

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND STANDARDS BOARD
500 S. 9th Street, Springfield, Illinois 62701

**MINUTES OF THE CURRICULUM & SCHOOL
STANDARDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING**

Illinois Law Enforcement training & Standards Board
500, S. 9th Street, Springfield, Illinois 62701

**September 25, 2024
2:00 p.m.**

I. CALL TO ORDER

The September 25, 2024 Curriculum Committee meeting was called to order by Chair Ghida Neukirch at 2:02 p.m.

II. ROLL CALL ~ ESTABLISHMENT OF A QUORUM

Roll was called by Michelle Mlinar, and a quorum of voting members was established.

Members in Attendance:

Ghida Neukirch
Mitchell R. Davis III

Designees in Attendance:

Steven Ryan for Latoya Hughes
Migdalia Bulnes for Larry Snelling

Members Absent:

Thomas Dart

III. APPLICATION FOR SCHOOL/COURSE CERTIFICATION

Heather Hotz presented the Committee with a Course Design Document for the *DOJ/COPS Vehicular Pursuit Management: Balancing Risks and Enhancing Safety* course. Paul Petty discussed the specifics of the course, noted the course is designed for upper management, and it has not yet been rolled out to the COPS portal.

Motion was made by Davis, seconded by Ryan, and carried by all members present to recommend certification of the DOJ/COPS Vehicular Pursuit Management: Balancing Risks and Enhancing Safety course as presented.

Mitchell Davis asked that the information on this course be forwarded to the different risk management providers throughout the state so state specific items can be covered. Hotz acknowledged the concern and will follow up.

IV. IN-SERVICE, ADVANCED AND SPECIALIZED COURSES FOR CERTIFICATION/RECERTIFICATION ~ Paul Petty

Paul Petty asked for approval of the in-service, advanced and specialized training certified courses for May 15, 2024 – September 14, 2024 located under Tab K, attachment seven, in the Board book.

In response to a question, John Keigher stated the officer compliance reporting begins next year. This process will require verification with each agency, and the review of two other components of the verification process. Staff plans to have the verification process ready by August of 2025 as the first warning must go out in October 2025, a second warning must be sent by March 2026, and verification of officers A-G is April 2026.

Motion was made by Davis, seconded by Ryan, and carried by all members present to approve the In-Service, Advanced and Specialized certified courses for May 15, 2024 through September 14, 2024.

V. LEAD HOMICIDE INVESTIGATORS 32-HOURS APPROVED CONTINUING EDUCATION COURSES for CERTIFICATION/RECERTIFICATION ~ Paul Petty

Paul Petty asked for approval of the Lead Homicide Investigator courses submitted for May 15, 2024 – September 14, 2024 located under Tab K, attachment eight, in the Board book.

Motion was made by Davis, seconded by Ryan, and carried by all members present to approve the Lead Homicide Investigator 32-Hour Continuing Education certified courses submitted for May 15, 2024 through September 14, 2024.

VI. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

POWER Test Work Group: John Keigher reported the POWER Test Work Group met in August. They are exploring issues and concerns with the current POWER test so they can move forward with revised standards. They are also looking at the standards in Wisconsin, and some of their team has reached out with major changes they have implemented to their program. One item of note is that they went to a gender-neutral single standard for the entire state that was vetted by the DOJ. Working Group Chair, Mike Schlosser is looking to bring in an expert to help with standards. The next meeting of the Work Group is scheduled for October.

VII. NEW BUSINESS

Military Police and Department of Army Civilian Police-State Reciprocity

Chris Haubrich made a presentation to the Committee on the benefits of allowing Military Police state reciprocity. Haubrich gave a presentation regarding revisions and

enhancements to the general Military Police training curriculum enacted over the last few years that bring it into alignment with what most states are now offering to law enforcement officers. With these changes, many states now offer reciprocity waivers for military police officers and he explained it has been requested that the Board consider this as well. Haubrich identified a few areas that would need reinforcement and believes that the “Law for Police” course, combined with a few other short courses, could become the basis for offering reciprocity to this group of officers in near future. The presentation is attached.

Motion was made by Davis, seconded by Bulnes, and carried by all members present to move the program forward as presented.

Mitchell Davis stated he was asked to bring up the possibility of scheduling testing retakes on a monthly basis going forward. Davis also mentioned he recently attended the NOBLE conference, and Illinois was complemented as being one of the states utilizing the COPS classes. Davis then mentioned the Holocaust Museum is working with him to present a training on Discrimination and Hate Crimes; an eight-hour course to be presented at the museum, and a four-hour version that departments can host. Davis plans to set a time to invite the Board to attend the full eight-hour version so it can be certified by the Board. Davis also stated that there is legislation in the works for mandated training for discrimination and hate crimes, he was able to get the commission to push back so they could partner with the Board to move forward.

VIII. NEXT BOARD MEETING DATE AND LOCATION

September 26, 2024
Springfield, Illinois

IX. NEXT CURRICULUM AND SCHOOL STANDARDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING DATE AND LOCATION

December 4, 2024
Chicago, Illinois

X. ADJOURNMENT

Motion was made by Davis, seconded by Ryan, and carried by all members present to adjourn the meeting at 2:42 p.m.



