

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Civil Liability	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Civil Liability

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding of civil liabilities of the peace officer.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this unit of instruction is to make the officer aware of the authority that is conferred upon peace officers, but also the special responsibilities and potential civil liabilities of the peace officer.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Define "liability"
2. Define "vicarious liability"
3. Define "negligence"
4. Define "gross negligence"
5. Define "intentional action"
6. Identify the protection listed under the Civil Rights Act of 1964
7. Define "indemnify"
8. List the four exceptions that invalidate indemnification (NRS 41.0349)
9. List the number of days the officer has to request an official attorney after being served notice of a summons or complaint (NRS 41.0339)
10. List the burden of proof between civil and criminal law as it relates to nature, party bringing law suit, wrongful act, remedy sought
11. Identify the basis of liability for:
  - Excessive use of force
  - Illegal search and seizure

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Constitutional Law	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Constitutional Law

**Purpose:** The purpose of this instruction is to provide the student with an understanding and working knowledge of the United States Constitution and its relationship to the Constitution of the State, and the purpose and principles of the Bill of Rights.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to equip the student with the knowledge and understanding of the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights and their relationship to the Constitution of the State, and applying them to the constitutional rights of persons suspected or accused of a crime.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the purpose of the United States Constitution
2. Identify the purpose of the Nevada Constitution
3. Identify the components of the following sections of the Bill of Rights:
  - First Amendment
  - Second Amendment
  - Fourth Amendment
  - Fifth Amendment
  - Sixth Amendment
  - Eighth Amendment
4. Identify the components of the Fourteenth Amendment and its relationship to the Bill of Rights including:
  - Citizenship
  - Privileges and immunities of citizens
  - Due process of law
  - Equal protection of the law
5. Identify the purpose of the Miranda Warning
6. Identify the elements of the Miranda Warning
7. Identify the two conditions that must exist for the Miranda Warning to apply (two-prong test)

PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Crimes against Persons	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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Crimes against Persons

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding of the criminal code as it pertains to crimes against persons.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to prepare the student with a working knowledge of crimes against persons, ensuring the student is able to determine what type of crime has been committed and correctly document the elements of the crime into a report.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify murder (NRS 200.010)
2. Identify the degrees of murder (NRS 200.030)
3. Identify malice: express or implied (NRS 200.020)
4. Identify aggravating circumstances for 1<sup>st</sup> degree murder (NRS 200.033)
5. Identify voluntary manslaughter (NRS 200.050)
6. Identify involuntary manslaughter (NRS 200.070)
7. Identify the statute of limitations for murder or manslaughter (NRS 171.080, 171.085)
8. Identify justifiable homicide (NRS 200.120)
9. Identify excusable homicide (NRS 200.180)
10. Identify killing in self-defense (NRS 200.200)
11. Identify the elements of attempt murder (NRS 200.030, 193.330)
12. Identify the elements of mayhem (NRS 200.280)
13. Identify the elements and degrees of kidnapping (NRS 200.310)
14. Identify the elements of sexual assault (NRS 200.366)
15. Identify statutory sexual seduction (NRS 200.364, 5)
16. Identify the statute of limitations for sexual assault (NRS 171.083, 171.085, 171.095)
17. Identify robbery (NRS 200.380)
18. Identify false imprisonment (NRS 200.460)

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

19. Identify assault (NRS 200.471)
20. Identify battery (NRS 200.481)
21. Identify the elements of battery domestic violence
22. Identify child abuse
23. Identify child neglect
24. Identify child endangerment (NRS 200.508)
25. Identify abuse, neglect, and isolation of an elderly or vulnerable person (NRS 200.5092)
26. Identify the mandatory reporting laws. (NRS 432B.220, 200.5093)
27. Identify the elements of harassment (NRS 200.571)
28. Identify the elements of stalking
29. Identify the elements of aggravated stalking (NRS 200.575)
30. Identify the elements of possession of child pornography and use of a minor in production of pornography (NRS 200.710, 220.730)

