



Chief/Sheriff Command Staff Corrections Officer Detective

Prepared For:

Law Enforcement Training Network

INTERACTIVE ONLINE TRAINING

An educated and effective staff is essential for every company's bottom line. CiNet offers online training solutions that are ideally suited to support cross-training, apprentice, refresher and new technology training initiatives and address requirements for cost containment, increased productivity, safety assurance and a competitive workforce.

CINet TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS

- Comprehensive Training Portfolio with In-Depth Content Built from 30 years experience in industrial training, targeted to critical job functions, competencies and experience levels.
- Real-World Video Training built around original, incident-based footage puts the student "on location", driving retention on procedures, troubleshooting and hazardous events.
- Interactive Approach Engaging adult learning techniques including: Object-based interactivity, drag and drop, back and forth, pop-up glossaries, and more.
- Comprehensive Evaluations and Progress Tracking Flexible pre-test, knowledge checks and post-test evaluation methods with configurable passing levels, grading and progress tracking.
- Extensive Support Guides Integrated workbooks, reference guides and glossaries.

PROGRAM DELIVERY

Customers can either upload training courses to their own learning management system or take advantage of hosted delivery through the CiNow integrated online training solution. CiNet's AICC/ SCORM compliant courses can also be used in conjunction with instructor led/hands-on training, creating a comprehensive blended learning approach. Online baseline/pre-requisite skills development, refresher programs and workbook reference tools will maximize the effectiveness of instructor-led training and hands-on sessions in a blended learning model.

ASSESSMENTS

First, a self-check on acquired eLearning is used as students progress within the online activities as a way to check on their progress without capturing or reporting the data. The second assessment is a post-test that accompanies each course, using methods such as: fill-in-the blank, completion assessments, multiple-choice and true-false. The post-test maps back to the learning objectives and engages the participant by creating a situation whereby the knowledge gained in the training session is used to correctly respond to the questions.

For a complete listing of all CiNet industrial training programs, or a preview of any particular unit, please call 1-800-624-2272, visit www.criticalinfonet.com, or contact me at the number below:

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHIEF/SHERIFF

ABUSE CRIMES		
1110710	Crimes Against Children: Investigation	. 19
1110310-0113CEN	Crimes Against Children: Liability	. 20
8880229	Responding to Child Abuse: Physical Abuse	. 21
1790177	The Sullivan Case: Violent Abuse of a Child	. 22
CRIMINAL PROFILING		
1640001	Criminal Profiling, Part 1: History of Profiling	. 23
1640002	Criminal Profiling, Part 2: Constructing a Profile	
1640003	Criminal Profiling, Part 3: Accuracy or Inaccuracy?	. 25
1790143	Profiling Criminal Violators	. 26
CULTURAL DIVERSITY		
1850101	Cultural Diversity, Part 1: The Functions of Prejudice	. 27
1850102	Cultural Diversity, Part 2: Professionalism	. 28
1850103	Cultural Diversity, Part 3: Myths Vs. Stereotypes	. 29
1850104	Cultural Diversity, Part 4: Hostile Work Environment/Sexual Harassment	. 30
1850105	Cultural Diversity, Part 5: Communication and Diversity	. 31
1850106	Cultural Diversity, Part 6: Liberty and Justice For All	. 32
CYBERCRIME		
1520006	Digital Crime: Computer Forensics - Advanced Techniques	
1520008	Digital Crime: Hackers, Part 1	. 34
1520009	Digital Crime: Hackers, Part 2	
1520003	Digital Crime: Multiple-Scene Search and Seizure in Computer Crime	
1520001	Digital Crime: Organizational Response to Computer Crime	
1520002	Digital Crime: Single-Scene Seizures	
8880155	E-Commerce Crime, Part 1: Cyber Crime	
8880156	E-Commerce Crime, Part 2: New Cyber Threats	
1520005	Storage Forensics Fundamentals	
1520004	Windows Operation Systems and Basic Evidence Recovery	. 42
DISPATCH		
1970061	Managing a Communications Division	. 43

ETHICS

1970178	Ethics In Law Enforcement, Part 1 of 2
1970179	Ethics in Law Emorcement, Part 2 of 2
HOMELAND SECURITY	<i>(</i>
9471001	Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 01: Introduction to Homeland Defense
9471002	Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 02: Principles and Features of the Incident System
9471003	Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 03: Implementation of the Incident Command System
9471004	Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 04: Incident Facilities for Homeland Defense
9471005	Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 05: Incident Resources for Homeland Defense Incidents
9471006	Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 06: Common Responsibilities Associated with ICS Assignments
9471007	Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 07: Recognizing Hazardous Material Incidents
9471008	Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 08: Detecting Weapons of Mass Destruction, Part 1
9471009	Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 09: Detecting Weapons of Mass Destruction, Part 2
9471010	Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 10: Self-Protection Measures for WMD Incident, Part 1
9471011	Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 11: Self-Protection Measures for WMD Incidents, Part 2
9471012	Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 12: Critical Infrastructure Protection: Determining the Need for Protection
9471017	Homeland Security Awareness Level, CIP: Applying Countermeasures, Part 2 of 2
9471016	Homeland Security Awareness Level: CIP: Applying Countermeasures, Part 1 of 2
9471014	Homeland Security Awareness Level: Critical Infrastructure Protection and Analyzing the Vulnerabilities
9471013	Homeland Security Awareness Level: Critical Infrastructure Protection and Identifying Critical Infrastructures
9471015	Homeland Security Awareness Level: Critical Infrastructure Protection: Assessing Risk
9471108	Homeland Security Preparedness Level A: Site Security Procedures for WMD Incidents
9471106	Homeland Security Preparedness Level Training: Protection of Potential and Actual Crime Scenes, Part 1
9471107	Homeland Security Preparedness Level Training: Protection of Potential and Actual Crime Scenes, Part 2

9471109	for WMD Incidentsfor with a second control Procedure	
INTELLIGENCE-LED P	POLICING	
1110609	Intelligence Led Policing: Fusion Centers	67
INVESTIGATION		
1110806	Cold Case Files	68
1790147	Cold Case Investigations: Perseverance	69
LEADERSHIP		
1790155	Coaching for High Quality Work Performance	70
1110707	Defining Leadership	
1800074	Discrimination And Harassment In The Workplace	72
1111206	Emerging Issues in Law Enforcement	73
1110907	Leadership Principles	74
1800065	Liability Management	
1110807	Management vs. Leadership	
1111007	Mentoring Skills	
1800066	Personnel and Training	
1800067	Policies and Procedures	79
LEGAL UPDATE		
1650010	Custodial Interrogation	80
1110308	Legal Update 2005-2006	81
1110408	Legal Update 2006-2007	82
1650001	Legal Update: Atwater v. City of Lago Vista	83
1650003	Legal Update: City of Indianapolis v. Edmond: Are Checkpoints for Drug	
	Interdiction Purposes Constitutional?	84
1650002	Legal Update: Consent Searches: United States v. Drayton	85
1650004	Legal Update: Florida v. J.L	86
1650005	Legal Update: Illinois v. McArthur	87
1650007	Legal Update: Kyllo v. U.S	88
1650505	Legal Update: Major Supreme Court Decisions 2004	89
1650009	Legal Update: Sex Offender Registrations	90
1640405	Legal Update: Special Interest Aliens	91
1650006	Legal Update: United States v. Knights	92
1650008	Legal Update: Virginia v. Black	93
MEDIA RELATIONS		
1850019	Communicating Through the Media: The Media Preparation Plan	94
1640005	Media Savvy, Part 1	95
1640006	Media Savvy, Part 2	96
1110407	Role of Media in Officer Behavior	97

MILITARY		
0571205	Roll Call: Formal Protocol: Military Courtesy for Uniformed Police Pers	on 98
NARCOTICS INVES	TIGATIONS	
1790174	Clandestine Drug Labs - Part 1	99
1790175	Clandestine Drug Labs - Part 2	100
6930001	Drug Crackdown: Drug Informants, Part 1	101
6930002	Drug Crackdown: Drug Informants, Part 2	102
1790124	Narcotics Investigation: Reversals, Part 1	
1790127	Narcotics Investigation: Reversals, Part 2	104
PATRIOT ACT		
1610002	Intelligence and The U.S. Patriot Act	105
PATROL		
1850123	Crime Prevention	106
SEX CRIMES		
1640102	Sex Crimes, Part 1: Child Pornography	107
1640103	Sex Crimes, Part 2: Child Molestation	
SPECIAL OPS		
1110508	Child Abduction Response Teams (CART)	109
TERRORISM		
8880230	Agri-Terrorism	
1762162	Domestic Terrorism	
1790171	Domestic Terrorism Update	
8880227	Federal Resources in the Fight on Terrorism	
8880223	Mass Transit: Target for Terrorism	
1110307	Policing Extremists	
1110906 1762161	September 11th - Five Years Later Strategies and Tactics for WMD Events	
8880222	Terrorism and the Municipal Police Department: Tactical Response	
1610054	Terrorism in the Middle East: Palestinian Terrorist Groups	
1610052	Terrorism in the Middle East: Terrorism and Radical Islam, Part I	
1610053	Terrorism in the Middle East: Terrorism and Radical Islam, Part I	
1610051	Terrorism in the Middle East: Understanding Islam	
1110207	Terrorist Preparedness: Critical Incident Management	
1610001	The Terrorism Alert System	

VIOLENT OFFENDERS		
1850010	Violence in the Workplace	125
COMMAND STAFF		
ACTIVE SHOOTER		
1110909	Active Shooter	126
1790158	Empowering Patrol: Rapid Response to Active Shooter Incidents	127
1762179	First Responders to Active Shooters	128
1630014	Tactical Patrol: Active Killer	129
1790160	Tactical Vehicle Operation: Escaping An Active Shooter	130
BOMB TACTICS		
8880246	Explosives: Military Ordinance	131
8880245	Explosives: Identification of Commercial Explosives	132
1790017	Handling a Bomb Call	133
COMMUNICATIONS		
1790168	Tactical Communication, Part 1	134
1790169	Tactical Communication, Part 2	135
1790170	Tactical Communication, Part 3	136
1110507	Talk and Be Safe	
1790140	Unspoken Dialogue, Part 1: Body Signs	
1790141	Unspoken Dialogue, Part 2: Interactive Dialogue	
5320011	Verbal Judo, Part 1: The Art of Communication	
5320012	Verbal Judo, Part 2: The Art of Mediation	141
CRIME SCENE		
1600010	Bloodstain Evidence Documentation	142
1600008	Bloodstain Evidence in Shooting Scenes	
1600006	Bloodstain Pattern Analysis in Crimes of Violence, Part 1	
1600007	Bloodstain Pattern Analysis in Crimes of Violence, Part 2	
1600001	Bullet Ricochet Phenomena, Part 1	
1600002	Bullet Ricochet Phenomena, Part 2	
1600013	Cartridge Case Ejection Pattern Testing	
1790012	Crime Scene and the First Responder	
1840013	Crime Scene Response	
1610020	CSI: Elimination Impressions	
1600009	CSI: Enhancement of Partial Impressions in Blood	
1600004	Finding Invisible Footprint Impressions at Crime Scenes: Part 1	
1600005	Finding Invisible Footprint Impressions at Crime Scenes: Part 2	
1850148	Forensic Document Lab: Justice Through Science	155

0560003	Geographic Information Systems and Crime Analysis, Part 3: GIS and Cri	
0560001	AnalysisGeographic Information Systems, Part 1: Getting Started	
0560001		
0560002	Geographic Information Systems, Part 2: Tools of Crime Analysis and Th Benefits	
1850128	Justice Through Science: Forensic Document Lab	
1600011	Photographing and Casting Impression Evidence	
0570508	Roll Call: Crime Scene Response and Protection	
1600003	The Proper Use of Trajectory Rods	
1600012	Tire Tread and Tire Track Evidence	
1610003	Tools for Intelligence and Crime Analysis	
1010003	10013 for intelligence and entire rulary 3.5	104
DEFENSE TACTICS		
5320174	Back to Basic: Collapsible Baton	165
5320135	Knife Defense: Sudden Attack	166
5320035	Pressure Points	
1762129	Roll Call: Spontaneous Knife Defense	
0574003	Roll Call: Surviving Edged Weapons	
0570907	Roll Call: Tactical Edged Weapon Defense	
0571007	Roll Call: Tactical Groundfighting	171
DISPATCH		
4050705	Communications: Answering Suicidal Callers	172
4050605	Communications: The AMBER Alert System	173
1850087	Dispatch I: Handling Suicide Calls	174
1850088	Dispatch II: Violence Calls	175
1850089	Dispatch III: Hostage Situations	176
5320066	Dispatch: Controlling Calls	177
5320130	Dispatch: Dispatch Stress	178
5320126	Dispatch: Perception Is Reality	179
5320127	Dispatch: Stress Management: Recognition	180
5320128	Dispatch: Stress Management: Wellness	181
5320129	Dispatch: Team Building	182
5320067	Dispatch: Techniques for Dispatchers	183
5320125	Dispatch: When Officers Die	184
4050505	TTY - Call Recognition and Processing	185
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		
1790134	Domestic Violence, Part 1: The Primary Aggressor	186
1790135	Domestic Violence, Part 2: Interviewing Children	187
1790136	Domestic Violence, Part 3: Domestic Violence Court	188
1790137	Domestic Violence, Part 4: Same Sex Violence	189
EDP		
0575003	Approach of the Emotionally Disturbed	190

0561105	Crisis Intervention Training: Dealing with the Mentally III, Part 1	. 191
0561205	Mentally III Person in Crisis: Strategic Verbal Responses	192
1762165	Roll Call: Force Dynamics, Part 1	193
1790145	The Emotionally Raging Subject: Techniques for Physical Control	194
2410082	The Mentally Retarded Suspect	
EMERGENCY RESPONS	E	
1850065	Real-World Emergencies I: Florida Tornados	196
ETHICS		
0570206	Roll Call: Ethical Decision Making, Part 1	197
0570306	Roll Call: Ethical Decision Making, Part 2	
FEMALE OFFICERS		
1790142	Survival Considerations for Female Officers	199
1630015	Women on Duty	
FIRE RESPONSE		
0570308	Police Response to Structure Fires	201
HANDCUFFING		
1790023	Combat Handcuffing, Part 1	202
1790024	Combat Handcuffing, Part 2	203
0570108	Confrontational Handcuffing	204
HATE CRIMES		
1110110	Understanding Hate Crimes	205
HAZMAT		
1790088	Hazmat , Part 1: First Responders	206
1620201	HazMat Awareness, Part 1 of 8	207
1620202	HazMat Awareness, Part 2 of 8	208
1620203	HazMat Awareness, Part 3 of 8	209
1620204	HazMat Awareness, Part 4 of 8: Transportation and Placard Identification	210
1620205	HazMat Awareness, Part 5 of 8: Basics of Material Safety Data Sheets and Hazardous Materials	
1620206	HazMat Awareness, Part 6 of 8	
1620207	HazMat Awareness, Part 7 of 8: Emergency Response Guidebook	
1620207	HazMat Awareness, Part 8 of 8: Protective Actions, Clothing, and Labels	
HOSTAGE NEGOTIATIO	NS	
1970187	Hostage Negotiations, Part 1	215

1970188	Hostage Negotiations, Part 2	
0570605	Roll Call: First Responder Level Hostage Negotiations	217
1850108	True Stories of Hostage Negotiation	
HUMAN TRAFFICE	KING	
1110709	Human Trafficking	219
IDENTITY CRIME		
1600105	Identity Crimes, Part 1: The Victim	
1600205	Identity Crimes, Part 2: Investigators	221
1790167	Recognizing Fraudulent Identification Documents	222
INSURANCE FRAU	ID	
1790153	Insurance Fraud, Part 1: Staged Auto Accidents	223
1790156	Insurance Fraud, Part 2: Bodily Injury Fraud	224
1790157	Insurance Fraud, Part 3: Vehicle Theft Fraud	225
INTERVIEW AND I	NTERROGATION	
1970059	Interview and Interrogation	226
1600805	Interview/Interrogation: Adults vs. Juveniles	227
1600705	Interview/Interrogation: Getting the Confession	228
1600605	Interview/Interrogation: Interview Techniques	229
1600905	Interview/Interrogation: Special Populations	230
1530085	The Art of Composite Interviewing	231
INVESTIGATION		
1530052	Death Investigation	232
1840073	Detecting Strangulation	233
1840020	Evidence Chain of Custody	234
4050706	GIS - Providing the Foundation for Real-Time Intelligence Part 1	235
4050707	GIS - Providing the Foundation for Real-Time Intelligence Part 2	236
1610004	GIS and Criminal Analysis	
1840058	Kidnapping: Working With the FBI, Part 1	
1840121	Medical Detectives: Pyroanalsis and Toxicology	
1840116	Medical Detectives: Advances In DNA Testing	
1840119	Medical Detectives: Analyzing Blood Clues	
1840128	Medical Detectives: Body of Evidence	
1840111	Medical Detectives: Deadly Delivery	
1840117	Medical Detectives: Electron Microscopy	
1840127	Medical Detectives: Fatal Fall	
1840123	Medical Detectives: Fiber Analysis	
1840114	Medical Detectives: Forensic Genetics	
1840122	Medical Detectives: Forensic Geology and Odontology	
1840126	Medical Detectives: Geophysics and Forensic Anthropology	249

1840113	Medical Detectives: Grave Evidence - Ballistic and Blood Stains	250
1840106	Medical Detectives: Micro-Clues	
1840118	Medical Detectives: Munchausen Syndrome by Proxy	252
1840110	Medical Detectives: Out of the Ashes	253
1840112	Medical Detectives: Retroactive Amnesia	254
1840125	Medical Detectives: Rope Analysis	255
1840102	Medical Detectives: Sex, Lies and DNA	256
1840104	Medical Detectives: The Blood Trail	257
1840103	Medical Detectives: The Dirty Deed	258
1840120	Medical Detectives: The Killing Room	259
1840124	Medical Detectives: Toxicology	
1840115	Medical Detectives: Ultraviolet Microscopy	
8880242	Motor Vehicle Theft, Part 1: Detecting the Stolen Motor Vehicle	262
8880243	Motor Vehicle Theft, Part 2: Identifying the Stolen Vehicle	
8880244	Motor Vehicle Theft, Part 3: Motorcycles and Heavy Equipment	264
1111209	Open Source Investigations	265
K-9		
8880110	The Death of Kai	266
MEDICAL		
1790103	Bloodborne Pathogens	267
1790104	First Responder: Basic Medical Procedures, Part 1	
1790106	First Responder: Basic Medical Procedures, Part 2	
1790108	First Responder: Basic Medical Procedures, Part 3	270
0400009	Med Aid: Autistic Patients/First Responders and Joint Injuries	271
0400007	Med Aid: Causes of Violence and Kinematics OFMVCS	272
0400012	Med Aid: Emerging Issues - Quarantine	273
0400006	Med Aid: Heat-Related Incidents and Domestic Violence	274
0400013	Med Aid: Natural Disasters—Mud Slides and Earthquakes	275
0400014	Med Aid: Natural Disasters—Tornadoes	276
0400010	Med Aid: Poison Exposure Hazards	277
0400011	Med Aid: Prevention Profile of an Injury Prevention Program	278
0400005	Med Aid: Responding To A Terrorist Event, Penetrating Trauma of Knife	
	Gunshot Wounds, and the Dangers of Stress	279
MEDICAL AID		
0700605	FIRSTaid, Part 1: Infectious Diseases	280
0700705	FIRSTaid, Part 2: The Bandaid Approach	
0700805	FIRSTaid, Part 3: Emergency Childbirth	
0701005	FIRSTaid, Part 4: Sudden In-Custody Death Syndrome	
1111009	Pandemic Illness: The H1N1 Influenza Virus	
MILITARY RESOURCE		
1800059	Low Cost/No Cost	285

NARCOTICS INVESTIGATIONS

1630305	Drug Raid Planning	286
1840046	Hydroponics	287
0570805-0213CEN	Mobile Meth Labs	288
0570905	Roll Call: Booby Traps	289
6930022	Undercover Agents Making The Drug Buy, Part 1	290
6930024	Undercover Agents Making The Drug Buy, Part 2	291
OFFICER SAFETY		
0574002	Body Armor - Protecting the Protectors	
2410126	Concealed Weapons Search Practical	293
2430005	Disturbance Resolution/Approach Consideration	
1110608	Foot Pursuits	295
1111207	Inside the Breach, Part 1	296
1110108	Inside the Breach, Part 2	297
1790150	Peak Performance	298
1110008	Prescription for Performance, Part 1	299
1110009	Prescription for Performance, Part 2	300
0571105	Roll Call: Fit for Duty: Fit for the Heart	301
OFFICER SURVIVAL		
0570705	Armored and Dangerous	302
0570906	Behaviors that Could Cost you Your Life	303
1790133	Close Encounter Fighting - The S.P.E.A.R System	304
1762167	Confined Area Survival Tactics, Part 1	305
1762169	Confined Area Survival Tactics, Part 2	306
1762171	Confined Area Survival Tactics, Part 3	307
1762174	Confined Area Survival Tactics, Part 4	308
1790162	Core Motor Learning Principles	309
1790050	Defensive Tactics	310
5320136	Handgun Retention	311
0570207	LETN Roll Call: The Schertz, Texas, Shootout	312
0571006	No Regard for Human Life - Part 1 - The Trooper Stone Shooting	313
0571106	No Regard for Human Life - Part 2 - The Rolling Gun Battle	314
0570105	Officer Ambushed: The Mark Sawyers Incident	315
0570505	Officer Dragged	316
0570408	Officer Hostage	317
0574010	Pre-attack Behavioral Indicators	318
1790149	Risk Thermostat	319
0570208	Roll Call: Concealed Carry Tactics for Off-Duty and Plainclothes Officers	320
0570205	Roll Call: Duty Weapons Safe at Home	321
0571107	Roll Call: Firearms Retention and Disarming	322
0574011	Roll Call: Off Hand/On Target	323
0574006	Roll Call: Off-Duty Survival	324
0574007	Roll Call: Officer Down, Part 1	325

0574008	Roll Call: Officer Down, Part 2	326
0571207	Roll Call: Physiokinetics and Time Framing	327
1762159	Roll Call: Pistol Protocols: Preparing for Use	328
0570807	Roll Call: Pistolcraft- New Paradigm Tactics and Techniques	329
0570707	Roll Call: Pistolcraft-Untangling the Snakes	330
0570607	Roll Call: Pistolcraft: From Then to Now	331
0571206	Roll Call: Police Shootings	332
1762134	Roll Call: School Resource Officers	333
0570806	Roll Call: Ten Behaviors That Could Cost You Your Badge	334
1790101	Surviving Deadly Encounters II: The Encounter	335
1790102	Surviving Deadly Encounters III: Aftershocks	336
1790159	Tactical Implications: Human Factor Research	337
1110004	Tactical Thinking: Approaches on Foot	338
1110005	Tactical Thinking: Driving Safety	339
5320225	Tactical Thinking: High-Risk Stops	340
1110001	Tactical Thinking: Mind Over Body	341
1110007	Tactical Thinking: Physiology of Assault	342
1110006	Tactical Thinking: Secure and Transport	343
5320223	Tactical Thinking: Subject Control	
5320224	Tactical Thinking: The Traffic Stop	345
1110002	Tactical Thinking: Traffic Stops	346
1110003	Tactical Thinking: Traffic Stops - Environmental Concerns	347
1790130	The Bulletproof Mind	348
1790146	The New Paradigm: House of Horrors	349
5320169	The Science of Survival, Part.1	350
5320170	The Science of Survival, Part.2	351
1790165	Visual System Dominance	352
1790073	Winning Armed Confrontations: The Hollywood Factor	353
1790161	You Make the Call, Part 1	354
1790163	You Make the Call, Part 2	355
PATROL		
5320096	Building Search Essentials	
1540013	Click It or Ticket/You Drink, You Drive, You Lose	357
5320088	Crimes in Progress	358
1790043	High Risk Warrants	
1111109	Mass Casualty Response and the I4 Pile Up	
8880220	Patrol Awareness: Recognizing Possible Suspects	361
0574009	Roll Call: Bike Patrol	362
0574012	Roll Call: Cop Talk - Officer Sign Language	363
1111106	Single Officer Patrol	364
1630011	Tactical Patrol: Aggressive Patrol and Order Maintenance Policing	365
1630012	Tactical Patrol: High Visibility Patrol	366
5320219	Visual ID: Never Forget a Face	
5320220	Visual ID: Officer Alert Handbook	
1790152	Wilderness Series Part 1: Patrolling Techniques	
1850131	Wilderness Series Part 2: Tactical Tracking	370

1790154	Wilderness Series Part 3: Patrolling Applications	371
PUBLIC RELATIONS		
5320171	Tactical Communication and Public Relations	372
PURSUIT DRIVING		
8880106	Hot Pursuit	
1110809	Legal Update: Pursuit Driving	
1790042	Rapid Vehicle Takedown	
1630004	Tactical Patrol: Pursuit Phases and Tachnologies	
1630013 5320207	Tactical Patrol: Pursuit Phases and Technologies Vehicular Pursuit: Know Your Restrictions	
5320207	Vehicular Pursuit: Making the Right Decisions	
5320206	Vehicular Pursuit: Pursue/Don't Pursue	
REPORT WRITING		
5320157	Report Writing to Win Cases, Part 1: Introduction	381
5320158	Report Writing to Win Cases, Part 2: The Police Report Format	382
5320159	Report Writing to Win Cases, Part 3 Step 1 - The Scene	383
5320160	Report Writing to Win Cases, Part 4: Report Construction	
5320161	Report Writing to Win Cases, Part 5: The Constant Informational Blocks.	385
SEARCH		
0570307	Roll Call: Commercial Vehicle Searches	386
0570107	Roll Call: Compartmental Searches	387
SIMULATION TRAINI	NG	
0570405	Roll Call: Simulation Training Safety	. 388
SPANISH		
5320114	Survival Spanish: Answering Calls	389
5320112	Survival Spanish: Officer Safety	
5320113	Survival Spanish: Vehicle Stops	
SPECIAL OPS		
1850073	Orlando Swat: Rappelling	392
1850072	Orlando Swat: Slow and Deliberate Searches	
1840043	Raid Planning	
1850018	SWAT Team Training	395

STRESS MANAGEMENT

8880228	Critical Incident Stress Management - Part 1 The Functionalities of Law Enforcement	206
8880238	Critical Incident Stress Management - Part 2	
8880239	Critical Incident Stress Management - Part 3	
8880233	Critical incident Stress Management - rait S	550
SUICIDE BY COP		
0574005	Roll Call: Suicide by Cop	399
TERRORISM		
1620005	Decontamination: Lessons Learned	400
1790166	Defensive Tactics For Mass Transit Vehicles	401
0570106	Roll Call: Confronting the Suicide Bomber: Determining Agency Policy	402
1110607	Weapons of Mass Destruction: Decontamination	403
1111107	Weapons of Mass Destruction: Resources	404
1620010	WMD - What Every Officer Should Know, Part 1	405
1620011	WMD - What Every Officer Should Know, Part 2	406
1620012	WMD - What Every Officer Should Know, Part 3: Nuclear and Radiologica	
1620013	Weapons WMD - What Every Officer Should Know, Part 4: Chemical Weapons	
TRAFFIC		
0574001	Roll Call: Danger on Traffic Stops	409
5320139	Traffic Control, Part 1	
5320140	Traffic Control, Part 2	
1762166	Traffic Enforcement: The Principles of Speed	
1840037	Trap Vehicles	
TRAFFIC STOPS		
1762176	DWI Testing	414
5320109	Felony Stop Techniques	415
1790013	Felony Stops	416
1790037	Field Sobriety Testing, Part 1	417
1790040	Field Sobriety Testing, Part 2	418
1762160	Passenger Side Vehicle Approaches	419
0570608	Roll Call: Felony Stops	420
1630002	Tactical Patrol: Conducting Traffic Stops, Part 1	421
1630003	Tactical Patrol: Conducting Traffic Stops, Part 2	422
1630006	Tactical Patrol: Vehicle Searches, Part 1	423
1630007	Tactical Patrol: Vehicle Searches, Part 2	424
1110013	Traffic Stops and Racial Profiling: Citizen Rights	425
1110012	Traffic Stops and Racial Profiling: Discrimination Facts	426
1110011	Traffic Stops and Racial Profiling: Legal Seizures	427

1110015	Traffic Stops and Racial Profiling: Minimizing Conflict	428
1110014	Traffic Stops and Racial Profiling: Officer - Motorist Interaction	429
1110010	Traffic Stops and Racial Profiling: Police-Citizen Contact	430
5320003	Vehicle Stops	431
5320182	Vehicle Stops: Search and Seizure	432
5320181	Vehicle Stops: Initial Contact	
5320110	Vehicle Stops: Stopping the Atypical Vehicle	
	2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
USE OF FORCE		
1850126	De-escalating the Use of Force	435
8880063	Deadly Force Do's and Don'ts	436
1110510	Electronic Control Devices	
1630017	Less Lethal Force, Part 1: OC Pepper Spray Updates	438
1630018	Less Lethal Force, Part 2: Impact Projectiles	439
1630019	Less Lethal Force, Part 3: TASER Update	440
1790144	Lethal Force Training: A New Firearms Training Paradigm	441
5320168	O.C. Sprays: The Do's and Don'ts	442
5320179	O.C. Sprays: The Effects	443
0570406	Police Use of Force, Part 1	444
0570506	Police Use of Force, Part 2	445
1762126	Roll Call: Force Dynamics, Part 2	
0571005	Roll Call: Laser Sighting Systems	
0570305	Roll Call: Use of Force: Command Presence	
1762128	Roll Call: Witness to Excessive Force	
1762170	Tactical Use of the Aerosol Defense Spray	
1762173	Threat Neutralization Considerations With Firearms	
1790067	Use of Force: Decisions, Part 1	
1790068	Use of Force: Decisions, Part 2	
5320172	Use of Force: Misconceptions	
VEHICLE EXTRACTION		
1790022	Vehicle Extraction	455
VIOLENT CRIME		
	David Dalah arias	450
1110208	Bank Robberies	
0570507	Elder Abuse	
0570407	Response to Armed Robbery	
1630001	Tactical Patrol: Responding to Snipers and Mass Shootings	459
VIOLENT OFFENDERS		
1790118-0313CEN	Violent Offenders Analysis, Part 1	460
1790119-0313CEN	Violent Offenders Analysis, Part 2	
1790120-0313CEN	Violent Offenders Analysis, Part 3	
1790121-0313CEN	Violent Offenders Analysis, Part 4	
1790122-0313CEN	Violent Offenders Analysis, Part 5	

1790123-0313CEN Violent Offenders Analysis, Part 6	
--	--

CORRECTIONS OFFICER

CORRECTIONS

1860029	Corrections Digest: Booking and Intake: Local Lock-Up	. 466
1860056	Corrections Digest: Avoiding Jail-Related Civil Suits	. 467
1860060	Corrections Digest: Communication Skills / Tactical Training	. 468
1860028	Corrections Digest: Community Corrections	. 469
1860074	Corrections Digest: Con Games in Jail/Prisoner Transport	. 470
1860059	Corrections Digest: Control, Verbal Judo and Defensive Tactics	. 471
1860086	Corrections Digest: Corruption Continuum	. 472
1860066	Corrections Digest: Cross-Gender Supervision and Jail Crisis Response	. 473
1860077	Corrections Digest: Defensive Use of Force/Dispatch Stress	
1860042	Corrections Digest: Direct Supervision	. 475
1860049	Corrections Digest: Disturbance Resolution I: Riot Environment	. 476
1860050	Corrections Digest: Disturbance Resolution II: Squad Formations	. 477
1860051	Corrections Digest: Disturbance Resolution III: Linear Environment	. 478
1860052	Corrections Digest: Disturbance Resolution IV: Direct Supervision	. 479
1860062	Corrections Digest: Edged Weapon Control and Verbal Judo	. 480
1860055	Corrections Digest: Gangs and Jail Recreation	. 481
1860072	Corrections Digest: Get Out of Dodge	. 482
1860090	Corrections Digest: Hard Time: Teens In Maximum Security Prisons	. 483
1860017	Corrections Digest: Inmate Supervision	. 484
1860068	Corrections Digest: Inmate/Cell Searches and Jail Escapes	. 485
1860010	Corrections Digest: Inmates: It's the Law	
1860079	Corrections Digest: Integrity in the Workplace, Part 1	. 487
1860080	Corrections Digest: Integrity in the Workplace, Part 2	. 488
1860061	Corrections Digest: Interpersonal Communications and Weapon Control	. 489
1860067	Corrections Digest: Jail Suicides and Close Quarter Assaults	. 490
1860087	Corrections Digest: Kids Behind Bars	. 491
1860064	Corrections Digest: Media Relations and Approach Considerations	. 492
1860063	Corrections Digest: Medical Emergencies and Insurance Risks	. 493
1860036	Corrections Digest: Medical Emergencies In Correctional Settings	
1860073	Corrections Digest: Prisoner Escort	
1860040	Corrections Digest: Prisoner on the Loose	
1860013	Corrections Digest: Prisoner Transport	
1860070	Corrections Digest: Professional Communications Skills	
1860075	Corrections Digest: Situational Video Logbook	. 499
1860076	Corrections Digest: Spontaneous Knife Attacks and Bailiff Training	
1860071	Corrections Digest: Star Tactics: Uplifting Takedown	
1860057	Corrections Digest: Stress Reduction and Improving Officer Morale	
1860021	Corrections Digest: Suicide Response and Intervention	
1860078	Corrections Digest: Surviving Hostage Incidents/Victimization	
1860091	Corrections Digest: Tactical Jaw and Limb Control, Part 1: Physiokinetics a	nd
	Time Framing	
1860092	Corrections Digest: Tactical Jaw and Limb Control, Part 2	. 506

1860065	Corrections Digest: Threat Assessment and Juvenile Detention	
1860054	Corrections Digest: Tuberculosis in Corrections	
1860088	Corrections Digest: Women Behind Bars, Part 1	
1860089	Corrections Digest: Women Behind Bars, Part 2	
2410016	Jail Gangs	
1110107	Juvenile Corrections	
0570706	Roll Call: Corrections and Terrorism	513
COURT		
5320059	Court Tactics and Techniques	514
1790021	Courtroom Testifying	515
DEFENSE TACTICS		
1860031	Corrections Digest: Baton Formations	516
GANGS		
1530086	Asian Gangs	517
1111006	Gang Trends	518
1790054	Gangs: Creating a Positive Dialogue	519
1850054	Youth Gangs	520
DETECTIVE		
BOMB TACTICS		
8880235	Bomb Search: Resources and Technique	521
8880237	Bomb Tactics: Bomb Awareness	522
1620002	Large Vehicle Bombs: Post Blast Investigation, Part 2	523
1620003	Large Vehicle Bombs: Post-Blast Investigation, Part 3	524
1620004	Large Vehicle Bombs: Post-Blast Investigation, Part 4	525
1620001	Large Vehicle Bombs: Post-Blast Investigation, Part 1	526
1620014	Post-Blast Investigation, Part 1	527
1620015	Post-Blast Investigation, Part 2	528

1110710 Crimes Against Children: Investigation

OVERVIEW

A crime against a child can be one of the most difficult call you ever receive. What you do at the scene could drastically affect whether the truth is discovered and the perpetrator apprehended. This course examines what you should and should not do when investigating a crime against a child.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the types of child fatalities.
- Describe acute and chronic maltreatment.
- Define coup and contrecoup injuries.
- Explain the CPOD protocol.
- Explain the considerations for law enforcement responders at child fatalities.

1110310-0113CEN Crimes Against Children: Liability

OVERVIEW

A crime against a child can be one of the more difficult cases for law enforcement officers to investigate. Moreover, if an officer's department fails to take the proper steps during such an investigation, the officer could be held liable. This course examines how to respond to claims of child abuse and neglect and the steps officers can take to avoid being sued.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the basics of the law enforcement public duty doctrine.
- Understand basic case laws that set standards for evaluation of his or her conduct as a law enforcement officer.
- Be aware of the liability posed by a failure to act or poor investigations of allegations of child abuse
- Create and examine protocols and policies within his or her department for handling child abuse investigations.

8880229 Responding to Child Abuse: Physical Abuse

OVERVIEW

Our series on responding to child abuse incidents takes a critical look at the investigation of SIDS and Shaken Baby Syndrome. Forensic collection and interview techniques will be presented.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand response requirements regarding investigations of suspected child abuse.
- Identify important duties of the first responder when investigating incidents of physical abuse.

1790177 The Sullivan Case: Violent Abuse of a Child

OVERVIEW

They were called to a scene where a child had fallen down stairs. But what the New York State Police found was much more disturbing. What was revealed as they began questioning those present will stay in the minds of the investigators for the rest of their lives.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the steps in investigating a child abuse case, including the various crime scenes involved.
- Explain some of the important elements of crimes involved in child abuse cases that must be shown and demonstrate novel ways they might be demonstrated in trial.

CRIMINAL PROFILING

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1640001 Criminal Profiling, Part 1: History of Profiling

OVERVIEW

This program reviews the history of the FBI's Behavioral Sciences Unit and VICAP and defines profiling and the different types of profiling.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand how profiling developed and how the original research was used to produce criminal profiles of serial killers and other violent offenders.
- Recognize the role of the FBI in profiling and the development and role of the Behavioral Sciences Unit.
- Explain the development of the National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC) and the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP) and how these programs are used by criminal investigators.
- Detail the uses of criminal profiling through several case studies where profiling was used as an investigative tool.

CRIMINAL PROFILING

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1640002 Criminal Profiling, Part 2: Constructing a Profile

OVERVIEW

Our series on criminal profiling continues. This program reviews those techniques used to profile criminals that have lead to successful capture.

OBJECTIVES

- Define what a profile is and what the various types of profiling are.
- Identify what information is used to develop a criminal profile.
- Understand how profilers use crime scene information and prior knowledge of violent offenders to construct a criminal profile.
- Recognize the essentials of constructing a criminal profile and what information the final profile contains.

CRIMINAL PROFILING CHIEF/SHERIFF

Criminal Profiling, Part 3: Accuracy or Inaccuracy?