**CURRICULUM & SCHOOL
STANDARDS ADVISORY
COMMITTEE**

MEETING ATTACHMENT

Military Police and Department of Army Civilian Police –



State Reciprocity: An Analysis and Proposal

Presented By:

Christopher Haubrich
Instructor Approval/Course
Certification Administrator

&

Paul Petty
Manager of In-Service
Training



History



FLETA Accreditation Status

Course	Initial	Latest
USAMPS (Academy)	2010	2022
US Army Civilian Police Academy	2010	2022
CID Special Agent Course	2011	2020
MP One Station Unit Training	2011	2019
Special Victims Capability Course	2013	2018
Staff & Faculty Development Course	2013	2018
MP Basic Officer Leader Course	2018	2022
Military Working Dog Handler, Phase 1	2019	2021

- 2002 – Joint Security Chiefs commissioned a functional area analysis following the attacks on 9-11 and on 20 December of 2002 the Department of Defense Inspector General (DODIG) Report #IPO202E004, Evaluation of installation-level training Standards for civilian police officers and security guards in the Department of Defense was published
- 2012 – Department of Defense Peace Officer Standards and Training (DoD POST) Commission established, and the U.S. Army was designated as the executive agent for training and physical fitness.
- 2016 – 22 December Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 5525.15 – Law Enforcement (LE) Standards and Training in the DoD published and put into effect:
- Established Minimum Training Standards for Military Police and Civilian Police to include:
 - Requirement of successful completion of standardized training program that includes 400 hours of Basic Law Enforcement training
 - Meet approved medical and physical fitness standards
 - Qualify with assigned weapons at least annually
 - Completion of FTO program
 - Annual In-Service Training
- 2021 – DoD Accreditation – MP Basic Officer Leader Course; Basic Military Police Course; U.S. Army Civilian Police Academy; Military Working Dog
- 24 April 2024 Army Agency Certification

Standardized Training

- 19 Basic Core Competencies
- 92 Terminal Learning Objectives
 - Minimum 400 Hours

DoD Peace Officer Standards And Training Guideline # 1

1) General	11) First Responders
2) Accident Investigation	12) Forensics
3) Administrative Law	13) Hazardous Materials
4) Ammunition and Explosive	14) Legal, Government, and Jurisdiction
5) Arrest/Apprehension	15) Public Safety and Security
6) Constitutional Law	16) Restraint and Self-Defense
7) Criminal Investigations	17) Search
8) Criminal Law	18) Security
9) Detention	19) Vehicle Operations
10) Firearms	





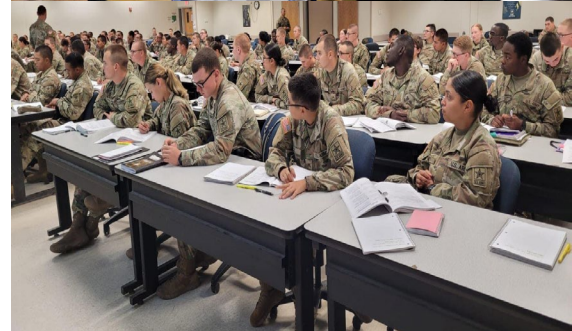
Illinois and Department of Defense BLE Curriculum Analysis



Curriculum Units / Course Titles	SPO ID	Hours	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title Content
Administrative	AU			
Academy Director's Administrative Time	AUAD	2	<p>*Administration time is not included in the Curriculum Analysis for DoD</p> <p>*BLE 619 hours of actual training time</p>	
Course Orientation and Administrative Tasks	AUCO	2		
Critiques and Instructional Evaluation	AUCE	5		
Examinations	AUEX	10		
Graduation	AUGR	2		
Subtotal		21		