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Crimes against Property	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Crimes against Property

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding of the criminal code as it pertains to crimes against property.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to prepare the student with a working knowledge of crimes against property, ensuring the student is able to determine what type of crime has been committed and correctly document the elements of the crime into a report.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the elements of arson (NRS Chapter 205)
2. Identify elements of trespass (NRS 207.200)
3. Identify the elements of burglary (NRS 205.060)
4. Identify the elements of home invasion (NRS 205.067)
5. Identify the elements of possession of burglary tools (NRS 205.080)
6. Define "theft" (NRS Chapter 205)
7. Define "obtaining money or property under false pretenses" (NRS Chapter 205)
8. Identify the concept of aggregation for determining amount involved in a particular theft (NRS Chapter 205)
9. Identify elements of grand larceny (NRS 205.220)
10. Identify the elements of grand larceny of a motor vehicle (NRS 205.228)
11. Identify the elements of a stolen motor vehicle (NRS 205.273)
12. Identify the elements of grand larceny of a firearm (NRS 205.226)
13. Identify the elements of possession of a stolen firearm (NRS 205.275)
14. Identify elements of petit larceny (NRS 205.240)
15. Identify elements of larceny from the person (NRS 205.270)
16. Identify elements of unlawful taking of a motor vehicle (NRS 205.2715)
17. Identify elements of tampering with a motor vehicle (NRS 205.274)
18. Identify the crimes involving possession or receiving of stolen property, general (NRS 205.275)

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

19. Identify the penalties based on amount of theft (NRS 205.0835)
20. Define "embezzlement" (NRS 205.300)
21. Define "extortion" (NRS 205.320)
22. Define "defrauding an innkeeper" (NRS 205.445)
23. Identify elements of trespass (NRS 207.200)
24. Identify the elements of forgery (NRS Chapter 205)
25. Identify elements of issuing a check without sufficient funds (NRS Chapter 205)
26. Identify the elements of possessing or receiving forged instruments or bills (NRS Chapter 205)
27. Identify the elements of obtaining money, property, rent or labor by false pretenses (NRS Chapter 205)
28. Identify the elements of obtaining signature by false pretense (NRS Chapter 205)
29. Identify the elements of defrauding a proprietor of hotel, inn, restaurant, motel or similar establishment (NRS Chapter 205)
30. Identify the elements of personating another (NRS Chapter 205)
31. Identify the elements of preparation, transfer or use of false identification regarding a person under 21 years of age (NRS Chapter 205)
32. Identify the elements of posting or displaying social security number of another person (NRS 205.4605)
33. Define "artificial person" (NRS 205.4611)
34. Define "document" (NRS 205.4613)
35. Define "older person" (NRS 205.4615)
36. Define "personal identifying information" (NRS 205.4617)
37. Define "vulnerable person" (NRS 205.4629)
38. Identify the elements of obtaining and using personal identification of another to harm or impersonate a person (NRS 205.463)
39. Identify the elements of obtaining, using, possessing or selling personal identifying information for unlawful purpose by a public officer or public employee (NRS 205.464)
40. Identify the elements of possession or sale of a document or personal identifying information to establish false status or identity (NRS 205.465)
41. Identify the elements of obtaining or possessing credit card or debit card, or identifying description of credit card, credit account or debit card without consent of cardholder (NRS 205.690)
42. Identify the elements of sale or purchase of credit card or debit card, or identifying description of credit card, debit card or credit account (NRS 205.710)
43. Identify the elements of forgery of credit card or debit card; presumption from possession (NRS 205.740)
44. Identify the elements of unauthorized signing of credit card, debit card or related document with intent to defraud (NRS 205.750)
45. Identify the elements of fraudulent use of credit card or debit card, or identifying description of credit account or debit card; presumption of knowledge of revocation of credit card or debit card (NRS 205.760)

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Juvenile Law	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Juvenile Law