OVERVIEW

1640003

Typically, information presented in the news and entertainment media presents profiling as a highly accurate investigative tool and depicts profilers as modern day "Houdinis." This show examines the myths and facts about criminal profiling and assesses its value as an investigative tool.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the accuracies and inaccuracies in criminal profiling by examining several prominent cases.
- Understand the appropriate use of profiling in criminal investigations and the limitations of profiling in criminal investigations.
- List the actual investigative techniques and factual information that led to the capture of the offenders profiled in this series.

CRIMINAL PROFILING CHIEF/SHERIFF

1790143 Profiling Criminal Violators

OVERVIEW

This program identifies the legal considerations and current trends involved in successfully profiling traffic violators for criminal investigation. Topics include the latest guidelines for placing an individual under suspicion or surveillance.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the considerations and trends involved in profiling traffic violators for criminal investigation.
- Understand the latest guidelines for placing an individual under suspicion or surveillance when a factor used is race.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1850101 Cultural Diversity, Part 1: The Functions of Prejudice

OVERVIEW

We begin a special six hour presentation on cultural diversity. Topics examined in the series include myths and stereotypes, professionalism, ethics and discrimination. Our first program takes a look at prejudice.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the roots of prejudice and discrimination.
- Explain the key term in cultural diversity.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1850102 Cultural Diversity, Part 2: Professionalism

OVERVIEW

Part Two of our six hour series on cultural diversity features Chief Patrick Kelly of the Medley FL P.D. He covers professional standards for police officers and the required knowledge, skills and attitudes of the criminal justice practitioner.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the nature of professionalism.
- Explain the role of KSA's.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1850103 Cultural Diversity, Part 3: Myths Vs. Stereotypes

OVERVIEW

You stereotype people every day. It is a necessary part of your job. But if your stereotype is based on a myth, you could be setting yourself up for trouble. In Part 3 of our series on Cultural Diversity, Captain Mark Warren examines the relationship between myths and stereotypes.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the legal considerations of cultural diversity.
- Describe stereotyping and its effects.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1850104 Cultural Diversity, Part 4: Hostile Work Environment/Sexual Harassment

OVERVIEW

It is your job as a police officer to protect the rights of the people you serve. One of those is the right to be different in the workplace. Captain Mark Warren joins us to examine human rights, discrimination and sexual harassment.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe a hostile work environment.
- Describe what constitutes sexual harassment.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1850105 Cultural Diversity, Part 5: Communication and Diversity

OVERVIEW

You may mean what you say, but is what you mean to say what other people hear? Confused? Tune in as Capt. Mark Warren examines communication between cultures.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the key components of effective communication in a cross-cultural setting.
- Be able to more effectively communicate with a diverse segment of the public while performing official duties.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1850106 Cultural Diversity, Part 6: Liberty and Justice For All

OVERVIEW

Our series on cultural diversity concludes as you are asked to examine a case study entitled "Liberty and Justice for All "

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the many benefits of valuing diversity.
- Have a better understanding of the role that they play in interacting with a diverse society.

1520006 Digital Crime: Computer Forensics - Advanced Techniques

OVERVIEW

This module introduces storage media beyond the hard drive and the procedures for analyzing them. The program explains the fundamentals of hard drive technology in order to prepare you, the investigator, if you are called to court and asked to explain the source of recovered information. Expanding upon the basic procedures outlined in "Storage Forensics Fundamentals", the module examines the industry standard forensic packages

OBJECTIVES

- Identify common storage media.
- Outline a basic universal procedure for examining removable storage media.Â
- Identify the physical structures of the hard drive and select other storage devices.Â
- Explain the basic logical structures of the hard drive and related magnetic devices. A
- Identify industry standards in storage technology.

1520008 Digital Crime: Hackers, Part 1

OVERVIEW

Regardless of our understanding of law, hackers will act based on their interpretation of the appropriate behavior. This program introduces the world of hackers by looking at several issues of importance to hackers themselves. This knowledge can help investigators predict, understand, and communicate with members of the digital underground.

OBJECTIVES

- Distinguish between computer crime, criminal hacking, and non-criminal hacking.
- Explain the terminology used to describe hackers in the media.
- Explain why hackers think that the term "hacker" does not refer to criminals.
- Identify hype and exaggeration of hacking incidents found in the media.
- Recognize the role that media hype plays in influencing young hackers.

1520009 Digital Crime: Hackers, Part 2

OVERVIEW

This program builds on the history of hacking to help construct a profiling of hackers that differentiates legal hacking, illegal hacking and unembellished computer crime. These categories help investigators predict, investigate and understand the criminal actions of suspects without wasting time and resources on the legal actions of hackers.

OBJECTIVES

- Classify hackers into broad categories based on activities and the expression of ideas in online communication or statements made in person.
- Describe the role of technology that drives the hacker subculture.
- Explain how subcultural status depends on an understanding of technology achieved by the hacker and his or her knowledge of the ethics and values held by hackers.
- Explain the role of status and knowledge among hackers.
- Type hackers based on their behaviors.
- Predict hacker actions based on their type.

1520003 Digital Crime: Multiple-Scene Search and Seizure in Computer Crime

OVERVIEW

This program outlines procedures for searching and seizing evidence from multiple locations. Topics include search warrants for electronic evidence and recognition and specific identification of potential electronic evidence.

OBJECTIVES

- Distinguish between single-scene, multiple-scene and network crimes.
- Demonstrate basic understanding of network architectures and standards relevant to network investigations.
- Identify sources of assistance for multiple-scene and network operations.
- Identify categories of evidence and probable locations of that evidence.
- Outline procedures for preserving and collecting network trace evidence.

1520001 Digital Crime: Organizational Response to Computer Crime

OVERVIEW

This program introduces a variety of issues in the law enforcement response to computer crime. It examines the organizational response to computer crime through staffing, training and coordination between with other agencies at the local, state, national and even international levels.

OBJECTIVES

- Outline a framework for understanding computer and high-tech crime.
- Identify various problems associated with the response to computer and high-tech crime.
- Identify various strategies for information and resource sharing to overcome these problems.
- Explain and provide examples of the practical benefits of coordinating with other agencies to respond to computer and high-tech crimes.

1520002 Digital Crime: Single-Scene Seizures

OVERVIEW

This program outlines current procedure for searching and seizing evidence from a single location crime scene. It covers search warrants for electronic evidence, and details recognition and specific identification of potential electronic evidence. It concludes with documentation, collection, preservation, transportation, and storage of seized evidence.

OBJECTIVES

- Apply for a search warrant appropriate to electronic evidence at a single location crime scene.
- Identify hardware and storage devices potentially containing evidence of a crime.
- Meet legal standards and best current practices for the documentation of a single-location electronic crime scene.
- Meet legal standards and best current practices for the collection, preservation, transportation, and storage of electronic evidence.

8880155 E-Commerce Crime, Part 1: Cyber Crime

OVERVIEW

Viewing this presentation will provide the participant with an understanding of the sophisticated investigative challenges currently facing law enforcement. Participants in the program will become aware of the new tools available to police and forensic investigators to solve this new breed of crime.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the sophisticated investigative challenges currently facing law enforcement.
- Identify the new tools available to police and forensic investigators to solve this new breed of crime.

8880156 E-Commerce Crime, Part 2: New Cyber Threats

OVERVIEW

In part 2 of this course LETN will provide the participant with an understanding of the sophisticated investigative challenges currently facing law enforcement in preparing cyber-crime cases for prosecution. Participants in the program will become aware of the new tools available to police and forensic investigators to solve this new breed of crime.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the sophisticated investigative challenges currently facing law enforcement in preparing cyber-crime cases for prosecution.
- Identify the new tools available to police and forensic investigators to solve this new breed of crime.

1520005 Storage Forensics Fundamentals

OVERVIEW

This program introduces officers to the most common source of evidence in computer-related crime investigations: storage media. Officers gain a basic familiarity with storage technology and apply these concepts to analysis of seized hard drives and to recognition of diverse storage media.

OBJECTIVES

- Outline and explain the basic steps of storage forensics.
- Explain why storage works as it does.
- Outline the methods a computer uses to store information.
- Identify and explain hidden sources of information on a hard disk.

1520004 Windows Operation Systems and Basic Evidence Recovery

OVERVIEW

This program orients officers to basic forensic analysis of computers involved in investigations. Although specialized search tools are discussed, an emphasis is placed on basic procedures not requiring commercial software tools. Many techniques are possible with free, downloadable tools; however, they are more time-consuming. This is not a complete course on computer forensic analysis, but an orientation and introduction.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the most likely locations for useful evidence.
- Collect evidence in a manner acceptable to the courts.
- Differentiate various versions of Windows™ and associated file systems.
- Understand the advantages offered by forensic software packages.
- Plan an analysis based on the suspected offense.

DISPATCH CHIEF/SHERIFF

1970061 Managing a Communications Division

OVERVIEW

Ideally, today's law enforcement agency should be a fully integrated team, and the professional telecommunicator should be recognized and rewarded as a fully functioning member of that team. From the first contact with a complainant seeking police assistance to the notifications and follow-up that characterize every critical incident, the telecommunicator is a major player in the police operation. And it is the responsibility of managers to ensure that telecommunicators receive the recognition, training and support they need to do their job. During a long and distinguished career with the Chicago Police Department, Louis F. Schoenfeldt designed and supervised the installation of that city's 9-1-1 system. He also designed and implemented a communications officer training program that was later adopted for certification by the state of Illinois. Currently an author, instructor and consultant, he is much in demand as an expert on public safety telecommunications.

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to:

• Understand and have a working knowledge of communications division management.

ETHICS CHIEF/SHERIFF

1970178 Ethics In Law Enforcement, Part 1 of 2

OVERVIEW

This is the first in a two-part series on the founding conference of the Center for Law Enforcement Ethics. Chaired by Dr. Gary Sykes, director of the Southwest Law Enforcement Institute, this conference was announced to an overwhelmingly positive response.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the role of ethics in law enforcement.
- Distinguish between values and ethics.

ETHICS CHIEF/SHERIFF

1970179 Ethics In Law Enforcement, Part 2 of 2

OVERVIEW

Law enforcement trainer and consultant Wally Bock and Southwestern Law Enforcement Institute Director Dr. Gary Sykes offer their views on the impact of the study of ethics on modern law enforcement and the role of the newly announced Center for Law Enforcement Ethics.

OBJECTIVES

- Assess the relationship between ethics and community policing.
- Describe the role of the chief in ethics.
- Describe essential elements and principles of ethics.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471001 Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 01: Introduction to Homeland Defense

OVERVIEW

In Course I of our Awareness Level training, we introduce the first responder to the broad concept of homeland security and his or her role in this new world. Familiar concepts of WMD and Incident Command are brought together under a unified approach to terrorism preparedness (and preparedness for any large-scale, multi-agency incident).

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the coordination requirements of an integrated emergency management and incident command system when responding to hazardous materials or weapons of mass destruction threats and occurrences.
- Explain the importance of an integrated emergency management and incident command system when responding to hazardous materials or weapons of mass destruction threats and occurrences.Â

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471002 Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 02: Principles and Features of the Incident System

OVERVIEW

In Course II of our Awareness Level training, Homeland One weds Incident Command concepts to effective strategies regarding terrorism response. Even those who already know the Incident Command System will be compelled to rethink their roles in terrorism preparedness.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the reasons for using the incident command system (ICS) in support of homeland security.
- Discuss the principles behind the use of ICS.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471003 Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 03: Implementation of the Incident Command System

OVERVIEW

In Course III of our Awareness Level training, Homeland One continues its introductory exploration of the Incident Command System in relation to homeland security. Once you've completed this course, you're ready to delve deeper into the progressive structure of our Awareness Level training.

OBJECTIVES

- Define ICS organizational terminology.
- Describe organizational structure.
- Explain initial organizational development at an incident.
- Describe how transfer of command is affected as the organization expands or contracts.Â

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471004 Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 04: Incident Facilities for Homeland Defense

OVERVIEW

In this course, we describe each of the principle facilities used in conjunction with the ICS, as well as their purpose and use. Viewers of this course will be able to identify which facilities may be located together at an incident as well describe how the various incident facilities are used and managed to support the incident or event.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify six principle incident facilities established under the incident command system.
- Identify key characteristics of an incident facility and compare and contrast the following incident facilities: incident command post, staging area, base, camp, helibase, helispot.
- Identify when and how each facility should be established.
- List bases that can be co-located.
- Identify bases that can be moved and those that cannot be moved.
- List other incident-related work areas that may be needed on an incident.Â

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471005 Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 05: Incident Resources for Homeland Defense Incidents

OVERVIEW

In this course of our Awareness Level training, Homeland One weds incident command concepts to effective strategies regarding terrorism response. Even those who already know the Incident Command System will be compelled to rethink their role when it comes to terrorism preparedness.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the need for proper incident resource management.
- Describe ways of managing resources and the advantages of each.
- State the purpose of resource typing.
- Describe the three resource status conditions used at an incident.
- State the purpose and limits associated with the three resource status conditions.
- Explain how resource status is changed.
- Describe how notification of change is made.
- Explain how status is maintained at an incident or event.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471006

Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 06: Common Responsibilities Associated with ICS Assignments

OVERVIEW

In this course first responders will learn the list of actions to be accomplished prior to leaving an incident or event, as well as the steps involved with incident check-in and in the incident demobilization process.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain actions to be accomplished prior to leaving for an incident or event.
- List the steps involved at incident check-in.
- Define personal responsibilities at an incident or event.
- Explain the major steps in the incident process.
- Explain the major steps in the demobilization process.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471007 Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 07: Recognizing Hazardous Material Incidents

OVERVIEW

Understanding what determines a hazardous material incident, as well as the risks associated with these materials in an emergency event, aids the first responder in maintaining their own safety as well as public safety. This program explains identification of hazardous materials with the use of the NAERG, and potential outcomes of an emergency response when hazardous materials are present.

OBJECTIVES

- Define hazardous materials incidents.
- Explain risks associated with hazardous materials at an emergency incident or event.
- Identify if hazardous materials were present at an emergency incident or event.
- Explain and use the North American Emergency Response Guide (NAERG).
- Describe the potential outcomes or consequences of an emergency due to the presence of hazardous materials.
- Describe the properties associated with hazardous materials.
- Recognize and identify hazardous materials including the use of NAERG 2000.
- Describe personal protective equipment required for emergency responders at a potential HazMat scene.
- Describe command, scene control, and safety at a HazMat scene.
- Describe the classification.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471008 Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 08: Detecting Weapons of Mass Destruction, Part 1

OVERVIEW

This program, the first of two, provides first responders with an understanding of the protocol used to detect WMD agents or materials. Details of WMD agents, indicators and effects of these agents to individuals and property, and signs and symptoms these agents cause are presented in this 30-minute presentation.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe first responders' roles in detecting weapons of mass destruction.
- Explain, to an awareness level, WMD.
- Describe safeguards for responders and those for whom they are responsible.Â

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471009 Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 09: Detecting Weapons of Mass Destruction, Part 2

OVERVIEW

Part 2 of this two-part series examines the physical characteristics and properties of commonly used WMD materials and agents. Responders will also see common delivery mediums associated with these materials and learn the trends that might indicate a WMD event has taken place.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the physical characteristics or properties of WMD agents or materials that victims or other individuals at a WMD scene could report.
- Describe the potential use and means of delivery for WMD agents and materials.
- List the locations or properties that could become targets for individuals using WMD agents or materials.
- Identify unusual trends or characteristics that may indicate an incident or event involving WMD agents or materials.Â

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471010

Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 10: Self-Protection Measures for WMD Incident, Part 1

OVERVIEW

This program describes self-protection measures for WMD and hazardous material events. This includes an overview of the signs and symptoms of exposure, definitions and uses of the levels of PPE, and understanding the limitations of equipment in protecting someone exposed to WMD agents or hazardous materials.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the hazards and risks associated with hazardous materials (HazMat) or weapons of mass destruction (WMD) agents and their affect on people, property and environment.
- List signs and symptoms that indicate exposure to hazardous materials and WMD agents.
- Describe the role of personal protective equipment (PPE) at a hazardous materials or WMD incident, specifically: uses of PPE, levels of PPE, types of PPE and maintenance of PPE.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471011 Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 11: Self-Protection Measures for WMD Incidents, Part 2

OVERVIEW

This continuation of self-protection measures increases first responder knowledge of such measures for WMD and hazardous materials events.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain first responders' roles and their levels of response in the department's emergency plan.
- Describe defensive measures first responders must take during a WMD or hazardous materials (HazMat) event to help ensure personnel and community safety.
- Describe procedures for treating contaminated victims: isolate from others, advise victims about appropriate actions to take, decontamination procedures

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471012 Homeland Security Awareness Level Training: Course 12:

Critical Infrastructure Protection: Determining the Need for

Protection

OVERVIEW

Determining the need and conducting a vulnerability analysis is outlined in this course. This course includes interaction and interoperability with internal departments and with private-sector representatives within a jurisdiction's community. LETN Academy CE: 1 hour

OBJECTIVES

- Describe what is meant by critical infrastructure protection.
- List the five-step process for protecting critical infrastructures (CIs).
- Define the term threat.
- List the categories of resources that are considered critical infrastructures and subject to threats.
- Analyze the vulnerabilities of critical infrastructures.
- Describe the types of vulnerabilities that may be associated with critical infrastructures.
- Describe when the critical infrastructures protection process can be terminated.
- Describe how critical infrastructures are assessed and prioritized.
- Explain how to protect threatened critical infrastructures.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471017 Homeland Security Awareness Level, CIP: Applying Countermeasures, Part 2 of 2

OVERVIEW

In recent years, it has become increasingly evident that public safety organizations are vulnerable to a variety of threats--natural, accidental, and manmade. The critical infrastructures first responders depend upon are also vulnerable. Applying countermeasures is the key to protecting critical infrastructures such as personnel and cyber property. Hear what experts say about the importance of this process and how to do it in your community. Based on ODP guidelines.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain that decisions requiring application of countermeasures will influence personnel, time, material resources, and drive the security budget.
- Give examples of countermeasures for each of the emergency services critical infrastructures.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471016 Homeland Security Awareness Level: CIP: Applying Countermeasures, Part 1 of 2

OVERVIEW

The fifth and final step of the CIP process, application of countermeasures, is designed to reduce or prevent the degradation or loss of an asset due to an identified threat. Within the emergency services sector, countermeasures are typically applied to personnel, physical assets, and both cyber and communications systems. This program aids the viewer in gaining an understanding the final step in the Critical Infrastructure Protection Process as outlined by the U.S. Fire Administration. Based on ODP guidelines.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the fifth step of the Critical Infrastructure Protection Process (CIPP).
- Define countermeasure.
- Define unacceptable risk.
- List three (3) instances for which no effective means to protect a critical infrastructure may be available.
- Identify four (4) critical infrastructures for which countermeasures are typically applied.
- List the types of threats for each CI that countermeasures must be able to mitigate. A, A

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471014

Homeland Security Awareness Level: Critical Infrastructure Protection and Analyzing the Vulnerabilities

OVERVIEW

The analysis of specific threats and vulnerabilities is outlined in this course. This includes examination of security weaknesses and the methodology behind this CIP process. (This is a one-hour presentation.)

OBJECTIVES

- Define vulnerability.
- Compare and contrast the two basic types of vulnerabilities affecting critical infrastructures and key assets.
- List eight (8) common CI-related vulnerabilities.
- Describe the purpose of a vulnerability analysis.
- List six (6) public safety CIs for which a VA should be conducted.
- List three (3) government documents that provide additional information regarding protection of critical infrastructures.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471013

Homeland Security Awareness Level: Critical Infrastructure Protection and Identifying Critical Infrastructures

OVERVIEW

The Critical Infrastructure Protection Process is outlined in this course. Topics include identification, understanding the CIP process, and how to conduct a survey of a department's critical assets.

OBJECTIVES

- Define critical infrastructures (CIs).
- List the eight (8) critical infrastructures identified in PDD 6.
- Identify the national critical infrastructures under which emergency response organizations operate.
- List critical infrastructures common to emergency response organizations.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471015 Homeland Security Awareness Level: Critical Infrastructure

Protection: Assessing Risk

OVERVIEW

This course provides an overview of the second and fourth steps of the Critical Infrastructure Protection Process (CIPP). Specifically, you will learn how to determine threats that may jeopardize agency/community critical infrastructures (CI) and key assets and you will learn how to assess risk.

OBJECTIVES

- List the five (5) steps of the Critical Infrastructure Protection Process (CIPP).
- List three (3) threat categories.
- Compare and contrast those three (3) threat categories.
- Define the following: terrorism, international terrorism and domestic terrorism
- List three (3) methods to assess the risk of a threat.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471108 Homeland Security Preparedness Level A: Site Security

Procedures for WMD Incidents

OVERVIEW

This program helps the first responder understand his or her agency's site security procedures for WMD events. This includes incident scene security and keeping authorized personnel away from adjacent hazardous areas.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain site security and scene control procedures for personnel trained to the awareness level.
- Maintain scene security and control until a higher authority arrives at the scene.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471106

Homeland Security Preparedness Level Training: Protection of Potential and Actual Crime Scenes, Part 1

OVERVIEW

This course provides a comprehensive overview of crime scene management. It describes the role and responsibilities of first responders to help to preserve both the crime scene and potential evidence when responding to an incident involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD). The course describes how first responders can protect a crime scene from unauthorized access; it also provides examples of what they can do preserve potential evidence that may be found on scene. The course also includes a detailed description of the federal government's response and its role in crisis management and consequence management.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the importance of crime scene preservation and initiate measures to secure the scene.
- Explain the roles, responsibilities, and jurisdictions of federal agencies as they relate to a WMD event or incident.
- Describe procedures to protect evidence and minimize disturbance of the crime scene while protecting victims.Â

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9471107

Homeland Security Preparedness Level Training: Protection of Potential and Actual Crime Scenes, Part 2

OVERVIEW

This second program of a two-program series deals with procedures for the protection and preservation of crime scenes at a WMD event. It specifically addresses protection of physical evidence and dealing with witnesses or bystanders who may have valuable information regarding the incident or event in question.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain procedures for protecting physical evidence.
- Describe procedures for dealing with potential witnesses at an incident scene.Â

CHIEF/SHERIFF

9471109 Homeland Security Preparedness Level Training: Scene

Control Procedures for WMD Incidents

OVERVIEW

This course explains the process of protecting physical evidence at the scene of a WMD event, and includes isolation of the danger area and recognizing that an incident may be a crime scene that should be preserved for investigators.

OBJECTIVES

- List the five (5) steps of the Critical Infrastructure Protection Process (CIPP).
- List three (3) threat categories.
- Compare and contrast those three (3) threat categories.
- Define the following: terrorism, international terrorism and domestic terrorism.
- List three (3) methods to assess the risk of a threat.

INTELLIGENCE-LED POLICING

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1110609 Intelligence Led Policing: Fusion Centers

OVERVIEW

Fusion centers have become a vital component of intelligence-led policing. The post-9/11 local law enforcement community is being asked to not only continue its role in combating traditional crime but also simultaneously act as a proactive force in combating international terrorism. In serving their purpose, fusion centers collect and analyze large amounts of personal information, which escalates privacy concerns. This course presents the mission, scope, and sensitive issues of fusion centers in police agencies.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the function of fusion centers.
- State and discuss the various criticisms of fusion centers.
- Describe the individual police officer's role as it relates to intelligence gathering, fusion centers, and homeland security.
- Understand the necessity of intelligence-led policing, specifically fusion centers, in a post-9/11 society

INVESTIGATION CHIEF/SHERIFF

1110806 Cold Case Files

OVERVIEW

Are you a fan of the television series "Cold Case Files?" Think you might want to become a cold case investigator? This course takes a realistic look into the make-up of a cold case squad and the personal characteristics that help cold case detectives solve old cases. It will review the challenges that must be overcome in order to reopen cold cases and discuss current resources that investigators use to solve old homicides.

OBJECTIVES

- Define the cold case unit.
- List characteristics a cold case detective should possess.
- Describe problems cold case detectives must overcome upon re-opening cold cases.
- Describe two factors that can help cold case detectives to solve old cases.
- List agencies and resources available to law enforcement and cold case detectives for use in investigating cold cases.

INVESTIGATION CHIEF/SHERIFF

1790147 Cold Case Investigations: Perseverance

OVERVIEW

The Naval Criminal Investigative Unit formed an elite organization a few years ago to solve cold murder cases. This organization is called the Cold Case Homicide Unit. Perseverance is a 30-minute program that showcases a particular cold case and how this homicide unit solved the case.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the considerations involved in reopening and examining an unsolved criminal investigation.
- Identify the collaborative efforts of multi-jurisdictional agencies to solve crime.

LEADERSHIP CHIEF/SHERIFF

1790155 Coaching for High Quality Work Performance

OVERVIEW

How do you get the officers you supervise to improve their work performance? How can you get them to stop doing something they shouldn't be doing or start doing something they should? Coaching is the answer, and we don't mean the "rah, rah" cheerleader type of coaching. Dr. Murlene Mac McKinnon takes us through the steps of coaching for high quality work performance

OBJECTIVES

- Identify a strategy to motivate officers toward high quality work performance.
- Understand how to effectively interact with supervised personnel.

LEADERSHIP CHIEF/SHERIFF

1110707 Defining Leadership

OVERVIEW

"Leadership is all about people. It is not about organizations. It is not about plans. It is not about strategies. It is about people motivating people to get the job done." This quote by General Colin Powell describes what real leadership is all about-individual actions and interactions with others. In this course, we define leadership and the attributes, skills, and process of leadership. We also describe the core competencies necessary for an individual to be successful, which include honesty, integrity, forward thinking, competency, and inspiration.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the goal of the leadership series.
- Define the attributes, skills and process of leadership.
- Describe the core competencies that a person needs to be a successful leader.

LEADERSHIP CHIEF/SHERIFF

1800074 Discrimination And Harassment In The Workplace

OVERVIEW

This course discusses laws regarding sexual harassment and discrimination as they apply to Law Enforcement Agencies, specifically The U.S. Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission of 1990.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify specific acts and behavior that constitutes discrimination or harassment in the workplace.
- List steps that an agency can take to reduce the incidence of harassing or discriminatory acts or behavior within their agency.

1111206 Emerging Issues in Law Enforcement

OVERVIEW

Every year, new issues emerge that affect the way successful law enforcement operates. In 2006, we continue to deal with the ongoing problem of new officer recruitment and retention, and reverberations from 9/11 continue to shape the way law enforcement deals with Homeland security, multi-jurisdictional information sharing and private sector partnerships. In addition, the media continues to influence public opinion about law enforcement. This course will look at each of these issues along with the most recent court rulings that affect police procedure.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify strategies for recruiting and retaining the new generation of law enforcement officers.
- Discuss the importance of multi-jurisdictional intelligence information gathering and sharing to enhance homeland security operations.
- Describe the positive and negative aspects of law enforcement and private sector partnerships involving the response and prevention of terrorism.
- Identify the role the media has played in law enforcement's approach to deadly force and less than deadly force incidents.
- Identify the 2005 session U.S. Supreme Court decisions that affect law enforcement operations.

1110907 Leadership Principles

OVERVIEW

From a very early age, each of us has been taught that it is important to live a life full of principles. As we matured, we understood that principles are basic assumptions that represent an important underlying law or belief. In this course, we look at the principles of leadership with a focus on those things that people do to fail at leadership, describe those principles that remain constant over time, and finally, look at the challenges facing law enforcement leaders in the 21st century.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the things that people do to fail at leadership.
- Describe the principles of leadership that remain constant over time.
- Describe the challenges that face law enforcement leaders in the 21st century.

1800065 Liability Management

OVERVIEW

In today's society, the importance of protecting yourself and your agency from claims and lawsuits cannot be overestimated. As we all know, lawsuits are time consuming, stressful and, of course, expensive. Funds expended on defense and related costs can reduce money available for equipment and needed programs. In this series, we will examine numerous practical ways in which you can reduce your risk through effective liability management.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the need for risk analysis.
- Describe the steps of a risk analysis plan.

1110807 Management vs. Leadership

OVERVIEW

Many people believe that management and leadership are two sides of the same coin. But the reality is that while they have similarities, they are in fact very different. This course looks at the characteristics of management and then turns to the characteristics of leadership to show the differences. Finally, the two sides come together and focus on the requirement for both skills that are found in a successful leader.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the characteristics of management in an organization.
- Describe the characteristics of leadership.
- Explain a successful leader's requirements for both management and leadership skills.

1111007 Mentoring Skills

OVERVIEW

This course discusses what mentoring is from a law enforcement perspective and how critical mentoring is to the development of new law enforcement officers. The importance of leadership skills required of supervisors is discussed, as well as how supervisors can help to motivate subordinate officers in order to improve their performance. Additionally, steps that supervisors may take to correct those behaviors are explained.

OBJECTIVES

- Define mentoring and explain its importance in developing well-trained and professional law enforcement officers.
- Identify the important leadership traits required by supervisors in order to become an effective mentor.
- List the steps used in the counseling process and the benefits that come from proper counseling techniques.
- Describe the techniques that a supervisor/mentor may use to properly motivate subordinate officers to improve performance.

1800066 Personnel and Training

OVERVIEW

In today's society, the importance of protecting yourself and your agency from claims and lawsuits cannot be overestimated. As we all know, lawsuits are time consuming, stressful and, of course, expensive. Funds expended on defense and related costs can reduce money available for equipment and needed programs. In this part of the series, we will examine practical ways in which you can reduce your risk through effective liability management of personnel.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the importance of personnel selection and training in risk reduction..
- Describe the concepts and innovations involved in FTO programs.

1800067 Policies and Procedures

OVERVIEW

In today's society, the importance of protecting yourself and your agency from claims and lawsuits cannot be overestimated. As we all know, lawsuits are time consuming, stressful and, of course, expensive. Funds expended on defense and related costs can reduce money available for equipment and needed programs. In this last part of the series, we will examine practical ways in which you can reduce your risk through effective liability management of personnel.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the role played by policies and procedures in liability management.
- Describe the significance of supervisors and supervision in the liability management.

1650010 Custodial Interrogation

OVERVIEW

In this Legal Update, two new U.S. Supreme Court decisions involving custodial interrogations will be discussed.

OBJECTIVES

- List the questions addressed by the U.S. Supreme Court in Kaupp v. Texas and Chavez v. Martinez.
- Discuss the reasons provided by the Court for its ruling in each case.

1110308 Legal Update 2005-2006

OVERVIEW

This course is designed to provide you with information on recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions that will directly impact your daily operations. This information will allow you to conduct stops, searches, investigations, and arrests that will hold up in court and avoid civil liability.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the effect of Brigham City, Utah, v. Stuart upon the search and seizure principles applicable to entry of private premises under the public safety exception to the Fourth Amendment warrant requirement.
- Describe the effect of Georgia v. Randolph upon the search and seizure principles applicable to
 entry of private premises based upon consent of an occupant and the effect of objection to the
 consent by another occupant who is present.
- Describe the effect of Garcetti v. Ceballos upon the principles applicable to First Amendment speech by public employees, procedure issues, and disciplinary issues.
- Identify the effect of Hudson v. Michigan upon the search and seizure principles applicable to violation of knock-and-announce rules when making entry of private premises pursuant to a search and/or arrest warrant.

1110408 Legal Update 2006-2007

OVERVIEW

This course is designed to provide you with current U.S. Supreme Court decisions that affect your daily operations and will allow you to provide effective service to the public. This will help ensure that your investigations and referrals for prosecution are valid and proper; and will help you avoid situations that might result in adverse civil liability findings. This update focuses on cases that have a direct impact on the day-to-day law enforcement function.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the effect of Brendlin v. California upon the search and seizure principles applicable to detentions of passengers of lawfully stopped vehicles and similar situations.
- Identify the effect of Wallace v. Kato upon statutes of limitations applicable to potential civil suits and investigation of critical incidents.
- Describe the effect of Los Angeles County v. Rettele upon procedures applicable to acquiring and serving search and arrest warrants.
- Describe the effect of Scott v. Harris upon law enforcement pursuit practices, training, and written directives and the potential effect on use-of-force principles in general.

1650001 Legal Update: Atwater v. City of Lago Vista

OVERVIEW

A Texas woman was arrested for not wearing a safety belt and neither were her children. Lago Vista police arrested her for a Class C misdemeanor. Did they exceed their authority? Find out how the U.S. Supreme Court ruled and how this may affect future Class C arrests.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the constitutional issue in the Atwater case.
- List the reasons provided by the Court for its ruling.
- Describe the impact of the Atwater decision on law enforcement practices.

LEGAL UPDATE

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1650003 Legal Update: City of Indianapolis v. Edmond: Are

Checkpoints for Drug Interdiction Purposes Constitutional?

OVERVIEW

In 2000, the United States Supreme Court decided the case of City of Indianapolis v. Edmond. In this case, the Court sought to answer the question, Are traffic checkpoints where motor vehicles are stopped without cause for the primary purpose of looking for evidence of criminal drug violations unlawful under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution? The court ruled that the Fourth Amendment does forbid such action. This Legal Update discusses the Edmond case and its impact on law enforcement.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the constitutional issue in the Edmond case.
- List the reasons provided by the Court for its ruling.
- Describe the impact of the Edmond decision on law enforcement practices.

1650002 Legal Update: Consent Searches: United States v. Drayton

OVERVIEW

Police board a city bus for routine drug and weapon interdiction. As they move down the aisle, they tell people riding the bus that they are looking for drugs and weapons and ask commuters if they have any illegal items in their bags. Several passengers are asked if they can be searched; after their consent, cocaine was found and arrests were made. Do the police have to advise individuals of their right to refuse consent to a search? Find out in this compelling program.

OBJECTIVES

- List the questions addressed by the United States SupremeCourt in United States v. Drayton.
- Discuss the reasons provided by the Court for its ruling.
- Describe the impact of the Drayton decision on law enforcement practices.

1650004 Legal Update: Florida v. J.L

OVERVIEW

This Legal Update discusses the 2000 U.S. Supreme Court decision in the case of Florida v. J.L.. The Court ruled that an anonymous tip indicating a person is carrying a gun is not sufficient reason to justify a stop and frisk.

OBJECTIVES

- List the question addressed by the United States Supreme Court in Florida v. J.L.
- Discuss the reasons provided by the Court for its ruling.
- Describe the impact of the Florida v. J.L. decision on law enforcement practices.

1650005 Legal Update: Illinois v. McArthur

OVERVIEW

In the 2001 case of Illinois v. McArthur, the U.S. Supreme Court answered the question, Is it reasonable for the police to briefly seize a house and prevent unaccompanied entry into the house until a search warrant is obtained? Tune in to learn about the Court's decision

OBJECTIVES

- List the question addressed by the United States Supreme Court in Illinois v. McArthur.
- Discuss the reasons provided by the Court for its ruling.
- Describe the impact of the Illinois v. McArthur decision on law enforcement practices.

1650007 Legal Update: Kyllo v. U.S.

OVERVIEW

In this case, the Supreme Court sought to answer the question, Does the use of a thermal-imaging device aimed at a private home from a public street to detect relative amounts of heat within the home constitute a "search" within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment? The Court ruled that where, as in this case, the government used a device that is not in general public use to explore details of the home that would previously have been unknowable without physical intrusion, the surveillance is a "search" and is presumptively unreasonable without a warrant.

OBJECTIVES

- List the question addressed by the United States Supreme Court in Kyllo v. United States.
- Discuss the reasons provided by the Court for its ruling.
- Describe the impact of the Kyllo v. United States decision on law enforcement practices.

1650505 Legal Update: Major Supreme Court Decisions 2004

OVERVIEW

In 2004, the U.S. Supreme Court handed down several decisions related to law enforcement. Is a suspect required to identify himself to an officer of the law? How have the search and seizure laws changed? This program examines some of these cases and how the rulings will affect you, the street officer.

OBJECTIVES

- Explore and explain the Court's findings in two decisions related to the application for and lawful execution of search warrants.
- Explore and explain the Court's findings in three cases in which evidence was found and arrests
 were made as a result of motor vehicle stops and subsequent seizures during warrantless
 searches.
- Explore and explain the Court's findings in a case that questioned whether a police officer's investigation could have concluded probable cause existed to arrest multiple defendants when illegal contraband was found in a common area and no one accepted ownership.
- Explore and explain the Court's findings in a case in which an individual was arrested for refusing to identify himself to a police officer during an investigative stop.
- Explore and explain the Court's findings in two cases in which police officers' interrogation techniques were weighed against an individual's right against self-incrimination.
- Explore and explain the Court's findings in a case in which an individual asserted his
 constitutional rights were violated by police who questioned him without an attorney present
 following his arrest on an indictment warrant.

1650009 Legal Update: Sex Offender Registrations

OVERVIEW

This installment of Legal Update examines two recent U.S. Supreme Court case addressing the issue of sex offender registration: Smith v. Doe and Public Safety v. Doe. In both cases, the court upheld the practices of the government. This module also reviews two other recent U.S. Supreme Court cases dealing with conspiracy: U.S. v. Recio and Scheidler v. National Organization for Women to find out: Does Requiring sex offenders to register violate the 14th Amendment?

OBJECTIVES

- List the questions addressed by the U.S. Supreme Court in Smith v. Doe, Connecticut Department of Public Safety v. Doe, U.S. v. Recio, and Scheidler v. National Organization forWomen.
- Discuss the reasons provided by the Court for its ruling in each case.

1640405 Legal Update: Special Interest Aliens

OVERVIEW

Since Sept. 11 2001, every officer in the country has been on alert for the next terrorist attack. Determining who is a potential threat is no easy task. Knowing what to look for and what to ask is crucial for every officer on the street. This program, in conjunction with the United States Department of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, will show investigative techniques to law enforcement officers that will help you determine if an alien from a special interest country potentially poses a terrorist threat to the United States.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify special interest countries identified as terrorist havens and exhibit a basic working knowledge of terrorist organizations, their ideologies, and their tactics.
- Identify fraudulent immigration and travel documents.
- Utilize interview techniques to determine the legal status of an alien.
- Identify federal law enforcement resources that provide law enforcement officers with timely status and identity information on aliens suspected, arrested, or convicted of criminal activity.

1650006 Legal Update: United States v. Knights

OVERVIEW

In 2001, the United States Supreme Court decided the case of United States v. Knights. In this case, the Court sought to answer the question, Is a warrant less search of a probationer's home by a police officer, supported by reasonable suspicion and authorized by a condition of probation, reasonable within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment? Tune in to learn about the Court's ruling and its effect on law enforcement

OBJECTIVES

- List the questions addressed by the United States Supreme Court in United States v. Knights.
- Discuss the reasons provided by the Court for its ruling.
- Describe the impact of the United States v. Knights decision on law enforcement practices.