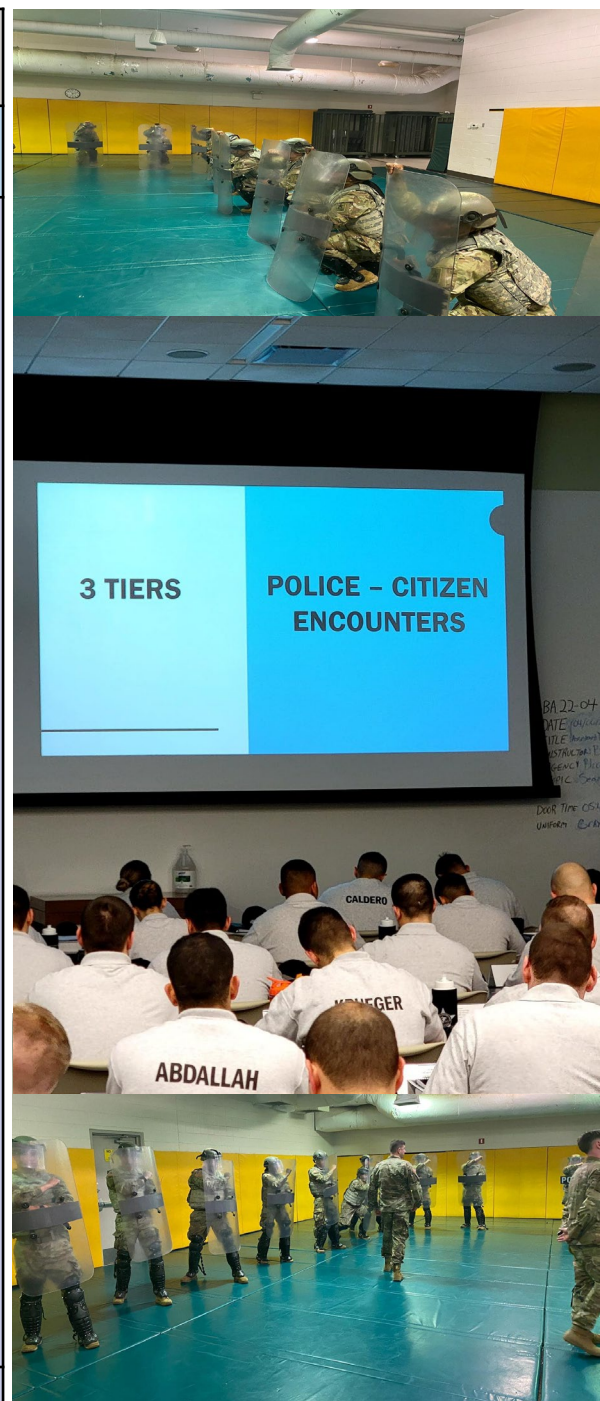
Curriculum Units / Course Titles	SPO ID	Hours	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title Content
Foundations of Law Enforcement	FL			
Neighborhood/Community Profiles	FLNP	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2 Ethical Reasoning and Peace Officer Code of Conduct 1.3 Community Relations (Community Based Policing) 1.4 Intelligence-Led Policing 1.5 Officer Liability 14.1 Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Overview 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The application of ethical reasoning in decision making processes to policing-related to situations to include peace officers conduct both on and off duty as well as when providing public safety/peace officer enforcement code of conduct. Community-oriented policing and the Scanning, Analysis, Response and Assessment (SARA) Model. Intelligence-led policing models and how it differs/compliments community-based policing Officer actions may actuate liability, defenses, immunities (e.g., qualified immunity to such claims pursuant to the Federal Code and the United States Constitution) as well as the liability for off-duty officers outside of the officer's jurisdiction. Appropriate use of CJIS per agency policy and familiarization with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Criminal Justice Information Systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) National Crime Information Center (NCIC) (2) Interstate Identification Index (III) (3) National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) (4) NICS Indices (5) National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) (6) National Data Exchange (N-Dex) (7) National Sex Offender Public Website (NSOPW) (8) National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) Defense Criminal Justice Systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Defense Central Index of Investigations (DCII) (2) Defense Data Exchange (D-Dex) (3) Identity Matching Engine for Security Analysis (IMESA) (4) Defense Biometric Identification System (DBIDS) Agency Records Management System
Orientation to the Criminal Justice System	FLCJ	4		
Police Community Relations	FLCR	10		
Procedural Justice	FLPJ	6		
Social Media Relations/Public Relations	FLSM	4		
Theories of Crime/Index Crime	FLTC	2		
Subtotal		30		