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding of Juvenile Law and procedures within the State of Nevada.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to prepare the student with a working knowledge of juvenile law, ensuring the student is able to determine not only what laws have been violated, but also the correct procedure in dealing with juveniles.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Define the following terms:
  - “Juvenile”—NRS 62A.030
  - “Detention”—NRS 62A.190
  - “Parent”—NRS 62A.230
  - “Guardian”—NRS 62A.140
  - “Juvenile Court”—NRS 62A.180
2. Identify the court of jurisdiction in juvenile matters (NRS 62B 300)
3. Define “delinquent child” (NRS 62A.070)
4. Define “neglected child”
5. Define “child in need of supervision” (NRS 62A.040)
6. Identify the options a peace officer has in dealing with juveniles involved in traffic violations and ordinance violations (NRS 62C.070)
7. Identify the elements of the Miranda plus warning
8. Identify when parents must be notified
9. List the provisions in NRS 129.080-129.140 pertaining to emancipation of juveniles
10. Identify the circumstances when fingerprinting and photographing a juvenile is required (NRS 62H.010)
11. Identify differences between the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Laws Governing Coroners	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Laws Governing Coroners

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding of coroner law and its relationship to an officer's duties and responsibilities.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this unit of instruction is for the student to understand the legal requirements for death investigation contained in Chapter 259 Nevada Revised Statutes and the relationship to their duties.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the jurisdictional authority over unattended, unnatural and unexpected deaths
2. Identify the duties of the public administrator as it relates to deaths
3. Define "manner of death"
4. Define "cause of death"
5. Define "SIDS"
6. Define "SUID"
7. Identify when autopsies for both criminal and civil proceeding are required
8. Identify when autopsies for cause and manner of death are required
9. Define "postmortem"
10. Identify who is responsible for death determinations, subsequent investigation of unidentified remains
11. Identify who makes notification of the next of kin
12. Define who is responsible for the preservation of property
13. Identify types of identification examinations of a dead body



# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Laws relating to Arrest	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Laws relating to Arrest

**Purpose:** Provide an understanding of the law related to arrest.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to have an understanding and working knowledge of the Nevada Revised Statutes related to the powers of arrest.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the statutes that govern the power of the peace officer to arrest
2. Identify the elements of execution of a warrant (NRS 171.122)
3. Identify the elements of arrest (NRS 171.124)
4. Define the term "arrest" (NRS 171.104)
5. Identify when an arrest may be made based on a misdemeanor warrant
6. Identify the parameters of a "stop and frisk," both in location and scope (NRS 171.123)
7. Define "probable cause determination"
8. Identify when a private person may arrest
9. Identify the scope and authority of an Indian tribal officer
10. Define the time limitations for a magistrate's probable cause determination and initial appearance hearing

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Laws Relating to Drugs, including, without limitation, current trends in drugs	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Laws Relating to Drugs, including, without limitation, current trends in Drugs

**Purpose:** To provide a basic knowledge in the detection of controlled substance violations and trends in drug use.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to develop a working knowledge of controlled substance laws and the application and enforcement of them.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the crime elements required to arrest a suspect for violation(s) which pertain to the sale of Controlled Substances (NRS 453.337 and 453.338)
2. Identify the crime elements required to arrest a person for violation(s) of transporting, selling, and/or furnishing of controlled substances (NRS 453.321)
3. Identify the elements required to arrest a person for being under the influence of a controlled substance (NRS 453.411)
4. Identify the criteria needed for the seizure and forfeiture of property when a person is arrested for a violation of NRS 453.337 or 453.338
5. Identify the elements of trafficking in a Controlled Substance Schedule 1 (NRS 453.338)
6. Identify the elements of trafficking in a Controlled Substance Schedule 2 (NRS 453.339)
7. Identify the elements of Unlawful Use or Possession of Narcotics Paraphernalia (NRS 453.554, 453.556 and 453.566)
8. Identify the elements of Unlawful Possession of a Controlled Substance not for Purpose of Sale (NRS 453.336)

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Miscellaneous Crimes	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Miscellaneous Crimes