1650008 Legal Update: Virginia v. Black

OVERVIEW

In April 2003, the U.S. Supreme Court decided the case of Virginia v. Black. In this case, the Court sought to answer the question, Does a state statute that bans cross burning with intent to intimidate violate the First Amendment right of freedom of expression? The Court ruled that such a statue is constitutional within the meaning of the First Amendment. Please join us as we review this case.

OBJECTIVES

- List the question addressed by the United States Supreme Court in Virginia v. Black.
- Discuss the reasons provided by the Court for its ruling.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1850019 Communicating Through the Media: The Media Preparation Plan

OVERVIEW

Join veteran PIO trainer Lt. Michael N. Geraci, Town of Colonie, NY, on how to organize your message so that you can meet the press with poise and confidence.

OBJECTIVES

- Define the essential planning steps for successful media presentations.
- Define the need for preparing for media appearances.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1640005 Media Savvy, Part 1

OVERVIEW

At worst, fire service and law enforcement agencies experience a hate-hate relationship with the news media that can hamper firefighting and crime fighting efforts, as well as keep the public from knowing information it needs and/or has a right to know. At best, healthy relationships between media and police and fire departments can result in accurate news coverage and positive public sentiment. Part 1 of Media Savvy explains what reporters are looking for and how you can provide information without revealing anything confidential.

OBJECTIVES

- Define news jargon.
- Discuss the news media's responsibilities and how the media shapes public opinion.
- Answer a question from the news media without endangering his/her job and without antagonizing journalists.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1640006 Media Savvy, Part 2

OVERVIEW

In Part 2 of Media Savvy, learn tips and strategies for speaking to reporters while in crisis mode. Learn how to handle the media during a big incident, and get insight on how to attract the media when you want to publicize an event like a great community service program or a fund-raiser

OBJECTIVES

- Deliver the right words in the correct demeanor and tone of voice in a crisis.
- Discuss ways to handle the media in a big, crisis incident.
- Look presentable for television cameras and sound polished.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1110407 Role of Media in Officer Behavior

OVERVIEW

This course will discuss the role that the media has played in law enforcement's approach to incidents involving both deadly force and less then deadly force. Additionally, the benefits of building positive relationships with the media and the relationship public information officers can successfully build with the media will be discussed. Included will be how members of law enforcement agencies can properly conduct press conferences to satisfy the media while not compromising ongoing investigations.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the role the media have played in law enforcement's approach to deadly force and less than deadly force incidents.
- Describe how positive relations with the media can help law enforcement in day-to-day operations.
- Describe the role of the law enforcement public information officer (PIO) in dealing with the media.
- Identify steps in properly conducting a law enforcement press conference with the media.
- Describe how law enforcement agencies can build positive relationships with the media.

MILITARY CHIEF/SHERIFF

0571205 Roll Call: Formal Protocol: Military Courtesy for Uniformed Police Person

OVERVIEW

Law enforcement agencies have adopted a paramilitary approach; however, not all officers have a military background. Few police academies train and practice with recruits on how to present themselves at funerals and other special occasions. There are certain actions that uniformed officers should perform to show respect for our country and to a fallen officer. This lesson teaches basic military courtesy for use by uniformed police personnel.

OBJECTIVES

- Define preparatory command and command of execution.
- Detail the execution of each command used during a formal event.
- Describe proper wearing of the uniform.
- Explain how to render customary honors and courtesy due the colors of our country.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1790174 Clandestine Drug Labs - Part 1

OVERVIEW

Hidden, illegal drug labs produce a significant number of fires each year. Often, particularly in rural areas, the lab is discovered only after a fire occurs. These labs contain many flammable hydrocarbons and volatile organic compounds making these scenes a hazardous materials incident as well as a fire. In addition, some labs are fitted with improvised explosive devices to deter competitors, firefighters and law enforcement personnel.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand information on hidden, illegal drug labs that are often only discovered after firefighters have been called to extinguish a blaze.
- Recognize the hazards involved in this type of investigation and be able to establish an investigative protocol.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1790175 Clandestine Drug Labs - Part 2

OVERVIEW

Hidden, illegal drug labs produce a significant number of fires each year. Often, particularly in rural areas, the lab is discovered only after a fire occurs. These labs contain many flammable hydrocarbons and volatile organic compounds making these scene a hazardous materials incident as well as a fire. In addition, some labs are fitted with improvised explosive devices to deter competitors, firefighters and law enforcement. Join us for Part 2 of our series on Clandestine Drug Labs.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand information on hidden, illegal drug labs that are often only discovered after firefighters have been called to extinguish a blaze.
- Recognize the hazards involved in this type of investigation and be able to establish an investigative protocol.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

6930001 Drug Crackdown: Drug Informants, Part 1

OVERVIEW

Developing an informant can be a complicated task. Who do you trust? How much can you trust them. And what happens when the system backfires. Join us in this first of two parts as we take a look at the culture that supports this activity.

OBJECTIVES

- Define the term " confidential informant. "
- Contrast the informant with other sources of human intelligence.
- Identify techniques of evaluating and managing informants.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

6930002 Drug Crackdown: Drug Informants, Part 2

OVERVIEW

Don't be left out to dry by someone "working" for you that you question whether you can trust. Understand the effective, but often complicated use of drug informants in the investigation of a crime.

OBJECTIVES

- Cite factors influencing the reliability of drug informants.
- Describe in detail a sound informant management system.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1790124 Narcotics Investigation: Reversals, Part 1

OVERVIEW

One of the tools at the disposal of the narcotics investigator is the reversal. Officer safety and dressing the part are an integral part of this undercover operation. Join us as we go along with the Elizabeth City (NC) P.D. on actual drug reversals.

OBJECTIVES

- List basic considerations of an undercover reversal operation.
- Identify key officer safety and evidentiary aspects of reversal operations.

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1790127 Narcotics Investigation: Reversals, Part 2

OVERVIEW

Undercover drug buys are some of the most dangerous operations officers conduct. Part 2 of this series follows the Elizabeth City (NC) Police Department to demonstrate effective techniques of conducting drug reversals.

OBJECTIVES

- List important considerations in both long and short-term planning for reversal operations.
- Identify specific areas of responsibility for participants in reversal operations.Â

PATRIOT ACT CHIEF/SHERIFF

1610002 Intelligence and The U.S. Patriot Act

OVERVIEW

This program provides law enforcement personnel insight into intelligence gathering under the U.S. Patriot Act and how the federal guidelines affect those methods used by state and local law enforcement

OBJECTIVES

- Provide a brief history of the development of intelligence agencies in the United States.
- State the differences between investigation and intelligence in law enforcement.
- Define intelligence information.
- State five issues identified as problems within the U.S. intelligence community previous to September 11, 2001.
- List the four traditional tools of surveillance commonly used by law enforcement in procuring information.
- Understand the potential problems associated with the passing of the USA PATRIOT Act.

PATROL CHIEF/SHERIFF

1850123 Crime Prevention

OVERVIEW

We all use signals from people who cannot speak, such as infants or people who are ill or injured. Too often, we forget about or ignore these same signs when we deal with people who can speak. To fully understand what is taking place in front of us, we need to comprehend the total dialogue being presented - not just the words being spoken. This final installment in the series will help you understand and evaluate nonverbal messages.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the responsibilities and basis of communication in the role of crime prevention.
- Identify relevant community policing initiatives.

SEX CRIMES CHIEF/SHERIFF

1640102 Sex Crimes, Part 1: Child Pornography

OVERVIEW

Child pornography is a growing problem due to proliferation of such material electronically and the perceived anonymity the Internet offers. Increasingly, law enforcement officials find themselves becoming internet police in efforts to control the proliferation of child pornography. This show overviews the nature of the problem of child pornography, the extent of the problem, the effects of child pornography, and law enforcement efforts to combat child pornography.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the nature and extent of the problem of child pornography.
- Review and outline the negative effects and the problems child pornography creates.
- Explain current law enforcement efforts targeting the distribution and exchange of child pornography over the Internet.
- Introduce and discuss current problems and issues associated with detecting, investigating, and prosecuting child pornography cases.

SEX CRIMES CHIEF/SHERIFF

1640103 Sex Crimes, Part 2: Child Molestation

OVERVIEW

In part two of our series on sex crimes, LETN explores the nature and dynamics of child molestation and exploitation. Join us as we ride along with the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the Fort Worth, Texas Police Department to see how these agencies are successfully prosecuting these offenders. We also review the dynamics of these offenses and the tactics used by offenders in order to enlighten the audience about the nature of these types of crimes.

OBJECTIVES

- Introduce the dynamics and extent of child molestation and pedophilia.
- Profile the characteristics of potential victims of child molestation.
- Review some of the various diagnostic and empirical research on pedophiles.
- Profile the behavioral characteristics of child molesters and pedophiles.
- Introduce and scrutinize the nature of these offenses and the characteristics of offenders and how they commit their offenses.
- Review and present issues for investigators to consider when working on a child molestation case.

SPECIAL OPS CHIEF/SHERIFF

1110508 Child Abduction Response Teams (CART)

OVERVIEW

CART is an acronym for child abduction response team. By definition, a CART is a team of individuals from various agencies, jurisdictions, and disciplines who are trained and prepared to respond to a missing, endangered, or abducted child. A CART activation is designed to leverage various resources to aid in the search and rescue effort and assist the agency of jurisdiction in its investigation

OBJECTIVES

- Recall how the Child Abduction Response Team (CART) concept evolved.
- Analyze how a CART can enhance a child abduction investigation.
- Determine which individuals and agencies should be included in a CART.
- Identify local agency benefits and sources of training for the development of a CART.

8880230 Agri-Terrorism

OVERVIEW

What happens when terrorists target our food supply? How prepared is law enforcement to investigate incidents of agri-terrorism? With the growing season in full swing, we must protect this valuable resource. But how? Join us as we take a look at protecting our breadbasket.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand an overview of what happens when terrorists or any criminal element targets our food supply.
- Understand the core elements for successfully investigating incidents of agri-terrorism.

1762162 Domestic Terrorism

OVERVIEW

Sept. 11, 2001, changed all of that. It is time for law enforcement agencies to turn their focus to address the threat of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction nationwide. We have learned that it can happen anywhere. Where might it occur next?

OBJECTIVES

- Give an overview of the roots of domestic terrorism, its motivations, tactics and targets.
- Understand the importance of determining potential terrorist attack targets within the United States.

1790171 Domestic Terrorism Update

OVERVIEW

Join LETN's experts as we assess where we are in our prevention and reaction strategies to incidents of domestic terrorism. April is the anniversary to both the Waco and Oklahoma incidents. Can we say that we are now better prepared?

OBJECTIVES

- Understand an update of prevention and reaction strategies to incidents of domestic terrorism.
- Assess their agency's readiness and answer the question Are we now better prepared?

8880227 Federal Resources in the Fight on Terrorism

OVERVIEW

LETN takes a detailed look at the resources available from the federal government as municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies continue to wage a grassroots battle against terrorism.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the enormous potential for acquisition of federal resources in the fight against terrorism.
- Identify the importance of determining potential terrorist attack targets to identify need beyond the funding sources of the region.

8880223 Mass Transit: Target for Terrorism

OVERVIEW

Domestic terrorism involves groups or individuals who are based and operate entirely within the United States without foreign direction and whose acts are directed at the elements of the U.S. government or population. How do you safeguard your community?

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the enormous potential for collateral damage when mass transit systems are targeted.
- Recognize the importance of determining potential terrorist attack targets within the U.S. and the likely mechanisms used.

1110307 Policing Extremists

OVERVIEW

On a daily basis, law enforcement officers come in contact with members of extremist groups. Most of the time, these encounters are ended without incident. However, when an extremist chooses to create a conflict with law enforcement, it can lead to violence, serious injury, and in some cases, death to the officer. In some cases, the extremists encountered by law enforcement may be bent upon committing acts of domestic terrorism. This course will discuss the correlation between extremism and domestic terrorism and what dangers are present for law enforcement officers each time they deal with a member of an extremist group. Additionally, identification of members of an extremist group as well as how to diffuse potentially violent confrontations with them will also be presented.

OBJECTIVES

- Define extremism and domestic terrorism and explain how they relate to each other.
- Describe how law enforcement interaction with members of extremist groups is a safety concern for officers.
- Describe ways in which a law enforcement officer can identify members of an extremist group.
- List the six types of situations that pose the most danger to law enforcement officers from members of anti-government or hate groups.

1110906 September 11th - Five Years Later

OVERVIEW

Five years after 9/11, the law enforcement community has made great strides in how it prepares and responds to terrorist attacks. Join us for an informative discussion of how the major areas of command and control, planning and training have changed as a result of the attacks. Consideration is also given to what still needs to be done to prepare law enforcement for the possibility of another attack.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify law enforcement deficiencies as outlined by The 9/11 Commission Report.
- Describe the lessons learned by law enforcement from the 9/11 attacks including: command and control, planning and training.
- List changes to law enforcement procedures that have taken place since the 9/11 attacks.
- Discuss how technology and information sharing is needed by law enforcement agencies to assist with matters relating to homeland security.
- List civilian programs available that may assist law enforcement efforts in homeland security.

1762161 Strategies and Tactics for WMD Events

OVERVIEW

Law enforcement agencies are new to WMD operations. For many years, terrorism was a foreign problem. Sept. 11, 2001, changed all of that. It is time for law enforcement agencies to turn their focus to address the threat of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction nationwide. We have learned that it can happen anywhere. Where might it occur next?

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the five phases associated with law enforcement response to WMD incidents.
- Describe law enforcement roles and responsibilities in each of the five phases.

8880222 Terrorism and the Municipal Police Department: Tactical Response

OVERVIEW

In the aftermath of September 11, 2001, we now see the troubling trend toward more destructive attacks with mass casualties. Terrorism now represents an end in itself, particularly with the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction. Terrorism poses new and serious security challenges for municipal law enforcement. How will your agency respond?

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize the importance of effective intelligence gathering to combat terrorism.
- Understand how to catalog threat indicators that may lead to the detention and arrest of individuals employing terrorist tactics.

1610054 Terrorism in the Middle East: Palestinian Terrorist Groups

OVERVIEW

Israel and Palestine have been in conflict since the late 1940s when Britain turned the Palestinian lands over to the United Nations. This module explains how the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) was formed and tracks the development of Fatah. We highlight nine major resistance groups, describing their violent lifestyles and what motivates them. We then look at the threats that face Americans increasingly since the 9/11 attacks. This lesson provides an understanding of the three major fundamental movements within the Sunni Tradition

OBJECTIVES

- Give a brief overview of the roots of the Israeli/Palestinian conflict.
- Describe how and why the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) was formed.
- Describe how Fatah evolved out of the PLO, and understand the significance of this development.
- Name and describe nine different Palestinian groups.
- Understand why most Palestinians identify with and support terrorist organizations.
- Identify the possible threats that Palestinian terrorist organizations pose to the world at large, drawing from knowledge of past actions and present global political climates.

1610052 Terrorism in the Middle East: Terrorism and Radical Islam,
Part I

OVERVIEW

This lesson provides an understanding of radical and fundamental Islam as an ideological basis for motivating terrorism both in the Middle East and abroad. Three major fundamental movements within the Sunni tradition are identified by country of origin: Wahhabism (Saudi Arabia), Muslim Brotherhood (Egypt) and Salafism/Jihadist-Salafism (Egypt and Afghanistan). In a unique manner, this module also describes similarities between fundamentalist behaviors, whether Muslim or Christian.

OBJECTIVES

- Define Islamic fundamentalism and provide a number of common assumptions observed in various fundamental Islamic groups.
- State and discuss the similarities between Islamic and other fundamentalist movements easily observed in groups operating in the United States.
- Discuss the concept of "jihad" in relationship to the ideology of Islamic fundamentalism.
- Provide an historical overview of the Wahhabi movement in Saudi Arabia and the rest of the Middle East.
- Describe the development and importance of the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt, including the contributions of Hassan al-Banna and Sayyid Qutb.
- Explain the differences between the Wahhabi and Salafi movements.Â

1610053 Terrorism in the Middle East: Terrorism and Radical Islam,
Part II

OVERVIEW

This lesson provides an understanding of the three major fundamental movements within the Sunni Tradition, identified by country of origin: Wahhabism (Saudi Arabia), Muslim Brotherhood (Egypt) and Salafism/Jihadist-Salafism (Egypt-Afghanistan).

OBJECTIVES

- Define Islamic fundamentalism and provide a number of common assumptions observed in various fundamental Islamic groups.
- State and discuss the similarities between Islamic and other fundamentalist movements easily observed in groups operating in the United States.
- Discuss the concept of "jihad" in relationship to the ideology of Islamic fundamentalism.
- Provide a historical overview of the Wahhabi movement in Saudi Arabia and the rest of the Middle East.
- Describe the development and importance of the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt, including the contributions of Hassan al-Banna and Sayyid Qutb.
- Explain the differences between the Wahhabi and Salafi movements.Â

1610051 Terrorism in the Middle East: Understanding Islam

OVERVIEW

This lesson provides an understanding of the broad concept of terrorism as represented in the Middle East. Special attention is given to understanding the historical and cultural development of Islam in Middle East, focusing on the Five Pillars of Islam. This show also explains the difference between Sunni and Shiite traditions and provides tips for professionally handling police encounters with people from the Middle East.

OBJECTIVES

- Define the conceptual differences between international, transnational, domestic and state terrorism.
- Provide the definition of terrorism as developed by the FBI.
- Give a brief history of the development of Islam in the Middle East.
- State and describe the Five Pillars of Islam.
- Describe the differences between the Sunni and Shiite traditions within Islam.
- Provide a number of tips to remember during encounters with Middle Eastern people while on routine patrol.

1110207 Terrorist Preparedness: Critical Incident Management

OVERVIEW

This is the first in a series of training videos developed to assist the first responders of Montgomery County prepare for critical incidents. This program will illustrate the Montgomery County Incident Management System, explaining how the Montgomery County system supports the National Incident Management System, as prescribed by Presidential Directive. Their example can be adapted and applied in most regions.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the integration of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Montgomery County Incident Management System.
- Describe the organizational structure of the NIMS system.
- Name the five major functions of the NIMS system.
- Discuss how to utilize unified command in instances where more than one agency shares responsibility.
- Explain the reason for and the application of the Incident Designation System.

1610001 The Terrorism Alert System

OVERVIEW

This lesson focuses on understanding the five-level terrorism alert system as developed by the Office of Homeland Security. Recommendations for government and private-sector responses are also provided for each level of risk.

OBJECTIVES

- List all five levels of alert according to the color-coded "Threat Condition" devised by the Office of Homeland Security.
- Provide specific Protective Measures composed of actions and responses recommended for government, law enforcement, and private-sector organizations according to each level of alert.
- Understand the purpose for the Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS).

VIOLENT OFFENDERS

CHIEF/SHERIFF

1850010 Violence in the Workplace

OVERVIEW

Today's workplace has become the scene of almost one million violent crimes each year. Part one of this series explores the increasing problem and suggestions on how to decrease the incidence of workplace violence.

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize that violence in the workplace is currently a pervasive problem in the United States.
- Understand policies and procedures for preventing violence in the workplace.

1110909 Active Shooter

OVERVIEW

When an active shooter is on the loose in your home town, do you know what to do? Incidents involving active shooters have become all too familiar, and law enforcement officers need to know what to do to stop the killing. This course examines what steps officers should take and how police departments can effectively respond to an active shooter.

OBJECTIVES

- Define and describe an active shooter incident.
- Describe police responses to active shooter incidents.
- Discuss the challenges in training police for active shooter incidents.

1790158 Empowering Patrol: Rapid Response to Active Shooter Incidents

OVERVIEW

This program explains how a change in philosophy about how law enforcement employs a rapid response to active shooter incidents will decrease deaths, injuries and public criticism. Join us for an overview of the tactics used in such incidents.

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize that a change in philosophy on how law enforcement approaches an active shooter incident will decrease fatalities, injuries and public criticism.
- Describe protocols designed to provide a safe, but aggressive approach to resolving such highrisk incidents.

1762179 First Responders to Active Shooters

OVERVIEW

The major segments in this edition of Roll Call include a look at the actions of a First Responder to an Active Shooter Situation, and a discussion with William E. Burroughs regarding Dynamic Marksmanship the ability to hit what you want while in volatile circumstances. Also, Chief Jeff Chudwin of Olympia Fields, IL shares the general advantages of Patrol Rifles and what long gun his department uses in its patrol vehicles.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the dynamic markmanship principles.
- Understand the protocol for a first responder in a active shooter situation.

1630014 Tactical Patrol: Active Killer

OVERVIEW

While operating as a police officer, there may come a time when you are required to immediately respond to an ongoing critical incident at a school, workplace, or other environment. Should the incident involve a person or persons who are barricaded and/or holding innocent people as hostages, the established law enforcement guidelines should be employed. This program will examine methods of response and how you can effectively put an end to such an incident.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the evolution of the "active killer" response concept.
- Describe the mission objectives of officers responding to an active killer situation.
- Describe the realities that may be faced by the LEO responding to an active killer situation.
- Describe the characteristics of the active killer situation.
- Describe the proper mindset for dealing with an active killer situation.
- Describe the response options officers may employ when responding to an active killer situation.

1790160 Tactical Vehicle Operation: Escaping An Active Shooter

OVERVIEW

Multiple Integrated Skills Training Course developed by the Massachusetts State Police incorporates three distinctive training disciplines into one program...Firearms, Defensive Tactics and Emergency Vehicle Operation. On this program Trooper Mike Conti will demonstrate Emergency Vehicle Evacuation when confronted by an active shooter.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify how to safely evacuate a vehicle in response to a threat using an efficient and tactically sound procedure.
- Understand both driver and passenger side exits each culminating with a counterattack to the threat location.

BOMB TACTICS COMMAND STAFF

8880246 Explosives: Military Ordinance

OVERVIEW

First responders often encounter ordnance at the scene of emergencies. Concerned citizens also bring explosives that they or their children have found into police and fire stations. First responders need to be able to identify these explosives, as failure to do so may prove to be fatal. Mike Pickett, one of the most knowledgeable sources on explosives, presents a general representation of the many types of ordnance frequently used and encountered. Included in this lesson are color-coding, fuses, and safety procedures to follow when responding to an explosive incident.

OBJECTIVES

- List and explain motives of a bomber.
- Describe triggering mechanisms used to initiate an explosion.
- Describe different types of bomb threats.
- List considerations for planning bomb threats.
- List equipment that may be used for bomb searches.
- Describe procedures used to search for bombs.

BOMB TACTICS COMMAND STAFF

8880245 Explosives: Identification of Commercial Explosives

OVERVIEW

Police officers and emergency personnel need to know about explosives. This knowledge is necessary not only because of 9/11, or such major tragedies as the Oklahoma City bombing in April 1995 and the World Trade Center bombing in February 1993, but also because of their daily encounters with explosives that do not make the headlines. Mike Pickett, one of the most knowledgeable people about explosives in the fire service today, shares how first responders can identify various types of commercial explosives. This lesson also covers preparing for bomb scares, the motives of bombers, triggering mechanisms, types of bomb threats, planning and equipment for bomb scares, and general search procedures.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify a variety of common commercial explosives.
- The officer should be able to list reasons why the ability to identify explosives is a necessary job function.
- The officer should be able to list safety procedures when dealing with commercial explosives.

BOMB TACTICS COMMAND STAFF

1790017 Handling a Bomb Call

OVERVIEW

Bomb expert Dave Audsley presents what every front-line officer should know about handling a bomb call.

OBJECTIVES

- Know the minimum distance to evacuate a during a bomb threat.
- Know the minimum distance to evacuate if there is a suspected car bomb.
- Know where most bombs are placed.
- Know what to do when responding to a reported gas attack.

1790168 Tactical Communication, Part 1

OVERVIEW

In Part 1 of this series, LETN examines the tactical importance of verbal and non-verbal forms of communication. Learn how each can precipitate a situation of control or resistance for the officer as contact and cover principles are applied.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand how to more effectively communicate with individuals to reduce the likelihood of confrontation.
- Recognize the importance of both verbal and non-verbal forms of communication.

1790169 Tactical Communication, Part 2

OVERVIEW

In Part 2 of this series, LETN examines the tactical importance of coding and decoding verbal forms of communication. It is this active form of speaking coupled with active listening that potentially reduces risk for the officer.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand how to more effectively communicate with individuals to reduce the likelihood of confrontation.
- Recognize the importance of both verbal and non-verbal forms of communication.

1790170 Tactical Communication, Part 3

OVERVIEW

In this our final installment, we discuss anxiety reduction and the important strategy of approach to contact. Designed for instructors, this segment provides the "take-away" information you need to enhance communication with others.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand how to more effectively communicate with individuals to reduce the likelihood of confrontation.
- Recognize the importance of both verbal and non-verbal forms of communication.

1110507 Talk and Be Safe

OVERVIEW

A professional law enforcement officer must deal with many different types of personalities in many stressful situations. The communication process, if handled correctly, can make all the difference in dealing with individuals in the line of duty and can mean the difference between life and death. This course will discuss the communication process, which includes effective listening skills. Contained within these discussions will be the importance of nonverbal that aids in the compliance of subjects through the communication skills.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the communications process and discuss five barriers to successful interpersonal communications.
- Discuss effective listening skills and describe factors that complicate the listening process.
- Define nonverbal communication and identify nine types of nonverbal communicators.
- Identify the three parts of the submission-assertion-aggression continuum and identify the six steps of the assertion process.

1790140 Unspoken Dialogue, Part 1: Body Signs

OVERVIEW

Regardless of where a person comes from or what verbal language they speak, they send a very clear message to us without uttering a sound. In this, the first of a two part series, we will look at the position of a person's body, and the placement and use of their arms, legs, head and eyes as behavioral clues beyond the conversation taking place in front of us. If we can interpret these body messages it will affect our ability to understand.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand gestures that are often displayed in times of conflict.
- Recognize and control conflicts and special situations of contact with deceptive persons.

1790141 Unspoken Dialogue, Part 2: Interactive Dialogue

OVERVIEW

We all use signals from people who cannot speak, such as infants or people who are ill or injured. Too often, we forget about or ignore these same signs when we deal with people who can speak. To fully understand what is taking place in front of us, we need to comprehend the total dialogue being presented - not just the words being spoken. This final installment in the series will help you understand and evaluate nonverbal messages.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand gestures that are often displayed in times of conflict.
- Recognize and control conflicts and special situations of contact with deceptive persons.

5320011 Verbal Judo, Part 1: The Art of Communication

OVERVIEW

Dr. George Thompson discusses and demonstrates the proper use of verbal techniques to reduce potential conflicts. The program emphasizes the officer's vocal tone and the pace, pitch and modulation of the officer's voice. To complete the picture, Dr. Thompson's instruction includes proxemics, body language and facial expressions.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the role of verbal communications in police work.
- Explain the logo and basic principles of Verbal Judo.

5320012 Verbal Judo, Part 2: The Art of Mediation

OVERVIEW

Police officers resolve conflicts through oral communications 30 times more often than through the application of force. Good communication skills reflect mature professionalism, while poor skills can result in complaints, poor job, and unnecessary use of force. Dr. George Thompson is a former police officer and a former college professor and holds a black belt in Judo and Tae Kwon Do. He is a leading instructor of effective communications for police and the originator of the "Verbal Judo" concept.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the value of verbal skills in law enforcement.
- Define the term mediation as it applies here.
- Define the officer's " personal defense zone. "
- Identify two justifications for the use of lethal force.

CRIME SCENE COMMAND STAFF

1600010 Bloodstain Evidence Documentation

OVERVIEW

Due to heightened scrutiny it has become increasingly important for crime scene investigators to correctly document their work. This is essential when dealing with bloodstain evidence. This episode of CSI Forensics takes the investigator through actual cases outlining the steps to properly document blood evidence from collection through analysis and eventual courtroom presentation.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the importance of the integrity of the crime scene with regard to blood evidence.
- Satisfactorily document bloodstain evidence for off-scene analysis.
- Know how to properly collect representative stains.
- Adequately prepare demonstrative exhibits for courtroom presentation.Â

CRIME SCENE COMMAND STAFF

1600008 Bloodstain Evidence in Shooting Scenes

OVERVIEW

This lesson presents the bloodstain evidence that can be found in shooting incidents. The impact of bullets and shot pellets with the human body results in a number of different possible patterns of bloodstains. The particular pattern produced depends on the type of projectile, the projectile velocity, the location of the impact on the body, and the body position before and after impact.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the mechanism of high velocity impact spatter.
- Distinguish between forward and backward spatter.
- Recognize the indicators of contact, near contact and distance shots.
- Use the bloodstains at the scene to help reconstruct events.

CRIME SCENE COMMAND STAFF

1600006 Bloodstain Pattern Analysis in Crimes of Violence, Part 1

OVERVIEW

This module looks at recent techniques in collecting and processing blood pattern evidence, and the use of these techniques to best conduct a criminal investigation.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the basic physical properties of blood.
- Recognize the type of event that produced a particular bloodstain.
- Recognize the bloodstain indicators of sequences of events.
- Be able to locate cast off bloodstains and determine number of blows struck.Â

1600007

Bloodstain Pattern Analysis in Crimes of Violence, Part 2

OVERVIEW

This lesson further develops the techniques for using bloodstain evidence to determine the positions of persons in crime scenes and the type of events involved. The relationship between points of convergence and points of origin for bloodstains associated with a certain dynamic is discussed. The use of "stringing" to locate points of origin for bloodstains is also presented.

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize the type of event that produced a particular bloodstain.
- Utilize measurements of individual bloodstains to determine angles of impact.
- Determine points of convergence for bloodstains.
- Determine points of origin for bloodstains.

1600001 Bullet Ricochet Phenomena, Part 1

OVERVIEW

In this first of two half-hour programs on bullet ricochet phenomena, the conditions under which ricochets are produced are examined and discussed. Also, we define angle of impact vs. critical angle.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the causes of ricochets.
- Define impact angle and critical angle.
- Describe ricochet angle and deflection.
- Determine directionality.
- Identify rifling characteristics.

1600002 Bullet Ricochet Phenomena, Part 2

OVERVIEW

In this second of two half-hour programs on bullet ricochet phenomena, other ricochet characteristics are explained including directionality, the V-mark and the Pear effect.

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to:

• Describe how to properly document ricochet creases.

1600013 Cartridge Case Ejection Pattern Testing

OVERVIEW

This lesson presents the techniques for carrying out cartridge case ejection pattern testing on weapons that eject fired cartridges/shot shells in order to establish shooter location in a shooting incident. There are a number of considerations involved in carrying out this type of testing.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify when cartridge case ejection pattern testing is pertinent.
- List the steps of cartridge case ejection pattern testing.
- Calculate the results from data collected.
- Describe limitations of the testing procedure.

1790012 Crime Scene and the First Responder

OVERVIEW

Don Ostermeyer, a retired investigator with the Orlando Police Department discusses crime scene procedures for the first responder.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the steps a first responder should do upon responding to a crime scene.
- Explain how to deal with witnesses at a crime scene.
- Describe key considerations when dealing with evidence.

1840013 Crime Scene Response

OVERVIEW

A conviction begins at the crime scene investigation. Part 1 of this series covers the responsibilities of the investigator upon arrival.

OBJECTIVES

- Know what an interview with the first responding officer should include.
- Understand what a crime scene technician is responsible for.
- Understand what types of activity at the crime scene must be recorded.

1610020 CSI: Elimination Impressions

OVERVIEW

In this episode of CSI we look at techniques used for preparing test or elimination impressions of footwear and tires. At crime scenes it is frequently necessary to be able to rapidly produce elimination impressions of footwear and/or tires so that time is not wasted documenting and recovering impressions that have no evidentiary value. It is also important to be able to produce test impressions of tires and footwear in a manner that insures that the maximum possible detail is transferred. This maximizes the potential for identification of evidence impressions recovered at the scene that will be compared to the tests.

OBJECTIVES

- State the reasons for processing/protecting traffic areas (foot and vehicle) in a crime scene.
- Describe methods to use for producing test/elimination impressions for footwear and tire tread.
- Properly produce footwear and tire tread test/elimination impressions.
- Correctly preserve test/elimination impressions.

1600009 CSI: Enhancement of Partial Impressions in Blood

OVERVIEW

A crime scene can yield numerous clues. Although impressions in blood can be identified, the enhancement of partial impressions can mean the difference between an unsolved case and breaking it wide open. This episode of CSI Forensics explores a few techniques for enhancing partial impressions in blood. A number of well-established and cutting-edge techniques are both explained and demonstrated. Real-world cases are discussed where these techniques were responsible in providing investigators the vital evidence they needed to ultimately solve the case.

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize when enhancement of partial impressions in blood is appropriate.
- Understand how each enhancement technique is carried out.
- Select the appropriate enhancement method for a given substrate.
- Recognize the limitations of each technique.
- Understand how to properly document the results obtained from enhancement.

1600004

Finding Invisible Footprint Impressions at Crime Scenes: Part 1

OVERVIEW

This lesson presents the techniques for recognizing, preserving and collecting crime-scene footwear impressions that typically are not visible to the unaided eye. Preservation and collection requires only a limited need for specialized equipment, so ordinary crime scene equipment, such as a flashlight, can be used to locate this evidence at the crime scene.

OBJECTIVES

- Locate footprint impression on a variety of substrates commonly present at crime scenes.
- Properly preserve footprint impressions found at crime scenes.
- Collect footprint impressions using a number of different techniques.

1600005

Finding Invisible Footprint Impressions at Crime Scenes: Part 2

OVERVIEW

The signs left behind by blood spatter can provide valuable information regarding what happened, where and when. This program looks at the different ways blood spatter can appear and how to interpret the patterns.

OBJECTIVES

- Locate footprint impression on a variety of substrates commonly present at crime scenes.
- Properly preserve footprint impressions found at crime scenes.
- Collect footprint impressions using a number of different techniques.

1850148 Forensic Document Lab: Justice Through Science

OVERVIEW

Take a look inside the only crime lab in the federal government specializing in the forensic examination of travel and identity documents: the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service's Forensic Document Laboratory.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the examination of documents for defects pursuant to a criminal investigation.
- Examine the alterations made to identification documents by counterfeiters.

O560003 Geographic Information Systems and Crime Analysis, Part 3: GIS and Crime Analysis

OVERVIEW

This show focuses on understanding how geographic information systems (GIS) tools and applications can benefit police departments in the analysis of crime and other essential data that could not be conducted using tabular data alone.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the components of GIS.
- Identify a variety of maps, boundaries, and data obtained both internally and externally that can be viewed with a location.
- Examine some of the issues that are important when setting up a GIS.Â

0560001 Geographic Information Systems, Part 1: Getting Started

OVERVIEW

How effectively can your department map criminal activities in your area? How about tracking known high-risk intersections so that improvements can be made? Geographic Information Systems, or GIS, allows law enforcement to do this and more. Part one of our three-part series focuses on understanding the process of getting started with a GIS and how to determine which system best fits your department's needs and its implementation.

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to:

 Understand the steps necessary to avoid the pitfalls associated with implementing a new technology like GIS.

O560002 Geographic Information Systems, Part 2: Tools of Crime Analysis and Their Benefits

OVERVIEW

We've seen it on TV and in the movies but in reality, how can GIS help you? This second installment in our GIS series focuses on understanding how geographic information systems can benefit police departments in the analysis of crime and other essential data. We'll also see how this technology has been implemented in departments around the country and how those departments are putting it to good use.

OBJECTIVES

- Use various GIS tools and understand practical applications.
- Understand buffering.
- Search within the proximity of another object like a street or a school.
- Add boundary information to crimes, calls, arrests and other useful data.
- Examine some of the searches that can be conducted within a GIS.Â

1850128 Justice Through Science: Forensic Document Lab

OVERVIEW

LETN presents an overview of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service's Forensic Document Lab. The FDL is the only forensic lab in the country specializing in the examination of travel and identity documents.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the examination of documents for defects pursuant to a criminal investigation.
- Examine the alterations made to identification documents by counterfeiters.

1600011 Photographing and Casting Impression Evidence

OVERVIEW

Footwear and tire tread impressions are among the most ignored evidence at crime scenes. The proper documentation and collection of impression evidence is essential to effective laboratory comparisons. This episode of CSI Forensics takes the investigator through actual cases, outlining the steps to properly photograph and cast impression evidence found at crime scenes.

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize the best methods to use in photographing impression evidence.
- Utilize camera equipment to the best advantage.
- Determine how to cast impressions using dental stone.
- Properly preserve impression evidence.

0570508 Roll Call: Crime Scene Response and Protection

OVERVIEW

The responding officer has many considerations when responding to a violent crime call. Officer safety is foremost, followed by victim, witness, and bystander safety. After safety issues, protection of the crime scene becomes a primary task. This course reinforces these safety lessons and helps make the officer aware of his or her surroundings.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the proper response to the initial crime scene call.
- Describe the initial process at the scene.
- Describe how to secure the crime scene.

1600003 The Proper Use of Trajectory Rods

OVERVIEW

Trajectory rods are useful for the determination of bullet trajectories in the reconstruction of shooting incidents. It is important to know and understand the special techniques associated with trajectory rod usage. This program describes these techniques and discusses their application.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand what materials can be used as trajectory rods.
- Understand how to properly position trajectory rods.
- Understand how to incorporate lasers into trajectory determinations.Â

1600012 Tire Tread and Tire Track Evidence

OVERVIEW

Tire tread evidence is among the most often ignored evidence at crime scenes. This usually stems from lack of proper training in the recognition and preservation of this type of evidence. Renowned impression expert William Bodziak lends his knowledge and expertise to present the proper way to photograph and cast footwear and tire impression evidence.

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize the different types of information that may be left by tires.
- Utilize the proper techniques to determine the information that is available.
- Determine how to preserve tire evidence for off-scene evaluation.
- Reference various sources of information that will assist in providing additional information.

1610003 Tools for Intelligence and Crime Analysis

OVERVIEW

This lesson discusses the tools and techniques commonly observed in intelligence and crime analysis. An emphasis is placed on understanding the intelligence and crime analysis process through the application of various techniques. Each technique is described in detail.

