow truck.**

- 222 **Explain the state law related to impounding property.**

- 223 Describe procedures to take custody of found property.**
(Also see Objective 444, 445)
- 224 Explain the procedure for securing and transporting evidence to and from the courtroom.**
- 225 Describe the procedure for property inventory when seizing property in civil process.**
- Although individuals may not directly be responsible for the seizing of property as it relates to a civil process, they may be asked to assist a sheriff's departments at one time or another and as a result, should be familiar with the process and be familiar with their departmental policy as to the assisting of the sheriff's department in this area. As it relates to deputies in the sheriff's department they must be intimately familiar with the process as it exists within their agency and to the extent to which they are going to be involved.
- 226 Describe the process to determine the disposition of impounded property i.e., returning to rightful owner, destroy contraband, maintain custody for judicial purpose.**
(Also see objective 446, 447)
- 227 Demonstrate the proper collection, packaging, and labeling of drugs to be preserved as evidence.**
- 228 Identify what is meant by the term "chain of evidence" or "chain of custody".**
(Also see objective 448)
- 229 Identify the two major types of evidence commonly found at a crime scene: witness testimony and physical evidence.**
(Also see objective 454)
- 230 Identify factors that determine method of searching a crime scene, i.e., type and size of area searched, type of crime, type of evidence found.**
- 231 Identify the following as measures taken to preserve evidence from a crime scene: quick photography, note body position, accompany victim to hospital, collect clothing as removed.**
- 232 In a simulated situation, demonstrate organized search methods: strip, spiral, quadrant, in order to gather evidence such as instruments of the crime or contraband.**
- 233 Identify how and where common articles of evidence should be marked, packaged, and labeled such as knife believed to contain fingerprints, firearms, cartridge case, bullet, footprint, screwdriver, hair, article of clothing, piece of broken glass, paper containing footprint.**
(Also see objective 449, 450, 451, 452)
- 234 Identify provisions, policies, and procedures regarding the following type evidence: blood.**
- 235 Identify the following types of physical evidence an officer should look for at the scene of a traffic accident: final position of vehicles, tire marks, metal scars, debris, fixed objects (poles, street signs, etc.).**
- 236 Identify the reasons for gathering evidence at an accident scene as soon as possible, e.g.: witnesses may leave the scene, impending tire marks do not last long, and weather may destroy the evidence.**
- 237 Identify the following as purposes of traffic accident investigation: protect the civil rights of those involved, determine appropriate enforcement action, determine the need for engineering changes, determine need for accident prevention programs.**
- 238 Identify factors that regulate when a police officer must investigate a traffic accident.**
- 239 Identify factors and circumstances when an officer may investigate a traffic accident.**

- 240 **Given word-picture or audio-visual presentation depicting situations involving a vehicle accident, identify those situations that fit the definition of a traffic accident.**
- 241 **Identify the advantages of immediately removing vehicles from the street which have been involved in a traffic accident.**
(Also see objective 465)
- 242 **Identify circumstances that dictate the need for photographs and technical expertise at the scene of an accident.**
- 243 **Identify uses of tire marks evidence, including determination of: speed, position of vehicle on roadway, vehicle's direction of travel.**
- 244 **Given photographs depicting the following types of tiremarks found at accident scenes, properly match the photos with the appropriate term: skid, impending skid or shadow, critical speed scuff or yaw, acceleration marks, print.**
- 245 **Given a practical exercise depicting an accident scene, prepare an acceptable proportional sketch that reflects the following: probable point of impact, final positions of vehicles, traffic control devices, street names, visual obstruction, direction of north.**
- 246 **Given a practical situation, such as the two previous exercises, evaluate available evidence and identify proper enforcement action.**
- 247 **Identify elements required to prosecute successfully a hit and run driver, including: a particular vehicle was the one involved in the accident, person charged was driving the vehicle involved, person avoided his/her legal responsibility, prudent driver would have known he/she was in an accident.**
- 248 **Demonstrate procedure of gathering complete and appropriate information from witness at a traffic accident scene.**
- 249 **Demonstrate or identify technique of vehicle inspection to determine if damage to a vehicle is fresh.**
- 250 **Identify circumstances when it is appropriate to impound a vehicle and/or obtain a search warrant before inspecting a vehicle involved in a traffic accident.**
- 251 **Identify procedure to check accident vehicle's equipment for suspected failure, such as, brakes, tires, lights.**
(Also see objective 455.)
- 252 **Identify circumstances in which a follow-up on a traffic accident is required.**
- 253 **Demonstrate techniques/principles of case preparation and courtroom presentation, to include use of notes when testifying.**
- 254 *Deleted – Warrant preparation*
- 255 **Given word picture or audio-visual presentation depicting an accident scene, complete an acceptable Maryland state traffic accident report based upon the following principles: organization, logical order, accuracy, conciseness, completeness, clarity, legibility, sentence and paragraph structure, spelling, and punctuation.**
- 256 **Given a blank traffic citation, a word-picture, or audio-visual presentation depicting a traffic violation, and a vehicle code, the student will properly and legibly complete the form within ten**

minutes.