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding of the laws related to miscellaneous crimes.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to prepare the student with a working knowledge of the elements and application of the Nevada Revised Statutes as they apply to miscellaneous criminal laws.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify when a person has the right to bail (NRS 178.484)
2. Identify factors to be considered for release without bail (NRS 178.4853)
3. Identify bail amount standards (NRS 178.498)
4. Identify the elements of crimes against sexual acts in public (NRS 201.190)
5. Identify penetration (NRS 200.364)
6. ~~Identify the penalties for enticing a minor to engage in crimes against nature (NRS 201.195)~~ **This law repealed by 2013 Legislature. See SB 388.**
7. Identify the elements of lewdness with a child under 14 years of age (NRS 201.230)
8. Identify the elements of making obscene phone calls (NRS 201.255)
9. Identify the elements of a violation of purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverage by minor (NRS 202.020)
10. Identify the persons allowed on the premises where alcoholic beverages are sold (NRS 202.030)
11. Identify the elements for minor trying to obtain intoxicating liquor (NRS 202.040)
12. Identify who may allow a minor to purchase intoxicating liquor (NRS 202.055)
13. Identify the elements of "unlawful to keep a vicious dog" (NRS 202.500)
14. Identify the elements of "discharging a firearm in public" (NRS 202.280)
15. Identify the elements of "disturbing the peace" (NRS 203.010)
16. Define "armed association" (NRS 203.080)
17. Define "habitual criminal" (NRS 207.010)
18. Define "convicted person" (NRS 179C.010)

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

19. Identify the requirement for a convicted person to register with a law enforcement agency (NRS 179C.100)
20. Define "sex offender" (NRS 179D.095)
21. Identify the requirements for sex offenders to register with a law enforcement agency (NRS 179D.441)
22. Identify the elements of unlawful contact with child (NRS 207.260)
23. Identify the elements of loitering about school or public place where children congregate (NRS 207.270)
24. Identify the elements and penalties for false reporting of crimes. (NRS 207.280)
25. Identify the elements and penalties for possession of dangerous weapon at school or college. (NRS 202.265)
26. Identify when a minor may use/possess a firearm per NRS 202.300
27. Identify the elements and penalty for sale of firearm to minor (NRS 202.310)
28. Identify the elements of possession and penalties for manufacture or disposition of short barreled rifle or shotgun (NRS 202.275)
29. Identify the statutory exceptions for possession, manufacture or disposition of short barreled rifle of shotgun (NRS 202.275)

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Probable Cause	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Probable Cause

**Purpose:** To provide working knowledge of probable cause, its definition, and relationship to the Constitution.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this unit of instruction is to develop an understanding of probable cause, how and when to apply it, and the ability to articulate it when called upon.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Define “reasonable suspicion”
2. Define “probable cause”
3. Identify the differences between reasonable suspicion and probable cause (Terry v. Ohio)
4. Identify the standards of probable cause to search (NRS 171.1232)
5. Identify the standards of probable cause to arrest (NRS 171.124)
6. Identify the standards for investigative detention (NRS 171.1231)

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Rights of Victims	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Rights of Victims

**Purpose:** Peace officers must be aware of the victim's right and the resources available.

**Instructional Goal:** This instruction is to inform the student what the victim is entitled to when a crime has been committed, the criteria which must be met for filing a claim, and the procedure for making a claim.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, a student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify what the 1982 Presidential Task Force established regarding victims of crimes
2. Define "unlawful acts" (NRS 217.070)
3. Define "personal injury" (NRS 217.050)
4. Identify whether survivors (family members) of homicide victims are entitled to crime compensation in Nevada
5. Identify where the fund for crime compensation in Nevada is maintained
6. Identify the maximum limit a crime compensation award may be
7. Identify the criteria to receive compensation under the victim's assistance laws
8. Define NRS 217.290
9. Define "crime" (NRS 217.035)
10. Define "criminal acts" (NRS 217.035)
11. Define "victim" (NRS 217.070/1)

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Search and Seizure	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Search and Seizure