OBJECTIVES

- State and discuss the five steps of the intelligence analysis cycle.
- State the differences, if any, among intelligence, crime and investigative analysis.
- List, explain and give examples of the three types of crime analysis commonly found in police agencies.
- List and discuss six specific elements that analysts focus on to link crimes.
- List and discuss five crime analysis techniques commonly used by law enforcement agencies.
- Give examples of each of the five major crime analysis techniques.
- List the steps associated with the application of a telephone toll analysis.
- State the definition of a GIS.

COMMAND STAFF

5320174 Back to Basic: Collapsible Baton

OVERVIEW

Veteran defensive tactics trainer Bruce Siddle demonstrates the care and use of the collapsible baton.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the nomenclature of the typical collapsible baton.
- Demonstrate proper maintenance and deployment.
- Demonstrate proper collapsible baton strikes.
- Identify recommended body targets.
- Demonstrate proper power generation and transfer techniques.

COMMAND STAFF

5320135 Knife Defense: Sudden Attack

OVERVIEW

A knife attack should be considered a deadly force situation. Dave Smith demonstrates different types of knife attacks and knife defense techniques.

OBJECTIVES

- Give three reasons why edged weapons are especially dangerous.
- Describe basic knife-fighting grips and attack techniques.
- Demonstrate effective edge weapon countermeasures.

DEFENSE TACTICS COMMAND STAFF

5320035 Pressure Points

OVERVIEW

Aubrey Futrell is one of a select few experts certified as staff instructors with Pressure Point Control Tactics. In informative and effective demonstrations, he teaches the correct use of pressure point control techniques for police officers. Learn to protect yourself and gain compliance without injury or excessive force.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify and locate three primary pressure points.
- Demonstrate basic principles of pressure point applications.

COMMAND STAFF

1762129 Roll Call: Spontaneous Knife Defense

OVERVIEW

Bill Burroughs discusses what you need to know about knife attacks. Bill demonstrates types of edged weapon cuts, the most dangerous to be wary of and what to look for to avoid being surprised

OBJECTIVES

- Analyze knife attacks that have a higher probability of occurring for the law enforcement officer.
- Understand the most dangerous types of cuts that they may face and will know what to look for to guard against an edged weapon assault.

COMMAND STAFF

0574003 Roll Call: Surviving Edged Weapons

OVERVIEW

Too often officers who encounter knives or other cutting or stabbing instruments dismiss them as accessories or tools. Being able to fully appreciate how much damage these kinds of weapons can do could save your life

OBJECTIVES

- State why they are at greater risk from an assault with an edged weapon.
- List proper tactics for preventing and/or defending against an edged weapon assault.
- State the capability of a ballistic vest in an edged weapon assault.
- List in order the weapons contained in the hierarchy of deadliness.

COMMAND STAFF

0570907 Roll Call: Tactical Edged Weapon Defense

OVERVIEW

The edged weapon attack that is a problem and has no simple solution is the one that is initiated without much warning after an officer has placed himself or herself in close proximity to an offender during a vehicle stop, a frisk, an arrest, or a foot chase. Officers need to recognize the threat, respond to a sudden aggressive arm motion, and gain positional and tactical advantage.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the response to a sudden, aggressive arm motion.
- Describe how to counter the stab, thrust, and slash.
- Describe how to counterattack to gain positional advantage.

COMMAND STAFF

0571007 Roll Call: Tactical Groundfighting

OVERVIEW

Tactical groundfighting addresses the issues and strategies an officer needs to win a violent confrontation from the ground. Violent confrontations between offenders and officers commonly go to the ground. Tactical groundfighting prepares the officer to protect himself or herself while on his or her back or facedown on the ground. Use of the firearm from the ground, falling, recovering from the fall, and throws from the ground are also addressed.

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate how to fall safely empty-handed or while holding his or her firearm.
- Assume positions of advantage on the ground.
- Employ offensive techniques while on the ground.
- Demonstrate techniques to control a violent offender who is on the ground with him or her.

4050705 Communications: Answering Suicidal Callers

OVERVIEW

Many 9-1-1 telecommunicators in the United States may not have training or experience handling suicidal callers. They may develop their techniques while on the job through trial and error, but not have the benefit of formal training. This training course will enable you to benefit from other's experiences in handling a suicidal caller. This course dispels common suicide myths, teaches you how to assess the risk of a possible suicide call, and demonstrates proper techniques for handling that call.

OBJECTIVES

- Dispel common myths when handling suicide calls.
- Cite the four types of crises subjects may face when making suicide calls.
- Apply basic suicide response assumptions during suicidal calls.
- Assess resources with the caller during suicide calls.
- Build a relationship with the caller during suicide calls.
- Assess the degree of risk on suicide calls.

4050605 Communications: The AMBER Alert System

OVERVIEW

The AMBER Alert system is a nationwide system organized under state or regional plans for the purpose of assisting the recovery of abducted or endangered children. The role of the dispatcher is often critical in the quick deployment of personnel and, in some cases, in the actual entering of information into the system to initiate the AMBER Alert.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the goals and background of the AMBER Alert program and detail information about proper missing child call-taking procedures.
- List at least four partners participating in the AMBER Alert system.
- Identify the recommended five minimum criteria for issuance of an AMBER Alert.
- List the different ways that AMBER Alert information is provided to the public.

1850087 Dispatch I: Handling Suicide Calls

OVERVIEW

Handling a suicide call may be one of the most stressful jobs a dispatcher is called to do. The first show in this series targeted for telecommunicators examines common sense approaches to this most difficult of calls.

OBJECTIVES

- Know what the agency policy and procedure should include.
- Understand the role of the telecommunicator when dealing with a crisis situation.
- Define crisis intervention and how to respond in a crisis situation.

1850088 Dispatch II: Violence Calls

OVERVIEW

When police are called to a domestic violence situation, it is rarely the first occurrence of violence in the home. The dynamics of the situation change constantly and a response to these types of calls requires a coordinated effort between telecommunicators and field responders.

OBJECTIVES

- Define the goal of call-taking in a domestic violence situation.
- Know what the dynamics at work in the domestic violence situation are.
- Handle child callers in a domestic violence situation.

1850089 Dispatch III: Hostage Situations

OVERVIEW

You answer a call and the caller states he has taken hostages and the one-by-one elimination of the hostages will begin unless the hostage-taker's demands are met. What are your challenges in this critical event?

OBJECTIVES

- Distinguish types of hostage situations.
- Describe types of hostage takers.
- Identify response options available.
- Understand the North American Emergency Response Guidebook.
- Define negligence, liability and tort.

5320066 Dispatch: Controlling Calls

OVERVIEW

Communications officers are the initial contact for witnesses and victims of crime. They must remain calm, employ good listening skills, and ask just the right questions in order to relay effective information during the dispatch. President of Public Safety Communications Specialists, Ltd., Dennis Burns, explains the importance of the dispatcher's role and explores methods the dispatcher can use to extract accurate information from the caller.

OBJECTIVES

- List and explain the six techniques of active listening.
- Identify five selective listening habits.
- List and explain eleven information collection questions.

5320130 Dispatch: Dispatch Stress

OVERVIEW

Stress comes in many forms. Detective Sgt. Duane Fredrickson explains how to recognize the signs of stress, the warning signals and what supervisors and dispatchers can do to prevent excessive stress.

OBJECTIVES

- List and explain sources of excessive stress for dispatchers.
- Describe the "Triangle of Life" and its relevance to stress management.
- Explain the role of the supervisor in detecting and dealing with job stress.

5320126 Dispatch: Perception Is Reality

OVERVIEW

How information is gathered could very well change the nature of an incoming call to the dispatch center. Of course, this affects both officer and dispatcher. Communications specialist Jean Guthrey of JT Seminars discusses the absolute essentials of dispatching. Guthrey is a communications specialist with the city of Bloomington, Minn.

OBJECTIVES

- List and discuss the processes involved in the act of communicating.
- Explain the role of perceptions in communications.
- Describe common problems of communication, such as the overuse of generalities and opinions.

5320127 Dispatch: Stress Management: Recognition

OVERVIEW

Dispatchers and officers often feel their stress is related to departmental polices. However, Detective Sgt. Duane Fredricksen believes stress starts within and discusses guidelines to follow to reduce stress.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand what the eight major sources of stress are.
- Understand the leading causes of dispatch stress.
- Recognize what high blood pressure, smoking, obesity, and emotional stress are high-risk factors for.

5320128 Dispatch: Stress Management: Wellness

OVERVIEW

Detective Sgt. Duane Fredricksen teaches stress management seminars nationwide. Join him as he explores the components of the "triangle of life" - diet, exercise, and thought. He also demonstrates the keys to identifying and handling intensive stress and stress-related problems.

OBJECTIVES

- Define and describe the "Triangle of Life"
- Discuss the role of diet in stress management.
- Explain the positive potential of good mental hygiene on stress.

5320129 Dispatch: Team Building

OVERVIEW

It is essential that the street officer and the dispatcher work as a team. They each have clearly defined roles and should strive to develop a cooperative relationship with one another. Detective Sgt. Duane Fredrickson discusses the key problems and challenges the team must overcome to work together effectively.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the benefits of ride-alongs and temporary assignments.
- Describe appropriate critical incident debriefing techniques.
- List appropriate techniques for resolving conflicts positively.

5320067 Dispatch: Techniques for Dispatchers

OVERVIEW

Handling the panic witnesses and victims to crime is always difficult, especially when trying to verify their information and relay it accurately. However, Dennis Burns, President of Public SafetyCommunications Specialists Ltd demonstrates how communications officers can alleviate some of the problems by following his five step plan.

OBJECTIVES

- List key components of the dispatch sequence.
- Identify basic dispatch techniques.

5320125 Dispatch: When Officers Die

OVERVIEW

Ex-police officer Tom Guthery presents statistics on the number of officers who died in the line of duty and explains how dispatchers and officers can work together to reduce these statistics.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the importance of timely information in tactical responses to calls.
- Discuss the impact of 9-1-1 technology on dispatching and patrol responses.
- List and explain the dispatch functions that impact on officer safety.

4050505 TTY - Call Recognition and Processing

OVERVIEW

Most calls into a dispatch center come from people using a standard telephone to verbally report an emergency but in some cases, a dispatcher will hear only tones in place of words. It may be because the caller is using a TTY--or text telephone--because he or she is unable to speak. Federal mandates and your desire to help people in need makes it critical for you to know how to properly answer these calls. This program explains some of the different devices used and how to properly communicate with TTY users in need of emergency help

OBJECTIVES

- Identify methods of TTY call recognition.
- Explain the proper procedures for handling TTY, voice carry over (VCO), hearing carry over (HCO), and telecommunications relay service calls.
- Identify the elements of effective TTY call processing.
- Describe procedures for receiving and initiating TTY calls.

COMMAND STAFF

1790134 Domestic Violence, Part 1: The Primary Aggressor

OVERVIEW

Responding to a domestic disturbance is one of the most common calls that patrol officers will have. The challenge can be identifying the primary aggressor. This program, produced in cooperation with the San Diego Attorney's Office, examines several steps that will help you determine who is the primary aggressor.

OBJECTIVES

- Provide an overview of the prosecution's position for a successful case.
- Know the elements necessary to identify the primary aggressor.

COMMAND STAFF

1790135 Domestic Violence, Part 2: Interviewing Children

OVERVIEW

Domestic violence isn't limited to adults. Children are also psychological and physical victims. In this program, find out how to interview and deal with these very fragile eye and ear witnesses to this crime.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand an overview of the interviewing process and the personnel that are involved in dealing with incidents of domestic violence.
- Know the elements necessary for successfully interviewing children of abuse.

COMMAND STAFF

1790136 Domestic Violence, Part 3: Domestic Violence Court

OVERVIEW

Once a domestic violence offender has been arrested, their next stop is the domestic violence court. Here domestic violence offenders not only receive the punishment, but are also held to task for attending classes on how to keep their anger under control. Find out what happens after you make the arrest in the next Domestic Violence program from LETN.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the working strategy of the domestic violence court.
- Identify how abusers not only receive their punishment, but are also held accountable through education and public service.

COMMAND STAFF

1790137 Domestic Violence, Part 4: Same Sex Violence

OVERVIEW

Responding to a disturbance call where the batterer and the victim are of the same sex can make it difficult to determine the primary aggressor. In Part 4 of this series we'll examine the methods that will help you properly identify the primary aggressor.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand how responding to a disturbance call where the batterer and the victim are of the same sex can make it difficult to determine the primary aggressor.
- Examine the methods that will assist in properly identifying the primary aggressor.

EDP COMMAND STAFF

0575003 Approach of the Emotionally Disturbed

OVERVIEW

Did you know that more than 3.5 million Americans now suffer from a severe form of long-term mental illness? Add to that number the large pool of people whose mental stability has been impaired by substance abuse or those individuals temporarily consumed by rage, stress or compulsive behavior and you have an army of volatile and unpredictable human powder kegs. This edition of Roll Call looks at the unique challenges associated with the approach of emotionally disturbed individuals.

OBJECTIVES

- List the four levels in the sliding scale used to evaluate EDP behavior.
- Identify each of the four levels of EDP behavior by behavior indicators.
- Discuss strategy guidelines officers can use to keep an EDP from escalating to the danger level.Â

COMMAND STAFF

0561105 Crisis Intervention Training: Dealing with the Mentally III,
Part 1

OVERVIEW

Responding to individuals in serious mental health crises has proven problematic for the law enforcement profession. Many officers and mentally ill individuals have been injured, resulting in one of the most litigious areas of law enforcement today. This program examines some of the tactics and techniques that have been proven to help de-escalate these difficult and potentially dangerous situations.

OBJECTIVES

- State the reasons that crisis intervention training for the mentally ill was developed and the reason for its development.
- Explain the paradoxical nature of crisis intervention training.
- Identify the difference between crisis intervention training (CIT) and customary law enforcement training.
- Discuss the reasons that law enforcement response to the mentally ill is so difficult.
- Describe the community mindset regarding law enforcement response to the mentally ill. Â, Â

COMMAND STAFF

0561205 Mentally III Person in Crisis: Strategic Verbal Responses

OVERVIEW

Answering a call involving a person in a mental health crisis can be dangerous, especially if the officer has no training in crisis intervention. What should an officer do or say when responding to a call involving a person who is hallucinating, delusional, catatonic, or experiencing a psychotic episode? In such a situation, the officer's regular training in how to utilize his or her command presence could actually make the situation worse. Join us for an informative discussion of some of the behaviors an officer may encounter when dealing with an individual who is mentally ill. Common scenarios are also presented along with strategies for managing potentially violent situations involving the mentally ill.

OBJECTIVES

- Define mental illness.
- Identify statistics regarding the number of people affected with mental illness.
- Discuss high-risk groups for mental illness.
- Discuss behaviors that officers may encounter when responding to a call involving a mentally ill individual.
- Select the best verbal and physical strategy to manage a potentially violent situation when responding to a call involving a mentally ill individual.

COMMAND STAFF

1762165 Roll Call: Force Dynamics, Part 1

OVERVIEW

Because of the dynamic nature of forced confrontations, it is impossible to prepare for every situation. However, it is possible to adapt the techniques you already know and apply them where necessary. Former police chief and professional trainer Mark Dunston demonstrates use of force dynamics.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand an analysis of in-custody death.
- Explore the scientific explanation of deaths without a cause.

COMMAND STAFF

1790145 The Emotionally Raging Subject: Techniques for Physical Control

OVERVIEW

The Use of Deadly Force is a topic widely discussed, but what happens when the suspect has begun to comply and deadly force is no longer needed? This program illustrates the dangers when de-escalation techniques are not a part of training. Lt. Dennis Smith demonstrates transition drills to stress deescalation and shows us a scenario where officers must use these techniques.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify how an emotionally raging subject can be effectively controlled through the use of biomechanical techniques and extremity manipulation.
- Identify contemporary hands on skills necessary for the safe control of a subject who is emotionally out of control.

COMMAND STAFF

2410082 The Mentally Retarded Suspect

OVERVIEW

This program examines ways to effectively handle situations involving mentally retarded suspects.

OBJECTIVES

- Know what a mentally retarded person that is referred to as a loper is.
- Know what the best thing to do for a mentally retarded person that has committed an offense.
- Understand what to do when a mentally retarded person is arrested and handcuffing is necessary.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

COMMAND STAFF

1850065 Real-World Emergencies I: Florida Tornados

OVERVIEW

As a deadly tornado ripped a path across Florida, local law enforcement agencies were forced into emergency duty. Were they prepared for such a disaster? Are you?

OBJECTIVES

- Define the main purpose of the first responder community.
- Understand the essentials for law enforcement during a tornado emergency.

ETHICS COMMAND STAFF

0570206 Roll Call: Ethical Decision Making, Part 1

OVERVIEW

Law enforcement is under constant scrutiny, and officers are expected to act in an ethical manner at all times. Ethical dilemmas arise throughout an officer's career; therefore, regular and intensive training must be carried out to provide the officer with a decision making framework. This program, part 1 of a two-part series, discusses ethics, integrity, and ethical decision-making frameworks. The negative effects brought about by unethical actions are discussed in the context of the officer, the department, and the officer's family. Part 2 of this series (EDA 057-0306) discusses ethical dilemmas and takes the learner through the ethical framework to aid in the decision-making process.

OBJECTIVES

- Define ethics and integrity.
- Discuss the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) findings from its ethical survey.
- Explain Kohlberg's six stages of moral development.
- List the five steps to take in an ethical decision-making process.
- Describe the pervasive effect ethical violations have within law enforcement agencies.

ETHICS COMMAND STAFF

0570306 Roll Call: Ethical Decision Making, Part 2

OVERVIEW

Law enforcement is under constant scrutiny and officers are expected to act in an ethical manner at all times. Ethical dilemmas arise throughout an officer's career therefore regular and intensive training must be carried out to provide the officer with a decision making framework. This program, part 2 of a two-part series discusses ethical dilemmas and takes the learner through the ethical framework to aid in the decision making process. Part 1 (057-0206) discusses ethics, integrity, and ethical decision-making frameworks.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the ethical framework for decision making.
- Explain how to apply an ethical decision-making framework to an ethical dilemma.
- Identify the most common ethical dilemmas faced by law enforcement officers.
- Describe two common ethical dilemmas and how each moved through the ethical decisionmaking framework.
- Identify ethical dilemmas personally faced on the job.

FEMALE OFFICERS

COMMAND STAFF

1790142 Survival Considerations for Female Officers

OVERVIEW

Women have been serving as sworn officers for nearly a century. But only recently have law enforcement agencies begun to examine the impact of gender differences on job performance. Twenty year law enforcement veteran and training consultant Kat Kelley looks at some of the equipment and training issues addressing officer safety.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the latest teaching methodologies, trends and equipment issues involved in the training and equipping of female officers for survival.
- Understand the physiological differences between males and females impacting motor skill acquisition.

FEMALE OFFICERS COMMAND STAFF

1630015 Women on Duty

OVERVIEW

We've all heard about the differences between men and women. This lesson looks at women in law enforcement including self-assessment, communication styles, physiological differences and planning for career advancement. Join us as we profile two officers and to see how they are developing their careers.

OBJECTIVES

- Define victim-based thinking.
- Describe differences between the male and the female brain.
- Discuss the use of communication skills by men and women.
- Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of women as leaders.
- Discuss planning for career advancement.
- Define hard skills.

FIRE RESPONSE COMMAND STAFF

0570308 Police Response to Structure Fires

OVERVIEW

This course is designed to teach both police officers and their supervisors how to respond to working structure fires. The course discusses the proper considerations for vehicle placement, actions needed, and information required to fully assist fire personnel in achieving life safety and property preservation activities

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the role of the first arriving emergency responder at a working structure fire.
- Describe how to give a proper size-up of the fire conditions.
- Analyze the safety considerations at fire scenes.
- Describe the role of a police officer at a fire scene.

HANDCUFFING COMMAND STAFF

1790023 Combat Handcuffing, Part 1

OVERVIEW

In the first of a two-part series, Officer Robert Rail of the Northwestern University Traffic Institute demonstrates proper methods for restraining and handcuffing resistant individuals with an emphasis on reducing the risk of injury to an officer.

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate the near arm control technique.
- Explain the proper cuffing and double-locking procedures.

HANDCUFFING COMMAND STAFF

1790024 Combat Handcuffing, Part 2

OVERVIEW

Robert Rail continues his series on effective techniques for resistant handcuffing by addressing several possible problems that may arise during an arrest and how an officer can effectively overcome these problems to safely bring a suspect into custody.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the proper cuffing technique to maintain control.
- Demonstrate the steps to overcome resistance.

HANDCUFFING COMMAND STAFF

0570108 Confrontational Handcuffing

OVERVIEW

If a subject becomes uncooperative, handcuffing becomes a very difficult task. Confrontational handcuffing addresses those situations where the subject initially behaves in a cooperative manner but then decides to resist as the handcuffs are going on. Safe handcuffing has just as much to do with knowing when not to handcuff as well as what to do when the offender is trying to turn the handcuffing process into a fight.

OBJECTIVES

- Safely handcuff a subject who is compliant but may become confrontational.
- Handcuff a subject in a kneeling position.
- Execute a no or low command cuffing technique.
- Handcuff a subject who becomes combative and reaches for a weapon.

HATE CRIMES COMMAND STAFF

1110110 Understanding Hate Crimes

OVERVIEW

This course is designed to provide police officers with an overview of hate crimes and extremism in the United States, with emphasis on identifying hallmarks of extremism and reacting appropriately to the commission of a hate crime.

OBJECTIVES

- Define and discuss the concepts of hate crime and extremism.
- Describe how hate crime and extremism are related.
- Understand how the current political and economic climate contributes to trends in hate crimes and extremism.
- Identify signs and symbols of extremist groups.
- Describe important elements of police response to hate crimes.

1790088 Hazmat , Part 1: First Responders

OVERVIEW

What most peace officers don't know about HAZMAT can get them hurt or killed. Since this is not an option, LETN is offering a 5-part series on HAZMAT that covers everything from first. responder to high explosives. Cpl. Bob Clements of the Idaho State Police, the recognized leader in HAZMAT training and information, host this vital and informative series. Part 1 deals with HAZMAT for First Responders.

OBJECTIVES

- Know what the potential dangers from asphyxiation at a hazmat incident are.
- How to safely handle almost any hazmat incident.
- The different ways hazmat substances enter the body.

1620201 HazMat Awareness, Part 1 of 8

OVERVIEW

Hazardous materials awareness is required of every responder every year. This program kicks off our eight-part series, which meets the OSHA and EPA requirements. The series consists of the video programs with lesson plans and tests to measure the student's learning. Be sure that your department trains on every segment of this national-level training.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain why hazardous material awareness training is important.
- Name and describe four levels of a hazardous material responder and describe the duties and responsibilities of an awareness level responder.
- Define key hazardous materials terms that include: hazardous material, hazardous substance, hazardous chemical, hazardous waste, dangerous goods and hazardous materials incident.
- Distinguish between a hazardous incident and other emergencies and distinguish between a biological and chemical incident.
- Identify the four main federal agencies that are involved in the regulation and oversight of hazardous materials.Â

1620202 HazMat Awareness, Part 2 of 8

OVERVIEW

This HazMat awareness course is based on curriculum from IFSTA and the University of Kansas's Fire Service Training division. It complies with all required dimensions of the OSHA and EPA. In part two of our series, we discuss the different types of hazardous materials and the ways humans can be exposed to harmful substances. We also discuss possible ignition sources and talk about the clues that first responders should look for during any routine call. We also continue to review the placards that you might encounter on a daily basis.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify and define the seven types (TRACEMP) of physical and health harm that can occur during hazardous materials incident as identified by NFPA 472 (NFPA A.**1(3)(c).
- Identify and discuss the four general routes where hazardous materials may enter the body.
- Recognize potential ignition sources, that may occur at a hazardous materials scene and may cause a sudden ignition of hazardous materials.
- Provide the primary clues that can be found to determine the presence of hazardous materials at an incident.
- Document and understand the provisions required in every local emergency response plan as they relates to hazardous materials.

1620203 HazMat Awareness, Part 3 of 8

OVERVIEW

This HazMat awareness course is based on curriculum from IFSTA and the University of Kansas's Fire Service Training division. It complies with all required dimensions of the OSHA and EPA standards. Part three of our eight-part series covers the typical occupancies and locations where hazardous materials are manufactured, transported, stored, used or disposed. We identify the container shapes that typically indicate the presence of hazardous materials and discuss the UN/DOT hazard classes and divisions and the primary hazards associated with them. We will also identify different types of locations that could become targets of criminal or terrorist attacks utilizing hazardous materials.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss typical occupancies and locations where hazardous materials are manufactured, transported, stored, used and disposed of.
- Identify typical container shapes that can indicate the presence of hazardous materials.
- Identify the UN/DOT hazard classes and divisions of HM and identify common examples of materials in each hazard class or division.
- Identify the primary hazards associated with each of the UN/DOT hazard classes and divisions.
- Identify at least four types of locations that could become targets for criminal or terrorist activity using hazardous materials.

HAZMAT

COMMAND STAFF

1620204 HazMat Awareness, Part 4 of 8: Transportation and Placard Identification

OVERVIEW

Hazardous Materials Awareness is required of every responder every year. This series will meet those OSHA and EPA requirements.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify facility and transportation markings and colors that indicate hazardous materials.
- Identify placards and labels in North America that indicate hazardous materials.

1620205

HazMat Awareness, Part 5 of 8: Basics of Material Safety Data Sheets and Hazardous Materials

OVERVIEW

This course provides basic information about material safety data sheets (MSDS) and shipping papers that indicate hazardous materials and highlights possible criminal or terrorist activities involving chemical and biological agents. In addition, limitations of using the senses in determining the presence or absence of hazardous materials are given, and first responders are shown how to identify the hazardous material(s) in each situation by name, UN/NA.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify basic information on material safety data sheets and shipping papers that indicate hazardous materials.
- Identify at least four indicators of possible criminal or terrorist activities involving chemical agents.
- Identify at least four indicators of possible criminal or terrorist activities involving biological agents.
- Describe the limitations of using the senses in determining the presence or absence of hazardous materials.
- Identify the hazardous material(s) in given situations by name, UN/NA identification number, or type placard applied.

1620206 HazMat Awareness, Part 6 of 8

OVERVIEW

The goal of the Hazardous Materials First Responder-Awareness level training is to provide the first responder with the knowledge and skills to perform tasks safely, effectively, and efficiently. Therefore, when first on the scene of an emergency involving hazardous materials, the first responder at the awareness level shall be able to identify the six steps for protective actions; describe the DECIDE process; and identify both physical and chemical properties of a hazardous material to determine the hazard and how the material is interacting with its environment.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the six steps for protective actions.
- Describe the DECIDE process.
- Identify both physical and chemical properties of a hazardous material to determine the hazard and how the material is interacting with its environment.
- Discuss toxicity as it relates to health hazards internal versus external.
- Discuss OSHA Exposure Limits Permissible Exposure Limit versus Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health.

1620207 HazMat Awareness, Part 7 of 8: Emergency Response Guidebook

OVERVIEW

This course, part seven of an eight-part series, discusses information available from the current U.S. Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook, Material Safety Data Sheets, and product labels. The course describes how to identify hazardous materials and initiate the proper safety actions to protect life, property, and the environment. Also outlined are techniques used to isolate a hazardous area and deny entry to unauthorized persons, as well as how to identify and implement initial notification procedures for hazardous materials incidents at fixed facilities and transportation accidents according to local standard operating procedures and the local emergency response plan.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss information available from the current U.S. Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook, material safety data sheets, and product labels.
- Describe how to identify hazardous material and initiate the proper safety actions to protect life, property, and the environment.
- Describe techniques used to isolate a hazardous area and deny entry to unauthorized people.
- Identify and implement initial notification procedures for hazardous materials incidents at fixed facilities and transportation accidents according to local standard operating procedures and the local emergency response plan.

1620208 HazMat Awareness, Part 8 of 8: Protective Actions, Clothing, and Labels

OVERVIEW

This course, part eight of an eight-part series, describes protective actions such as time, distance, and shielding as well as the golden rule of chemical protective clothing as it pertains to hazardous materials. A list of protective product labels as it pertains to hazardous materials and the six steps to take after a hazardous material has been detected are also outlined.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe protective actions such as time, distance, and shielding.
- Discuss the Golden Rule of chemical protective clothing as it pertains to hazardous materials.
 (Note: no single material will protect from every hazard.)
- Discuss and list protective product labels as they pertain to hazardous materials.
- Describe the six steps to take after a hazardous material has been detected.

HOSTAGE NEGOTIATIONS

COMMAND STAFF

1970187 Hostage Negotiations, Part 1

OVERVIEW

In this course, federal and local negotiators present case studies at a conference sponsored by the Arkansas State Police, the Criminal Justice Institute at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, and the FBI. Presenters include conference organizer Mark Allen of the Arkansas State Police and supervisory special agent Gary Noesner of the Special Operations and Research (SOAR) unit at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Va.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the development of negotiations in law enforcement.
- Demonstrate basic negotiations techniques.
- Discuss current trends in reported incidents.
- Distinguish between hostage and crisis negotiations.

HOSTAGE NEGOTIATIONS

COMMAND STAFF

1970188 Hostage Negotiations, Part 2

OVERVIEW

In this course, federal and local negotiators present case studies at a conference sponsored by the Arkansas State Police, the Criminal Justice Institute at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, and the FBI. Presenters include conference organizer Mark Allen of the Arkansas State Police and supervisory special agent Gary Noesner of the Special Operations and Research (SOAR) unit at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Va.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the basic types of negotiations.
- Compare and contrast the different types of negotiations.
- Explain the impact on negotiations of multiple offenders.

HOSTAGE NEGOTIATIONS

COMMAND STAFF

0570605 Roll Call: First Responder Level Hostage Negotiations

OVERVIEW

When you are faced with a barricaded subject, a suicidal subject, or a hostage-taker, you must try to bring the situation to a quick and safe conclusion. When the subject refuses to comply and is contained, the first responder must rely on his communication skills to de-escalate the incident, maintain control and safety, and provide support when the tactical and negotiations teams arrive. This lesson provides fundamental training in handling critical incidents and establishing person-to-person communication.

OBJECTIVES

- Cite reasons why it is important to communicate (negotiate) and the differences between barricaded subjects, suicidal individuals, and hostage takers.
- List the five main reasons police officers are killed or injured as first responders.
- Detail the importance of being the first responding officer.
- Outline the effects of time in a critical incident.
- Note the communication guidelines for the first responding officer.

HOSTAGE NEGOTIATIONS

COMMAND STAFF

1850108 True Stories of Hostage Negotiation

OVERVIEW

Join NYPD Captain Frank Bolz, Jr., founding member of one of the nation's first hostage negotiation units as he discusses the historical background and training goals of such a program. Actual incident information highlights this innovative program.

OBJECTIVES

- List important qualities of a successful hostage negotiator.
- Identify different types of hostage takers, their characteristics and motivations.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING COMMAND STAFF

1110709 Human Trafficking

OVERVIEW

Recent estimates show that between 2 million and 4 million people worldwide are victims of human trafficking, and of those, between 18,000 and 20,000 people per year are trafficked into the United States. This course examines how the street officer can recognize the signs of human trafficking and respond appropriately.

OBJECTIVES

- Define human trafficking and examine profiles of those who perpetrate this crime as well as those individuals most likely to be victimized.
- Examine the political and legal responses to human trafficking.
- Examine techniques involved in human trafficking investigation.
- Review safety precautions for law enforcement officers involved in human trafficking investigations.

COMMAND STAFF

1600105 Identity Crimes, Part 1: The Victim

OVERVIEW

Identity theft is the fastest growing crime in America. Financial institutions, businesses and individuals have lost upwards of 48 billion dollars to fraudulent charges. In today's information-driven world, criminals have an unlimited number of tools that allow them to access personal information. Part 1 of this two-part series looks at the victim: who is targeted, what it takes to recover from this crime, and how to prevent becoming a victim.

OBJECTIVES

- Define identity theft and the crimes facilitated by identity theft.
- Discuss how identity theft-related crime is commonly perpetrated.
- List damage control steps the victim should take if identity theft has occurred.
- List specific steps an individual can take to minimize the risk of identity theft.

COMMAND STAFF

1600205 Identity Crimes, Part 2: Investigators

OVERVIEW

Identity theft is the fastest growing crime in America according to the Federal Trade Commission. In 2003 alone, more than 9.9 million Americans were victims of identity theft. Because of the broad range of crimes facilitated by identity theft and the pervasiveness of the problem, the federal government has enacted laws that establish what constitutes identity theft, created a central clearinghouse to assist victims and law enforcement at all levels, and redefined the meaning of the term victim.

OBJECTIVES

- Define identity theft.
- List federal laws applicable to identity theft.
- List steps in the investigation, including federal resources available to assist the investigation.
- Describe current trends.

COMMAND STAFF

1790167 Recognizing Fraudulent Identification Documents

OVERVIEW

Today's computer technology affords the criminal/terrorist element with easy access to develop fraudulent identification and security documents. Join us as we learn what to look for and the government resources available to the investigation. This training module does not contain written courseware or a test.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify tools used to detect fraudulent documents.
- Identify government agencies responsible for detecting fraudulent documents.
- Identify some common mistakes made in counterfeit documents that can tip investigators off that the document is fraudulent.
- Identify some of the common uses of fraudulent documents.

INSURANCE FRAUD COMMAND STAFF

1790153 Insurance Fraud, Part 1: Staged Auto Accidents

OVERVIEW

Staged accidents are a growing trend that affects not only insurance companies, but also law enforcement. This program was produced by the National Insurance Crime Bureau and provides information on how you, the patrol officer, can identify the indicators of staged accidents.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the indicators that point to a potentially fraudulent claim.
- Recognize fraud indicators by examining actual fraud scenarios.

INSURANCE FRAUD COMMAND STAFF

1790156 Insurance Fraud, Part 2: Bodily Injury Fraud

OVERVIEW

We've all heard about the slip-and-fall artist and other scams perpetrated by people who make their living off of insurance companies. In Part 2 of our series with the National Insurance Crime Bureau, we examine the recognition signs that you, the first responder, can look for when arriving at the scene of a suspicious incident.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the indicators that point to a potentially fraudulent claim.
- Recognize fraud indicators by examining actual fraud scenarios.

INSURANCE FRAUD COMMAND STAFF

1790157 Insurance Fraud, Part 3: Vehicle Theft Fraud

OVERVIEW

Vehicle theft is a common problem for any department in the country. In cooperation with the National Insurance Crime Bureau, we bring you the final installment in our series on insurance fraud. This program examines how to identify stolen autos by using the vehicle identification numbers or "VIN's."

OBJECTIVES

- Know which part of the VIN is typically changed by car thieves.
- How to decipher a vehicle's VIN to determine if a particular VIN was created using the correct formula.
- Which numbers in the VIN are known as the "world manufacturer identification" and what they stand for.

COMMAND STAFF

1970059 Interview and Interrogation

OVERVIEW

This program will describe the differences and requirements of interviews and interrogations and explain the role of management in interviews and interrogations.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the differences and requirements of interviews and interrogations.
- Explain the role of management in interviews and interrogations.

COMMAND STAFF

1600805 Interview/Interrogation: Adults vs. Juveniles

OVERVIEW

Interviewing and interrogating a juvenile requires special considerations. There are legal requirements that must be observed as well as specific techniques that will help you get the most information from your suspect. This program looks at how you can effectively interview and interrogate a juvenile while staying within the boundaries of the law.

OBJECTIVES

- Interview a juvenile suspect, develop listening skills, establish rapport and gain control, and deal with prejudice, bias, and perceptions.
- Discuss how to interpret verbal and nonverbal responses from the suspect.
- Gather information about criminal activity and the suspect(s). * Develop a plan for the
 interview including: selecting a setting, deciding who will conduct the interview, and how to
 document the statement.
- Conduct an interview and/or an interrogation within legal parameters established by the judicial system.
- Describe what the courts have ruled in cases involving interrogations of juveniles.
- Confront a juvenile suspect with an accusation, handle denials, pursue themes, recognize submission or defeat by the suspect, and document statements and admissions made by the suspect.

COMMAND STAFF

1600705 Interview/Interrogation: Getting the Confession

OVERVIEW

Conducting interviews and interrogations is the most time-consuming and difficult phase of an investigation. A successful interrogator must acquire and develop a wide range of skills: he has to become part confessor, part attorney and part psychologist and he has to know when to assume the role of each. This program looks at some of the techniques that will enable you to become a successful interrogator.

OBJECTIVES

- Gather pertinent information and develop a basic plan for a thorough interrogation.
- Understand legal guidelines established by courts for conducting interrogations. Specific attention is paid to individual rights guaranteed to all people through the Fifth and Sixth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.
- Confront a suspect with an accusation, handle his denials, and pursue themes or explanations to make it acceptable for him to admit his involvement or guilt.
- Recognize the suspect's verbal and nonverbal signs of submission or defeat, and steer him to an admission of responsibility and/or guilt.
- Learn how to document and preserve the suspect's statement.

COMMAND STAFF

1600605 Interview/Interrogation: Interview Techniques

OVERVIEW

Interviewing people suspected of committing crimes is a critical and time-intensive activity for a police officer. An officer can ask good, relevant questions, but if he doesn't take time to listen and interpret the answers he won't be able to ask the right follow-up questions. Join us as we take an up close look at how you can develop the skills necessary to be an effective interviewer.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify and adopt the qualities and traits of a good interviewer.
- Fully prepare for an interview from the opening introduction through the documentation at the conclusion.
- Specify the importance of building rapport with the suspect to gain his confidence prior to the actual interview.
- Describe the reasoning for a behavioral analysis interview.
- Identify and interpret a suspect's verbal and nonverbal response to questioning.
- Distinguish between an open-end and a closed question, and list the appropriate time to ask them.
- Formulate a "bait question" and use it in an appropriate situation.