- 257 **Prioritize the duties required of an officer who is first to arrive at the scene of a traffic accident.**
(Also see objective 508)
- 258 **Describe the police officer's, as the first responder, responsibilities to coordinate and direct other official units at the scene of a traffic accident, such as medical units, traffic unit, state police.**
- 259 **Describe precautions an officer should take at the scene of a traffic accident to prevent additional accidents.**
- 260 **Identify the role of a law enforcement officer in traffic regulations.**
- 261 *Deleted – Vehicle code definitions*
- 262 **Given various situations, determine that there is a violation and identify it by common name, crime classification, and section number, for example:**
(1) Possible unsafe vehicle or a vehicle not safely loaded
(2) Hit and run accident
(3) Vehicle failing to stop for a red or flashing red signal
(4) Failure to yield right-of-way at an uncontrolled intersection
(5) Failing to yield to an emergency vehicle
(6) Illegal u-turn
(7) Vehicle traveling at an "unsafe speed"
(8) Reckless driving
(9) Passes a stopped school bus which has its red lights flashing
(10) Licensing and registration violations
- 263 *Deleted – Categories of traffic violations*
- 264 **List appropriate examples of traffic situations in which a written warning or verbal warning is an acceptable alternative to the issuance of a citation.**
- 265 **Identify an officer's options if a violator refuses to sign a citation issued by an officer.**
- 266 **Identify the options a violator may exercise in response to a traffic citation, to include court procedures or pay monetary penalty.**
- 267 **Identify circumstances of situation when an arrest is the appropriate officer response during a traffic stop.**
- 268 **Identify the arrested person's obligations regarding the "implied consent" law, and the process involved.**
(Also see objective 456.)
- 269 **Given a vehicle code and word pictures or audio-visual presentation depicting a driver under the influence, identify it by common name, crime classification, and section number.**

This objective is similar to objective 262 and possibly could be completed at the same time.
- 270 **Identify common physical characteristics observable upon contact with a DWI, such as weaving, driving too slowly, drifting, frequent use of brakes, disregard for traffic control.**
- 271 **Identify common physical characteristics observable upon Contact with a DWI, such as staggering, poor balance/coordination, impaired speech, odor of alcohol on breath.**

- 272 **Given a vehicle code and word picture or audio-visual presentations depicting the consumption and/or possession of alcoholic beverages in a motor vehicle, determine if there is a violation and identify it by common name, crime classification, and section number.**
- 273 **Given an exercise depicting a driver under the influence, conduct field sobriety test, that may include finger to nose, walking straight line, balance.**
- 274 **Identify all available resources and procedures to obtain a chemical test for positive identification of DWI.**
- 275 **Identify instances when a blood sample would be more practical to obtain from a suspected DWI than a breath sample.**
- 276 **Identify circumstances in which a breath or blood test may be administered without the consent of the suspected DWI.**
- 277 **Identify officer's procedure when a suspected DWI refuses a chemical test to determine sobriety.**
- 278 **Identify elements to establish probable cause to arrest a DWI.**
- 279 **Identify circumstances in which DWI should be transported to a hospital.**
- 280 *Deleted – License and registration violations*
- 281 **Identify the reason why it is important to obtain the violator's driver's license and vehicle registration as soon as it is reasonably possible when making a traffic stop.**
- 282 **Identify the principal reason why an officer should not accept a motorist's wallet in response to a request for a driver's license.**
- 283 **Given an exercise, through a process of interview and other methods of screening, determine the acceptability, authenticity and legality of various types of identification presented.**
- 284 **Identify at least two reasons why it is important that an officer check both the validity and authenticity of a motorist's operator's license.**
- 285 **Demonstrate techniques to receive MVA information during a vehicle stop, and identify what information is available.**
- 286 *Deleted – Authenticity of identification*
- 287 **Describe the procedures for police escort of hazardous materials when requested.**
- Note: Both judgement and available resources should be addressed in training.
Although many agencies take the position that they do not escort vehicles, there are many times when an officer will become involved in escort duties. The officer should be aware of the agency policy as it pertains to general escorts and more specifically to the escort of hazardous materials when a formal request is made.
- 288 **Identify circumstances in which a police escort of an emergency nature is appropriate, such as an emergency vehicle that is unfamiliar with area, escorted vehicle is not equipped with lights or siren.**
- Objective 287 and 288 are similar in nature of what they require and can very easily be covered at the same time.
- 289 **Describe procedures when erection of emergency traffic control signs are required.**

Note: Both judgement and available resources should be addressed in training.