**Purpose:** Provide a basic understanding of the Constitutional requirements related to searching and seizing people and/or property.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this unit of instruction is to ensure that a peace officer follows applicable procedures, constitutional requirements and case laws in the searching for and the seizing of evidence during a criminal investigation.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the permissible scope of a search to include the following:
  - Consent search
  - Exigent circumstances search
  - Incidental to arrest search
  - Plain view search
  - Open fields search
  - Mobile vehicle search
  - Inventory of a person's property
  - Searching abandoned property.
2. Identify the elements required to establish "reasonable suspicion"
3. Define the "exclusionary rule"
4. Identify the requirements and scope of both a lawful "stop" and lawful "frisk"
5. Identify examples of situations and circumstances that are exceptions to a search warrant requirement
6. Identify the circumstances in which peace officers may detain occupants of the premise without an arrest warrant
7. Identify the process for securing, executing and returning (including time requirements) for a search warrant
8. Define the process for obtaining an anticipatory search warrant

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Traffic Laws	<b>Category I</b> NAC 289.140
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## Traffic Laws

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding of the detection, application and enforcement of traffic law violations.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to focus on the laws related to the movement and control of traffic, including the elements of violations.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the authority of the peace officer to issue a citation
2. Identify the elements of eluding a police officer
3. Identify the elements of reckless driving
4. Identify the elements of minimum speed regulations and their exceptions
5. Identify terms and definition for regulating a driver's license (suspension, restricted, residence requirements, cancelled)
6. Identify the NRS chapter regulating driver's license statutes
7. Identify when operators of a motor vehicle are permitted to operate motorcycles side by side
8. Identify the elements when a driver must stop at a scene of an accident
9. Identify the elements of financial responsibility for liability
10. Identify the time requirement a Nevada resident has to notify the DMV of a change of residence
11. Identify when a left turn is permitted across two solid center lines
12. Identify which chapter where NRS "vehicle registration" statutes can be found
13. Identify the criminal classification for failure to report, or filing a false accident report, knowing or believing the information is false
14. Identify the elements of filing a false accident report
15. Identify the maximum speed limit for a school bus when transporting students to and from any activity that is part of a school program
16. Identify where U-turns are permitted
17. Identify the chapter of the NRS where you would find a violation regarding motorcycle equipment



## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

18. List the motorcycle helmet law in Nevada
19. Identify motorcycle lane-splitting regulation in Nevada
20. Identify the distance required to stop prior to a railroad crossing for a school bus carrying children
21. Identify the time a non-resident owner of a vehicle has to register his vehicle in Nevada after he becomes a resident of Nevada
22. Identify the elements required for the crime of DUI-liquor of driving under the influence
23. Identify the chapter of the NRS where you would find a speeding violation
24. Identify the elements of the child restraint law
25. Identify the requirements of the Financial Responsibility law
26. Identify the requirements for the use of turn signals
27. Identify the requirements for stopping at intersections marked "STOP" (controlled by a stop sign)
28. Identify elements of failure to yield from private driveway

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Use of Force	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Use of Force

**Purpose:** To become thoroughly proficient in the knowledge of “Use of Force” and the application of the legal and appropriate levels of force.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this unit of instruction is to make the student proficient in the knowledge and application of the legal, ethical and moral considerations of when authorized force is used, up to and including deadly force.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the elements necessary for an officer to use force
2. Define “force” as it applies to Nevada peace officers
3. Define “reasonable force” as it applies to Nevada peace officers
4. Define “deadly force” as it applies to Nevada peace officers
5. Define “constructive force” as it applies to Nevada peace officers
6. Define “intervening force” as it applies to Nevada peace officers
7. Define “excessive force” as it applies to Nevada peace officers
8. Identify an officer’s authority during a legal arrest including a peace officer’s authority to use restraint during a detention or arrest
9. Identify the circumstances set forth in the Nevada Revised Statutes under which a peace officer has the authority to resort to the use of force
10. Define how the case “Tennessee v. Garner” applies to the use of deadly force
11. Define how the case “Graham v. Conner” applies to the objective reasonableness
12. Define “imminent danger” as it applies to Nevada peace officers
13. Define “reasonable belief” as it applies to Nevada peace officers
14. Define “serious physical harm” as it applies to Nevada peace officers
15. Define “vicarious liability” as it applies to Nevada peace officers
16. Define “negligence” as it applies to Nevada peace officers
17. Identify the point at which the use of force must be discontinued
18. Identify the process of de-escalation