Curriculum Units / Course Titles	SPO ID	Hours	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title Content
Law	LU			
Case Preparation and Courtroom Testimony	LUCP	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Peace Officer/Security Forces Roles and Mission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role of Peace Officers in protecting individual rights, human dignity, and upholding the human rights of all persons by recognizing ethical and legal imperatives founded in their: duty to intervene and render medical aid; report improper use of force and bias-motivated/hate crime behavior; responsibility in preventing crime and providing public safety services in support of law enforcement, force protection, security, etc., and the National Defense Priorities.
Citizen Handgun Ownership: Concealed Carry	LUHO	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Personally Identifiable Information (PII) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peace Officers' responsibility in safeguarding PII to include authorized and ethical use of police information, release of information, and privacy act advisement requirements.
Civil Rights and Civil Liability	LUCR	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.2 Authorization to Arm as a Peace Officer 3.3 Cultural Diversity/Discrimination 3.4 Legal Foundation for Peace Officer Use of Force 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of the statutory authority for Peace Officers to be armed by their agency. Federal and applicable State laws related to discrimination and diversity. Barriers to cross-cultural communication, to include overcoming stereotypes, bias, as well as prejudice during performance of Peace Officer duties.
Criminal Offenses in Illinois	LUCI	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.5 Law Enforcement Officer Safety Act (LEOSA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of Force terms, Use of Force policy, and escalation/de-escalation of force. The applicability of LEOSA to civilian and military Peace Officers as well as the authorities and restrictions to carry a concealed firearm.
Illinois Vehicle Code and Bail Rule	LUVV	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Authority and Jurisdiction 5.2 Rights Advisement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peace Officer's authority source, limits, and types of jurisdiction (e.g., exclusive federal, concurrent federal/state, and proprietary). Civilian suspect rights advisement and/or military member rights advisement under Art. 31 of the UCMJ.
Juvenile Law and Processing	LUJL	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Federal Juvenile Justice and Law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status offenses, handling of juvenile offenders to include response, adjudication, collection of fingerprints/DNA/Criminal History Record Information and requirements when holding a juvenile in custody, considerations for handling juvenile victims.
Laws of Admission	LULA	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.2 Constitutional Rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitutional rights as they relate to due process and equal protection under the law.
Laws of Arrest, Search and Seizure	LUSS	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.3 Posse Comitatus Act 7.6.13 Juvenile Involved Response (Victims and Offenders) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic awareness of Posse Comitatus Act and DoDI 3025.21 restrictions on DoD Peace Officers.
Rights of the Accused	LURA	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1 Federal Tort Law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The appropriate data practices rules governing incidents involving juveniles including who may request and receive juvenile data and explaining to whom a juvenile may be released.
Rules of Evidence	LURE	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.2 Federal Criminal Law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peace Officers, issues concerning torts, and protections provided by the FTCA. Criminal offenses under federal law, to include the Uniform Code of Military Justice where applicable.
U.S. Constitutional Authority	LUCA	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14.2 Peace Officer Testimony 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Function and responsibility of each of the key participants involved in a typical courtroom hearing or trial including judges, jury members, prosecuting and defense attorneys and witnesses; focus is on testimonial responsibilities and procedures.
Use of Force	LUUF	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.1 Enforce Motor Vehicle Code 17.1 Consent to Search 17.2 Plain View Doctrine 17.3 Exigent Circumstances 17.4 Frisk/Pat Down Search 17.9 Search Authorization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common traffic laws, citation(s) issued by the agency, abandoned vehicles, moving and non-moving violations, and applicable laws to include traffic laws enforced under the Assimilative Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. § 13). Explain who can provide legal consent to search property and the scope / limitation of a lawful warrant-less seizure during a consent search of persons, vehicles, and a building pursuant to the 4th and 5th Constitutional Amendments. Seizure of evidence without a warrant when evidence is clearly visible. The scope and limitation of a lawful warrant-less search during a search based on exigent circumstances. Differentiate between a frisk of a person/vehicle stopped under Terry and a search of a person/vehicle incident to arrest. The requirements, restrictions, and protection measures in conducting lawful inspections and searches, requirements for search warrant/authorization and exceptions to requirement for warrant/authorization, seizures, and the exclusionary rule.
Subtotal		90		-38 Hour Difference



Curriculum Units / Course Titles	SPO ID	Hours	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title Content
The Police Function and Human Behavior	PF			
Child Abuse, Neglect and Abduction	PFCA	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.6.2 Animals (Responses Involving) 7.6.4 Child Abuse and Neglect 7.6.5 Vulnerable Adult Abuse and Neglect 7.6.6 Civil Disturbance Response 7.6.11 Family/Intimate Partner Violence (Victims and Offenders) 7.6.15 Persons in Crisis Response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Techniques and protocols for effectively and safely responding to incidents involving animals. Procedures for response to child abuse and neglect: elements of applicable child abuse and neglect crimes. Procedures for response to elder abuse and neglect: elements of applicable elder abuse and neglect crimes. Tactics and formations for managing a civil disturbance; training should be provided on any equipment issued for civil disturbance response (e.g., riot baton, helmets, shields, etc.). Initial Peace Officer response to disputes includes but not limited to DoD and Service-specific domestic abuse policies and procedures as well as prevention; domestic violence crimes; use of technology in domestic abuse; mandatory arrest/apprehension requirements; protection of victims to include protective orders and enforcement; as well as identification of resources available to victims of abuse/violence. Must address types of abuse (e.g., physical, emotional/psychological, sexual, financial, spiritual, and technological) and the use of technology in abuse (e.g., hacking into a partner's email and personal accounts, using tracking devices in a partner's cell phone to monitor their location, phone calls and messages, monitoring interactions via social media, and demanding to know partner's passwords) as well as meet requirements for policing (not general awareness) prescribed in DoDI 6400.06. Peace Officers' response to situations involving individuals demonstrating signs and/or characteristics of mental illness, behavioral disorder or suicidal intentions requiring intervention. Appropriate intervention techniques that are likely to be beneficial in managing high risk situations.
Communication in the Police Environment	PFPE	8		
Crime Victims and Their Rights	PFCV	4		
Introduction to Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Concepts	PRIC	8		
Crisis Intervention/Disturbance Calls	PFCI	6		
Crowd Behavior/Civil Disorder	PFCB	4		
Gender Responsiveness in the Criminal Justice System	PFGR	4		
Domestic Violence	PFDV	10		
Elder Abuse and Neglect	PFEA	4		
Ethics	PFET	7		
Gangs	PFGA	4		
Interacting with Persons with Disabilities	PFID	4		
Investigating Animal Abuse	PFAA	2		
Mental Health Awareness and Response	PFMI	10		
Neurobiology of Trauma and PTSD	PFNB	4		
Subtotal		83		-22 Hour Difference