- 290 Demonstrate the following recognized traffic directions (hand and whistle signals) for a driver to: stop, turn right, turn left, start traffic, keep traffic moving.
- 291 Safely light and extinguish a flare.
- 292 Demonstrate a method for using the flashlight to direct traffic in the hours of darkness.
- 293 Given a practical exercise, mark where to lay a flare pattern that will best protect persons and property with regard to the presence of flammable materials and traffic flow.
- 294 Identify different methods of traffic patrol.
- 295 Identify elements of selective traffic law enforcement designed to reduce accidents, such as time and place accidents frequently occur, and type of violations that contribute to those accidents.
- 296 *Deleted –*
- 297 Describe information required from bystanders (including a witness) for inclusion in the police report.
- 298 Describe the techniques in taking notes that will not discourage the interviewee from talking.
- 299 Identify tactics used to verify information obtained during a field interview, i.e., separate multiple suspects and compare information, verify information with other sources.
- 300 Identify responsibilities of an officer who discovers or is first to respond to a crime scene: relocation and identification of suspects, witnesses and victims, conduct initial interviews, complete field notes, identify needed back-up units, such as medical, cid, supervisor, protect scene from contamination or destruction.
- 301 Identify techniques to contain a crime scene, not allowing unauthorized police officers or citizens access to the area.
- 302 Identify the importance of separating witnesses as soon as it is practical at the scene of an investigation.
- 303 Identify factors to be considered in locating, identifying, and retaining witnesses at the scene of a crime, to include: identify witnesses as soon as is practical; witnesses may not voluntarily wait for an extended period, obtain and hold piece of identification, look for persons telling others what happened, ask known witnesses to point out other witnesses, interview most cooperative witness first.
- 304 Identify the following factors that describe what a crime search is intended to accomplish: comprehensive and non-destructive accumulation, reasonable period of time, and all available physical evidence.
- 305 Demonstrate ability in a simulated situation to prepare complete field notes, to include: observation of significant conditions present at the time of arrival, identification of victims, witnesses, and suspects, chronological account of actions taken, recording of any identification and handling items of evidence.
- 306 Identify policies and procedures pertaining to disposition of completed crime scene notes.
- 307 Identify the value of crime scene sketches and their relationship to crime scene photographs,

including: location of items involved in a crime, pictorial notes, scale, distance, photographs verifying relationship of items, where as, drawings provide specific dimensions of this relationship.

- 308 Given a simulated crime scene, demonstrate ability to prepare a crime scene sketch which includes points noted in objective 307.**
- 309 Define the term: perimeter of the crime scene.**
- 310 Given an exercise depicting a crime scene, demonstrate properly loading a camera with film, taking acceptable sequence of photos of the crime scene.**
- Although a number of major police departments have crime lab units for evidence gathering that may in fact do these task(s), the over-whelming majority of departments in the state do not have such technicians available and may be required to perform these task(s) without the assistance of outside help. As a result, the officer should be able to identify the proper steps and be able to perform them for the required items in the objective.
- 311 Identify systematic steps that an officer should take in preparing for an interview.**
- 312 Demonstrate the following factors that are associated with a good interview: isolated setting, preparation, establishment of rapport, uninterrupted preliminary account, critical listening, detailed questioning, recording of information obtained.**
- 313 Identify special problems to be aware of in interviewing young children**
- 314 Given exercises depicting the following circumstances, properly interview the person(s) in various situations, for example:**
- respond to a complaint call**
 - respond to a family disturbance**
 - contact a witness to a crime**
 - make a field inquiry of a suspicious person**
 - effectively handle a person(s) displaying abnormal behavior**
- This objective can be viewed by some to be similar to objective 136 however, this objective is specifically involved in the area of criminal investigation where it is more than a simple field inquiry with the officers, in fact, in this case, the officer is actually conducting an investigation into the violation of the criminal code. As a result, it can be and should be dealt with somewhat differently than the interview discussed in objective 136.
(Also see objective 457, 458, 459.)
- 315 Identify the delegation of investigative responsibilities within the officer's agency.**
- 316 Identify proper procedures for returning suspect to the scene of the crime for identification purposes, to include: time lapse, proximity to crime scene, and primary purpose.**
- 317 Identify factors to be considered in making selective neighborhood check during a crime scene investigation.**
- 318 Deleted – Field testing drugs**
- 319 Define the procedure to identify suspects.**
- 320 Describe how to utilize resources that may assist with an investigation, for example: police, MVA, utility companies, credit bureaus, post office, telephone companies, published directories.**
- 321 Identify the elements of a crime scene which would require attention of specialists**
- 322 Describe the resources to review criminal activity in assigned duty area, (i.e., roll call, teletype, pin maps, offense reports).**