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

19. Identify the action that is to be taken in relation to the offender's health and welfare after force has been used
20. Identify the consequences of the illegal use of force pursuant to United States Code. (civil rights act)
21. Identify the consequences of the illegal use of force pursuant to the Nevada Revised Statutes
22. Identify the consequences of the illegal use of force pursuant to Title 18 of the United States Code

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Abuse of Elderly Persons	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Abuse of Elderly Persons

**Purpose:** To provide the peace officer with the information needed to understand his role and responsibilities in responding to elder abuse cases.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to equip the student with a practical means for effectively responding to, and investigating of, victims of elder abuse, neglect, isolation and exploitation.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify what constitutes elder abuse in the state of Nevada
2. Identify the four different categories of elder abuse as defined by NRS 200.5092
3. Identify the role the abuser takes in elder abuse cases
4. Identify the role the victim takes in elder abuse cases and why
5. Identify the signs and symptoms of elder abuse
6. Define the role law enforcement takes once a report of elder abuse has been filed
7. Identify the various financial crimes against elderly persons
8. Identify who is immune for civil or criminal liability for making such reports of abuse, neglect and exploitation of the elderly per NRS 200.5096
9. Identify who the mandated reporters are, along with time frames
10. Identify the various offenses involving caregivers
11. Identify the guidelines and techniques for interviewing victims, suspects and witnesses
12. Identify what evidence to collect and the proper protocol for collecting evidence in elder abuse cases
13. Identify various resources to assist the victim and how to make appropriate referrals

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Accident Investigations	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Accident Investigations

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding of investigating a traffic collision.

**Instructional Goal:** To provide students with the basic understanding of how to efficiently manage a traffic collision scene, ensuring their safety and the safety of others. The student will also determine the events and factors associated with the collision and recognize the importance of evidence available at the scene.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. List five reasons traffic accidents are investigated
2. List the elements of a traffic accident
3. Define the three classifications of “accident severity”
4. Identify the differences/similarities between an accident investigation and an accident report
5. Identify the benefits of planning and conducting an investigation
6. Identify the thirteen steps in accident investigation
7. Identify the three main causes of traffic accidents
8. Define “exterior damage” and “interior damage”
9. Identify the significance of lamps in conducting an investigation
10. Identify the difference between light/heavy debris
11. Identify the significance of vehicle fluids at an accident scene
12. Identify roadway marks
13. Identify what hydroplaning is and how it occurs
14. Identify different types of roadway defects
15. Define the differences between short-lived evidence, temporary marks and permanent evidence
16. Identify why accident diagrams and field sketches are important
17. Define when it is necessary to complete an accident diagram vs. field sketch
18. Identify the information that should be included with the field sketch
19. Identify the series of events involved in a typical traffic accident
20. Define the NHP form 5

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

21. Identify techniques used in interviewing drivers/witnesses
22. Identify, measure and record highway marks and conditions
23. Identify when an officer may take enforcement action in a traffic accident investigation
24. Define "Point Intersection Control" (PIC)
25. Identify the major purpose of PIC
26. Identify where PIC is commonly performed
27. List the responsibilities of the officer performing PIC
28. List the equipment used when performing PIC
29. List the steps involved when entering an intersection
30. Identify the maximum time a travel lane in any one direction should be allowed to flow

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Basic Patrol Procedures	<b>Category I</b> NAC 284.140
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## Basic Patrol Procedures