COMMAND STAFF

1600905 Interview/Interrogation: Special Populations

OVERVIEW

Interviewing and interrogating special members of the population requires extra attention from law enforcement. Whether it's dealing with a language barrier, the mental capacity of the suspect, or a hearing or speech impairment, your department needs to be able to handle any situation that arises. This program will examine how you can effectively interview or interrogate these people.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify common cross-cultural issues you may confront on the job
- Understand and resolve communication challenges related to verbal gestures, nonverbal gestures, conflict resolution and information disclosure
- Relate guidelines for pre-exiting language and cultural barriers when conducting interviews and interrogations
- Explain possible legal issues with interrogations and language barriers, as relates to the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution

COMMAND STAFF

1530085 The Art of Composite Interviewing

OVERVIEW

Those who sketch composite images of suspects must combine the art of drawing out information from victims and witnesses. Helpful techniques are discussed in this program.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the steps to conducting an interview.
- List mistakes to avoid during an interview.

1530052 Death Investigation

OVERVIEW

Nationally recognized, veteran homicide investigator, Dave Rivers teaches you how to investigate a homicide, from the basic procedures that provide a solid foundation for an investigation to specific techniques learned from investigating hundreds of cases

OBJECTIVES

- List three irreparable death investigation phases.
- List four cocaine psychosis symptoms.
- Describe cocaine psychosis.
- List three cocaine psychosis investigation techniques.
- List three SIDS symptoms.
- List three SIDS investigative techniques.
- Define auto-erotic death.
- List two types of auto-erotic deaths.
- List four auto-erotic indicators.

1840073 Detecting Strangulation

OVERVIEW

The San Diego (CA) City Attorney's Office is one of the most progressive in prosecuting domestic violence cases. This course features the San Diego model and examines the signs of detecting one of the most common acts of violence in the home: strangulation.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain Baltimore's simulation training.
- Describe the benefits of simulation training.

1840020 Evidence Chain of Custody

OVERVIEW

LETN continues its series on crime scene investigation. Don Ostermeyer looks at the process of documenting the evidence chain of custody.

OBJECTIVES

- Define "Chain of Custody" as it pertains to evidence.
- Describe the steps involved in documenting the chain of custody of evidence.

4050706 GIS - Providing the Foundation for Real-Time Intelligence
Part 1

OVERVIEW

Imagine having the floor plan of a large bank at the fingertips of law enforcement officers before responding to a robbery; or the most direct route for firefighters to a wildfire; or a graphical representation of the most likely terrorist targets within a given geographical radius. Sound like science fiction? Not anymore. GIS (Geographic Information System) technology provides first responders with real-time intelligence data in the form of maps, floor plans, photographs and much more. Join us as we get under the hood and explain the basics of how this new technology works. This program also profiles Wilson, N.C., a growing city that has implemented GIS technology to make quicker, more informed decisions about how to prepare and respond to disasters.

OBJECTIVES

- Provide a basic definition of GIS technology, as applied in the first responder community.
- List the main areas of emergency response where GIS plays a crucial role.
- Explain how GIS technology fits with efforts set forth by the Department of Homeland Security
- Demonstrate an understanding of GIS technology within the framework of the National Preparedness Plan and the National Strategy for Homeland Security.
- Define data-sharing and how this term applies to effective multi-jurisdictional responses.

4050707 GIS - Providing the Foundation for Real-Time Intelligence
Part 2

OVERVIEW

GIS is a critical component of a sustainable planning process to establish terrorist prevention and mitigation strategies, effective response capability, expedient recovery and analyzing potential threats. This program examines technological solutions which make GIS applications readily available in times of disaster and explains how GIS applications play a vital role in disaster mitigation.

OBJECTIVES

- List technology solutions that make GIS applications readily available in times of disaster.
- Explain how GIS applications play a vital role in disaster mitigation.

1610004 GIS and Criminal Analysis

OVERVIEW

These lessons focus on understanding how geographic information systems (GIS) can benefit police departments in the analysis of crime and other essential data. Upon completion of the lesson, a law enforcement officer will be able to: Understand the components of GIS, while learning about a variety of maps, boundaries, and data obtained both internally and externally that can be viewed within a specified location.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the components of GIS. Students will learn about a variety of: maps, boundaries and data obtained both internally and externally that can be viewed with a location.Â
- Examine some of the issues that are important when setting up a GIS.Â

1840058 Kidnapping: Working With the FBI, Part 1

OVERVIEW

A kidnapping can be one of the most intense and stressful investigations your department will conduct. This program looks at how local agencies and the F.B.I. can work together to more effectively to solve a kidnapping case.

OBJECTIVES

- List the steps in a kidnapping investigation.
- Describe the tasks of the first responder.

1840121 Medical Detectives: Pyroanalsis and Toxicology

OVERVIEW

When the mansion of Dr. Debora Green and her separated husband burned to ashes killing two of their three children, arson was immediately suspected. In this program, police investigators apply pyroanalysis, hair analysis and old-fashioned questioning to link Debora to the crime and toxicology to determine that she had been slowly poisoning her unfaithful husband.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how the investigative use of pyroanalysis, hair analysis, toxicology and good questioning techniques led to apprehension.

1840116 Medical Detectives: Advances In DNA Testing

OVERVIEW

When the woman pointed to Edward Honaker at his trial and said that is the man who raped me the jury was convinced. Honaker was sentenced to three life terms. Ten years later, Centurion Ministries an organization that reviews claims of innocence by convicts had the case reopened, which led to Honaker's exoneration. This program spotlights recent advances in DNA analysis and addresses the sometimes faulty nature of eyewitness

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how the investigative use of DNA testing worked to free a wrongly incarcerated individual.

1840119 Medical Detectives: Analyzing Blood Clues

OVERVIEW

When Darlie Routier awoke during the night to find herself confronted by an intruder and two of her children dead of multiple stab wounds, she roused her husband and called the police. In this program, detectives, a medical examiner and an FBI agent use wound and blood spatter analysis, amido black and luminol testing for eradicated blood stains, behavioral profiling and computerized analysis of the 9-1-1 call to determine that Darlie herself was the murderer.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how the investigative use of blood spatter analysis, Luminol testing and behavioral profiling captured a hidden murderer.

1840128 Medical Detectives: Body of Evidence

OVERVIEW

Only one day after Mark Fair and his fiancée, Karla Brown, moved into their new home, Karla was found brutally murdered. This program focuses on the techniques applied by an FBI criminal profiler and two forensic odontologists: Dr. Homer Campbell, a computer imaging pioneer, and Dr. Lowell Levine of Ted Bundy trial fame. They use forensic psychology to define the killer; image enhancement technology on a crime scene photo to reveal bite marks on the victim's body; and forensic odontology to link the couple's new next-door neighbor to Karla's death.

OBJECTIVES

- List key crime scene errors to avoid when conducting an investigation.
- Recognize how the investigative use of profiling, image enhancement of photographs, and being alert for staged crime scenes are critical skills for law enforcement officers.

1840111 Medical Detectives: Deadly Delivery

OVERVIEW

When a Federal Judge and an NAACP attorney are killed by mail bombs, it triggers one of the largest investigations in FBI history. It takes the combined expertise of numerous specialized units to study the evidence, interview 6,000 people and examine more than one million documents. In the end, investigators identified the culprit.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Recognize how the combined expertise of numerous specialized units study the evidence and collaborate and ultimately lead to the identification of a murderer.

1840117 Medical Detectives: Electron Microscopy

OVERVIEW

A 9-year-old girl is missing and the only evidence at the scene of her abduction is her ever-so slightly damaged bicycle. A sharp-eyed and quick thinking coach helps police identify a suspect but there seems to be no evidence linking him to the crime. FBI agents use electron microscopy to reveal a two-way transfer of paint and nickel between the girl's bike and the abductor's car.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how the investigative use of sophisticated instrumentation worked to apprehend the murderer of a small child.

1840127 Medical Detectives: Fatal Fall

OVERVIEW

When Janice Johnson was found lying in a pool of blood at the foot of her basement stairs, the tragedy was ruled an accident - until circumstantial evidence caused the case to be reopened, leading to the imprisonment of her husband for murder. In this program, attorney James Lockyer of the Association for the Defense of the Wrongfully Convicted having the scenario painstakingly reenacted by a young actress wearing a transom harness, calls in pathologists who postulate that Janice did accidentally fall down the stairs - and prove their theory by a young actress wearing a transom harness.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Recognize how the investigative use of blood spatter analysis and incident reconstruction cleared an individual wrongfully convicted of murder.

1840123 Medical Detectives: Fiber Analysis

OVERVIEW

When 5-year-old Melissa Brannen disappeared from a Christmas party, the police immediately began tracing and questioning every guest. By the time they got to Cal Hughes' house, it was 1:00 a.m., but they found him awake - and washing his clothes. In this program, detectives and forensic experts scrutinize the fiber evidence found in Hughes' car, comparing it to an outfit identical to the one worn by Melissa and, as a control, to many other fiber samples. The results proved conclusive and Hughes, in the absence of the victim's body, was sentenced to 50 years in prison for abduction with the intent to harm.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases
- Recognize how evidence collection and fiber analysis is used to apprehend a killer.

1840114 Medical Detectives: Forensic Genetics

OVERVIEW

When Patricia and David Stallings' 4 month old son died, Patricia was charged with and convicted of his murder. Prosecutors alleged she had poisoned the baby by putting antifreeze in his formula. Doubts about her guilt were raised after an airing of the TV program "Unsolved Mysteries." Still, the young woman might have spent the rest of her life in prison had she not given birth to another son afflicted with a rare genetic disorder.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Recognize how the expertise of numerous scientific units ultimately led to the identification of a rare genetic disorder and not murder.

1840122 Medical Detectives: Forensic Geology and Odontology

OVERVIEW

Winnipeg police were both shaken and baffled when the horrifically mutilated body of Shirley Andronowich was discovered near a bar she and her husband had visited. In this program the RCMP and forensic specialists apply the principles of geology and odontology, along with DNA testing and fingerprinting to refute her husband's murder confession and convict the real killer.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how the investigative use of geology, odontology, DNA testing and fingerprinting apprehended a killer.

1840126 Medical Detectives: Geophysics and Forensic Anthropology

OVERVIEW

When Lori Keidel-Romaneck was 5 years old, she secretly witnessed her father burying her mother, Dianne, in a backyard grave, but was too frightened to tell the police until 29 years later. In this program, a police detective, a geophysicist from Necro Search International, and a forensic anthropologist use ground-penetrating radar to locate the fossilized skeleton - hidden beneath a huge slab of concrete - and a photographic overlay of Dianne's face and skull to identify the remains to within a 99.9 percent certainty.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how the investigative use of forensic anthropology, ground penetrating radar and a memory that would not go away captured a murderer.

1840113 Medical Detectives: Grave Evidence - Ballistic and Blood Stains

OVERVIEW

When Martin Dillon is killed by a blast from his best friend's shotgun, the death is ruled accidental. When the best friend marries Martin Dillon's widow, eyebrows are raised. But the victim's parents must fight for 20 years to get the case reopened. The victim's body is finally exhumed and investigators use ballistics and blood spatter to re-create the shooting. Their work leads to a new verdict....murder.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Recognize how the combined expertise of numerous specialized units study the evidence and collaborate and ultimately lead to the identification of a murderer.

1840106 Medical Detectives: Micro-Clues

OVERVIEW

This program examines micro clues.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how the discovery and matching of microscopic clues leads to an investigation which uncovers a tale of disappearance and murder.

1840118 Medical Detectives: Munchausen Syndrome by Proxy

OVERVIEW

When the baby daughter of Jim and Tanya Reid developed sleep apnea and then died, doctors declared the tragedy a case of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. But when the Reid's young son developed the same symptoms, a suspicious healthcare worker suggested Munchausen Syndrome By Proxy. When pathologists reevaluate the autopsy records of the deceased daughter, the result is one charge of felony child endangerment ... and one charge of murder.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how the investigative use of sophisticated instrumentation worked to apprehend the parental murderer of a child.

1840110 Medical Detectives: Out of the Ashes

OVERVIEW

Two years after a woman is reported missing and presumed dead, one of the suspects in the killing confesses to the police. Evidence to back up the confession is hard to come by because the body had been incinerated, the ashes spread over a 100-mile stretch of highway. Tenacious investigators recovered minute quantities of charred bone and a single drop of blood at the murder scene that lead to a conviction.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how the discovery and matching of microscopic clues and DNA leads to an investigation which uncovers a tale of disappearance and murder.

1840112 Medical Detectives: Retroactive Amnesia

OVERVIEW

When a young mother claimed she was knocked unconscious by a stranger who then kidnapped and killed her baby daughter, police were skeptical. When they discovered it was the second time this happened to the same woman, the circumstances were too similar to be believed. Impossible memories and a telling trash bag lead to her arrest and conviction.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Recognize how the combined expertise of numerous specialized units study the evidence and collaborate and ultimately lead to the identification of a murderer.

1840125 Medical Detectives: Rope Analysis

OVERVIEW

Who was the sexual offender that murdered two adolescent boys in Nebraska? The key was the "junk rope he used to tie his victims - rope made of odd scraps and mill sweepings. In this program, the police and the FBI use rope analysis, psychological profiling, forensic odontology and even hypnosis to narrow their search to John Joubert, bringing a 116-day manhunt to a close. But the trial did not end there; the junk rope also tied him to a previous murder in Maine.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Identify how the investigative use of rope analysis, psychological profiling and forensic odontology established the identity of a killer.

1840102 Medical Detectives: Sex, Lies and DNA

OVERVIEW

This episode of Medical Detectives looks at a missing persons case that turns into something more when police and forensic investigators use DNA testing to solve the crime.

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to:

• Provide information on how police investigators and forensic experts use the latest medical and scientific evidence to solve crimes.

1840104 Medical Detectives: The Blood Trail

OVERVIEW

LETN is proud to present the "Medical Detectives" series from Films for the Humanities and Sciences. These programs look at the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases. This episode features a case where investigators were able to identify a perpetrator through blood, fiber and imprint technologies

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how investigators were able to identify a murder suspect through blood, fiber and imprint technologies.

1840103 Medical Detectives: The Dirty Deed

OVERVIEW

LETN is proud to present the "Medical Detectives" series from Films for the Humanities and Sciences. These programs look at the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases. This episode looks at how police were able to solve a missing persons case using evidence obtained from the dirt of a car tire.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how the police were able to solve a missing person's case using evidence obtained from dirt on an automobile.

1840120 Medical Detectives: The Killing Room

OVERVIEW

This program demonstrates that evidence of fatal blood loss gathered through luminol testing and blood analysis for DNA, spatter and volume can constitute a"body" for the purpose of an indictment for murder.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how the evidence of fatal blood loss can constitute a body for the purpose of an indictment for murder.

1840124 Medical Detectives: Toxicology

OVERVIEW

The wife of Robert Curley cumulatively poisoned her husband with thallium over the course of a year and nearly got away with murder - until an alert physician correctly identified Robert's true condition, overturning an initial diagnosis of Guillain-Barre syndrome. In this program, doctors, police investigators and forensic scientists apply toxicology and chemical analysis to a crime as clever as it was vicious, which led, five years later, to a plea-bargained conviction.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how the investigative use of scientific molecular analysis and process elimination established the identity of a killer.

1840115 Medical Detectives: Ultraviolet Microscopy

OVERVIEW

A young woman is seen walking away from her house one morning and then disappears. Investigators find evidence suggesting that she was killed in her own bedroom. So who was the look-alike that neighbors saw that morning? And what became of the young woman's body? A microscopic examination of a hair found in her hairbrush leads to a charge of murder against a local handyman. In the end he is "beaten by a hair."

OBJECTIVES

- Understand some of the scientific techniques police and forensic investigators use to solve cases.
- Explain how the investigative use of electron microscopy linked a strand of hair in a victim's hairbrush to a charge of murder against a local handyman.

8880242 Motor Vehicle Theft, Part 1: Detecting the Stolen Motor Vehicle

OVERVIEW

This training module is designed to provide the patrol officer with a firm grounding in the basics of detecting stolen vehicles. We discuss what to look for while on patrol, the tools of the trade, making the patrol stop, and the completing a theft report.

OBJECTIVES

- List the five (5) steps of the Critical Infrastructure Protection Process (CIPP).
- List three (3) threat categories.
- Compare and contrast those three (3) threat categories.
- Define the following: terrorism, international terrorism and domestic terrorism
- List three (3) methods to assess the risk of a threat.

8880243 Motor Vehicle Theft, Part 2: Identifying the Stolen Vehicle

OVERVIEW

By taking one additional step, patrol investigators can uncover otherwise concealed activity in vehicle theft. Knowing where VINs are located and how to match them to one another allows officers to validate the vehicle's identity. Do you know what to do when they do not match? Join us as we learn the ins and outs of vehicle theft from a seasoned investigator.

OBJECTIVES

- Viewing this presentation will provide the participant with a basis for recognizing the importance of effective intelligence gathering to identify a stolen vehicle.
- Participants in the program will understand how vehicle identification numbers and their locations in a vehicle help to determine the identity of a vehicle.

8880244 Motor Vehicle Theft, Part 3: Motorcycles and Heavy

Equipment

OVERVIEW

Investigating motor vehicle theft is more than just looking for stolen cars. Stealing motorcycles is profitable, and the theft of heavy construction and farm equipment is a multibillion dollar business. This program gives you the tools you need to make positive identification of questionable motorcycles and how to identify stolen heavy equipment.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain how to find points of identification for common makes of motorcycles and ATV's.
- Articulate basic techniques for the investigation of heavy equipment theft.

1111209 Open Source Investigations

OVERVIEW

The information available on the internet is at your fingertips, but only if you know how to find it. This course looks at how you can use open source information to help you with your investigations.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe open source intelligence and its value to law enforcement.
- Explain social networking and how can it be used by law enforcement.
- Discuss how mobile devices are used in conjunction with open source tools to hamper law enforcement efforts.

K-9 COMMAND STAFF

8880110 The Death of Kai

OVERVIEW

The Bannock County ID Sheriff's Department will never forget one fateful early morning when a K-9 deputy named "Kai" was killed while trying to subdue a gunman. The Department shares video of the shoot-out and the moving account of the loss of a partner. In the tradition of LETN's Murder on Tape, join us for this emotional story.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the events leading to the death of Kai.
- Comment on lessons learned from this story.

1790103 Bloodborne Pathogens

OVERVIEW

It's bad enough that you face danger every day from visible dangers associated with vehicle stops and criminal activity. Now you must consider the invisible danger of infectious diseases. Learn how to protect yourself from a silent killer as we look for signs of possible contamination and the proper handling of contaminated objects.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify high risk areas of exposure.
- Understand avoidance measures and be familiar with OSHA guidelines.

1790104 First Responder: Basic Medical Procedures, Part 1

OVERVIEW

As the first responder to the scene of an accident, your ability to render medical aid could save lives. This series looks at some basic medical procedures that will enable you to handle a variety of situations until EMS personnel arrive.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the use of breathing assistance devices.
- Describe the types of breathing emergencies and their treatment.

1790106 First Responder: Basic Medical Procedures, Part 2

OVERVIEW

As the first responder to the scene of an accident, your ability to render medical aid could save lives. This series looks at some basic medical procedures that will enable you to handle a variety of situations until EMS personnel arrive.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the steps in relaxation.
- Describe proper flexibility and warm-up technique.

1790108 First Responder: Basic Medical Procedures, Part 3

OVERVIEW

As the first responder to the scene of an accident, your ability to render medical aid could save lives. This series looks at some basic medical procedures that will enable you to handle a variety of situations until EMS personnel arrive.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the symptoms and treatment of shock.
- Explain how to deal with impaled objects.
- Describe types and treatment of burns.

0400009 Med Aid: Autistic Patients/First Responders and Joint Injuries

OVERVIEW

This special program deals with special medical issues for first responding police officers. Originally designed for Emergency Medical Technicians, this training is important for anyone who may have to work with a trauma victim until medical personnel arrive. This program looks at persons with autism and how you may interact with them. We'll also review one of the top occupationally acquired injuries for first responders: joint injuries.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the prevalence of autism in society.
- List the theories for the cause of autism.
- Describe the physical and social traits found in autistic individuals.
- Describe several strategies that may facilitate interaction with the autistic patient.

0400007 Med Aid: Causes of Violence and Kinematics OFMVCS

OVERVIEW

This special program deals with special medical issues for first responding police officers. Originally designed for emergency medical technicians, this training is important for anyone who may have to work with a trauma victim until medical personnel arrive. This module examines motorcycle trauma and accidents involving emergency vehicles.

OBJECTIVES

- List six causes of violent behavior.
- Identify three disorders related to body metabolism whose signs and symptoms include combative behavior.
- List three external factors that may produce aggressive or violent behavior.
- Describe how pain and fear can result in a violent reaction.

0400012 Med Aid: Emerging Issues - Quarantine

OVERVIEW

Originally created for EMU personnel, PULSE/Emergency Medical Update has a lot to offer the first responding police officer. During a biological outbreak such as SARS, you might be called upon to help enforce a quarantine zone. This course examines quarantine and the issues that surround it. We take a look at how to handle a person with a communicable disease and then show you the shocking results of three different terrorism drills.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss what is meant by isolation.
- Define quarantine.
- Discuss SARS.
- Describe local, state, and federal legal authority for isolation and quarantine.
- Describe basic infection control procedures.
- Discuss the importance of wearing PPE.

0400006 Med Aid: Heat-Related Incidents and Domestic Violence

OVERVIEW

This module deals with special medical issues for first responding police officers. Originally designed for emergency medical technicians, this training is important for anyone who may have to work with a trauma victim until medical personnel arrive. Topics include heat-related incidents and domestic violence.

OBJECTIVES

- List several factors that predispose individuals to heat illness.
- List the body's mechanisms for transferring heat.
- Compare and contrast the difference between classic heat stroke and exertional heat stroke.
- Describe the management of heat stroke.
- Compare and contrast heat exhaustion and heat cramps and the management for each.
- Discuss fluid and electrolyte imbalance and methods of rehydration.

0400013 Med Aid: Natural Disasters—Mud Slides and Earthquakes

OVERVIEW

Originally intended for EMS first responders, PULSE training modules can help prepare you for instances when you arrive first to a medical scene. Each natural disaster presents its own set of unique challenges. You'll likely be called upon to help with rescue efforts, clean-up, and order maintenance, among other things. On this program we're going to discuss the challenges of mud slides and earthquakes. Besides the obvious physical damage, there are many factors to consider.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify issues related to evacuation and preplanning prior to an anticipated landslide/mudslide event.
- Identify safety and hazard issues while responding to, and on the scene of, a landslide/mudslide event
- Identify size-up and scene management issues in order to identify needed personnel and equipment in order to effectively extricate, remove, and treat people entrapped by a landslide/ mudslide event.
- Identify special medical concerns and issues related to the extended care of persons trapped by a landslide/mudslide event.

0400014 Med Aid: Natural Disasters—Tornadoes

OVERVIEW

Originally intended for EMS personnel, PULSE training modules offer critical advice for any responder who arrives first to a medical scene. This installment examines one of Mother Nature's most powerful forces: tornadoes. Your role when a tornado hits will vary from helping with rescue efforts to maintaining order within the community. This program will help prepare you for tornados and the many challenges they present.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify specific hazards associated with responding to a tornado event.
- Identify the components of START Triage to effectively triage patients once on scene of a tornado event.
- Identify infrastructures and utilities can be affected during a tornado event.
- Identify personal items that could be useful to prepare for and respond to a tornado event or any other disaster situation.
- Identify characteristics of tornadoes and the extent of potential damage based upon a tornado's wind speeds.

0400010 Med Aid: Poison Exposure Hazards

OVERVIEW

Originally intended for EMS First Responders, PULSE training modules can help prepare you for instances when you arrive first to a medical scene. In the air, on the ground, at work or at home, everywhere we turn there are possible poison exposure hazards. In this episode of PULSE we examine the differences between toxic and non-toxic substances and look at the benefits of utilizing poison control centers.

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate a general knowledge of groups of toxic and non-toxic substances.
- Name sources of information regarding potential toxicity of a substance, including the U.S. Poison Centers and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- Generate questions that guide the decision to transport or not to transport a patient.

0400011 Med Aid: Prevention Profile of an Injury Prevention Program

OVERVIEW

Originally created for EMS personnel, PULSE/Emergency Medical Update has a lot to offer the first responding police officer. We all know that prevention is the key to reducing illness and injury in our communities. In this program we profile an injury prevention program. What kinds of prevention programs would benefit your community and how can you successfully implement such a program?

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss injury as a leading cause of death for children between one and 14 years of age.
- Describe the goal of the NFPA's Risk Watch Program.
- Describe the advantages of using a school setting and teachers for the instruction of Risk Watch material.
- Identify the different components of the Risk Watch program.
- Describe the different Risk Watch character roles for each specific age group to the developmental abilities of that age group.
- Discuss the advantages of learning safety information when it is perceived as fun and interesting.
- List the eight leading causes of injury and death for children and describe some Risk Watch activities that can be used to teach the safety material specific to each.

0400005 Med Aid: Responding To A Terrorist Event, Penetrating

Trauma of Knife and Gunshot Wounds, and the Dangers of

Stress

OVERVIEW

This special program deals with special medical issues for first responding police officers. Originally designed for Emergency Medical Technicians, this training is important for anyone who may have to work with a trauma victim until medical personnel arrive. This program looks at responding to a terrorist event, the penetrating trauma of knife and gunshot wounds, and the dangers of stress

OBJECTIVES

- Identify key issues pertaining to scene control.
- Describe the five categories of terrorist incidents.
- Compare and contrast terrorism scenes and crime scenes.
- Identify several hazards of a terrorist incident and their physical effects.

0700605 FIRSTaid, Part 1: Infectious Diseases

OVERVIEW

If you were first to arrive at a medical scene would you be prepared to give first aid? Our four-part FIRSTAid series is intended to provide you with a basic understanding of medical conditions and procedures you may encounter in the field. This edition covers infectious diseases and tells you how to recognize the threat, when and how to use barrier protection, and what to do if you think you've been infected.

OBJECTIVES

Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Identify the bloodborne infectious diseases that a police officer could contract and likely situations in which those diseases would be encountered.
- Identify the airborne infectious diseases that a police officer could contract and likely situations in which those diseases would be encountered.
- Discuss barrier protection and prevention needs for the police officer.
- Describe the appropriate disposal of contaminated uniforms and other contaminated materials.
- Discuss the steps involved when a police officer is concerned about contamination or is concerned after contact with a subject who may have a communicable disease.

0700705 FIRSTaid, Part 2: The Bandaid Approach

OVERVIEW

Would you be prepared to administer first aid if you were the first to arrive at a medical scene? If not, this program will provide a basic understanding of medical conditions and procedures you may encounter in the field. We'll discuss general first aid and show you how to recognize injuries and what you can do to help.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the police officer's evaluation of a person who has suffered a traumatic injury.
- Describe first aid for a person with bleeding, shock, and broken bones.
- Discuss the assessment and management of a person with thermal burns and smoke inhalation.

0700805 FIRSTaid, Part 3: Emergency Childbirth

OVERVIEW

Although childbirth is a rare event in your day-to-day activities, you may one day find yourself delivering a new life into the world. This course helps prepare you for that moment. We cover the anatomy of pregnancy, the stages of labor, signs and symptoms of an imminent delivery, management of normal childbirth, care of the newborn, and delivery complications.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the anatomy and physiology of pregnancy.
- List and describe the three stages of labor.
- Perform maternal interview questions and identify signs and symptoms of an imminent delivery.
- Describe the usual events and management of normal childbirth.
- Identify steps in the care of the newborn.
- Recognize signs of complications of childbirth and describe management for each.

0701005 FIRSTaid, Part 4: Sudden In-Custody Death Syndrome

OVERVIEW

Sudden In-Custody Death Syndrome is a major concern for all officers facing violently resisting individuals. This edition of FIRSTaid takes an in-depth look at this controversial issue. You'll learn how to assess who's at risk, how to handle at-risk individuals, and how to minimize your risk in subduing the subject.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the way Sudden Custody Death occurs.
- Identify why subject history is important.
- Identify substance abuse elements among subjects.
- Isolate aspects of common links connecting subjects.
- Identify an SCDS incident occurrence.
- Explain why environmental factors play an important role in an SCDS incident.

1111009 Pandemic Illness: The H1N1 Influenza Virus

OVERVIEW

This course is designed for first responders, including law enforcement officers. When a disaster strikes, the burden of responding to a pandemic influenza falls primarily on first responders, such as emergency medical service personnel, law enforcement officers, public health officials, and healthcare workers. In order to lessen disastrous effects caused by influenza pandemic, first responders and emergency services personnel must have the knowledge and skills to implement sound and valid disease-control measures and implement activities to ensure a sustainable medical healthcare system.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the concept of pandemic illness and contrast that with an epidemic illness.
- Elaborate upon the difference between regular flu, seasonal flu, and H1N1
- Recognize the symptoms of H1N1
- Understand and implement preventive measures to control the spread of H1N1 influenza.
- Describe some of the possible duties that might be required of police officers in various stages of a pandemic event.

MILITARY RESOURCE COMMAND STAFF

1800059 Low Cost/No Cost

OVERVIEW

This course covers resources available to a law enforcement agency at little or no cost. Topics include aviation resources, CPA pilots, DMI support, use of volunteers, cessna 172s and 182s, county extension agent's, C-26B's and military dogs.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe military resources available.
- Explain the various aviation resources available.

NARCOTICS INVESTIGATIONS

COMMAND STAFF

1630305 Drug Raid Planning

OVERVIEW

Drug raids are among the most dangerous operations that you will undertake as a law enforcement officer. Preparation and planning are essential for a successful and safe raid. This program will take an indepth look at how to plan and execute a drug raid.

OBJECTIVES

- Define the two categories of raids.
- Understand and be able to discuss the logic behind the go/no go element of dynamic tactical raid planning.
- Outline the steps involved in the basic pre-event planning process.
- Detail the basic raid execution process.

NARCOTICS INVESTIGATIONS COMMAND STAFF

1840046 Hydroponics

OVERVIEW

California Department of Justice's Mick Mollica takes you into the world of the indoor marijuana grower. You'll get a look at equipment used to produce marijuana and vital tips to maintain a high degree of safety.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain what is meant by hydroponics.
- Describe the steps in hydroponics.

NARCOTICS INVESTIGATIONS

COMMAND STAFF

0570805-0213CEN Mobile Meth Labs

OVERVIEW

While on the job, police officers may encounter the dangers of methamphetamine, or meth, and the issues related to working around a suspected lab site. Because methamphetamine production involves dangerous and volatile chemical agents, very detailed precautionary and safety guidelines must be established and followed to prevent both short- and long-term illness and injury. The effects of methamphetamine exposure and use also produce significant dangers, especially to an officer who is unprepared when encountering a meth user on the street. This course covers the guidelines and procedures for safe operations and discusses how to limit unnecessary risks to which officers may be exposed.

OBJECTIVES

- Detail the history and widespread use of methamphetamine in the United States and throughout the world.
- State the various hazards and indicators of clandestine mobile meth labs.
- Understand the demographics associated with meth labs and meth production.
- List the specific environmental and personal hazards of meth labs.
- Identify the various methods used to "cook" meth.
- Identify the various precursor elements used in meth production. Identify the various cues and indicators of a working lab.
- Understand the motivation and overall mind-set of both lab operators and meth users.
- Discuss specific officer safety considerations for dealing with casual users and tweakers.
- Identify hazardous materials considerations when dealing with a lab site or dump site.

NARCOTICS INVESTIGATIONS

COMMAND STAFF

0570905 Roll Call: Booby Traps

OVERVIEW

The drug dealer wants to protect his drug lab against other drug dealers and against you. He'll rig it with devices that can seriously injure or kill the unwary. Booby traps have long been employed by human beings to protect their turf. Police officers need to have a general understanding of how booby traps are designed and employed so they can be aware and defend against them.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe elements of a booby trap commonly used to attack an officer and the characteristics of some suspicious items or booby traps.
- Outline the steps involved when an officer encounters a suspicious item or possible booby trap situation.
- Identify why some situations may be more than routine for a law enforcement officer (LEO)
 when responding to a call that involves drug operation or other basic police work calls.
- Discuss a useful mindset for dealing with a suspicious item or booby trap situation and discuss the response options officers should employ.

NARCOTICS INVESTIGATIONS

COMMAND STAFF

6930022 Undercover Agents Making The Drug Buy, Part 1

OVERVIEW

DEA instructor Gary Wade continues has suggestions to reduce the danger in this first part of a two-part series on undercover agents in drug buys. Parameters of the operation must be established and a plan developed to respond to possible trouble.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the characteristics of a successful undercover officer.
- Lay out the steps of a safe and effective UC buy operation.
- Discuss the pros and cons of UC drug-buy quantities.

NARCOTICS INVESTIGATIONS

COMMAND STAFF

6930024 Undercover Agents Making The Drug Buy, Part 2

OVERVIEW

Being prepared for an undercover meeting with a drug dealer is essential to the safety of the officer and success of the operation. The undercover officer must be in control of the meeting and be prepared to make conversation while waiting for the deal to go down. How you ask questions and negotiate will affect your credibility.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe strategic objectives of a drug case management plan.
- Describe an effective operational plan for a UC drug buy.

0574002 Body Armor - Protecting the Protectors

OVERVIEW

We all know you should wear your body armor every day for the ballistic protection it offers. In this training module, we'll meet an officer whose body armor saved him from a projectile of unbelievable proportion. Deputy Frank Hernandez is alive today only because his protective vest deflected the object away from his vital organs. It is an inspiring tale of survival that you will never forget.

OBJECTIVES

- List reasons to wear body armor in addition to ballistic protection.
- Know the approximate number of saves since 1973
- Describe how body armor works.
- List the steps in a routine inspection of body armor.
- Check for proper fit.

2410126 Concealed Weapons Search Practical

OVERVIEW

He is your worst enemy. He knows the street, he knows your weaknesses, and the weapon you fail to find is the one he will use against you. Learn who he is and what he carries. It may save your life.

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate the proper position for searching a subject is from 45 degrees behind the subject to either the left or the right.
- Perform the proper way to systematically conduct a search of a person.
- Understand areas commonly avoided or not examined thoroughly during searches by law enforcement and corrections officers.

2430005 Disturbance Resolution/Approach Consideration

OVERVIEW

Emotionally disturbed prisoners give off numerous signs that can alert officers to their condition. Learn to recognize these signs and effective ways to handle difficult situations. This program discusses the different levels of this important subject.

OBJECTIVES

- List the 10 steps of the First Responder Philosophy.
- Define two key issues in the decision-making phase of approach.
- Explain three elements of the tactical evaluation phase.
- Demonstrate three elements of the threat assessment phase.

1110608 Foot Pursuits

OVERVIEW

This course covers subtopics related to foot pursuits and the dangers associated with a foot pursuit. Areas covered include communications, positioning, use of the environment, use of back-up officers, and strategic pre-event planning.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the risks associated with foot pursuits.
- Explain how pre-planning and training create positive outcomes.
- Describe problem areas and safety pitfalls during foot pursuits.
- Demonstrate proper foot pursuit tactics.

1111207 Inside the Breach, Part 1

OVERVIEW

The close quarters environment represents the most common and the most dangerous environment faced by law enforcement; compressed distances, compressed time frames, and rapid decisions are the deadly characteristics of the "typical" environments faced by patrol officers every day when they make contact with suspects closer than 25 yards. This course is designed to elevate an officer's knowledge, skills, performance, and safety in these situations.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the impact of time and space on an officer's ability to react and respond to a violent incident within a close-quarters environment.
- Analyze how human performance factors (stress, arousal, anxiety, and reaction time) complicate an officer's reactions and responses to a violent incident within a close-quarters environment.
- Utilize the principles and practices gained in training to enhance performance and decisionmaking ability within the dynamics of the closequarters environment.

1110108 Inside the Breach, Part 2

OVERVIEW

The close-quarters environment represents the most common and the most dangerous environment faced by law enforcement. Compressed distances, compressed time frames, and rapid decisions are the deadly characteristics of the "typical" environments faced by patrol officers every day when they make contact with suspects closer then 25 yards. This course is designed to provide an understanding of skills needed for maximum performance under the demands of close-quarters situations.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the impact of close-quarters dynamics on an officer's ability to maneuver safely and dominate the environment.
- Analyze how the elements of body mechanics help an officer safely function under the demands of the close-quarters environment.
- Describe how dedicated agility and stability training and balanced tactical movement can impact safety and the ability to control a close-quarters situation.
- Apply safe and effective weapons manipulation skills in the close-quarters environment.

1790150 Peak Performance

OVERVIEW

Performing at your best "at your peak" is critically important in life-threatening situations. In this program, Calibre Press Street Survival Instructor Mark Dunston guides you through a practical step-by-step process of achieving your peak performance. Addressing the body, the mind and the soul, he stresses the importance of power development training, visualization of threats, and values resolution to achieve peak performance.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify for the participant the latest research on body, mind and spirit issues involved in the development of peak performance.
- Discuss the latest information regarding the personal philosophical changes necessary to enhance visualization and mental rehearsal.

1110008 Prescription for Performance, Part 1

OVERVIEW

In order to perform your duties safely and effectively, you must maintain peak physical conditioning. This program covers the basics of a physical conditioning program that will keep you in top shape.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe a weight training regimen that firefighters can follow to maintain and improve physical conditioning.
- Match exercises with the muscles they are intended to strengthen.
- Explain how to perform the weight training exercises demonstrated in the activity.
- Identify proper form for each exercise.

1110009 Prescription for Performance, Part 2

OVERVIEW

In order to perform your duties safely and effectively, you must maintain peak physical conditioning. This course covers the basics of a physical conditioning course that will keep you in top shape.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe a weight training regimen that officers can follow to maintain and improve physical conditioning.
- Match exercises with the muscles they are intended to strengthen.
- Explain how to perform the weight training exercises demonstrated in this activity.
- Identify proper form for each exercise.

0571105 Roll Call: Fit for Duty: Fit for the Heart

OVERVIEW

An estimated 20 percent of law enforcement officers cannot perform the strenuous and essential physical tasks required of the job. Understanding the need for physical fitness as well as how to obtain it will enable officers to perform those essential physical tasks. That same physical fitness will also enable the individual officer to prevent heart disease, which is the number one killer of law enforcement officers.

OBJECTIVES

- List the essential physical tasks and demands of the law enforcement officer.
- Define the fitness levels, the major health problems, and the risk factors for law enforcement officers.
- Define the underlying physical fitness factors required of a law enforcement officer and be able
 to list the necessary fitness areas to both perform the job and minimize the health risks
 forheart disease.
- Define a starter fitness program to increase the fitness areas to perform the job and prevent heart disease.
- Define the training principles to increase the fitness levels for performing the job and preventing heart disease.