- 323 **Define "modus operandi".**
(Also see objective 460.)
- 324 **Identify the value of motives in identifying a suspect**
- 325 **Identify the basic requirements of a photograph admitted as evidence in court.**
- 326 **Given a number of mug shots and a given suspect, assemble a proper photo line-up for presentation to a witness.**
- 327 **Given the requirements of objective 326, properly present the photo line-up to a witness for identification.**
- 328 **Explain the technique to presenting evidence in court.**
- 329 **Identify the functions of a police report, to include: permanent record of events, transfer of information, provide statistical data, provide a recall for memory.**
- 330 **Describe the relationship between successful prosecution and police reports.**
- 331 **Identify the situations and procedures when an officer may testify in court such as: arraignments, bond review, trial, appeal.**
- 332 **Identify the pre-trial responsibilities and procedures of an officer's involvement with the state's attorney.**
- 333 **Identify non-verbal attributes that affect an officer's testimony: brevity, clarity, objectivity, and emotional control.**
- 334 **Identify the procedures to follow when an officer has completed his/her testimony.**
- 335 **Identify the proper reaction or response to common tactics used by defense counsel such as: badgering, accusing, rapid fire questioning, attacking weak points of case, friendliness.**
- 336 *Deleted – Use of notes when testifying*
- 337 *Deleted – First aid requirement*
- 338 *Deleted – Blood-borne pathogen*
- 339 **Demonstrate successful completion of a first aid training course per Maryland Police Training Commission regulation .09 E (6)**
- 340 **Terms--define conspiracy**
- The student should understand the definition of the term and the concepts of application of the term. The student should be able to explain the kinds of situations in which those definitions and/or situations would occur.
(Originally part of objective 026)
- 341 **Terms--define solicitation**
- The student should understand the definition of the term and the concepts of application of the term. The student should be able to explain the kinds of situations in which those definitions and/or situations would occur.
(Originally part of objective 026)
- 342 **Terms--define accomplice**
- The student should understand the definition of the term and the concepts of application of the term. The student should be able

to explain the kinds of situations in which those definitions and/or situation would occur.
(Originally part of objective 026)

343 Terms--define accessory

The student should understand the definition of the term and the concepts of application of the term. The student should be able to explain the kinds of situations in which those definitions and/or situations would occur.
(Originally part of objective 026)

344 Terms--define entrapment

The student should understand the definition of the term and the concepts of application of the term. The student should be able to explain the kinds of situations in which those definitions and/or situations would occur.
(Originally part of objective 026)

345 The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: Rape

(Originally part of objective 020)

346 The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: Sex offenses

(Originally part of objective 020)

347 The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: Reckless endangerment

(Originally part of objective 020)

348 The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: Resisting a police officer

(Originally part of objective 020)

349 The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: Robbery

(Originally part of objective 020)

350 The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: Theft

(Originally part of objective 020)

351 The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: Trespassing

(Originally part of objective 020)

352 The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: Weapons violations

(Originally part of objective 020)

353 Identify the conditions under which a legally authorized search incidental to an arrest can be made.

There are six types of legally authorized searches. The student officer should be able to explain the conditions under which each of these searches may be made.
(Originally part of objective 031)

354 Identify the conditions under which a legally authorized search based on probable cause can be made.

There are six types of legally authorized searches. The student officer should be able to explain the conditions under which each of these searches may be made.
(Originally part of objective 031)

355 Identify the conditions under which a legally authorized search with a search warrant can be made.

There are six types of legally authorized searches. The student officer should be able to explain the conditions under which each of these searches may be made.
(Originally part of objective 031)

356 Identify the conditions under which a legally authorized plain sight search can be made.

There are six types of legally authorized searches. The student officer should be able to explain the conditions under each of these searches may be made.
(Originally part of objective 031)

357 Identify the conditions under which a legally authorized search involving exigent circumstances can be made.

There are six types of legally authorized searches. The student officer should be able to explain the conditions under each of these searches may be made.
(Originally part of objective 031)