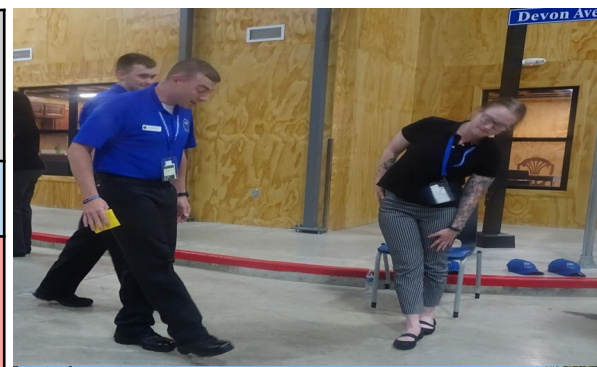
Curriculum Units / Course Titles	SPO ID	Hours	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title Content		
Patrol	PU					
Crime Prevention	PUCP	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Explosive Devices 7.6.1 Active Threat (Complex Coordinated Attack / Active Shooter) 7.6.8 Disaster/Large Scale Emergency Response and Incident Command 7.6.9 Drug and Alcohol Response and Investigation 11.1 Vehicle Threat 15.1.2 High [Felony] Risk Traffic Stop 15.1.3 Unknown Risk Traffic Stop 15.5 Radio Communication 15.6 Operational Risk Management 17.6 Search a Structure 17.7 Search an Area 17.8 Search a Vehicle 18.1 Threat Level and Force Protection Conditions 18.2 Threats to Installation and Resources 18.3 Patrol Types 18.4 Capabilities and Use of Working Dog Teams 18.5 Entry Access Control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the common components of an improvised explosive device (IED) as well as respond to an explosives (bomb) threat / explosive detonation. Response procedures for a bomb threat. Response procedures for an explosive detonation. Techniques and protocols for effectively and tactically responding to active threats. Must address National Incident Management System (NIMS) – inter-domain (EMS, Fire, and Peace Officer) procedures. Incident Command System (ICS) roles and responsibilities of the Peace Officers in disaster/large-scale emergency response. Common illegal drugs, drug-related offenses, procedures for alcohol-related incidents, safe handling of drugs, identifying opioid overdose victims, and administering naloxone. Peace Officer’s response to an active vehicle threat where the vehicle is being used as a weapon to intentionally kill or injure persons or damage property. Response to the use of the vehicle as a shooting platform; pursuit techniques and policy are to be included. Procedures for conducting high risk traffic stop, roles of primary and backup Peace Officers and agency policy on pursuits. Procedures for conducting unknown risk traffic stop, roles of contact and cover officers, and legal threshold for initiating a stop. Demonstrate use of effective verbal police radio communications skills to convey intended meaning and provide information for policing and public safety. Fundamentals of Operational Risk Management (ORM), conducting time-critical assessment, principles of ORM, steps in conducting an assessment. Procedures for searching a structure for evidence and for clearing a building to locate a suspect. The activities and safeguards in conducting a search of an area for evidence and search of an area for an individual (e.g., a potentially dangerous suspect or a lost child, utilizing appropriate tactics, techniques, and procedures). Procedures for searching a vehicle and protocol for handling contraband and suspicious items. FPCONS, random anti-terrorism measures. The performance of proactive measures to safeguard operational resources to include recognizing surveillance, operational security, communication security, terrorism awareness. How various patrol strategies impact crime, community security, and community perceptions of policing. Use of working dog teams in support of Peace Officers including area security, movement and mobility support operations, community policing, and other operational requirements. The performance of proactive measures to safeguard operational resources to include recognizing surveillance; operational security, communication security, terrorism awareness. 		
Crimes in Progress	PUCR	7				
Drug Enforcement	PUDE	5				
Emergency Management/Critical Incident Response	PUEM	4				
Fundamentals of Report Writing	PURW	12				
Homeland Security Orientation	PUHS	4				
Patrol Procedures	PUPP	14				
Vehicle Stops and Occupant Control	PUVS	12				
Subtotal		62				