0570705 Armored and Dangerous

OVERVIEW

The North Hollywood Bank shootout was an example of a dangerous trend confronting law enforcement. Bandits wearing body armor and brandishing assault rifles are becoming more common; they are turning up in cities and towns all across the country. We'll show you how two communities responded when faced with desperate criminals who were armored and dangerous.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the layout of military tracked and wheeled armored vehicles.
- Identify armored military tracked and wheeled vehicles' weak points.
- Identify armored civilian tracked or wheeled vehicles' weak points.
- Identify emergency measures for attempting to control tracked and wheeled armored vehicles.
- Identify methods for stopping criminals wearing personal body armor who pose an imminent deadly threat.Â

0570906 Behaviors that Could Cost you Your Life

OVERVIEW

Every day, police officers die in the line of duty. These incidents happen during crime incidents as well as during routine activities such as traffic stops, training and physical conditioning. This course identifies the most common of these incidents and outlines prevention techniques that can be employed to keep officers more safe on the job.

OBJECTIVES

- Summarize the history of law enforcement death in the United States.
- Identify modifiable behaviors that can cause death on the job.
- Identify the incident circumstances that increase the likelihood of death or injury on the job.
- Identify behavioral strategies and techniques that increase the likelihood of a safe outcome.

1790133 Close Encounter Fighting - The S.P.E.A.R System

OVERVIEW

Renowned trainer Tony Blauer's S.P.E.A.R. System can make the difference when a fight happens " in the space of a phone booth. " It's designed as a proactive response for officers to a sudden and unexpected turn of events.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the importance of a trained response to a reflex action.
- Understand how to intercept and jam the three fundamental types of street attacks.

1762167 Confined Area Survival Tactics, Part 1

OVERVIEW

Phil Messina of Modern Warrior joins us to present a program in Confined Area Safety/Survival Tactics (CAST) that literally teaches you how to win a fight in a phone booth. In this first installment, we are presented with the science of influencing physical motion and high-risk physio-kinetics.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand an analysis of confined area combat and the necessary prerequisites for survival.
- Explore the fundamental skills that will enable you to use your body as a weapon.

1762169 Confined Area Survival Tactics, Part 2

OVERVIEW

Our series on "fighting in a phone booth" continues with Phil Messina of Modern Warrior. In this installment, we become acquainted with the philosophy, "Defense never achieves victory ... it only postpones defeat." The effective use of time, environmental weapons and empty-hand procedures all lead to success.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand an analysis of confined area combat and the necessary prerequisites for survival.
- Explore the fundamental skills that will enable you to use your body as a weapon.

1762171 Confined Area Survival Tactics, Part 3

OVERVIEW

Phil Messina of Modern Warrior joins us to continue our examination of his Confined Area Safety/ Survival Tactics program designed to teach you how to "fight in a phone booth." Â Join us as we look at factors involving available weapons.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand confined area combat and the necessary prerequisites for survival.
- Explore the tactics and weapons available to defeat a determined adversary.

1762174 Confined Area Survival Tactics, Part 4

OVERVIEW

Phil Messina of Modern Warrior continues his training in Confined Area Survival Tactics with increasingly difficult situations and technical weapon defense techniques and disarmament. From standing in the aisle to belted in a seat, learn how to use physio-kinetics and positive time-framing to create a positive outcome in a confined area.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand an analysis of confined area combat and the necessary prerequisites for survival.
- Explore the techniques available in disarming to defeat a determined adversary.

1790162 Core Motor Learning Principles

OVERVIEW

Humans are the subjects of qualitative experience. The importance of teaching survival motor skills is critical for officer survival. Learning requires the ability to sequence and manipulate information and memories in order to sequence a task. Join us as we discuss the core issues of cognitive and motor learning tasks with Darrell Ross, Ph.D.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the importance of teaching survival motor skills that are critical for officer survival.
- Recognize that learning requires the ability to sequence and manipulate information and memories in order to sequence a task.

1790050 Defensive Tactics

OVERVIEW

Do you know how to defend yourself in any situation? This program shows you effective tactics you can use in everyday patrolling.

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate the Trapping Hands Technique.
- Explain precautions to take when cuffing a subject.

5320136 Handgun Retention

OVERVIEW

Dave Smith and Joe Ferrera demonstrate different scenarios and techniques for disarming suspects carrying firearms. How to minimize injury in the highly dangerous situation and the proper steps of the standard weapon retention technique are demonstrated.

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate retention techniques in realistic scenarios.
- Demonstrate safe training practices to minimize injuries.
- Demonstrate effective disarming techniques.

0570207 LETN Roll Call: The Schertz, Texas, Shootout

OVERVIEW

In life or death situations, fear can freeze the conscious mind. It is during this time that the training ingrained in an officer takes over, and good, solid training can save an officer's life.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the importance of training during life or death situations.
- Describe protocols for making a traffic stop.
- Identify the proper procedure for handling an armed motorist during a traffic stop.
- Describe how to prepare and train for incidents involving armed motorists.

0571006 No Regard for Human Life - Part 1 - The Trooper Stone

Shooting

OVERVIEW

A look at the dramatic events that unfolded in Tyler, Texas. A Texas State Trooper is gunned down on a traffic stop, and a rolling gun battle with automatic rifle fire ensues. In Part 1, Trooper Steve Stone takes us through the events of that night and how he survived being shot point blank in the chest. In Part 2, we'll ride with the Tyler police officers who pursued the gunmen through the streets of their city even in the face of withering high powered rifle fire.

OBJECTIVES

- State two officer attitudes that can contribute to dangerous traffic stops.
- Identify some of the possible risks associated with traffic stops.

0571106

No Regard for Human Life - Part 2 - The Rolling Gun Battle

OVERVIEW

This course, the second of a two-part series, examines a dramatic event that unfolded in Tyler, Texas. A Texas State Trooper is gunned down on a traffic stop, and a rolling gun battle with automatic rifle fire ensues. In Part 1, Trooper Steve Stone took us through the events of that night and how he survived being shot point-blank in the chest. In Part 2, we ride with the Tyler police officers who pursued the gunmen through the streets of their city, even in the face of withering high-powered rifle fire.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify strategies for keeping cool during a gun battle.
- Discuss the importance of wearing his or her vest to survive a gunshot from a traditional handgun.
- Identify tactics for dealing with a gun battle involving automatic assault rifles.
- Describe safer strategies for conducting a car chase in traffic.

0570105 Officer Ambushed: The Mark Sawyers Incident

OVERVIEW

Uniformed and identifiable law enforcement officers risk being ambushed on a daily basis. Sterling Heights, Mich., police officer Mark Sawyer is a prime example. Officer Sawyer was murdered in an unprovoked ambush while sitting in his patrol car filling out paperwork. His killer wanted the officer's service weapon to commit a bank robbery. We'll show you how to keep from becoming an easy ambush target.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify different types of ambushes officers may encounter while on duty.
- Identify factors that might indicate a possible ambush situation.
- Describe safety precautions that can reduce the possibility of an ambush being effective.
- Review details of the unprovoked ambush and murder of Officer Mark Sawyers of the Sterling Heights, Michigan, police department.

0570505 Officer Dragged

OVERVIEW

Working close to motor vehicles every day can lead to complacency. Remember, you are dealing with a 3,000-pound weapon. The driver of that weapon can drag and seriously injure you simply by stepping on the gas. Hear from an officer who survived being dragged and learn how to avoid being dragged yourself.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the situational dynamics and officer mindset that often contribute to a dragging incident.
- Explain how modifying the officer's mindset, physical approach, and body position helps minimize exposure to the danger of being dragged.
- Recognize and describe behaviors that indicate the possible mindset/intentions of offenders so
 officers may better avoid becoming entangled with the vehicle and dragged.
- Describe options officers can use to disengage themselves from a vehicle in motion, and the need to recognize the limited time in which these decisions have to be made.

0570408 Officer Hostage

OVERVIEW

Law enforcement officers may fall victim to a hostage-taking that results from a pre-planned attack or a crime in progress where a suspect is surprised. The hostage-taking may occur after an ambush or just by the officer being in the wrong place at the wrong time. No matter what the nature of the hostage taking, there are specific tactics that the hostage officer can use in order to help resolve the situation. Also covered in this course are ways in which an officer can stay out of a hostage situation while on duty.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the motivations that a suspect has when taking a law enforcement officer hostage.
- Describe ways in which a law enforcement officer can avoid becoming a hostage victim.
- List tactics a law enforcement officer can use if taken hostage to help resolve the incident.

0574010 Pre-attack Behavioral Indicators

OVERVIEW

Have you ever been on a call when gut instinct told you that an assault was about to occur, and sure enough it did? That feeling was not created out of thin air; you subconsciously recognized pre-incident indicators ÁÁ the subject was giving off just before he attacked you. This program will show you recognize indicators that an assault is about to occur so you can plan options and strategies for defense.

OBJECTIVES

- Define the cause of officers' low-grade anxiety in public contacts.
- List factors in the first phase of predicting an assault against an officer.
- Describe the significance of experiencing a "gut feeling"ÁÁ
- Describe the two types of behavioral clues.
- List signs of human physiological changes that an individual cannot control.
- Cite examples of pre-attack indicators.

1790149 Risk Thermostat

OVERVIEW

It is well known that the majority of assaults against the police occur to officers with 7-10 years of experience. Most often complacency is blamed in officers letting their guard down or for not following the procedures they learned in the academy. Dave Smith explains how we may be adjusting our "risk thermostat." taking more real risks to compensate for our perceived lack of risk on the job. This behavior just may be getting us killed.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand perceived and real risk and how they affect willingness to become involved.
- Recognize the disastrous consequences of an increase in the tolerance to risk that occurs during the career.

0570208 Roll Call: Concealed Carry Tactics for Off-Duty and

Plainclothes Officers

OVERVIEW

Whether working plainclothes, undercover, or carrying off duty, police officers who are carrying firearms concealed on a daily basis must have a solid understanding of the concepts of concealment and the tactics that are practical when deploying a handgun from concealment. Through a systematic methodology, officers will be exposed to new skills.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the strengths and weaknesses of various forms of concealed handgun carry.
- Describe the impact of dress and holster design on an officer's ability to react and safely respond to a situation with a concealed weapon.
- Analyze how human physical characteristics and individual factors complicate an officer's ability to safely and effectively access a concealed firearm.
- Demonstrate effective and efficient methods of carrying a weapon concealed and tactics to maximize officer safety and efficiency, including weapons manipulation skills.

0570205 Roll Call: Duty Weapons Safe at Home

OVERVIEW

The presence of a police officer on the scene is the first level of the use of force. The officer must project confidence and control before he speaks his first word to the subject. "Command presence " is the subject's perception that the officer is capable of handling any situation that comes his way. Command presence is conveyed not only by such physical characteristics as stance, attitude, and the way an officer "carries" himself, but also by his professional appearance - which includes shined shoes and a pressed uniform. Command presence is important: It is the first step in keeping an officer alive.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe some of the reasons a police officer's home environment may be put at risk by the presence of his duty firearm.
- Describe potential dangers faced by family members and others when a firearm is maintained in a law enforcement officer's home.
- Describe options that may be used to minimize these potential dangers.
- Make better-informed decisions on how to create a safer environment with regard to maintaining a firearm in the home.

0571107 Roll Call: Firearms Retention and Disarming

OVERVIEW

When an officer is present, at least one firearm is present the officer's. Most officer contacts with the public are close up, and the officer's firearm is usually visible. Every year, officers are killed with their own firearms or an offender's firearm. Firearm retention and disarming needs to be a part of the skill set of every law enforcement officer.

OBJECTIVES

- Retain his or her firearm in his or her holster.
- Retain his or her firearm in his or her hand.
- Disarm an assailant who has a firearm.
- Disarm a subject holding a rifle or shotgun on him or her.

0574011 Roll Call: Off Hand/On Target

OVERVIEW

The non-dominant hand serves us well in support functions on the range and in the field. However, the dominant hand or arm may be shot or otherwise incapacitated and survival may depend on the developed skills of the non-dominant hand in un-holstering and firing. This lesson looks at the values of developing and strengthening the non-dominant hand in those skills.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe three techniques for removing the handgun from the holster using only the nondominant hand.
- State gun position during live-fire practice on the range using the non-dominant hand.
- State safety rules applied during holster/draw drills using the nondominant hand.
- Describe a theory on the added benefit of practicing on the range with the non-dominant hand.

0574006 Roll Call: Off-Duty Survival

OVERVIEW

This training program looks at officers' responses to off duty situations. Decision making process and appropriate response choices are explained for use when the officer has time to determine a course of action. Prior planning, including the importance of an off-duty family plan, is discussed. Safe responses to the arrival of uniformed officers following the intervention or presence of an off-duty officer are also presented.

OBJECTIVES

- Define the three levels in the off-duty intervention assessment.
- List appropriate actions to take based on urgency.
- List appropriate reactions to uniformed officers' arrival at the scene.
- Describe a "family plan".
- List possible consequences to off-duty intervention.

0574007 Roll Call: Officer Down, Part 1

OVERVIEW

It is the most hated call of all. When this call comes in the entire department goes into "condition red." We'll look at officer down from the point of view of an officer gunned down during a "routine" traffic stop. His immediate reactions and his will to live made the difference. He kept telling himself "I will survive, I will survive." He did, and will tell you about it.

OBJECTIVES

- List critical considerations in responding to "officer down."
- State when using the radio is appropriate while responding to an "officer down" call.
- State the importance of mental conditioning.
- Discuss the practice of using auto-suggestions for "self-talk."

0574008 Roll Call: Officer Down, Part 2

OVERVIEW

It is the most hated call of all. When this call comes in, the entire department goes into "condition red." In Part two of this two-part Roll Call course, we complete our look at officer down from the point of view of an officer gunned down during a "routine" traffic stop.

OBJECTIVES

- List critical considerations in responding to "officer down!"
- State when using the radio is appropriate while responding to an "officer down" call.
- State the importance of mental conditioning.
- Discuss the practice of using auto-suggestions for "self-talk."

0571207 Roll Call: Physiokinetics and Time Framing

OVERVIEW

Physiokinetics is what makes the human body function, specifically in terms of power, balance, and mobility. If we understand what makes people have power in their movements, the ability to keep their balance, and how they use mobility, we can affect their power, balance, and mobility while resisting arrest or actively fighting. The concept of time framing is for every piece of time officers have, offenders have an equal piece of time. Understanding time framing facilitates the officer creating positive time frames while causing the offender to waste or have negative time frames.

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate how physiokinetics affects a person's power, balance, and mobility.
- Use high-end physiokinetics to affect a person's vision, wind, and limbs.
- Create positive time frames for himself or herself and make his or her assailant waste his or hers.
- Apply physiokinetics and time framing to common subject control situations.

1762159 Roll Call: Pistol Protocols: Preparing for Use

OVERVIEW

Operational issues regarding the use of high levels of force to control subject violence have never before placed officers in more jeopardy to death or serious injury than they do today. Fully understanding the operational characteristics of the pistol is the core element leading to the effective use of this instrument of subject control. Join us as we establish job related protocols.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand an overview of the required mechanical competencies with the pistol.
- Understand the components of successfully employing the handgun in critical life threatening circumstances.

0570807 Roll Call: Pistolcraft- New Paradigm Tactics and Techniques

OVERVIEW

In this course, the integrated Duty Pistol Training Course (DPTC) concept is examined and the approach and components of each of the four levels are individually described. In addition, we explore how these modules are designed as stepping stones, one leading to the next, in a series of interconnected courses of fire that lead the participant from a basic to advanced level of performance.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the purpose and methodology of the integrated Duty Pistol Training Course (DPTC) concept.
- Describe the purpose and conduct of DPTC 1: "Skill Builder" training courses and DPTC 2: "Marksmanship and Safe Handling Skills Assessment Tests."
- Describe the purpose and conduct of DPTC 3: "Combination Drills" and DPTC 4: "Scenario-Based, Dynamic Interactive Experiential Learning Diminished Light Training."

0570707 Roll Call: Pistolcraft-Untangling the Snakes

OVERVIEW

If you failed at doing something 85 percent of the time, would you consider yourself proficient at it? That is what police officers do in real world gunfights-they hit their intended target only 15 percent of the time. In this course, we will look at how police officers are actually trained to do what they do with their pistols. We examine how the pistol training of today evolved into what it is and look at both the good and the bad. We also untangle the confusing system that pistol training has become and introduce you to the New Paradigm of Pistolcraft.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe what police officers actually do with their pistols.
- Describe primary training elements and psychological conditioning methodologies present in police firearms training and how we have been preparing our police officers to use their pistols.
- Describe the principles of stress inoculation and how to employ them properly to produce beneficial results.

0570607 Roll Call: Pistolcraft: From Then to Now

OVERVIEW

In this course, we will take a look backward in order to help us understand how police firearms rearms training developed in the United States and why and how so many of the methods and techniques we have come to accept as dogma were adopted. An explanation of how the New Paradigm was developed will also be provided.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe why the handgun was initially adopted for use by law enforcement in the United States.
- Describe how the handgun was initially employed by law enforcement officers in the United States.
- Describe the types of handgun training initially provided to law enforcement officers.
- Describe the development of police combat handgun training in the United States that eventually led to the old paradigm of police firearms training.

0571206 Roll Call: Police Shootings

OVERVIEW

Every year, officers are shot and killed in the line of duty. In and effort to reduce the number of deaths that occur, it is necessary to examine the deadly circumstances surrounding past incidents. This course will discuss the statistics surrounding officer shooting situations and identify factors that are common to deadly incidents. Tactical thinking and mental conditioning will be discussed, as well as how officers can better train for a possible shooting incident using "cover and concealment" and "instinctive shooting." Finally, we will address concerns for officers who have been involved in a shooting incident.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the common circumstances surrounding police shootings according to the most recent FBI reports.
- Define tactical thinking and discuss how it relates to mental rehearsals and why it is necessary prior to an officer being involved in a duty-related shooting situation.
- Differentiate cover versus concealment and recognize the importance of each during police shooting situations.
- Define instinctive shooting and the importance of being proficient in it, and identify how it differs from qualification shooting.
- Identify concerns for law enforcement officers and agencies during and after officer-involved shootings.

1762134 Roll Call: School Resource Officers

OVERVIEW

With the increasing amount of calls to schools in recent years, more and more agencies are installing school resource officers on site. In addition to improving response times, SRO programs are providing even more benefits to schools, law enforcement agencies and the communities they serve. This program looks at some of those benefits

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize the benefits of installing School Resource Officers in community school systems.
- Examine these benefits to qualify an agency for such a program.

0570806 Roll Call: Ten Behaviors That Could Cost You Your Badge

OVERVIEW

Law enforcement personnel are constantly facing situations that test their personal values and moral character. As an enforcer of what is right and wrong, you are expected to adhere unquestioningly to the standards that you enforce. So, in the eyes of the law, which personal behaviors are acceptable and which are not? This course outlines 10 behaviors that will absolutely cost you your badge. It reviews the governing bodies that have authority over officers and identify the standards for commissioning and licensing a peace officer as well as the standards for decertification.

OBJECTIVES

- List eight institutions that have formal authority over police functions.
- Describe the commissioning and licensing of a peace officer.
- Identify standards for peace officer decertification.
- Identify 10 behaviors that will lead to a peace officer losing his or her license.

1790101 Surviving Deadly Encounters II: The Encounter

OVERVIEW

Dave Smith hosts this presentation of four officers telling their stories of surviving deadly encounters. The officers discuss their physiological reaction to these experiences. Applying mental preparations are also discussed in the program.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the changes we go through in the stress of an armed confrontation.
- Explain the uses of mental rehearsal.

1790102 Surviving Deadly Encounters III: Aftershocks

OVERVIEW

Excerpted from an Arizona Post Teleconference, the four officers involved tell how their deadly encounter affected them and their loved ones.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain what to expect following a deadly force encounter.
- Describe how to prepare for a deadly encounter.

1790159 Tactical Implications: Human Factor Research

OVERVIEW

This program examines the tactical implications of contemporary research in human factors as they apply to survival learning principles. Vertical and horizontal decision-making strategies are compared and an exploration is made of the Response Time Continuum. Join us as we explore reaction time components, the reactionary gap and psychological capture.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand that teaching use of force skills is a specialty that falls outside normal instructor development programs.
- Implement a consistent and holistic approach to enable one unit to build upon another sequentially.

1110004 Tactical Thinking: Approaches on Foot

OVERVIEW

Tactical thinking education and drills provide officers a safe environment in which to think critically through scenarios. Practicing tactical thinking is essential to officer safety and provides experiences for the officer to draw upon during a real-life situation. This program discusses tactical thinking strategies and relates them to approaching suspects on foot. An officer's approach toward a suspect must always be carried out carefully - with full awareness of surroundings, availability of cover, and a thorough and quick assessment of the danger presented by the suspect.

OBJECTIVES

- Define tactical thinking.
- Explain the risk associated with approaching suspects on foot.
- Describe the systematic process for tactically approaching a suspect on foot.
- Explain the purpose and procedures of a field interview.

1110005 Tactical Thinking: Driving Safety

OVERVIEW

When responding to an emergency or chasing a suspect, safe driving can easily take a back seat to emotion and adrenaline. And hazardous, unanticipated road conditions make it even tougher to drive safely. The keys to keeping a cool head and staying safe while in the driver's seat are mental rehearsal, tactical thinking, and anticipating the possible dangers ahead. Join us as we discuss the various circumstances in which an officer operates a patrol vehicle and the unique hazards that surround such operation.

OBJECTIVES

- Define tactical thinking.
- Identify and describe routine patrol driving hazards to include: fatigue, distractions and divided attention.
- Identify hazards associated with emergency driving.
- Identify hazards associated with pursuit driving.
- Describe additional safety concerns while driving at night.

5320225 Tactical Thinking: High-Risk Stops

OVERVIEW

Training Specialist Dave Tracy continues his safety series showing how to evaluate the environment, determining the real hazards and employing proper tactical responses to high-risk vehicle stops.

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate how to position responding patrol units to maximize suspect containment.
- Identify positioning to eliminate cross-fire hazards.
- Explain the importance of preparation before the actual stop.

1110001 Tactical Thinking: Mind Over Body

OVERVIEW

Tactical thinking drills provide officers a safe opportunity to think critically through scenarios and develop experiences to draw from when facing a real-life situation. This course, the first in a seven-part series, discusses tactical thinking, decision-making processes during a threat, and the natural response of the officer's mind and body during stress. The mental phenomenon of tunnel vision is also highlighted to further emphasize the importance of ongoing training.

OBJECTIVES

- Define tactical thinking.
- Explain the physiological response of the mind and body during stress.
- Discuss the concept of perception and memory distortion related to stressful events.
- Describe the tactics to employ to maintain mental clarity during a crisis.
- Describe the effect of continuous training in simulated stressful events on officer safety.

1110007 Tactical Thinking: Physiology of Assault

OVERVIEW

This course describes the chemicals in the body that prompt the body to react in a physical confrontation and the physiological activity that takes over the body once the chemical compounds are expended. It also defines combat stress and describes what can happen to the human body after prolonged exposure to stress.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the chemicals in the body that cause the body to react in a physical confrontation and state the duration of each chemical effect.
- Describe the physiological activity that takes over the body once the chemical compounds are expended to cause the body to react in a physical confrontation.
- Define combat stress.
- Describe what can happen to the human body after prolonged exposure to stress.

1110006 Tactical Thinking: Secure and Transport

OVERVIEW

Tactical thinking provides officers a means to think through various tactical situations with a winning outcome prior to being involved in that situation. This can be done with regard to safely securing and transporting subjects in custody, both by patrol officers as well as correctional officers.

OBJECTIVES

- Define tactical thinking.
- Identify safe transportation methods of a subject in custody, including: single officer with caged vehicle, single officer without caged vehicle, two officers with caged vehicle, two officers without caged vehicle, multiple inmate transport.
- Identify techniques for disarming a subject in custody.
- Explain the importance and rationale to safely and properly approach and secure a subject into custody.
- Explain proper search techniques of a subject in custody.

5320223 Tactical Thinking: Subject Control

OVERVIEW

Training Specialist Dave Tracy discusses how to better assess the risk the officer faces daily and how to properly respond to a hazard and/or attack.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the three areas of responsibility.
- Explain the adversary's and the officer's natural reaction and response time.
- Demonstrate how to professionally position yourself and the subject.

5320224 Tactical Thinking: The Traffic Stop

OVERVIEW

Join Dave Tracy as he discusses and demonstrates how to conduct a professional and tactically sound traffic stop.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the true hazards of traffic stopes.
- Explain the importance of vehicle positioning.
- Demonstrate how to safely approach the subjects vehicle.
- Identify where to write the citation and why.

1110002 Tactical Thinking: Traffic Stops

OVERVIEW

Tactical thinking education and drills provide officers a safe environment in which to think critically through scenarios. Practicing tactical thinking is essential to officer safety and provides experiences for the officer to draw upon during a real-life situation. This course discusses tactical thinking and how it relates to the procedures for conducting a traffic stop. Traffic stops may be a routine procedure, but officers should never treat them as such. Join us for the latest information about safely conducting low-risk and high-risk traffic stops while using tactical thinking.

OBJECTIVES

- Define tactical thinking.
- Explain the risk associated with traffic stops.
- Describe the step-by-step process for initiating a traffic stop.
- Discuss strategies and tactics for handling low-risk traffic stops.
- Discuss strategies and tactics for handling high-risk traffic stops.

1110003 Tactical Thinking: Traffic Stops - Environmental Concerns

OVERVIEW

When making a traffic stop, the officer is often focused on the reason for the stop and the occupants of the vehicle. To maintain safety, another important element must be constantly considered the safety of the surrounding environment. Because of rising environmental safety concerns, the IACP Highway Safety Committee and multiple police agencies have partnered with NHTSA to establish the Law Enforcement Stops and Safety (LESS) Subcommittee. This program examines tactical thinking as it relates to the environmental safety of officers during traffic stops. The purpose, composition, and focus of LESS will be emphasized.

OBJECTIVES

- Define tactical thinking.
- Discuss the purpose, composition and focus of the Law Enforcement Stops and Safety subcommittee.
- Identify appropriate site selections for traffic stops.
- Describe appropriate vehicle positioning to maximize officer safety during traffic stops.

1790130 The Bulletproof Mind

OVERVIEW

Lieutenant Colonel Grossman teaches the realities of combat situations to audiences worldwide, drawing on 23 years as Army Ranger and West Point psychology professor. In this program, Colonel Grossman shows how you can prepare for a violent encounter, survive when it happens, and thrive afterward Grossman calls this mindset "The Bullet Proof Mind."

OBJECTIVES

- Recite specific methods for preparing for violent encounters.
- Identify the different factors at work before, during and after violent encounters.

1790146 The New Paradigm: House of Horrors

OVERVIEW

Enter the House of Horrors and experience some of the realities of police-involved shootings: students report memory gaps and tunnel vision, and a massive chemical dump that affects the way they think, feel, see and react. It is all part of The New Paradigm of firearms training at the Massachusetts State Police Academy.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the considerations and research involved in developing reality based training methods for lethal force delivery.
- Explore options for developing realistic training scenarios that inoculate officers against fear of death or injury.

5320169 The Science of Survival, Part.1

OVERVIEW

Motor learning scientist Richard Schmidt, Ph.D., joins us from the Motor control laboratory at the UCLA campus to discuss the implications of his research in giving law enforcement the edge in high-risk confrontations.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify and describe the human memory systems.
- Assess the value of repetition in motor skills learning.
- Apply Hick's Law to motor skills learning.

5320170 The Science of Survival, Part.2

OVERVIEW

The director of the Motor Control Laboratory at the University of California, Los Angeles, Richard Schmidt, Ph.D., returns to discuss the application of modern research to the day-to-day task of surviving on the street.

OBJECTIVES

- Contrast " open " and " closed " skills.
- Define and demonstrate contextual training.
- Evaluate the use of visualization as a training tool.

1790165 Visual System Dominance

OVERVIEW

Eighty percent of everything you perceive in life, out on the street, in your car or a building is going to come through your visual sense. The visual sense is dominant, particularly during periods of high stress. It will supercede any of the other senses to give the body the information it needs to make a decision on the environment and how you are going to respond to the scenario you are experiencing. Join us and see if there is a control.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the importance of recognizing the control the visual system has over applied use of force.
- Understand that implementing mission inoculation and stress reduction strategies can greatly enhance visual performance.

1790073 Winning Armed Confrontations: The Hollywood Factor

OVERVIEW

Many working Peace Officers have definite misconceptions concerning the physiological and psychological effects bullets and shooting have on human beings. Their misconceptions are usually based on "The Hollywood Factor." Using interviews and presentations by experts such as Massad Ayoob, John S. Farnum, Ed Sanow and other leaders in the fields of ballistics, pathology and tactical shooting, The Hollywood Factor is put to rest...permanently.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify pre-conceived ideas of what is involved in shooting incidents created by motion picture and television fantasy.
- Understand and be prepared for what real-life armed confrontations present.

1790161 You Make the Call, Part 1

OVERVIEW

Learning takes place most dramatically in two areas that will lead to a retention of the material long after the training session is complete. First, there is the idea that programmed behavior is a direct result of knowledge of progress on the part of the participant. The second factor involved is that the training provided must be practical and realistic for the job the officer has to perform. Join us for both and "You Make the Call."

OBJECTIVES

- Understand that training to decide appropriate use of force in a spontaneous encounter is a specialty that falls outside normal instructor development programs.
- Understand that implementing a consistent and relevant approach in simulation is required to enhance decisiveness.

1790163 You Make the Call, Part 2

OVERVIEW

Learning takes place most dramatically in two areas that will lead to a retention of the material long after the training session is complete. First, there is the idea that programmed behavior is a direct result of knowledge of progress on the part of the participant. The second factor involved is that the training provided must be practical and realistic for the job the officer has to perform. Join us for both and "You Make the Call."

OBJECTIVES

- The best way to get a subject out if he barricades himself behind closed doors.
- Understand the most dangerous actions an officer can do during key moments of a confrontation.
- Understand the keys to a successful outcome from a confrontation.

5320096 Building Search Essentials

OVERVIEW

As you enter the fatal funnel, are you prepared for the rigors of a thorough building search? Sgt. Joe Robinson of the Orlando Police Department takes you through the door to deal with multiple areas of responsibility, prioritizing problem areas, moving in tandem with a partner and the "Israeli Lean."

OBJECTIVES

- Understand proper weapon handling in building searches.
- Identify proper room and doorway clearing tactics.
- Understand proper teamwork between two searching officers.
- Define the "Israeli Lean."
- Recognize effective design elements of a tactical training exercise.

1540013 Click It or Ticket/You Drink, You Drive, You Lose

OVERVIEW

Every year the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration embarks on two national ad campaigns. This program will highlight these two videos from NHTSA. "Click it or Ticket" focuses on the need for seatbelt enforcement and public awareness. Our next segment, "You Drink and Drive, You Lose", examines the growing problem of intoxicated drivers and how you can help save lives by strictly enforcing these laws.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the three field tests officers can use to judge sobriety.
- Discuss the benefits of repeat intoxicated driver laws.
- Answer common questions about impaired drivers.
- Describe six community "Click It or Ticket" educational activities for officers.
- Discuss safety belt use in regard to racial profiling.

5320088 Crimes in Progress

OVERVIEW

"It's going down now!" The burglar is breaking into a house, and you get the call to respond to the crime in progress. What is your plan of attack? Crimes in progress require a different approach that the typical criminal investigation of a completed crime. This Street Beat Classic teaches you how to show up prepared to handle the call.

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate appropriate response to a crime in progress call.
- Explain the "Three C's" of deployment.

1790043 High Risk Warrants

OVERVIEW

This program demonstrates the effective planning and execution of serving a high risk warrant.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the steps in planning high risk warrants.
- Explain key officer safety issues.

1111109 Mass Casualty Response and the I4 Pile Up

OVERVIEW

Law enforcement officers are often confronted with motor vehicle crashes in low visibility conditions. Polk County, Florida, responders were recently confronted with a worst case scenario as seventy vehicles collided in zero visibility conditions along a heavily traveled interstate highway. The lessons learned in Polk County will benefit responders nationwide who may face similar situations in their jurisdictions

OBJECTIVES

- Define the role of the emergency operations center in large-scale incidents.
- List safety concerns when responders are working in near zero-visibility conditions.
- Discuss the special logistical needs responders may have at this type of incident.
- Analyze the value of multiagency exercises in preparing for large-scale emergencies.

8880220 Patrol Awareness: Recognizing Possible Suspects

OVERVIEW

An enemy is within the sea of people that officers observe every day. Who are the suspects and how can they be identified? What targets are they after, and what is their ultimate goal? Join us as we explain the benefits of tactical thinking and observation.

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize how to more effectively profile criminal behavior and identify potential terrorist targets.
- Understand how a change in thinking is used to help identify prime areas for attack.

0574009 Roll Call: Bike Patrol

OVERVIEW

In the late 1980s, police departments became involved with community oriented policing; this approach continues today with some agencies refining the concept to problem-based policing. The success of this type of policing in combating crime has led law enforcement departments at all levels municipal, county, university, and even the state level to focus on closer relationships with the citizens that they serve. One way to develop and nurture such relationships is to deploy officers on bicycles. Join Roll Call host Dave Smith as we take a look at how bicycle patrol can benefit your community.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the origin and advantages of bicycle use in police service.
- List purposes for bicycle officer deployment.
- List the basic equipment and training course content recommended by the International Police Mountain Bike Association.
- List results of bicycle use in patrol.

0574012 Roll Call: Cop Talk - Officer Sign Language

OVERVIEW

There are times when officers on the street need to communicate with each other without those around them knowing what they are saying. It could be just a noisy environment that makes talking impossible or it could be relaying information to each other about a dangerous subject. Talking Hands is a system that allows officers to communicate nonverbally using hand signals. Talking Hands is based upon the same signs used by the hearing impaired but tailored to the police world.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the origin of Talking Hands.
- List benefits to officer safety in using Cop Talk.
- Describe the Cop Talk command signs.
- Describe the Cop Talk information signs.
- Describe the Cop Talk description signs.
- Discuss appropriate usage of Cop Talk colors.

1111106 Single Officer Patrol

OVERVIEW

About 30 percent of police departments in this country have only one officer working per shift. Backup for these officers is either non-existent or may be a long time in coming. It is necessary then to examine the special circumstances and strategies that can be implemented in single officer patrols. This course will compare the single officer patrol with the two-officer patrol unit and review best practices regarding incidents with or without the use of backup

OBJECTIVES

- Identify and compare the safety and efficiency of single-officer patrols with two-officer patrols.
- State the importance of waiting for backup while on a single-officer patrol with backup available.
- List steps that a single officer without backup can take to enhance officer safety.
- Identify the measures taken by a single officer without backup to maintain control and safety while responding to a domestic violence situation.
- Identify procedures that a single officer without backup may take during field stops in an effort to provide for officer safety.

1630011 Tactical Patrol: Aggressive Patrol and Order Maintenance Policing

OVERVIEW

This lesson is the first of a two-part series on patrol strategies and tactics. Part 1 will focus on aggressive patrol and crackdowns and order maintenance policing. In Part II other patrol strategies and tactics will be discussed, including high-visibility patrol, saturation patrol, directed patrol, foot patrol, and hot spots. The purpose of this two-part series is to provide officers with an understanding of strategies that can be utilized during uncommitted time when they are not answering calls for service or performing other activities.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the practices involved in order maintenance policing.
- Provide examples of order maintenance policing tactics.
- Identify features of aggressive patrol and crackdowns.
- Discuss the deterrent effects of crackdowns.

1630012 Tactical Patrol: High Visibility Patrol

OVERVIEW

This lesson is the second of a two-part series on patrol strategies and tactics. Part 1 focused on aggressive patrol and crackdowns as well as order maintenance policing. In Part 2, other patrol strategies and tactics are discussed, including high-visibility patrol, saturation patrol, directed patrol, foot patrol, and hot spots. The purpose of this two part series is to provide officers with an understanding of strategies that can be utilized during uncommitted time when they are not answering calls for service or performing other activities.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the practices involved in high visibility patrol, saturation patrol, directed patrol, foot patrol, and hot spots.
- Identify features of each patrol strategy.
- Discuss the goals of each patrol strategy.

5320219 Visual ID: Never Forget a Face

OVERVIEW

You're having lunch. Coincidentally, across the room sits a wanted felon. Would you recognize him from glancing at a wanted person photo a week ago? In today's program, find out how the human brain distinguishes between similar human faces, stores and retrieves those characteristics later. Includes memory sharpening techniques essential for everyone in law enforcement.

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to:

• Recognize a wanted person by using memory sharpening techniques.

5320220 Visual ID: Officer Alert Handbook

OVERVIEW

It's not a mug book. You can't show it to witnesses. But if properly created and maintained, a color-coded, regional Officer Alert Handbook can give you an edge in visual ID on patrol. This quick-reference photo book can help you nab wanted felons. The how-to, do's and don'ts in today's program.

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to:

• Compile and utilize a color-coded, regional photo book called an Officer Alert Handbook.

1790152 Wilderness Series Part 1: Patrolling Techniques

OVERVIEW

This series begins with an exploration of tactical movement as it relates to closing with suspects or objective sites in various types of terrain other than urban environments

OBJECTIVES

- Explain tactical movement as it relates to closing with suspects or objective sites in various types of terrain other than urban environments.
- Understand the latest information regarding small unit tactics and individual responsibilities.

1850131 Wilderness Series Part 2: Tactical Tracking

OVERVIEW

This episode provides pertinent information on aggressive man-tracking techniques leading to the recovery of armed and dangerous fugitives operating in remote areas.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify pertinent information on aggressive man-tracking techniques leading to the recovery of armed fugitives operating in remote areas.
- Recognize spoor, action indicators and the elements of small unit tracking.

1790154 Wilderness Series Part 3: Patrolling Applications

OVERVIEW

In the continuation of our Wilderness Series, we will take a critical look at the tactical applications of Patrolling Techniques learned in Part * Various types of terrain other than urban must be effectively negotiated to ensure mission resolution. Join us for a demonstration of tactical field skills as we close on an objective site.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain tactical movement as it relates to closing with suspects or objective sites in various types of terrain other than urban environments.
- Understand the latest information regarding small unit tactics and individual responsibilities.