358 Identify the principles of a safe and effective search of an outdoors (landscape) environment.
(Originally part of objective 033)

359 Identify the principles of a safe and effective search of a vehicle.
(Originally part of objective 033)

360 Explain the term “implied consent” in the context of particular situations that might be encountered by a police officer.
(Originally part of objective 034)

361 Explain the term “scope of search” in the context of particular situations that might be encountered by a police officer.
(Originally part of objective 034)

362 Search--define term "exigent circumstances".

The term must be defined by the officer and be put into the context of the particular situations that might be encountered.
(Originally part of objective 034)

363 Search--define term contemporaneous
(Originally part of objective 034)

364 Search--define term "probable cause".

The term must be defined by the officer and be put into the context of the particular situations that might be encountered.
(Originally part of objective 034)

365 Search--define term "instrumentalities of a crime".

The term must be defined by the officer and be put into the context of the particular situations that might be encountered.
(Originally part of objective 034)

366 Search--define term "contraband".

The term must be defined by the officer and be put into the context of the particular situations that might be encountered.
(Originally part of objective 034)

367 Search--define term "authority and intent."

The term must be defined by the officer and be put into the context of the particular situations that might be encountered.
(Originally part of objective 034)

368 Deleted -

369 Identify the basic psychological response of a victim (i.e., feelings of helplessness, lack of control, self-blame or blaming others, anger, or fear) of hate crimes.

Although the psychological responses of crime victims are very similar, there are very specific differences that exist with various types of crimes. The student should be able to describe the specific differences that exist for the above crime and overall common characteristics that exist for the victims of any type of crime.

(Originally part of objective 049)

370 *Deleted –*

371 *Deleted –*

372 **Identify the basic psychological response of a victim (i.e., feelings of helplessness, lack of control, self-blame or blaming others, anger, or fear) of violent crimes (including sudden death).**

Although the psychological responses of crime victims are very similar, there are very specific differences that exist with various types of crimes. The student should be able to describe the specific differences that exist for the above crime and overall common characteristics that exist for the victims of any type of crime.

(Originally part of objective 049)

373 **Identify the basic psychological response of a victim (i.e. feelings of helplessness, lack of control, self-blame or blaming others, anger, or fear) of domestic violence (including child and elder abuse).**

Although the psychological responses of crime victims are very similar, there are very specific differences that exist with various types of crimes. The student should be able to describe the specific differences that exist for the above crime and overall common characteristics that exist for the victims of any type of crime.

(Originally part of objective 049)

374 *Deleted –*

375 *Deleted –*

376 *Deleted –*

377 **Identify techniques for officers to use (i.e. , acknowledging victim's ordeal, providing active listening, asking diversionary questions, and explaining options and procedures that will occur) to defuse the crisis stress symptoms of victims of hate crimes.**

Police officers are frequently called upon to diffuse various situations. Each situation requires a different approach. The officer should be able to describe the approach(s) that would be taken for the above listed situations.

(Originally part of objective 050)

378 *Deleted –*

379 *Deleted –*

380 **Identify techniques for officers to use (i.e., acknowledging victim's ordeal, providing active listening, asking diversionary questions, and explaining options and procedures that will occur) to defuse the crisis stress symptoms of victims of violent crimes (including sudden death).**

Police officers are frequently called upon to diffuse various situations. Each situation requires a different approach. The officer should be able to describe the approach(s) that would be taken for the above listed situations.

(Originally part of objective 050)

381 **Identify techniques for officers to use (i.e., acknowledging victim's ordeal, providing active listening, asking diversionary questions, and explaining options and procedures that will occur) to defuse the crisis stress symptoms of victims of domestic violence (including child and elder abuse).**

Police officers are frequently called upon to diffuse various situations. Each situation requires a different approach. The officer should be able to describe the approach(s) that would be taken for the above listed situations.

(Originally part of objective 050)