Curriculum Units / Course Titles	SPO ID	Hours	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title Content	
Patrol Investigation	PI				
Custody Arrest, Booking, and Detention/Facility Procedures	PIBD	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Crime Scene/Evidence Preservation and Collection 7.2 Incident-Based Reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify responsibilities of a first responding officer to a crime scene. Address the activities that need to be accomplished using the RESPOND model (or similar model/guidance). R - Report: Become aware, plan response, arrive/assess, alarm/inform. E - Evaluate: Look for dangers, determine back up needs, enter when appropriate/tactically sound. S - Stabilize: Subject(s) and scene. P - Preserve: Life (conduct an initial medical assessment – as trained, treat to level of training, continue to monitor the subject(s)), evidence. O - Organize: Coordinate additional responding units (if necessary), communicate with dispatch and others, and organize the collection of evidence (if appropriate). N - Normalize: Provide long-term monitoring (if appropriate), restore the scent to normal, return radio communications to normal. D - Document/Debrief: Debrief self/others, other responding personnel, subject(s), other persons, and document incident appropriately. Report-writing fundamentals. Agencies using web-based or digital reporting are encouraged to incorporate these into this standard. Interview and interrogation techniques, documentation of statements and differences between a voluntary and an unlawful statement. Focus is on ability to conduct a field interview / documentation requirements and legal standard for conducting an investigatory stop. DoD Victim/Witness Assistance Programs and the role of Peace Officers. Response procedures for crimes against person in-progress and elements of common crimes against persons (e.g., assault, fraud, homicide, and larceny). Response procedures for alarm response to crimes against property and the elements of common crimes against property (e.g., bribery, burglary, larceny, and robbery). Initial Peace Officer duties in responding to a death scene and notifications per agency policy. Response to cyber-crimes. Identify and protect cyber and digital evidence. Crimes related to arson, common evidence used in differentiating between arson caused fire and other causes, and the importance of securing and protecting evidence at fire scenes. Peace officers' response and reporting responsibilities relative to missing persons. Peace Officer response to a sexual assault to include recognizing whether an offense has been committed, resources available for victims of sexual assault, and appropriate notifications as well as evidence collection and preservation. Proper response to sexual assault offenses must comply with organizational guidance. Training must meet requirements for investigative professionals (not general awareness) prescribed in DoDI 2200.01. Peace Officers response to someone using genuine, altered, counterfeit, or genuine but used fraudulently ID, Characteristics of Armed Forces ID, DoD, US Government, and State IDs as well as security features. Elements of a lawful arrest, protocols, and terms associated with arrest/apprehension including "reasonable suspicion" and "probable cause". Procedures for transporting offender(s); documentation required to release a detained person. The proper collection, preservation, processing, storage, and chain of custody procedures of evidentiary items and methods to properly safeguard evidence pending collection; standard is not meant to require advanced training for entry-level officers. Recognize complex scenes (e.g., unattended death, bias-motivated/hate crimes, and other serious offenses) and how to properly safeguard evidence pending collection; this is not meant to require advanced evidence collection training for entry-level officers. Collection of either digital or wet print record fingerprints; this includes knowledge of fingerprinting requirements for offenses, juveniles, and disposition reporting as well as safeguarding of information. Criminal DNA requirements for evidence collection and preservation of DNA evidence. Procedures for searching a person and search incident to arrest/apprehension. 	
Crimes Against Persons	PICP	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.3 Interviewing Witnesses, Victims, Suspects 7.4 Field Interviews/Contact 		
Crimes Against Property	PIPC	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.5 Victim and Witness Assistance Program/Reporting 		
Crime Scene Identification	PICS	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.6 Responding to Crimes Against Persons 7.6.3 Responding to Crimes Against Property 7.6.7 Death Scene Response and Notification 7.6.10 Cyber Crimes 7.6.12 Fire and Arson Response 7.6.14 Missing Person 7.6.16 Sexual Assault Response and Investigation 7.6.17 Trafficking in Persons 		
Fingerprinting--Rolled Impressions	PIFP	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.3 Fraud/False IDs 		
Fundamentals of Investigation	PIFI	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9.1 Contacts, Detentions and Arrests 9.2 Transporting an Offender 		
Identification Procedures	PIIP	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12.1 Forensic Evidence Collection 12.2 Complex Crime Scenes 12.3 Fingerprint Collection 12.4 DNA Collection 17.5 Search Individuals 		
Interrogation of Suspects	PIIS	4			
Wrongful Conviction Awareness and Avoidance	PIWC	4			
Interviewing Victims and Witnesses	PIVW	4			
Missing Persons	PIMI	2			
Motor Vehicle Theft	PIVT	4			
Service Calls	PISC	2			
Sexual Assault Investigation	PISA	6			
Subtotal		61			-8 Hour Difference



Curriculum Units / Course Titles	SPO ID	Hours	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title Content
Traffic	TU			
Field Sobriety Testing	TUFS	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Vehicle Crash Response and Investigation 2.2 Impaired Driver (DUI/DWI) Response and Investigations 13.1 First Responder (Basic) Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE)/Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) Incident 13.2 HAZMAT Awareness and Basic Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) 15.1.1 Directing Traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor vehicle accident response, weather considerations, scene priorities and actions, and basic motor vehicle accident investigation such as blocking / protecting the crash scene. How to process an impaired driver, including: Driving behaviors and violations indicative of impaired driving as well as applicable laws to include State laws adopted as federal law under the Assimilative Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. § 13), and Teach administering impaired driver screening tests including the standardized field sobriety test (SFST) battery, interpreting and documenting test results, and apprehending violators of DWI/DUI laws. Common hazardous materials or hazardous materials placards; situationally appropriate safety precautions and reasonable actions including maintaining a safe distance, clearing the area and making referrals and notifications; mitigating exposure to a reported or suspected CBRNE/HAZMAT incident in a manner that safeguards life and property by following the local emergency response policy. Must include use of the Emergency Response Guidebook published by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Be able to don issued PPE and avoidance of CBRNE/HAZMAT cross-contamination. Control traffic from all authorized directions of travel and use of traffic control devices (e.g., flashlight wand, whistle, cones, etc.).
Traffic Crash Investigation	TUCI	16		
Hazardous Materials Awareness	TUHM	8		
Traffic Direction	TUTD	1		
Subtotal		53		