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMAND STAFF

5320171 Tactical Communication and Public Relations

OVERVIEW

The image you project to the citizens of your community often hinges on your ability to communicate effectively. Join Dpty. Chief Chuck Mader of the Bloomingdale, Ill., P.D. as he demonstrates some of the communication styles that could help or hurt your image on the street.

OBJECTIVES

- List the values of effective verbal communications skills.
- Explain the role of perceptions in communications.
- Describe the stages of development of a crisis situation.

8880106 Hot Pursuit

OVERVIEW

LETN takes a look at one of law enforcement's leading concerns: vehicle pursuit. A panel of the nation's top pursuit experts tackles such topics as liability, policy, tactics and officer safety.

OBJECTIVES

- Compare the liability risks of different pursuit options.
- Describe appropriate pursuit policy, training and equipment.
- Describe appropriate pursuit decision-making systems.

1110809 Legal Update: Pursuit Driving

OVERVIEW

Liability from police pursuits is a significant issue for police officers and departments throughout the United States. This program will examine when to pursue and what your department can do to reduce its liability.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the U.S. constitutional amendments that govern activities during police pursuits.
- Explain the U.S. Supreme Court decisions in Scott v. Harris and County of Sacramento v. Lewis.
- Provide an overview of typical state statutes regarding the operation of emergency vehicles and how liability is determined under these statutes.
- Describe the characteristics of an effective departmental pursuit policy.

1790042 Rapid Vehicle Takedown

OVERVIEW

Today's program discusses the concepts behind rapid vehicle takedowns, and demonstrates this specific tactic used in safely terminating a chase.

OBJECTIVES

- What rapid vehicle takedowns (RVTs) were designed to address.
- What the shape of police vehicles surrounding an offending vehicle during RVT should be.
- The minimum number of officers needed to effectively employ RVT.
- How to effectively position RVT1 and RVT3.

1630004 Tactical Patrol: Pursuit Driving

OVERVIEW

This lesson provides information on police pursuits, including their causes and necessity. Techniques of pursuit and termination of pursuit are thoroughly explained.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the importance of and reasons for police pursuits.
- Develop an understanding of the need for policy in guiding pursuits.
- List some basic techniques to use in pursuit.
- Identify several procedures for terminating the pursuit.

PURSUIT DRIVING

COMMAND STAFF

1630013 Tactical Patrol: Pursuit Phases and Technologies

OVERVIEW

This lesson covers two main topics. First, the phases of a pursuit will be discussed along with the activities and decisions that occur during each phase. Second, since the goal of each pursuit is safely stopping the fleeing vehicle, current and potential vehicle-stopping technologies will be discussed.

OBJECTIVES

- List the four phases of a police pursuit.
- Discuss the activities/decisions that occur during each phase of a police pursuit.
- List the ways to forcefully stop a vehicle during a pursuit.
- Provide examples of each vehicle stopping technology.

5320207 Vehicular Pursuit: Know Your Restrictions

OVERVIEW

In today's litigious society, officers can't afford to use a pursuit technique that could result in a liability action against his or her city. What you do when paralleling, boxing in, cutting off and roadblocking can get you into legal trouble. Half the battle is just being aware of those and other restrictions. On this program, you'll find out how to avoid the pitfalls while preserving effectiveness. N.J., PD.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify vehicular pursuit tactics that invite undue risk and threats to the safety of the public and the officer.
- Equate specified vehicular pursuit tactics, permissible only as a last resort, with the use of deadly force.
- Identify which vehicular pursuit tactics should never be attempted and understand why a policy would prohibit them.

5320209 Vehicular Pursuit: Making the Right Decisions

OVERVIEW

Adrenaline is pumping. Lives are on the line. You're not on the scene, but the pursuing officer depends on you to take charge. The potential of a lawsuit that could bankrupt your community is riding on the outcome of your split-second judgment calls. On this program, Capt. Patrick Minutillo of the Harrison, N.J., PD helps prepare you to make the appropriate command decisions.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the responsibilities and basis of commands given by supervisors during pursuit.
- Communicate information about a pursuit that will enhance the supervisor's decision making process.

5320206 Vehicular Pursuit: Pursue/Don't Pursue

OVERVIEW

You're on patrol and while responding to a crime-in-progress, your suspect flees the scene in his vehicle. Should you initiate vehicular pursuit or proceed with alternative methods? On this program, Capt. Patrick Minutillo of the Harrison, N.J., PD gives you valuable training in safety, risk factors and policy to help you choose the appropriate course of action.

OBJECTIVES

- Consider safer and, in most cases, more appropriate options rather than initiate vehicular pursuit.
- Prevent many of the dangers inherent in vehicular pursuit by utilizing pre-patrol vehicle condition checks as well as self-assessment.
- Understand that emotion, peer pressure, social image and frustration are not to enter into a decision to initiate vehicular pursuit.

COMMAND STAFF

5320157 Report Writing to Win Cases, Part 1: Introduction

OVERVIEW

Lt. Sam Ragland will describe the formula for writing reports while incorporating the applicable principles of constitutional law.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify active and passive voice in writing samples.
- Describe the "natural" order of an active sentence.
- List characteristics of active sentences.

COMMAND STAFF

5320158 Report Writing to Win Cases, Part 2: The Police Report Format

OVERVIEW

This program examines the police report format. Lt. Sam Ragland will describe the formula for writing reports while incorporating the applicable principles of constitutional law.

OBJECTIVES

- Name the parts of a model police report.
- Describe the function of a synopsis.
- Identify the primary questions to be addressed in any report.

COMMAND STAFF

5320159 Report Writing to Win Cases, Part 3 Step 1 - The Scene

OVERVIEW

This program examines arriving on the scene and report writing. Lt. Sam Ragland will describe the formula for writing reports while incorporating the applicable principles of constitutional law.

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate how to make good field notes.
- Understand what to ask at the scene.

COMMAND STAFF

5320160 Report Writing to Win Cases, Part 4: Report Construction

OVERVIEW

This program examines report construction. Lt. Sam Ragland will describe the formula for writing reports while incorporating the applicable principles of constitutional law.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand what privileges are waived when a suspect waives his or her Miranda rights.
- Know what the body of a report expands on.
- Demonstrate the correct formula for writing a synopsis.

COMMAND STAFF

5320161 Report Writing to Win Cases, Part 5: The Constant Informational Blocks

OVERVIEW

This program examines informational blocks along with the report writing process. Participants will get a clear understanding of the constant informational blocks.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify constant informational reporting blocks.
- Describe the recommended reporting format.

SEARCH COMMAND STAFF

0570307 Roll Call: Commercial Vehicle Searches

OVERVIEW

Drug smugglers are constantly adapting their methods in order to evade police detection. This course will examine the tools and methods currently being used to search commercial vehicles. We will identify common contraband concealment containers and identifiers of drug courier vehicles as well as the challenges of searching large commercial vehicles.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify areas of contraband concealment in the cab of a semi-trailer truck.
- List areas of contraband concealment in the engine compartment of a truck.
- Identify areas of contraband concealment on the outside of the cab.
- Identify areas of contraband concealment in a semi-trailer.

SEARCH COMMAND STAFF

0570107 Roll Call: Compartmental Searches

OVERVIEW

Drug smugglers are constantly adapting their methods in order to evade police detection. This program will examine the tools and methods currently being used to search passenger and commercial vehicles. We will identify common contraband concealment containers and identifiers of drug courier vehicles as well as the legalities and procedural use of K-9 units.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify suggested tools for officers to use in assisting themselves with conducting a thorough vehicle search.
- List areas of contraband concealment in passenger vehicles.
- List areas of contraband concealment in commercial vehicles.
- Identify containers used for contraband concealment disguised as everyday items.
- Describe indicators of a drug courier vehicle.
- Discuss the legal aspects of the use of drug detection K-9s during traffic stops.

SIMULATION TRAINING COMMAND STAFF

0570405 Roll Call: Simulation Training Safety

OVERVIEW

There may come a time when your agency will utilize one of the many firearms simulations or marking cartridge products on the market. Because the use of these systems involves the simulated use of real time actions and violence, as well as the use of real, but modified firearms, very detailed safety guidelines must be established and followed. This Roll Call will highlight procedures for safe operation.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the concept of firearms simulations and marking cartridge training systems.
- Describe the specific rules of firearms safety as they apply to the simulations and marking cartridge training environment.
- Describe the consequences that may occur if the safety rules of a simulation and marking cartridge training situation are violated.
- Describe the cues and situations that can lead to tragedy in a simulation and marking cartridge training environment, and the general steps that can be implemented to avoid an accident.

SPANISH COMMAND STAFF

5320114 Survival Spanish: Answering Calls

OVERVIEW

In any instance it helps to be able to communicate with those around you; however, in law enforcement, being able to communicate is often a matter of life and death. This Street Beat Classic is the third part in a series on survival Spanish. Oregon State Trooper Robert Dent teaches Spanish for the first responder in situations from emergency response to interviews with suspects, witnesses, and victims.

OBJECTIVES

- Give commands, ask questions, and understand Spanish words and phrases often used in routine and emergency police situations.
- Identify and apply interviewing techniques that promote good community relations in the Hispanic community.
- Cite and recognize indicators of danger or potential violence when interacting with the Hispanic criminal element.

SPANISH COMMAND STAFF

5320112 Survival Spanish: Officer Safety

OVERVIEW

This Street Beat Classic presents the first in a series of programs on survival Spanish tailored for the street officer. Senior Trooper Robert Dent of the Oregon State Police and author of the "Complete Spanish Reference Manual for Law Enforcement" demonstrates Spanish phrases and words officers should know in order to survive.

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to:the ability to:

- Give commands, ask questions, and understand basic Spanish words and phrases often used in routine and emergency police situations.
- Identify and apply interviewing techniques that promote sound relations in the Hispanic community.
- Cite and recognize indicators of danger or potential violence when interacting with the Hispanic criminal element.

SPANISH COMMAND STAFF

5320113 Survival Spanish: Vehicle Stops

OVERVIEW

Miscommunication in law enforcement can be fatal to an officer making a vehicle stop. State Trooper Robert Dent of the Oregon State Police demonstrates some Spanish phrases officers can use when making a vehicle stop involving a Spanish-speaking suspect.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand what a tattoo that features crosses or Xs in the webbing of the hand with dots around the main cross or X means.
- Understand what a tattoo of a tear near the eye is supposed to designate the wearer as.

1850073 Orlando Swat: Rappelling

OVERVIEW

Rappelling can be one of the more difficult operations any tactical team will conduct. LETN continues it's series with the Orlando (FL) Police Department's S.W.A.T. Team with an in-depth look at rappelling. This program focuses on building entries and intelligence gathering.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the function of tactical rappelling.
- Describe the movement of a rappelling team.

1850072 Orlando Swat: Slow and Deliberate Searches

OVERVIEW

Stealth movement can be critical during a building search. Join us as LETN and the Orlando (FL) SWAT Team demonstrate some of the techniques used in this maneuver.

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to: Upon viewing this program, the officer will be able to:

- Explain the principles of slow and deliberate searches.
- Demonstrate the primary movement techniques.

1840043 Raid Planning

OVERVIEW

Capt. Fred Macdonald, commander of the Special Operations Group of the Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics, takes you through the entire process of planning a raid. This training includes the gathering of intelligence, the planning and rehearsal of the raid, the actual raid execution, and the documentation and debriefing following the completion of the mission.

OBJECTIVES

- List the steps in raid planning.
- Describe key concerns in raid planning.

1850018 SWAT Team Training

OVERVIEW

Nationally known instructor Lt. Joe Robinson gives you invaluable training points on the art and science of training your SWAT team.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the role of competency-based training in SWAT training.
- Describe the key steps developing a SWAT training program.

STRESS MANAGEMENT

COMMAND STAFF

8880228 Critical Incident Stress Management - Part 1 The Functionalities of Law Enforcement

OVERVIEW

LETN begins its look at critical incident stress management with the first of three parts as we begin to unwrap CISM as a comprehensive, integrated multi-component crisis intervention system. CISM consists of a set of core interventions useful for public safety applications. Join us for the series and explore precrisis planning and education and intervention methods.

OBJECTIVES

- Viewing this presentation will provide the participant with an overview of Critical Incident Stress Management as a comprehensive crisis intervention system.
- Participants in the program will understand the core interventions useful for public safety applications.

STRESS MANAGEMENT COMMAND STAFF

8880238 Critical Incident Stress Management - Part 2

OVERVIEW

Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) is a comprehensive, integrated multicomponent crisis intervention system. While born of the emergency services professions, CISM has found success when applied to mass disaster settings, schools and hospitals. In Part 2 of our three-part series, we take a look at small group crisis intervention techniques of Critical Incident Stress Debriefing and Defusing.

OBJECTIVES

- UnderstandCritical Incident Stress Management (CISM) as a comprehensive, integrated multi-component crisis intervention system.
- Examine small group crisis intervention techniques of Critical Incident Stress Debriefing and Defusing.

STRESS MANAGEMENT COMMAND STAFF

8880239 Critical Incident Stress Management - Part 3

OVERVIEW

A critical incident may be thought of as the stimulus that sets the stage for the crisis response. Interventions follow established guidelines and include several disciplines. When the family is involved, activation of the intervention is usually symptom-driven. In Part 3 of our series we take a closer look at symptom mitigation through communication and family support. The goal is to achieve closure for the event, or make a referral if needed.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the effects of critical incidents on officers and their families.
- Understand the causes, effects, and healing steps for critical incident stress.

SUICIDE BY COP COMMAND STAFF

0574005 Roll Call: Suicide by Cop

OVERVIEW

This training program looks at pre-incident indicators of potential suicide-by-cop events based on hundreds of incidents studied by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. Specific tactics to use by the law enforcement officers in response to the indicators are presented. The media reaction to law enforcement when the suicide-by-cop subject used a toy or replica weapon to provoke the incident is also discussed.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify early indicators of a potential suicide-by-cop encounter.
- List tactics to use based upon indicators in a possible suicide-by-cop encounter.
- Describe the media reaction to a suicide-by-cop incident involving a toy or replica weapon.

1620005 Decontamination: Lessons Learned

OVERVIEW

Decontamination preparedness is vital today for healthcare facilities, which must be ready to perform radiation, chemical and biological decontamination procedures. Tune in to this informative presentation for a discussion on special considerations related to decontamination. Lessons learned from planning and carrying out decontamination drills are provided. Changes in policies and procedures post Sept. 11, 2001, are also discussed. Emphasis is placed on staff training and protection.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the basic principles of decontamination.
- Explain the use of the various levels of personal protective equipment (PPE) available.
- Compare the logistical issues involved when decontaminating mass casualties versus a small number of victims.
- Evaluate the minimum equipment and training needs of his or her hospital to treat contaminated victims.

1790166 Defensive Tactics For Mass Transit Vehicles

OVERVIEW

Violent criminal behavior and domestic acts of terrorism will involve mass transit vehicles. As a passenger on board, or someone secreted on, there are risk reduction protocols. Join us as Phil Messina of Modern Warrior takes us through prevent planning and application.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the considerations involved in neutralizing a hijacking on board a mass transit vehicle.
- Identify the physical means necessary to control an armed, violent offender.

0570106 Roll Call: Confronting the Suicide Bomber: Determining

Agency Policy

OVERVIEW

Suicide bombers have a history dating back to the early 1980s with well-known attacks in the Middle East. United States government officials speculate it is only a matter of time before suicide bombers attack on American soil. Are you prepared to identify a suicide bomber? Are you clear on your agency's policies and procedures for handling such a suspect? This course explores the history of suicide bombers, including their reasons for volunteering and their typical methods used to carry out missions. Discussion also covers the "shoot in the head" policy put forth by International Association of Chiefs of Police and the subsequent debate on how local agencies should define their policies and procedures.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the characteristics of a typical suicide bomber.
- Identify the suicide bomber's commonly used equipment.
- Discuss the history of suicide bombings.
- Describe behavior that may identify a potential suicide bomber.
- Discuss the current controversy regarding departmental policies and procedures for how to confront a suicide bomber.

1110607 Weapons of Mass Destruction: Decontamination

OVERVIEW

This course will illustrate the Montgomery County Decontamination System and how the system will support both field and hospital applications as adopted by Montgomery County and the South Pennsylvania Terrorism Task Force. Their example can be adapted and applied in most regions.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify how to manage WMD decontamination successfully within the scope of a crime scene investigation.
- Explain the different types of contamination and the level of decontamination.
- Discuss the concept of mass decontamination and when mass decontamination might come into use.
- Name the general rules of decontamination.
- Describe the basic guidelines for setting up a decontamination area.
- Identify contamination situations and the applicability of field and hospital decontamination.

1111107 Weapons of Mass Destruction: Resources

OVERVIEW

This course includes two separate lessons: an examination of the Montgomery County EMS mass casualty plan and a detailed study of the county's interoperable communications system. These systems have application for most first response agencies.

OBJECTIVES

- Name and describe the five levels of the mass casualty plan.
- Gain a general understanding of the guidelines to follow in the event of a major incident.
- Understand the need for specific pre-plans and action guides for high-risk locations.
- Describe the role of the Unified ed Command Structure within the Mass Casualty Plan and the basic working relationship between fire, police, EMS, and other responding agencies.
- Gain an understanding of the county network design and its capabilities.
- Gain an understanding of basic radio functions and be able to execute basic operations.
- Describe the proper use of the radio in emergency or mayday situations.
- Describe the proper use of the radio system in a mutual aid situation.

1620010 WMD - What Every Officer Should Know, Part 1

OVERVIEW

This module provides the officer with a context in which to understand weapons of mass destruction. The majority of U.S. police officers works in suburban and rural settings and may be likely to view WMD as a predominantly urban threat. This module helps them see how WMD impact the safety of their communities. It introduces the series and provides a general overview of the types and effects of the five major categories of WMD.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the major roles executed by policing agencies during WMD incidents.
- Identify external resources that provide additional information on specific weapons.
- Identify the five major categories of weapons of mass destruction.
- Identify the basic zones of control used during ICS for WMD incidents.

1620011 WMD - What Every Officer Should Know, Part 2

OVERVIEW

This module focuses on pathogens and toxins, the two major categories of biological weapons (Texas Engineering Extension Service, 2002). The module provides an overview of the weapons/agents that fall into each category, providing an orientation to the systems of infection or attack. Information is presented on known inoculations and antidotes, the types of criminal/terrorist groups likely to use biological weapons, and the conditions necessary for a successful, large-scale attack.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the difference between the two major categories of biological weapons: pathogens and toxins.
- Develop a knowledge base of the weapons/agents that fall into the pathogen and toxin categories.
- Discuss the types of groups likely to use biological weapons and understand the conditions necessary for a successful, large-scale terrorist biological attack to occur.

1620012 WMD - What Every Officer Should Know, Part 3: Nuclear and Radiological Weapons

OVERVIEW

One generally thinks of ballistic missiles and other expensive weaponry when considering nuclear and radiological weapons. This episode is designed to acquaint officers with both small-scale devices based on nuclear explosion (e.g., suitcase nukes) and non-traditional weapons designed to spread radiological materials over wide areas to inflict mass casualty (so-called "dirty bombs"). Officers will become familiar with the potentially devastating effects of both types of devices, including effects on property and human life.

OBJECTIVES

- Develop a knowledge base about nuclear and biological devices.
- Understand the potential effects of nuclear/radiological weapons/agents.
- Develop a knowledge base about the possible sources of nuclear and radioactive materials.
- Discuss the issues that are specific to nuclear and radiological devices: detection and identification, protection, containment, and decontamination.

1620013 WMD - What Every Officer Should Know, Part 4: Chemical Weapons

OVERVIEW

This program provides law enforcement officers with an overview of chemical weapons. After a brief historical summary, we describe the four common categories of chemical weapons, routes of exposure, symptoms of exposure, possible long-term health effects, and actions to take if exposure to these agents occurs.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the following four categories of chemical weapons: blister agents, blood agents, choking agents, and nerve agents
- Explain some of the resources and difficulties that would be involved with terrorists' attempt to use chemical weapons.
- Describe several indicators of a dangerous chemical presence.
- Discuss the levels of protection for personal protective equipment when dealing with chemical agents.

0574001 Roll Call: Danger on Traffic Stops

OVERVIEW

We all know that there is no such thing as a "routine" traffic stop. See live footage and hear from an officer who knows this first hand

OBJECTIVES

- Assess risks on traffic stops and know what cues and clues to look for.
- Identify high-risk stops, or felony stops, and create an awareness of the elevated dangers.
- Position the squad car properly in reference to the violator car.
- Use proper lighting of the squad car, especially after dark.
- Approach the violator safely.

5320139 Traffic Control, Part 1

OVERVIEW

Key issues relevant to both single and multiple officer traffic control points are addressed with an emphasis on communication, efficiency and safety. Manual use of traffic control devices is covered to provide officers with an additional tool in special circumstances.

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate the proper protocol for communicating with drivers by using hand signals.
- Take control of an intersection..
- Use a manual hand control to control a light at an intersection.

5320140 Traffic Control, Part 2

OVERVIEW

In part two of this important series we examine the proper, safe and effective use of traffic flares, hazardous materials considerations, and the direction and placement of emergency responders for safety and preservation of evidence.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand how to identify spills.
- Control the traffic at a intersection at night.
- Demonstrate the proper protocol while attending to a accident.

1762166 Traffic Enforcement: The Principles of Speed

OVERVIEW

Effective traffic enforcement deters violators and makes our nation's highways safer places to travel. In this program we will look at speed enforcement from the older standbys of clocking and estimation, radar units and aerial tracking.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the components of a speed enforcement strategy that links simple clocking of a motorist to the latest advances.
- Develop a selective enforcement strategy from available departmental resources.

1840037 Trap Vehicles

OVERVIEW

Trap vehicles are largely used to transport drugs and money across the continental United States Chris Koehler details the different types of traps and the common areas used to secrete traps.

OBJECTIVES

- Know the areas of a trunk to inspect.
- Understand where the favorite spots to hide handguns are.
- Check electrical and hidden compartments of a vehicle.

1762176 DWI Testing

OVERVIEW

The effective prosecution of drunk driving laws depends largely on the officer's observations, notes and testing. Once the stop has been made and a reasonable suspicion exists that the driver is impaired, a standard test for field sobriety is administered to determine the level of impairment. Horizontal Gaze Nastagmus is often utilized to determine the degree of intoxication. Join us as we take a closer look at the components that make up a successful investigation.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify protocol for conducting an efficient and highly effective DWI investigation.
- Understand the application of field sobriety testing and HGN.

5320109 Felony Stop Techniques

OVERVIEW

This program states basic safety principles applied in felony stops and identifies key safety concerns regarding felony stops.

OBJECTIVES

- State basic safety principles to be applied in felony stops.
- Identify key safety concerns regarding felony stops.

1790013 Felony Stops

OVERVIEW

This LETN program presents the steps in a felony stop, from initiating the stop to vehicle positioning and communications.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the procedure for conducting a felony stop.
- Explain the role of communication in a successful stop.
- Define the term "disengage" and its role in felony stops.

1790037 Field Sobriety Testing, Part 1

OVERVIEW

In the first of a two-part series, Police Chief Kevin Gordon of Mascoutah, Ill., demonstrates ways of identifying a potential drunk driver and how to administer several field sobriety tests.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify 20 indicators of driving under the influence.
- Demonstrate three field sobriety testing techniques.

1790040 Field Sobriety Testing, Part 2

OVERVIEW

Chief Kevin Gordon of Mascoutah, Ill., continues his series by demonstrating three common field tests and how to interpret the results to determine if a motorist is under the influence.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the proper steps to conducting a field sobriety test.
- Explain symptoms of drunk driving.

1762160 Passenger Side Vehicle Approaches

OVERVIEW

Approaching on the right side is so rarely anticipated that it usually catches occupants completely off-guard. It allows you to concentrate better without the danger and distraction of traffic, affords you a better visual inside the car, and usually buys you more time before your position is discovered. Join us as we learn why officers should prefer a right side approach unless there is some specific and important reason to do otherwise.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand how passenger side vehicle approach tactics are more easily performed when personal risk is understood.
- Recognize the principles of unknown risk traffic stops and how they can be used for successful subject control.

0570608 Roll Call: Felony Stops

OVERVIEW

This course covers active thinking protocol for the successful execution of a high-risk traffic stop. Use of the environment, use of back-up officers, and strategic pre-event planning and critical thinking are addressed

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the historical risks associated with high-risk stops.
- Explain how pre-planning and training create positive outcomes.
- Demonstrate effective vehicle positioning.
- Explain and demonstrate problem areas during the execution of a high-risk stop.

1630002 Tactical Patrol: Conducting Traffic Stops, Part 1

OVERVIEW

This updated lesson provides information on what can be expected during the course of a traffic stop. Emphasis is placed on how to detect criminal activity, current legal issues, and the broad importance of traffic stops as a function of law enforcement.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify primary purposes of traffic stops.
- Discuss traffic stop techniques.
- Describe basic safety techniques for making traffic stops.

1630003 Tactical Patrol: Conducting Traffic Stops, Part 2

OVERVIEW

This lesson focuses on the importance of a complete traffic stop, traffic stop techniques and officer safety.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify primary purposes of traffic stops.
- Discuss traffic stop techniques.
- Describe basic safety techniques for making traffic stops.

1630006 Tactical Patrol: Vehicle Searches, Part 1

OVERVIEW

The first lesson in our two part series on vehicle searches focuses on three types of vehicle searches: frisk, search incident to arrest, and consent. For each type of search discussed, the legal requirements of the search as well the permissible scope of the search will be discussed.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the legal requirements necessary to conduct three types of motor vehicle searches: frisk, search incident to arrest, and consent.
- Explain the permissible scope of each type of search.
- List the major U.S. Supreme Court cases presented in this lesson that have addressed the three types of vehicle searches.

1630007 Tactical Patrol: Vehicle Searches, Part 2

OVERVIEW

This lesson is the second of a two-part series on vehicle searches. Part 1 focused on three types of vehicle searches: frisk, search incident to arrest, and consent. In Part 2, we cover other types of vehicle searches, including plain-view seizures, motor vehicle inventory searches, and other vehicle searches (e.g., searches of vehicles involved in accidents and searches of vehicles that have been abandoned).

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the legal requirements necessary to conduct plain view seizures from vehicles and to conduct motor vehicle inventories.
- List the requirements for other vehicle searches, such as searches of vehicles involved in accidents, searches of vehicles that have been the subject of crime, searches of vehicles that have been abandoned, and searches of motor homes.
- Name the major U.S. Supreme Court cases presented in this lesson that have addressed the types of vehicle searches discussed.

1110013 Traffic Stops and Racial Profiling: Citizen Rights

OVERVIEW

Traffic stops are among the most common interactions between the public and the police. Unfair and illegal practices such as discriminatory profiling can have a major negative impact on the public perception of law enforcement. This series of examines the practice of racial profiling as it relates to traffic stops. Part 4 of 6 discusses the constitutional and citizen rights that should be considered when officers conduct traffic stops, including a citizen's reasonable expectation of privacy and equal protection under the law. Significant court cases and decisions that affect the policies and procedures of traffic stops are also explored. Traffic stops are among the most common interactions between the public and the police. Unfair and illegal rest of her life in prison had she not given birth to another son afflicted with a rare genetic disorder. practices such as discriminatory profiling can have a major negative impact on the public perceptions of law

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the U.S. constitutional and citizen rights that should be considered when conducting proper traffic stops.
- Identify the U.S. constitution, state, and federal court decisions that define police conduct during legal seizure and traffic stops.

1110012 Traffic Stops and Racial Profiling: Discrimination Facts

OVERVIEW

Traffic stops are among the most common interactions between the public and the police. Unfair and illegal practices such as discriminatory profiling can have a major negative impact on the public perception of law enforcement. This series of programs will examine the practice of racial profiling as it relates to traffic stops. This round table discussion will explore the concept of bias-based profiling with regard to traffic stops. What is the commonly held perception among minorities? How does it differ from that of the police? Is discriminatory profiling fact or fiction? This activity will identify the direct benefits of traffic enforcement and discuss why bias-based profiling is illegal.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the direct benefits of traffic enforcement.
- Define discriminatory profiling and discuss why bias-based profiling is unethical.

1110011 Traffic Stops and Racial Profiling: Legal Seizures

OVERVIEW

Traffic stops are among the most common interactions between the public and the police. Unfair and illegal practices such as discriminatory profiling can have a major negative impact on the public perception of law enforcement. This series of programs will examine the practice of racial profiling as it relates to traffic stops. Part 2 of 6, this program will define legal seizures, the third type of police citizen contact. We will take an in depth look at the requirements of formal arrest, the invocation of the 4th amendment and probable cause. Constitutional and case laws that impact how search and seizures are conducted will also be discussed.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the third type of police-citizen contact as legal seizure.
- Identify the requirements of a formal arrest or seizure.
- Define probable cause and identify acceptable sources of officer knowledge as they relate to seizure and investigation.
- Identify court cases that define police conduct during legal seizure and traffic stops.

1110015 Traffic Stops and Racial Profiling: Minimizing Conflict

OVERVIEW

Traffic stops are among the most common interactions between the public and the police. Unfair and illegal practices such as discriminatory profiling can have a major negative impact on the public perception of law enforcement. This series examines the practice of racial profiling as it relates to traffic stops. In Part 6 of the series, we will walk you through several scenarios that help identify the proper verbal approach on a traffic stop. We will identify both the right actions that can help you minimize any possible conflicts while maximizing cooperation with a motorist.

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to:

• Identify the steps of a verbal approach that will minimize conflict enhance cooperation during a traffic stop.

1110014 Traffic Stops and Racial Profiling: Officer - Motorist Interaction

OVERVIEW

Traffic stops are among the most common interactions between the public and the police. Unfair and illegal practices such as discriminatory profiling can have a major negative impact on the public perception of law enforcement. This series of examines the practice of racial profiling as it relates to traffic stops. Part 4 of 6 discusses the constitutional and citizen rights that should be considered when officers conduct traffic stops, including a citizen's reasonable expectation of privacy and equal protection under the law. Significant court cases and decisions that affect the policies and procedures of traffic stops are also explored. Traffic stops are among the most common interactions between the public and the police. Unfair and illegal rest of her life in prison had she not given birth to another son afflicted with a rare genetic disorder. practices such as discriminatory profiling can have a major negative impact on the public perceptions of law

OBJECTIVES

- Identify techniques that officers can use to minimize conflict with the public during traffic stops.
- Identify techniques that can assist officers in establishing rapport with the public during roadside stops.

1110010 Traffic Stops and Racial Profiling: Police-Citizen Contact

OVERVIEW

Traffic stops are among the most common interactions between the public and the police. Unfair and illegal practices such as discriminatory profiling can have a major negative impact on the public perception of law enforcement. This series of courses will examine the practice of racial profiling as it relates to traffic stops. Part 1 of 6 will discuss the real and perceived problems facing minorities who are affected by discriminatory profiling during traffic stops. The three levels of police-citizen contact will be identified, as well as the principles that govern stop and frisk procedures. Constitutional and case laws that impact traffic stops will also be reviewed.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the current perceptions of the public regarding the use of discriminatory racial profiling by police to conduct traffic stops.
- Identify and define three levels of police-citizen contact, including consensual/voluntary encounter, investigative encounter, and search and seizure.
- Identify principles that govern the application of stop and frisk procedures during police-citizen contact.
- Relate constitutional and case laws that impact the proper administration of traffic stops.

5320003 Vehicle Stops

OVERVIEW

This program deals with fundamentals of traffic stops including observation of driver, vehicle approach, areas of concern and driver contact. You will see a step-by-step approach to two commonly encountered stops.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain a risk assessment color code system.
- List three vehicle stop environmental factors.
- Recount traffic stop dispatcher protocol.
- Explain use of vehicle lights during traffic stops.
- State proper distance between offender's vehicle and squad car during traffic stop.
- Relate use of flashlight during traffic stop.
- Relate use of vehicle spotlight during traffic stop.
- Relate traffic stop walking procedures.

5320182 Vehicle Stops: Search and Seizure

OVERVIEW

Conducting vehicle stops is a dangerous task for street officers. Law enforcement trainer Dave Smith shows you how to demonstrate probable cause and how to safely conduct a vehicle search.

OBJECTIVES

- Determine probable cause for conducting a vehicle search.
- Safely conduct a vehicle search.

TRAFFIC STOPS COMMAND STAFF

5320181 Vehicle Stops: Initial Contact

OVERVIEW

Conducting vehicle stops is a dangerous task for street officers. Their frequency and the number of assaults which occur during these stops demands all officers have the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to carry them out safely.

OBJECTIVES

- Safely approach a vehicle during a traffic stop.
- Assess threat levels of occupants.
- Use verbal skills to minimize threat.

TRAFFIC STOPS COMMAND STAFF

5320110 Vehicle Stops: Stopping the Atypical Vehicle

OVERVIEW

Even routine traffic stops can pose special problems for the officer when the vehicle involved has special properties that differ dramatically from the standard automobile. Of all the atypical vehicles stopped by officers everyday, the semi-tractor and the motorcycle present perhaps the most significant officer survival challenges. Lt. John Clark is the Chief Tactical Instructor with the New Hampshire Police Standards and Training Council, responsible for administering and conducting officer survival training programs at the state academy. New Hampshire State Police Trooper George Brown is a veteran field officer, with prior experience in a similar position with the California Highway Patrol.

OBJECTIVES

- List the tactical disadvantages of approaching a semi.
- Discuss the special risks involved in a motorcycle stop.
- Identify points of available cover on a semi-tractor rig.

1850126 De-escalating the Use of Force

OVERVIEW

The Use of Deadly Force is a topic widely discussed, but what happens when the suspect has begun to comply and deadly force is no longer needed? This program illustrates the dangers when de-escalation techniques are not a part of training. Lt. Dennis Smith demonstrates transition drills to stress deescalation and shows us a scenario where officers must use these techniques.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the force continuum governing the escalation and de-escalation of force.
- Recognize how competence and confidence affect the range of techniques spanning the use of force continuum.

8880063 Deadly Force Do's and Don'ts

OVERVIEW

Re-creations of actual incidents based on the U.S. Supreme Court's landmark ruling in Garner v. Tennessee make this an exceptional and dramatic training tool that deals with the stressful decision-making role of law enforcement officers in critical situations.

OBJECTIVES

- Cite the facts of the case in Garner v. Tennessee.
- Cite the guidelines of the Court in the use of deadly force.
- Evaluate the use of deadly force in case studies.
- Describe the provisions of the deadly force Model Policy.

1110510 Electronic Control Devices

OVERVIEW

Electronic control devices are one of the most effective and controversial tools at an officer's disposal. Knowing how and when to use them is only part of the process. This course examines when electronic control devices should and should not be used as well as where they fit into the use of force continuum.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the development of technology in electrical weapons from a historical context.
- Understand the use of force continuum as a format for implementing case law and community standards of police response to subject resistance.
- Describe situations in which a deployed ECD may not have the desired effect.
- Present an understanding of the criticisms of ECDs in policing and how individual officers and agencies can avoid controversy in their use.

1630017 Less Lethal Force, Part 1: OC Pepper Spray Updates

OVERVIEW

LETN is proud to bring you this three part series on less-lethal force. Major Steve Ijames is the leading authority on less-lethal force options. In this, the first segment of our series, Major Ijames addresses the contemporary use of oleoresin capsicum (OC-Pepper) spray. Officers continue to be assaulted with surprising frequency, and OC spray has proven safe and effective in dealing with many of the situations that lead to such assaults.

OBJECTIVES

- Outline the aerosol chemical evolutionary process, specifically addressing the historical need for such products, and the transition from CN/CS to OC-based sprays.
- List the basic justification criteria for using OC spray.
- Describe the appropriate deployment procedures for OC spray.
- Identify the likely effects of OC spray.
- Describe the contingency planning process if the OC spray should fail to stop the adversary.
- Detail the proper care and handling of an individual who has been exposed to OC spray.

1630018 Less Lethal Force, Part 2: Impact Projectiles

OVERVIEW

Officers face an ever-increasing number of challenging situations, including those involving armed, non-assaultive, and non-compliant subjects. Impact projectiles are often deployed in such cases, and they have generally been proven safe and effective when properly used by trained personnel. This program addresses the contemporary use of 12-gauge impact projectiles.

OBJECTIVES

- Outline the impact projectile evolutionary process and the contemporary need for such products.
- List the deployment criteria for impact rounds.
- Describe the general procedures to operationalize the most common impact projectile systems.
- Outline the critical aspects of range of deployment and selection of aiming points.
- Describe the likely effects of impact projectiles and consider the contingency planning process should the device fail to stop the adversary.
- Detail the proper handling procedures for an individual exposed to impact projectile technology.

1630019 Less Lethal Force, Part 3: TASER Update

OVERVIEW

This program LETN talks with Steve I James for a look at Electro-Muscular Disruption Systems (M26 and X26 TASERS), which have been proven safe and effective in dealing with many of the situations that lead to officer and suspect injuries. Join us as we also take a look at the history of electronic incapacitation devices and the protocols associated with their use

OBJECTIVES

- Outline the evolutionary process of electronic incapacitation devices up to and including the M26 and X26 TASERS.
- List the basic justification criteria for using the M26/X26 TASER.
- Describe the appropriate method of carry and deployment of the M26/X26.
- Identify the likely effects of TASER technology.
- Detail the proper care and handling of an individual who has been exposed to the TASER.

1790144 Lethal Force Training: A New Firearms Training Paradigm

OVERVIEW

The Use of Deadly Force is a topic widely discussed, but what happens when the suspect has begun to comply and deadly force is no longer needed? This program illustrates the dangers when de-escalation techniques are not a part of training. Lt. Dennis Smith demonstrates transition drills to stress deescalation and shows us a scenario where officers must use these techniques.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the considerations and research involved in developing reality based training methods for lethal force delivery.
- Understand the latest empirical data for developing realistic training scenarios that inoculate officers against fear of death or injury.

5320168 O.C. Sprays: The Do's and Don'ts

OVERVIEW

Police training specialist Ed Nowicki demonstrates how effective pepper sprays (oleoresin capsicum) can be, and if used incorrectly, how harmful they can be.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify basic considerations when using O.C. spray.
- List limitations of O.C. spray.