382 *Deleted –*

- 383 *Deleted –*
- 384 *Deleted –*
- 385 **Identify the duties of a police officer when intervening in an interpersonal conflict involving hate crimes.**
Officers are required to diffuse certain situations and should be able to describe the method to be used for the above incident.
(Originally part of objective 051)
- 386 *Deleted –*
- 387 *Deleted –*
- 388 **Identify the duties of a police officer when intervening in an interpersonal conflict involving violent crimes (including sudden death).**
Officers are required to diffuse certain situations and should be able to describe the method to be used for the above incident.
(Originally part of objective 051)
- 389 **Identify the duties of a police officer when intervening in an interpersonal conflict involving domestic violence (including child and elder abuse).**
Officers are required to diffuse certain situations and should be able to describe the method to be used for the above incident.
(Originally part of objective 051)
- 390 *Deleted –*
- 391 *Deleted –*
- 392 *Deleted –*
- 393 *Deleted –*
- 394 *Deleted –*
- 395 *Deleted –*
- 396 *Deleted –*
- 397 **Define the term summons and the circumstances in which it would be used.**
(Originally part of objective 054)
- 398 **Define the term probate orders and the circumstances in which it would be used as applicable in the student's jurisdiction.**
(Originally part of objective 054)
- 399 **Define the term writ and the circumstances in which it would be used.**
(Originally part of objective 054)
- 400 **Define the term warrant and the circumstances in which it would be used.**
(Originally part of objective 054)
- 401 **Describe the procedure to apply for and serve a summons.**
(Originally part of objective 055)

- 402 Describe the procedure to apply for and serve probate orders, as applicable in the student's jurisdiction.**
(Originally part of objective 055)
- 403 Describe the procedure to apply for and serve a writ.**
(Originally part of objective 055)
- 404 Describe the procedure to apply for and serve a warrant.**
(Originally part of objective 055)
- 405 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for the crime of racial incidents.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 406 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for crimes against the elderly.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 407 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for the crime of burglary.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 408 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for the crime of armed robbery.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 409 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for the crime of domestic violence.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 410 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for handling missing persons incidents.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 411 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for the crime of homicide.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 412 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for the crime of kidnapping.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 413 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for the crime of arson.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 414 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for the crime of theft.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 415 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for the crime of poisoning.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 416 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for the act of suicide.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 417 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for crimes involving organized crime/vice.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 418 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for the crime of felonious assault.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 419 Describe the resources available to the officer and/or victim for the crime of sexual abuse of children.**
(Originally part of objective 061)
- 420 Demonstrate safe and effective method to remove a suspect from a premises.**
(Originally part of objective 069)

421 *Deleted –*

422 *Deleted –*

423 *Deleted –*

424 *Deleted –*

425 Describe or demonstrate the ability to regain control of a vehicle experiencing an over steer situation.

The objective was originally created and required demonstration. Due to the lack of skid pans, the commission modified this objective so that an officer could describe the techniques if an actual demonstration could not be performed. The focus, however, should be on the officer actually controlling the vehicle in a real skid situation.
(Originally part of objective 097)

426 Describe or demonstrate the ability to regain control of a vehicle experiencing an all wheel skid.

The objective was originally created and required demonstration. But due to the lack of skid pans, the commission modified this objective so that an officer could describe the techniques if an actual demonstration could not be performed. The focus, however, should be on the officer actually controlling the vehicle in a real skid situation.
(Originally part of objective 097)

427 Demonstrate use of vehicle headlight to illuminate an area for a physical check.

(Originally part of objective 105)

428 Demonstrate use of flashlight to illuminate an area for a physical check.

(Originally part of objective 105)

429 Explain the basic tactical principles of crowd and riot control for isolation

(Originally part of objective 181)

430 Explain the basic tactical principles of crowd and riot control for dispersal.

(Originally part of objective 181)

431 Identify the moral considerations in using a chemical agent

(Originally part of objective 187)

432 Identify the practical considerations in using a chemical agent.

(Originally part of objective 187)

433 Identify the danger areas of the body that are most vulnerable to potentially fatal attack.

(Originally part of objective 191)

434 Identify limitations of restraint devices used on suspects or prisoners

(Originally part of objective 202)

435 Identify circumstances of restraint devices used on suspects or prisoners

(Originally part of objective 202)

436 Identify the primary reason for maintaining jail security as it relates to control of unauthorized communications.

(Originally part of objective 207)

437 Identify the primary reason for maintaining jail security as it relates to control of unauthorized prison conduct.

(Originally part of objective 207)