Curriculum Units / Course Titles	SPO ID	Hours	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title Content
Police Proficiency	PP			
Control and Arrest Tactics	PPAT	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.6 Physical Activity 10.1 Firearms Safety (on and off range) 10.2 Weapons Qualification 10.3 Low Light Techniques 11.2 First Aid/Casualty Evacuation 11.3 Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Automated External Defibrillator (AED) 16.1 Less than Lethal Weapons 16.2 Impact Weapon (Baton) 16.3 Ground Fighting 16.4 Defensive Tactics 16.5 Handcuffing 16.6 Contact and Cover 16.7 Cover and Concealment 19.1 Vehicle Operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Physical fitness assessment according to agency policy (e.g., anaerobic, and aerobic endurance, balance, agility, strength). Physical fitness attributes including cardiovascular fitness, flexibility, agility, strength, speed, and endurance that are important to Peace Officers' health, well-being, and competence. Importance of and strategies for physical conditioning, good nutrition, and healthy eating habits for Peace Officers. Operate firearms safely according to agency policy. Qualify with weapon(s) using an agency-approved standard on an agency-approved range; no requirement to fire weapons not issued by agency. Use of flashlights, low-light shooting techniques. Initial emergency first aid employment to include triage of injuries, application of tourniquets and treatment for bleeding, head wounds, heat/cold-related injuries and suspected overdoses and poisoning; casualty evacuation is to be included as well as protection from blood borne pathogens. Training must include adult, child, and infant first aid. Definitions of standard of care, duty to act, consent, advanced directives, refusal of care, abandonment, negligence, and Good Samaritan laws for Peace Officers. Training must include adult, child, and infant CPR. Demonstrate basic techniques for the reasonable use of less than lethal weapons. Demonstrate basic techniques for use of the baton and/or impact weapon. Demonstrate ground fighting tactics including defenses and escapes from positions on the ground or floor. Demonstrate defensive tactics techniques to control a resistive subject. Demonstrate proper handcuffing techniques. Procedures for contact and cover; responsibilities of contact and cover officers. Use of cover and concealment to ensure officer survival. Training and certification to operate emergency vehicles; this includes preventative maintenance, vehicle documentation, (e.g., trip tickets, safe vehicle operation, use of emergency equipment, and defensive driving).
Firearms: Orientation, Safety, & Range Rules	PPOS	2		
Firearms: Human Factors and Mental Preparation	PPHF	2		
Firearms: Decision Making & Situational Shooting	PPDM	6		
Firearms: Low Light Shooting	PPLL	2		
Firearms: Off Duty Considerations	PPOD	2		
Firearms: Record Firing	PPRD	4		
Firearms: Other firearms	PPSH	1		
Firearms: Marksmanship and Gun Handling Training	PPFT	16		
Firearms: Care and Maintenance	PPWC	2		
Firearms: State Mandated Handgun Qualification	PPHQ	3		
Initial Medical Response (1st Aid/CPR/AED/Narcan)	PPMR	10		
Law Enforcement Driving	PPLD	14		
Physical Skills and Personal Fitness	PPPS	24		
Subtotal		128		-5 Hour Difference



Curriculum Units / Course Titles	SPO ID	Hours	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title Content
Police Officer Wellness	OW			
Officer Wellness and Wellness Lab	OWWL	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.2 Suicide Identification and Prevention 15.3 Officer Survival, Safety and Health 15.4 Critical Incident Stress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response to suicidal person; evaluate signs and characteristics that may be indicative of suicidal individuals and mitigate the threat of suicide by coworkers; focus is on the Peace Officer response to a suicidal person this includes identification of resources available. How to manage stress. Stressors encountered by Peace Officers and their effect on officers and their families including duty related stressors, (e.g., frequent encounters with illegal or unethical behaviors, emotionally charged scenes, people in distress, trauma and tragedy), and stressors related to fatigue and shiftwork. Critical incident debriefing and identify support services and resources for Peace Officers; focus is on addressing and mitigating stress related to critical incidents.
Stress Management and Lab	OWSM	8		
<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>16</i>		



Curriculum Units / Course Titles	SPO ID	Hours	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title	DoD Terminal Learning Objective Title Content
Course Enrichment/Integrated Scenarios				
Integrated Scenarios		92		



Installation Law Enforcement Certification

- Mandatory minimum 40 hours
- Training topics selected at discretion of local Provost Marshall Office/Department of Emergency Service
- LE Firearms Qualifications Pistol/Rifle – Shotgun if utilized
- OC, TASER & Collapsible Baton Certification
- Additional 40 hours at Commanders Discretion



Field Training Officer Program

- 40 Hour right-seat ride
- Daily observations and evaluations are recorded
- Upon Completion Law Enforcement Certification Memo is Completed



Annual In-Service Training

- 40 hours annual in-service training
- Annual Active Threat Response training
- Law Enforcement Pistol Qualification

Military Police applicant's waiver of BLE must:

- Qualifying Military Police must have successfully completed a Basic Military Police Course and completed a minimum of three (3) years enlistment as a Military Police Officer in the:
 - United States Army
 - United States Marine Corps
 - United States Air Force
 - United States Navy
- Be honorably discharged from the Armed Forces; or currently serving at time of application
 - Applicants currently on active-duty status must also submit a notarized letter from their current command attesting to their status, records of any disciplinary actions, and a statement attesting the applicant is eligible for an honorable discharge.
- Meet the same medical and non-medical standards required of other non-military police waiver applicants;
- Apply for waiver of training within three (3) years of military police service completion
- Successfully complete a board approved background investigation.
- Be 21 years of age or older
- Applicants are responsible for providing documentation supporting their qualifications
 - to include showing successful completion of military police training at a federal service school, years of service as documented on their DD-214 and any additional police schooling/training applicant may have

Department of Army Civilian Police applicant's waiver of BLE must:

- Qualifying Department of Army (DA) Civilian Police must have successfully completed the U.S. Army Civilian Police Academy and completed a minimum of two (2) years as a DA Police Officer
- Meet the same medical and non-medical standards required of other police waiver applicants;
- Apply for waiver of training within three (3) years of DA Civilian Police Service
- Successfully complete a board approved background investigation.
- Be 21 years of age or older
- Applicants are responsible for providing documentation supporting their qualifications
 - to include showing successful completion of DA Civilian Police Academy, years of service and additional police schooling/training applicant may have





What will be required:

Active Component & DA Civilian Police:

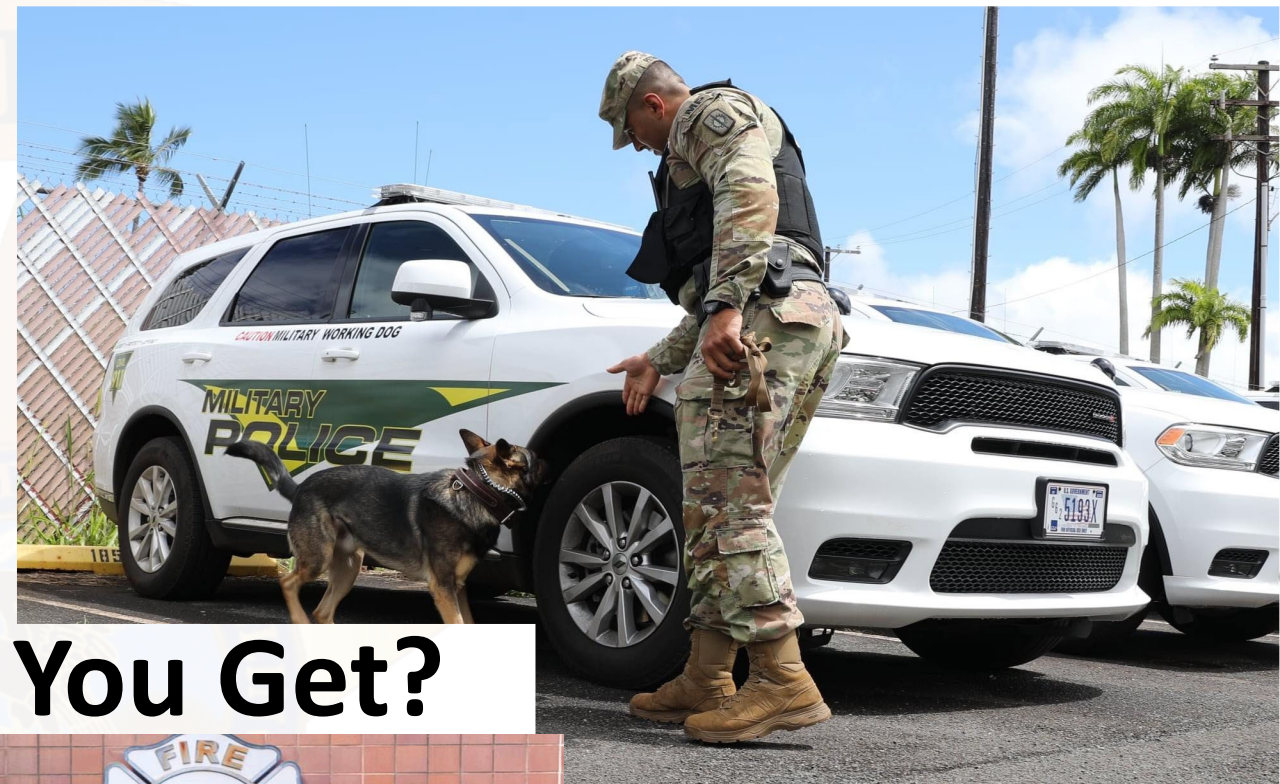
- Law for Police
- Pass Equivalency Exam
- Complete 4-Hour Firearms Waiver Course
- Transition Course (Optional) Based on recommendation/discretion of hiring agency/department



Guard and Reserve Component:

- Same Requirements as Active/DA Civilian Police:
 - Law for Police
 - Pass Equivalency Exam
 - Complete 4-Hour Firearms Waiver Course
- ***However**
 - **Enrollment and Completion of the Transition Course will be Mandatory**





What Do You Get?





QUESTIONS