5320179 O.C. Sprays: The Effects

OVERVIEW

Veteran D.T. Trainer Ed Nowicki demonstrates three types of O.C. Sprays on officers who then describe the effects it is having on them.

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate the proper way to hold and discharge O.C. spray.
- List and explain the three steps of O.C. spray application.
- Describe the symptoms of a spray recipient.
- Demonstrate the proper care of a spray recipient.

0570406 Police Use of Force, Part 1

OVERVIEW

This program explores police use of force. Part one identifies three areas that impact police use of force and the current issues to consider when developing use of force policies. In addition, appropriate training and investigation techniques targeted at use of force procedures are discussed.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify three areas impacting police use of force.
- Discuss current needs for outlining use of force.
- Discuss use of force training techniques.
- Identify valid use of force investigation techniques.

0570506 Police Use of Force, Part 2

OVERVIEW

This program will identify how to make a proper restraint as well as medical issues and concerns resulting from police restraints. The issue of sudden death and a potentially deadly restraint scenario will also be discussed

OBJECTIVES

- Identify how to make a proper restraint.
- Identify medical issues and concerns resulting from police restraints.
- Discuss sudden death resulting from police restraint.
- Discuss potentially deadly restraint scenarios.

1762126 Roll Call: Force Dynamics, Part 2

OVERVIEW

Because of the dynamic nature of forced confrontations, it is impossible to prepare for every situation. However, it is possible to adapt the techniques you already know and apply them where necessary. Former police chief and professional trainer Mark Dunston continues his demonstration on use of force dynamics.

OBJECTIVES

- Prepare for a grounding confrontation through an enhanced understanding of the nature of such confrontations.
- Know what to do if forced to the ground by an attacking subject.

0571005 Roll Call: Laser Sighting Systems

OVERVIEW

Laser sighting systems have changed considerably since their development a decade ago and their use is becoming more widespread in the United States. This course addresses the misconceptions surrounding laser systems and provides a foundation for their appropriate and effective use.

OBJECTIVES

- Provide a functional overview of the history of the laser and its development as a weapons sighting device.
- Discuss the myths and fallacies of the laser sighting systems and methods for troubleshooting typical problems encountered with laser sighting systems.
- Identify basic and remedial training applications of laser sighting systems.
- Discuss practical applications and performance enhancement properties of laser sighting systems.
- Describe the physiological and psychological response to stress and the dynamic of the human eye.

0570305 Roll Call: Use of Force: Command Presence

OVERVIEW

Command presence is the lowest level of force. Police recruits are taught that the presence of an officer in uniform is the first and omnipresent level of force. Command presence is the first step in keeping an officer alive; it is the perception that the officer knows his business and can take care of anythingthat comes his way. Command presence is important because it can mean the difference between being challenged and not being challenged. This course reviews the components that make up "command presence."

OBJECTIVES

- Describe "command presence."
- Describe benefits of developing and maintaining self confidence.
- List ways to maintain a high level of command presence.

1762128 Roll Call: Witness to Excessive Force

OVERVIEW

It's an age-old question: are we our brother's keeper? In law enforcement the answer is a resounding yes. And when it comes to situations where excessive force is used, not only are you your brother's keeper, you are also legally responsible for your partner's behavior. LETN's Mark Dunston and Bill Burroughs outline some of the case law pertaining to this subject.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the legal responsibilities for their partner's behavior.
- Apply case law.

1762170 Tactical Use of the Aerosol Defense Spray

OVERVIEW

The chemical aerosol, whether CN, CS, OC, or a combination is often perceived by law enforcement as a panacea in subject control. Just "spray'em and wait" has frequently been a tactical philosophy. Join us as we take a look at application and its expected effects, and what the follow-up should be to enhance subject control when an aerosol spray is used.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the proper use of an aerosol chemical agent.
- Explore the fundamental skills that will enable you to use the personal defense spray as a less lethal application of force to assist in control.

1762173 Threat Neutralization Considerations With Firearms

OVERVIEW

The level of physical and emotional stress that an officer will experience in a violent encounter in the filed is considerably different from the stress associated with the static environment of training. Aggressive action by a determined adversary can only be stopped reliably and immediately by shots that disrupt the central nervous system. Join us for an examination of engagement principles when the reasonableness of this particular level of force is judged from the perspective of the officer on the scene.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the survival skills to neutralize a deadly force attack.
- Practice and refine an engagement strategy designed to reduce personal risk when facing a determined adversary.

1790067 Use of Force: Decisions, Part 1

OVERVIEW

Choosing the level of force appropriate to a given situation is a split-second decision making process. Dave Smith and renowned defensive tactics expert Ed Nowicki examine everyday situations and appropriate responses. They look at the "Rule of plus one," reaction time, and triangulation.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain proper approach techniques.
- Describe the role of communication.

1790068 Use of Force: Decisions, Part 2

OVERVIEW

Ed Nowicki and Dave Smith continue their look at the Use of Force decision making process. They explain the importance of coordinating departmental policy with Use of Force training, officer safety and the communications process.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the role of verbalization.
- Describe how policy and training should be coordinated.

5320172 Use of Force: Misconceptions

OVERVIEW

Attorney and ASLET trainer Jeff Chudwin presents comprehensive legal information on this explosive topic in a way that you, the officer can relate to.

OBJECTIVES

- Evaluate the use of force in case studies.
- Demonstrate the application of legal principles in situations.

VEHICLE EXTRACTION COMMAND STAFF

1790022 Vehicle Extraction

OVERVIEW

Effectively removing a resistant person from a vehicle is important to an officer's overall safety. In today's program, Northwestern University Traffic Institute trainer, Robert Rail, illustrates several techniques officers can utilize for vehicle extraction.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the proper approach to a vehicle.
- Explain three extraction methods.

1110208 Bank Robberies

OVERVIEW

Because 2006 was a record-breaking year for bank robberies, there is a need to re-educate and in some cases educate law enforcement on what to do should a bank robbery occur. In this course, law enforcement officers will learn how banks train their tellers, the bank procedures for bank robberies, and the IACP Bank Alarm Response policy.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the specific needs of the banking industry from law enforcement.
- Describe communication tools for banks and law enforcement agencies.
- Explain modern banking industry practices.
- Describe the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Law Enforcement Policy Center model policy for bank alarm response.

0570507 Elder Abuse

OVERVIEW

When people see signs or evidence that something is or may be wrong, they believe, "Surely someone has seen that" or "I know that someone is already taking care of that." We often hear the phrase, "I don't want to get involved" or "I can't take care of them." Elder abuse is very difficult because we are dealing with adults who can make choices and decisions. Elder abuse is an important topic for peace officers. They should be able to recognize elder abuse, of the various types of abuse, possible signs of abuse, and the police response to elder abuse.

OBJECTIVES

- Define elder abuse.
- Differentiate among physical abuse, neglect, and exploitation of the elderly.
- Identify different methods of elder abuse.
- Identify physical signs of abuse to elders.
- Determine financial signs of abuse to elders.
- Explain how to apply proper police procedures in responding to suspected elder abuse.

0570407 Response to Armed Robbery

OVERVIEW

This course will discuss the various types of armed robbery and how each may affect the officer's response. Invisible deployment will be explained, as well as its importance for officer safety and response purposes. Various techniques for confronting subjects who have been identified as suspects leaving the scene of a robbery will be explained, as well as how an officer should respond to an armed robbery while off-duty. Procedures for officers to follow if confronted with a hostage situation as a result of an armed robbery will also be discussed.

OBJECTIVES

- List and describe the five types of armed robbery.
- Define invisible deployment and discuss how its use may enhance law enforcement response and officer safety during armed robberies.
- Identify techniques for confronting subjects exiting the scene of an armed robbery.
- Describe tactics for responding to an armed robbery while in an off-duty capacity.
- Explain tactics used by responding law enforcement officers during an armed robbery when hostages are taken.

1630001 Tactical Patrol: Responding to Snipers and Mass Shootings

OVERVIEW

This program provides responders insight into what to expect when encountering a sniper attack and attacks where there are mass casualties. Tactical methods of scene approach will be reviewed, comparing the first widely known mass casualty sniper attack, the University of Texas Tower in 1966, to the more recent sniper attacks in Montgomery County, Va.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe characteristics of a mass shooting or sniper attack based on previous incidents.
- Learn what to prepare for emotionally when entering the scene.
- Identify various tactics for engaging shooters.
- Provide specific methods for dealing with victims and search and rescue operations.

COMMAND STAFF

1790118-0313CEN Violent Offenders Analysis, Part 1

OVERVIEW

With most violent crime scenes, the behavior of the offender indicates the motive, but when the motive is violence itself, behavior takes on an even deeper meaning that can be difficult for most people to understand. The National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC) was established to investigate and analyze violent offenders and provide insight into why they do what they do. This course discusses the NCAVC's history as well as its process of criminal investigation analysis.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the role of and services available from the NCAVC.
- State the components of the three-pronged approach to understanding criminal behavior.

COMMAND STAFF

1790119-0313CEN Violent Offenders Analysis, Part 2

OVERVIEW

The National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC) has established a three-pronged approach to investigating violent criminal behavior. This course examines the first prong of this approach: Don't underestimate your adversary.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe common ways that offenders are often underestimated.
- Describe the role that violent erotic media can play in violent offender behavior.
- Explain some major differences between organized and disorganized offenders.

COMMAND STAFF

1790120-0313CEN Violent Offenders Analysis, Part 3

OVERVIEW

The National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC) has established a three-pronged approach to investigating violent criminal behavior. This course examines the second prong of this approach: Understand your adversary. Specifically, the course looks at violent offenders' common characteristics and motivation.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify common characteristics of violent offenders.
- Describe possible motivations of violent offenders based on post-mortem behavior and crime scene presentation.

COMMAND STAFF

1790121-0313CEN Violent Offenders Analysis, Part 4

OVERVIEW

The National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC) has established a three-pronged approach to investigating violent criminal behavior. This course further examines the second prong of this approach: Understand your adversary. Specifically, the course discusses the continuum of violence for violent criminal offenders, including an examination of a case in point representative of the continuum of violence, and it identifies reasons violent offenders mutilate their victims.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the escalation of violence continuum in the development of the violent offender.
- Identify the common reasons why violent offenders mutilate their victims.

COMMAND STAFF

1790122-0313CEN Violent Offenders Analysis, Part 5

OVERVIEW

The National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC) has established a three-pronged approach to investigating violent criminal behavior: Don't underestimate your adversary, understand your adversary, and study your adversary's behavior. This course discusses the third prong and explains the importance of identifying and understanding offender behavior and prior patterns, as well as thoroughly investigating the key aspects of victimology.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the importance of understanding offender behavior.
- Discuss the three key aspects of victimology.
- Relate the importance of identifying and understanding prior behavior patterns of violent offenders.

COMMAND STAFF

1790123-0313CEN Violent Offenders Analysis, Part 6

OVERVIEW

The National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC) has established a three-pronged approach to investigating violent criminal behavior. This course further examines the third prong of this approach: Study your adversary's behavior. Specifically, the course discusses dangerousness and other characteristics and traits common among violent criminal offenders that are used in profiling.

OBJECTIVES

- Define dangerousness.
- List the basic categories used to identify potential offenders.
- Identify the traits and characteristics shared by most violent offenders.
- Identify the considerations involved when making an assessment.

CORRECTIONS CORRECTIONS OFFICER

1860029 Corrections Digest: Booking and Intake: Local Lock-Up

OVERVIEW

The initial booking and intake of prisoners into a local lock up facility can set the tone for inmate behavior. In this program, procedures are outlined to ensure proper initial intake.

OBJECTIVES

- List key responsibilities of intake officers.
- Identify procedures for the intake and transport of prisoners.

CORRECTIONS CORRECTIONS OFFICER

1860056 Corrections Digest: Avoiding Jail-Related Civil Suits

OVERVIEW

This course continues an examination of issues critical to the operation of a correctional facility, focusing on the use of inmates as informants and steps you can take to avoid jail-related civil suits

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize why most informants provide information
- Know what steps should be taken when a major incident occurs and the officers interview individual inmates to obtain information.
- How to correct conduct through counseling or disciplinary actions.

CORRECTIONS CORRECTIONS OFFICER

1860060 Corrections Digest: Communication Skills / Tactical Training

OVERVIEW

According to Joe Clark of the Collin County, Texas Sheriff's Department, if you use all five of your senses in dealing with inmates, you'll develop a sixth sense that will aid you in your job. PPCT staff instructor Darrell Ross also demonstrates the transport wrist lock effective against low level and high level resistance.

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate the proper technique for a come-a-long.
- Explain the keys in communication.

1860028 Corrections Digest: Community Corrections

OVERVIEW

Correctional facilities have tow direct relationships to the community. This program examines these relationships between correctional facilities and programs and the community.

OBJECTIVES

- Differentiate between traditional and modern ideas on inmate work programs.
- List those items needed in an inmate work screening process.
- List the benefits of inmate work programs to staff.

1860074 Corrections Digest: Con Games in Jail/Prisoner Transport

OVERVIEW

In any correctional facility, you are surrounded by con men, and they will try to play you any way they can. Lt. Glenn Revell of the San Diego County, California, Sheriff's Department explains how inmates will try to con you, the dangers of being conned, and how you can keep from being taken in.

OBJECTIVES

- List the six components of the inmate con game.
- Identify key prisoner transport safety concerns and procedures.

CORRECTIONS OFFICER

1860059 Corrections Digest: Control, Verbal Judo and Defensive Tactics

OVERVIEW

Control is a key element of your job. Whether you are controlling the inmates, controlling your suspects, or controlling situations, when you lose control, you lose the advantage. Verbal judo creator Dr. George Thompson shows how your mouth may be your best weapon, and Lt. Gary Klugiewicz outlines a disturbance resolution model that will keep you in control.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe mediation on the street.
- Explain the components of a good defensive tactics program.

1860086 Corrections Digest: Corruption Continuum

OVERVIEW

Law enforcement administrators don't get fired because of crime rates. They get fired for scandal. A law enforcement agency doesn't become corrupt overnight. Research shows it is a gradual process with clearly defined steps along the way. Neal Trautman, Director of the National Institute of Ethics, outlines the four phases of the Corruption Continuum and explains how you can keep your department on the right track.

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize the evolution through which a law enforcement officer becomes corrupt.
- Understand the Corruption Continuum and be able to apply this knowledge to problem scenarios.

1860066 Corrections Digest: Cross-Gender Supervision and Jail Crisis

Response

OVERVIEW

As more and more women move into the corrections profession, you are faced with the ever-increasing problem of cross gender supervision. Among other things, the sexual privacy of inmates becomes an issue. Day-to-day operations and searches of inmates are covered in this program, as well as preparing your jail crisis response plan.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the key issues in cross-gender supervision of inmates.
- Describe the steps in preparing for a crisis in your institution.

1860077 Corrections Digest: Defensive Use of Force/Dispatch Stress

OVERVIEW

When an inmate attacks an officer in a correctional facility, there is quite often very little space in which the officer can defend himself or herself. In this course, Deputy Martin Michelman demonstrates some highly effective close-quarter defensive use of force techniques, and Sgt. Duane Fredrickson takes us with him to the brink of suicide and back as he addresses the issue of dispatch stress.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the use of force defenses against lunge-type attacks in a correctional setting.
- List the primary causes of dispatch stress and the resulting debilitating effects.

1860042 Corrections Digest: Direct Supervision

OVERVIEW

Most departments follow a "catwalk" method of watching over their inmates, but is that giving them enough interaction? In this program, learn the benefits of a direct supervision approach to managing prisoners.

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to:

• Explain the method and advantages of direct supervision.

1860049 Corrections Digest: Disturbance Resolution I: Riot

Environment

OVERVIEW

On this program, LETN examines the various influences that help form, sustain or suppress a violent disorder situation. Topics include the personality characteristics of the rioter, the psychological impact of a professional, disciplined riot squad and the influence of fear on the officer psyche.

OBJECTIVES

- List the type of participants in a riot.
- Describe the steps to controlling a riot.

CORRECTIONS OFFICER

1860050 Corrections Digest: Disturbance Resolution II: Squad Formations

OVERVIEW

LETN continues its series on effectively stopping a disturbance. In this program members of the Chatham County (GA) Sheriff's Dept. demonstrate how to form and execute some of the basic squad formations you may encounter during a riot.

OBJECTIVES

- The role and shape of formations.
- The proper use of the baton in formations.

CORRECTIONS OFFICER

1860051 Corrections Digest: Disturbance Resolution III: Linear Environment

OVERVIEW

Members of the Chatham County, (GA) Sheriff's Dept. continue their series on effectively stopping a disturbance. This show takes a look at dealing with a riot in a linear environment and how the mini-team concept can be used to end the disturbance.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain training techniques for disturbance resolution.
- Describe the ways to deal with various situations and environments.

CORRECTIONS OFFICER

1860052 Corrections Digest: Disturbance Resolution IV: Direct Supervision

OVERVIEW

On part four of our series on quelling a riot, Lee Hazlewood of the Chatham County (GA) Sheriff's Department moves into the direct supervision environment. Presented in a unique format, you'll be part of an actual training session as deputies learn how to control inmates who are causing a disturbance.

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize a Rave Club.
- Identify drugs at clubs.
- Identify paraphernalia at clubs.

1860062 Corrections Digest: Edged Weapon Control and Verbal Judo

OVERVIEW

Dr. George Thompson continues his presentation on use of verbal judo to control inmates and Gary Klugiewicz gives a presentation of resisting an edged weapon attack.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe how to deal with an edged weapon assault.
- Explain proper communications technique.

1860055 Corrections Digest: Gangs and Jail Recreation

OVERVIEW

This course addresses important issues and offers solutions to critical problems confronting corrections personnel. This edition also examines the areas of gangs in jail, how best to deal with them, and how to establish a jail recreation program that satisfies the public, the inmates, and the courts.

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize the most important factors in implementing secure outdoor perimeters.
- Understand how correctional facilities can best decrease internal gang activity.
- Understand what are considered recreational activities in a jail.

1860072 Corrections Digest: Get Out of Dodge

OVERVIEW

In this course students will be understand how to identify key officer safety elements relevant to violent attacks and translate the lessons learned from the recreation into training and preparation exercises.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify key officer safety elements relevant to violent attacks.
- Translate the lessons learned from the recreation into training and preparation exercises.

1860090 Corrections Digest: Hard Time: Teens In Maximum Security

Prisons

OVERVIEW

Every Wednesday another busload of new inmates arrives at the Western Youth Institution in Morgantown, NC, a maximum security prison for juvenile offenders. ABC News anchor Diane Sawyer looks at prison life through the experiences of four new teenage inmates. This film comes to us courtesy of Films for Humanities and Sciences.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the juvenile justice system and the incarceration of youths with adults.
- Identify the long-term effects on youth of adult prosecution and punishment.

1860017 Corrections Digest: Inmate Supervision

OVERVIEW

The dramatic increase in inmate population has increased the need for an understanding and working knowledge of supervision techniques, especially those in cross gender supervision.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss Women's employment rights under the Civil Rights Act of the 1960s.
- Understand inmates assertions of sexual privacy rights.
- Illustrate the impact of court decisions on gross-gender supervision.

1860068 Corrections Digest: Inmate/Cell Searches and Jail Escapes

OVERVIEW

Inmate and cell searches are critical to the orderly operation of your jail facility. They can turn up weapons and contraband, and may tip you off to escape attempts. We'll examine proper search techniques and discuss their importance.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the proper search techniques for inmates and their quarters.
- Explain the steps in minimizing escape risks.

1860010 Corrections Digest: Inmates: It's the Law

OVERVIEW

Upon completion of this program, the viewer will be able to explain the role of the Eighth Amendment in the use of force in prison and describe the function of motive in use of force.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the role of the Eighth Amendment in the use of force in prison.
- Describe the function of motive in use of force.

1860079 Corrections Digest: Integrity in the Workplace, Part 1

OVERVIEW

This two-part series examines integrity in the workplace as it relates to correctional facilities. We examine a number of incidents wherein correctional employees found themselves compromised by their own actions. The series was produced by the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the types of incidents correctional personnel could become involved in that diminish personal and professional integrity.
- Recognize how their own personal actions may unwittingly lead to professional compromise, loss of job, and criminal prosecution.

1860080 Corrections Digest: Integrity in the Workplace, Part 2

OVERVIEW

In the second part of our two-part series on integrity in the workplace, we continue our examination of incidents wherein correctional employees found themselves compromised by their own actions. In such incidents, employees find that they must differentiate their personal and professional relationships. This series was produced by the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for the Federal Bureau of Prison.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the types of incidents correctional personnel could become involved in that diminish personal and professional integrity.
- Recognize how their own personal actions may unwittingly lead to professional compromise, loss of job, and criminal prosecution.

CORRECTIONS OFFICER

1860061 Corrections Digest: Interpersonal Communications and Weapon Control

OVERVIEW

Awareness is a key element of your job. Awareness of the messages you convey during your day-to-day activities will help you resolve conflicts among inmates, and awareness of the everyday weapons available to inmates may save you from serious injury or death.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the basics of communication skills.
- Describe weapons to be aware of in a correctional setting.

1860067 Corrections Digest: Jail Suicides and Close Quarter Assaults

OVERVIEW

Suicide is the number one cause of death in our nation's jails. In this course, we will discuss how to implement an eight step process to reduce the risk of suicide in your facility. We'll also examine the steps for avoiding and responding to close-quarter sudden assaults.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the step in preventing jail suicides.
- Demonstrate preventing and reacting to sudden assaults.

1860087 Corrections Digest: Kids Behind Bars

OVERVIEW

What happens to children convicted of felonies? How are they incarcerated? Can they be helped? In this program, judges, legal counsel, law enforcement officers and academic experts examine the trend in the U.S. toward trying children as adults and discuss efforts being made to understand their violent behavior.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the juvenile justice system and the incarceration of youths with adults.
- Identify the long-term effects on youth of adult prosecution and punishment.

1860064 Corrections Digest: Media Relations and Approach Considerations

OVERVIEW

The key to dealing with the potentially violent inmate and the news media is how you approach them. With the inmate, it is a matter of awareness and caution. With the media, it is a question of perception being in the eye of the beholder.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the role and selection of a PIO.
- Explain concepts of approach in a correctional setting.

1860063 Corrections Digest: Medical Emergencies and Insurance Risks

OVERVIEW

Insurance risk is a necessary fact of life in corrections. Insurance loss is not. Expert Bill Summers outlines a step-by-step plan to reduce your insurance risks. Also, Dr. B. Jay Anno explains how to prepare for a medical emergency and keep it from becoming a liability nightmare

OBJECTIVES

- List the top liabilities for facilities.
- Explain the medical screening process for inmates.

1860036 Corrections Digest: Medical Emergencies In Correctional

Settings

OVERVIEW

Commander James Skidmore of the Tarrant County Sheriff's Department addresses procedures for handling different types of medical emergencies in and out of the correctional facility.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand how to design active measures to avoid problems within the facility.
- Identify true medical emergencies as distinguished from diversionary attempts for escape.

1860073 Corrections Digest: Prisoner Escort

OVERVIEW

In this course, American Correctional Association President Richard Stalder discusses where corrections has been and where it is going. He says special emphasis must be placed on the treatment and housing of the mentally ill. Also, Captain Gary Klugiewicz of the Milwaukee County Sheriff Department takes us through the steps of a safe prisoner escort. Escorting a prisoner from a cell to a courtroom seems like a simple task at first glance, but dangers await the officer or deputy who does not do it right.

OBJECTIVES

- List key safety considerations when transferring or escorting prisoners.
- Enumerate current and evolving issues facing corrections professionals.

1860040 Corrections Digest: Prisoner on the Loose

OVERVIEW

They're under tight security by lock and key...or so you thought. When a prisoner escapes, what's the next step? In this half-hour you'll learn how to prevent and react to a jail escape

OBJECTIVES

- List the steps in handling an escape.
- Explain steps to prevent an escape.

1860013 Corrections Digest: Prisoner Transport

OVERVIEW

One of the most critical activities involving prisoners is transportation from one facility to another. This program will prepare officers for this task.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the planning process that precedes prisoner transport.
- Demonstrate proper use of full restraints in prisoner transport.
- Demonstrate proper weapon handling in prisoner transport.

1860070 Corrections Digest: Professional Communications Skills

OVERVIEW

Deep from within the bowels of the Milwaukee County jail, the staff discusses and then demonstrates the importance of communication in the penal environment. Specific skills taught are initial contact, disturbance resolution, physical intervention and debriefing skills.

OBJECTIVES

- List key components of Professional Communication Skills.
- Employ the information learned to enhance their own communication skills and professionalism.

1860075 Corrections Digest: Situational Video Logbook

OVERVIEW

A situational video logbook can be an important tool in the event of a tactical situation or disturbance at your facility. Tactical Operations Specialist Steven Mosely walks us through the taping of a situational logbook at the Roswell Police Department Detention Center in Roswell, Georgia.

OBJECTIVES

- List key reasons for and components of a Situational Video Logbook.
- Coordinate the basic preparation of a Situational Video Logbook.

1860076 Corrections Digest: Spontaneous Knife Attacks and Bailiff Training

OVERVIEW

In the close quarters of the correctional environment a knife attack can happen in the blink of an eye. PPCT Staff Instructor Darrell Ross demonstrates several applicable tactics for defense. in this program, inspector Mickey Doll of the U.S. Marshal Service walks us through the courtroom for bailiff training.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify key components in courthouse security.
- Recognize the dangers inherent in a knife attack.

1860071 Corrections Digest: Star Tactics: Uplifting Takedown

OVERVIEW

A desperate and panicked prisoner is also a dangerous one. Milwaukee County Sheriff's Department has devised a unique, effective procedure to significantly reduce the possibility of escape from holds and restraints. The Star Tactic will change your approach to prison security.

OBJECTIVES

- List key advantages the STAR system provides officers.
- Identify key sub-skills necessary to perform the STAR tactic effectively.

1860057 Corrections Digest: Stress Reduction and Improving Officer Morale

OVERVIEW

This month we examine the critical issues of stress reduction and morale improvement among corrections workers, as well as the role of the correctional employee as first responder.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain key components of stress and morale.
- Describe how to be a first responder in a jail setting.

1860021 Corrections Digest: Suicide Response and Intervention

OVERVIEW

Jail suicide is a potential liability problem for all correctional facilities. Part two of this series focuses on the proper steps of intervention and response to a suicidal inmate.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe common warning signs of suicidal tendencies.
- Describe appropriate precautions against inmate suicide.
- Explain legal and emotional effects of inmate suicides on staff.

1860078 Corrections Digest: Surviving Hostage Incidents/

Victimization

OVERVIEW

Being taken hostage during an inmate disturbance is every corrections officers worst nightmare. Knowing what to do and not do can mean the difference between life and death. The principles of negotiation may save your life. This course examines the issue of victim services. Several victims tell you first-hand how they were, and still are, affected by the violent crimes against them.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand how the principles of negotiation may save his or her life.
- Demonstrate that knowing what to do and not do can be the difference between life and death.

CORRECTIONS

CORRECTIONS OFFICER

1860091 Corrections Digest: Tactical Jaw and Limb Control, Part 1: Physiokinetics and Time Framing

OVERVIEW

In the close quarters environment of a correctional facility, self-defense tactics are vitally important. If you are attacked you often have no place to retreat to await backup. This is the first of two programs in which Modern Warrior Police Defensive Tactics president Phil Messina introduces us to Tactical Jaw and Limb Control. In part one he shows how to end a physical confrontation quickly using physiokinetics and time framing.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand that close quarters self-defense tactics are more easily performed when physiokinetics is understood.
- Identify the principles of time framing and how it can be used for a successful counterattack.

1860092 Corrections Digest: Tactical Jaw and Limb Control, Part 2

OVERVIEW

Phil Messina returns with the second part of his presentation on Tactical Jaw and Limb Control. He will explain and demonstrate the Pause Reflex and show how it can give you that critical second or two necessary to end a confrontation.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand that close quarters self-defense tactics are more easily performed when physiokinetics is understood.
- Identify the principles of balance and how it can be used for a successful counterattack.

1860065 Corrections Digest: Threat Assessment and Juvenile

Detention

OVERVIEW

Find the right programs to address the juvenile's special needs with corrections director David Marsden. Also, Gary Klugiewicz continues his presentation on inmate approach considerations in a jail facility as he examines threat assessment.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the steps in dealing with a violent juvenile.
- Describe the ways of threat assessment and preparation.

1860054 Corrections Digest: Tuberculosis in Corrections

OVERVIEW

Tuberculosis is on the rise in the nations prisons and no one, including correction officers, are immune to this potentially deadly disease. LETN takes an in depth look at the epidemic, from prevention to treatment, as some of the nations leading tuberculosis doctors instruct how to maintain a healthy environment for your facility.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe precautions on dealing with the threat of tuberculosis.
- Explain handling TB-positive inmates.

1860088 Corrections Digest: Women Behind Bars, Part 1

OVERVIEW

Women make up the fastest growing inmate population of our nation's prisons. We'll go behind bars in the Denver Women's Correctional Facility for a look at who these women are, how they came to be behind bars and the special problems they present to the State of Colorado. This training module does not contain written courseware and is not tested.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the fastest growing prison population in the United States.
- Understand that the rules of survival in prison are often tougher than they are on the street.

1860089 Corrections Digest: Women Behind Bars, Part 2

OVERVIEW

We continue our look at the fastest growing inmate population in our nation's prisons. We'll go behind bars in the Denver Women's Correctional Facility to examine the special needs of the inmates housed there. In spite of get out, more than half will end up in prison again. This program was produced by CBS News for the Films for Humanities and Sciences.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the fastest growing prison population in the United States.
- Understand that the rules of survival in prison are often tougher than they are on the street.

2410016 Jail Gangs

OVERVIEW

In this program Thomas R Barry examines the role of gangs behind bars, gang rules, how to combat the gang, gathering information on gangs and psychological tactics for dealing with gangs.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain three keys to combating gangs.
- Describe the psychological tactics gangs use.

1110107 Juvenile Corrections

OVERVIEW

This course discusses how and why juvenile offenders develop differently than non-offenders, how corrections officers can better supervise juvenile offenders, and explores techniques for dealing with violent juvenile offenders. The course further covers detection and prevention of juvenile offender suicide attempts and looks at programs available to help juvenile offenders reintegrate into society after release from the detention facility.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe how factors affecting adolescent development of juvenile offenders differ from the development of non-offenders.
- Identify the risks associated with housing juvenile offenders in adult correctional facilities.
- Discuss supervision of juvenile offenders by correctional officers to ensure proper care, custody, and control.
- Identify techniques used by correctional staff to detect, intervene, and prevent suicide attempts by juvenile offenders.
- Describe treatment programs available for reintegrating juvenile offenders back into society.

0570706 Roll Call: Corrections and Terrorism

OVERVIEW

Corrections has been "left out of the loop" when it comes to Homeland Security. Inmates have the potential to be future terrorists, and the next terrorist threat to the United States may be an inmate in your facility. This course focuses on the potential for terrorist and extremist activity within detention facilities, how to spot it, and methods of counter-terrorism that can be employed by correctional officers

OBJECTIVES

- Describe the potential for terrorism within detention facilities.
- Define the terms terrorist activity, extremist activity, domestic terrorism, and international terrorism.
- Describe how detention facilities may be a breeding ground for terrorism.
- Identify terrorist and extremist activity within detention facilities.
- Identify methods of counter-terrorism that can be accomplished by correctional officers.

COURT CORRECTIONS OFFICER

5320059 Court Tactics and Techniques

OVERVIEW

F. Lee Bailey was known as a judicial prize fighter who jabbed relentlessly at witnesses during cross-examination. He could be your worst nightmare in court. Learn to handle questioning by defense counsel effectively from one of America's premiere lawyers.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the role and importance of live witnesses in court.
- Demonstrate how to answer cross examination questions.
- Demonstrate proper testimony on direct examination.

COURT CORRECTIONS OFFICER

1790021 Courtroom Testifying

OVERVIEW

Testifying in a court of law can be a stressful ordeal for an officer. This program gives the information that every officer needs to stay cool on the stand.

OBJECTIVES

- List key pre-trail conference topics.
- Describe proper attire and conduct while testifying.

DEFENSE TACTICS CORRECTIONS OFFICER

1860031 Corrections Digest: Baton Formations

OVERVIEW

What does a jail do when experiencing multiple inmate disturbances? Lt. Gary Klugiewicz of the Milwaukee County Sheriff's Department calls up his correctional emergency response team and takes you through the procedure.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify methods of controlling combative inmates.
- Demonstrate physical control techniques of combative inmates.
- Demonstrate the team approach to controlling combative inmates.

1530086 Asian Gangs

OVERVIEW

Learn the terminology and methodology of criminal organizations with roots in China, Japan, Vietnam, Korea, and elsewhere in Asia.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe strategies to combat youth violence.
- Explain the GREAT Program.

1111006 Gang Trends

OVERVIEW

The gangs populating our cities today are very different than those of 10 years ago. Current trends in the United States include an influx of Hispanic membership, cross-country gang migration by region, and international ties to terrorism. Take a look at these issues and get an update on the current gangs and their identifiers, initiation rituals, and the growing problem of gangs within detention facilities.

OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the trends in gang activity, to include: general trends and regional trends.
- Identify prominent Hispanic gangs and why they are increasingly becoming a concern for law enforcement.
- Describe gang identifiers, to include: clothing, signs and symbols, graffiti and tattoos.
- Identify various types of gang initiations.
- Discuss prison gangs and the growing problems within detention facilities associated with them.
- Describe how law enforcement and the community can deal with problems caused by gang violence and crime.

1790054 Gangs: Creating a Positive Dialogue

OVERVIEW

This program is provided by the Detroit police department on the growing trend of street gangs. The focus is on solutions to help you bring positive dialogue into your communities.

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the root causes of gang activity from the member viewpoint.
- Describe steps to gang intervention.

1850054 Youth Gangs

OVERVIEW

This program focuses on promising approaches for reducing youth gang violence. It is excerpted from a special produced by the United States Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

OBJECTIVES

- Describe strategies to combat youth violence.
- Explain the GREAT Program.

8880235 Bomb Search: Resources and Technique

OVERVIEW

Since the terrorist does not label the device with the word "bomb," what would you look for? What does a bomb look like? No one really knows. It can be packaged in as many different ways as the maker's imagination will allow. Many factors regarding the search should be taken care of during the planning and preparation stage. Let us consider the basics that are to be included.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the importance of a response plan in establishing prevention of such an attack.
- Understand that the vulnerability of a location or facility can be reduced through housekeeping and security procedures.

8880237 Bomb Tactics: Bomb Awareness

OVERVIEW

If you have not thought seriously of this subject before, now is the time to do so and to act. Join us as we shed light on bombs and the threat of bombings.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the importance of a response plan in establishing prevention of such an attack.
- Understand that the vulnerability of a location or facility can be reduced through housekeeping and security procedures.

1620002 Large Vehicle Bombs: Post Blast Investigation, Part 2

OVERVIEW

We return to the FBI's Large Vehicle Explosive Device Post Blast Investigators training at Fallon Naval Air Station in Nevada. Students there are learning to investigate a large vehicle explosion like the one that destroyed the Alfred Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, where 168 people were killed. We examine the approach to the scene and conducting the preliminary survey, as well as potential crime scene hazards and the need for universal precautions.

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to:

 Demonstrate knowledge regarding the investigation of large vehicle bombings and the associated crime scene processing.

1620003 Large Vehicle Bombs: Post-Blast Investigation, Part 3

OVERVIEW

The purpose of any crime scene investigation is to figure out what happened, identify who committed the offense and present evidence at trial that result in a conviction. In the event of a large vehicle explosion like the one that killed 168 people at the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, you must manage a massive crime scene. We return to the FBI's Large Vehicle Explosive Device Post Blast Investigators training at Fallon Naval Air Station in Nevada, where students learn to investigate a large vehicle explosion. We examine proper crime scene documentation, diagrams and sketches, and recording and collecting evidence.

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to:

 Demonstrate knowledge regarding how to document the investigation of large vehicle bombings and the associated crime scene processing.

1620004 Large Vehicle Bombs: Post-Blast Investigation, Part 4

OVERVIEW

This program covers all aspects of investigation involved with a simulated vehicle bomb in an urban center. Elements include evidence recovery, photography, and a discussion of scene access and document processing

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to:

 Demonstrate knowledge regarding how to document the investigation of large vehicle bombings and the associated crime scene processing.

1620001 Large Vehicle Bombs: Post-Blast Investigation, Part 1

OVERVIEW

We begin a multi-part series on investigating large vehicle explosive devices such as those used in Oklahoma City in 1995 and the World Trade Center bombing in 199* We attend the FBI's Post Blast Investigation School held at Fallon Naval Air Station in Nevada. Part 1 starts with an introduction to crime scene management. We examine the advantages and limitations of forensic science, search warrant requirements, crime scene sketching and preserving crime scene integrity. Future programs will deal with the preliminary survey, crime scene behavior, proper packaging of evidence and crime scene documentation.

OBJECTIVES

After completing this course, the participant should be able to:

 Demonstrate knowledge regarding the investigation of large vehicle bombings and the associated crime scene processing.

1620014 Post-Blast Investigation, Part 1

OVERVIEW

This lesson is the first in a series on post-blast investigation, which is based upon the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms state and local post-blast investigation training. Part one will focus on the types and effects of the most common bomb-making materials and how to identify what was used in a crime. We will discuss logistics and safety issues as related to investigations of explosions.

OBJECTIVES

- Define an explosion.
- Name three basic types of explosions and give examples of each.
- Describe the effects of an explosion.
- Describe fragmentation and shrapnel.
- Recognize and describe basic types of explosive materials.

1620015 Post-Blast Investigation, Part 2

OVERVIEW

The second part of our series focuses on actual field exercises as officers learn the " ins and outs " of post blast analysis. Students will " investigate " a wide range of explosives events in an effort to determine what type of explosive was used and what triggered the device.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify each member of the "ten man team" and his responsibilities at a bomb scene.
- Identify the safety concerns of a bomb scene.
- Identify methods used to control a bomb scene.
- Describe the proper methods to search for, document, and collect evidence at a bomb scene.
- Describe the search techniques used on a bomb scene.
- Describe initial investigative steps at a bomb scene.

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