- 438 **Identify the primary reason for maintaining jail security as it relates to control of escape.**
(Originally part of objective 207)
- 439 **Complete the forms required to initiate a mental commitment.**
(Originally part of objective 211)
- 440 **Describe the circumstances in which a police officer has authority to transport juveniles.**
(Originally part of objective 212)
- 441 **Describe the circumstances in which a police officer has authority to transport mental patients.**
(Originally part of objective 212)
- 442 **Describe the circumstances in which a police officer has authority to transport injured persons.**
(Originally part of objective 212)
- 443 **Identify the legal authority for those instances where an officer may store or impound a vehicle from private property.**
(Originally part of objective 220)
- 444 **Describe procedures to interview finder of found property.**
(Originally part of objective 223)
- 445 **Describe procedures for handling found property.**
(Originally part of objective 223)
- 446 **Describe procedures to locate owner of found property.**
(Originally part of objective 226)
- 447 **Describe procedures to release found property.**
(Originally part of objective 226)
- 448 **Explain why "chain of custody" must be maintained.**
(Originally part of objective 228)
- 449 **Demonstrate how and where common articles of evidence should be marked, packaged, and labeled, such as, knife believed to contain fingerprints, firearms, cartridge case, bullet, footprint, screwdriver, hair, article of clothing, piece of broken glass, paper containing footprint.**
(Originally part of objective 233)
- 450 **Identify provisions, policies, and procedures regarding the following type of evidence: explosives**
(Originally part of objective 233)
- 451 **Identify provisions, policies, and procedures regarding the following type of evidence: firearms**
(Originally part of objective 233)
- 452 **Identify provisions, policies, and procedures regarding the following type of evidence: tools**
(Originally part of objective 233)
- 453 **Identify the circumstances under which deadly force can be used.**
(Originally part of objective 164. Also see objective 506)
- 454 **Identify the primary value of the two major types of evidence commonly found at a crime scene: witness testimony and physical evidence.**
(Originally part of objective 229)
- 455 **Demonstrate procedure to check accident vehicle's equipment for suspected failure such as: brakes, tires, lights.**
(Originally part of objective 251)

- 456 **Identify the police officer's obligations regarding the "implied consent" law and the process involved.**
(Originally part of objective 268)
- 457 **Identify special problems to be aware of in interviewing an elderly person.**
(Originally part of objective 314.)
- 458 **Identify special problems to be aware of in interviewing mentally handicapped persons.**
(Originally part of objective 314)
- 459 **Identify special problems to be aware of in interviewing an emotionally shocked person.**
Originally part of objective 314)
- 460 **Describe how "modus operandi" can be used to identify a possible suspect.**
(Originally part of objective 323)
- 461 **Identify the pre-trial responsibilities of an officer's involvement with the public defender.**
(Originally part of objective 332)
- 462 **Identify the pre-trial responsibilities of an officer's involvement with victims.**
(Originally part of objective 332)
- 463 **Identify the pre-trial responsibilities of an officer's involvement with witnesses.**
(Originally part of objective 332)
- 464 **Identify the pre-trial responsibilities of an officer's involvement with offender.**
(Originally part of objective 332)
- 465 **Identify the disadvantages of immediately removing vehicles from the street which have been involved in a traffic accident.**
(Originally part of objective 241)
- 466 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: alcohol beverage laws**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 467 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: arson**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 468 *Deleted –*
- 469 *Deleted –*
- 470 *Deleted –*
- 471 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: burglary**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 472 *Deleted –*
- 473 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: carjacking**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 474 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: child abuse**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 475 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: disorderly conduct**
(Originally part of objective 020)

- 476 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: domestic violence**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 477 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: escape**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 478 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: false report of a crime**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 479 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: fraud**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 480 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: forgery**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 481 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: hindering a police officer**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 482 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: homicide by motor vehicle while intoxicated**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 483 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: indecent exposure**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 484 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: manslaughter**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 485 ***Deleted - Mayhem***
- 486 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: murder**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 487 **The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: substance violation**
(Originally part of objective 020)
- 488 **Identify the proper procedures an officer must complete for self protection and clean-up for infectious diseases, blood borne pathogens, etc..**

(Note: this objective should be related to training in CPR and other objectives dealing with the potential transfer of blood borne pathogens. Training on the topic is mandated by OSHA.)
- 489 **Define the responsibilities of a driver involved in an accident, to include duties under transportation code and insurance reporting requirements.**
- 490 **Identify non-traffic offenses for which a written citation may be issued in lieu of an arrest (i.e., local ordinance, violation of administrative regulation, etc.).**
- 491 **Demonstrate a safe procedure to execute a jump down from a height of at least four (4) feet.**
- 492 **Demonstrate a safe procedure to climb over a fence at least four (4) feet in height.**
- 493 **Demonstrate the ability to run at full speed for a distance of at least 300 yards.**
- 494 **Demonstrate the ability to run up at least two (2) flights of stairs.**
- 495 **Demonstrate the ability to run down at least two (2) flights of stairs.**

496 Identify the general structure, operation and commonly recognized goals of the Maryland court system.

497 Identify resources which help an officer maintain knowledge of law enforcement work.

498 Define the procedure an officer would follow to check for outstanding warrants on an individual prior to release from custody.

499 Demonstrate proper procedures to remove an unconscious adult from a hazardous area.

Note: task(s) #484-491 are required in the practical portion of the first responder program. However, it is believed that a separate objective is needed to cover these task(s) in the event that a replacement course is implemented which does not have these task(s). The proposed objective only has the requirement for moving an adult, since it is logical to believe that a person capable of handling an adult would experience no difficulty with a child. However, all of the topics presented in task(s) #484-491 should be presented in lecture materials.

500 The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: assault I degree.

501 The police officer will identify all of the elements of the following crime: assault II degree.

502 Identify the booking procedures and conformance with the law and minimum jail standards, involving adult prisoners, including the required notification procedures an officer must make when handling prisoners requiring segregation; i.e. members of the opposite sex, and/or sexual preference.

Student officers should be able to describe the process of booking an individual arrested for a crime and what particular minimum jail standards, if any, are involved. The student officer should be able to distinguish in the handling and the treatment of those in the seven categories listed.
(Also see objective 28)

503 Identify the booking procedures and conformance with the law and minimum jail standards, involving adult prisoners, including the required notification procedures an officer must make when handling adult prisoner with mental illnesses or emotional instability.

Student officers should be able to describe the process of booking an individual arrested for a crime and what particular minimum jail standards, if any, are involved. The student officer should be able to distinguish in the handling and the treatment of those in the seven categories listed.
(Also see objective 28)

504 Identify the disadvantages of high-speed pursuit.

Whether or not the agency that employs the officer has a restriction on high-speed pursuit, the officer should be able to identify both the advantages and disadvantages of engaging in a high-speed pursuit.
(Also see objective 93)

505 Identify the disadvantages of allowing an individual to exit a vehicle being stopped.

(Also see objective 119)

506 Define deadly force.

(Originally part of objective 164)

507 Define reasonable force.

(Originally part of objective 164. Also see objective 453)

508 Identify the resources available to an officer who is first to arrive at the scene of a traffic accident.

(Also see objective 257)

- 509 Identify the legal limits of detention of a suspect in Maryland**
- 510 Identify the requirements for receiving certification as a Law Enforcement Officer in the state of Maryland.**
- 511 Identify the requirements for maintaining certification as a Law Enforcement Officer in the state of Maryland.**
- 512 Describe the potential consequences if a Law Enforcement Officer performs official duties without a valid certification from the Police Training Commission.**
- 513 Identify procedures a police officer may use to detect the potential presence of weapons of mass destruction (WMD).**

Task(s):

Understand that WMD includes destructive devices, biological agents, radiological weapons or chemical weapons.

Understand what WMD agents or materials are and the risks associated with these materials in an emergency incident or event.

Know the indicators and effects of WMD on individuals and property. Be able to recognize signs and symptoms common to initial victims of a WMD-related incident.

Be familiar with the potential use and means of delivery of WMD agents or materials.

- 514 Identify safety measures a police officer can take for weapons of mass destruction (WMD) events.**

Task(s):

Understand the hazards and risks to individuals and property associated with WMD agents and hazardous materials.

Recognize the signs and symptoms of exposure to WMD agents.

Understand the limitations of personal protective equipment in protecting someone exposed to WMD agents.

Know that potentially contaminated victims should be isolated from others.

Know what defensive measures to take during a WMD event to help ensure personal and community safety. These measures may include maximizing the distance between the officer and hot zone, using shielding such as solid walls for protection, minimizing personal exposure time to agents and moving upwind or upwind.

- 515 Identify procedures for handling scene security during a weapons of mass destruction (WMD) event..**

Task(s):

Understand site security and scene control procedures for WMD responses.

Be familiar with incident command procedures.

Know procedures for isolating the scene area.

Know how to deal with contaminated victims until higher authority arrives.

Recognize that the WMD incident scene is a crime scene and that evidence must be protected and undisturbed.

- 516 Identify the purpose of terrorism.**

Task(s):

Understand that no single universally accepted definition exists.

Know that common key elements are: use of force/violence, coercion of a government or population for the furtherance of a political or social objective.

Recognize that terrorists use extreme force and violence for the purpose of intimidating or coercing a governmental entity or population to modify its philosophy.

517 Identify the indicators of terrorist criminals.

Task(s):

Understand how terrorists differ from common or traditional criminals.

Recognize known terrorist behaviors.

Recognize the different types of terrorism and terrorist groups that pose current threats.

Know the types of laws terrorists violate while carrying out their activities.

Know the specific laws on terrorism, which can be utilized to prosecute an individual involved in terrorist activities.

Understand that threat that terrorists pose to law enforcement.

Know that terrorists will kill or die for their cause.

Please note that this list includes 52 retired (deleted) objectives leaving a total of 465 active objectives.