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding of uniform patrol functions.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to ensure that the officers are effective in patrol operation, know the functions of patrol, know a variety of methods for conducting patrol and how to properly prepare for patrol, understand how to respond to calls under a variety of circumstances, conduct field interviews, and deal with various emergency situations.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Define the term "selective enforcement"
2. Identify the purpose of inspecting your assigned vehicle as part of your patrol process
3. Identify the advantages of motorized patrol
4. Identify the advantages of foot patrol
5. Identify the two basic forms of patrol techniques
6. Identify the advantages of varying your patrol patterns
7. Identify the purpose of field interviews
8. Identify the elements of temporary detention (NRS 171.123)
9. Identify the elements of arrest (NRS 171.1231)
10. Identify best practices that should be observed to avoid announcing your response and/or arrival

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Child Abuse and Sexual Abuse of a Child	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Child Abuse and Sexual Abuse of a Child

**Purpose:** To provide the information needed to identify child abuse and to understand the officer's responsibility in responding to this crime.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to familiarize the student with the Nevada revised statutes, investigation and interviewing process, and the role child of protective services in child abuse and child sexual abuse.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Define "child" (NRS 432B.010)
2. Define "abused child" (NRS 200.508.4a)
3. Define "neglected child" (NRS 200.508)
4. Identify the elements of Child Abuse
5. Identify the elements of Child Neglect
6. Identify the elements of contributing to the delinquency of a minor
7. Define duties of agencies which provide child welfare services (NRS 432B.030)
8. Define "sexual abuse" (NRS 432.100)
9. Identify the term "sexual penetration" (NRS 200.364)
10. Identify the time period when an investigation of child abuse or neglect must be initiated
11. Identify when an abused child must be removed from a home
12. Identify the responsibility of the officer upon placing a child into protective custody
13. Identify the proper considerations for interviewing a child victim



# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Domestic Violence and Stalking	<b>Category I</b> NAC 289.140
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## Domestic Violence and Stalking

**Purpose:** To provide the information needed for understanding of domestic violence and stalking investigations.

**Instructional Goal:** To develop an understanding of domestic violence and stalking crimes, the appropriate action to take, and the techniques for assisting victims.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the Nevada domestic violence laws
2. Identify the domestic violence circumstances that require officers to enforce these laws
3. Identify the information that officers need to determine the nature of their response to a domestic violence call
4. Identify the steps necessary for a safe approach to a domestic violence call
5. Identify the criteria for which officer may gain entry to a residence on domestic violence calls in exigent circumstances
6. Identify the steps necessary to safely secure the scene at a domestic violence call
7. Identify categories of evidence that can be obtained at a domestic/stalking violence call
8. Identify investigative steps taken to document and collect evidence at a domestic violence call
9. Identify factors that must be considered when determining primary physical aggressor at a domestic violence call
10. Identify investigative steps taken to document and collect evidence for stalking crimes
11. Identify the elements of stalking
12. Identify the elements of aggravated stalking
13. Identify the grounds for issuance of an anti-stalking order and enforcement of such orders
14. Identify the punishment for stalking crimes

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

15. Identify potential areas of liability and the primary reasons why lawsuits have been filed against officers and their agencies in domestic violence calls

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Investigation of Crime Scenes/ Collection and Preservation of Evidence/ And Fingerprinting	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Investigation of Crime Scenes/ Collection and Preservation of Evidence/Fingerprinting

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding of crime scene investigation.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to equip the student with the correct practice, procedures and legal guidelines in the investigation of a crime scene, and the collection, handling and preservation of evidence.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written and practical exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Define "crime scene"
2. Define "evidence"
3. Identify the actions a peace officer may employ to preserve and protect evidence at a crime scene
4. Identify the criteria used to determine whether evidence is admissible in court
5. Identify the primary purpose of conducting an initial survey of a crime scene
6. Identify the primary purpose of conducting a crime scene search
7. Identify the primary purpose of conducting crime scene photographs
8. Identify the primary purpose of conducting a crime scene diagram
9. Identify the purpose of field notes
10. Identify what should be included in field notes
11. Identify survey/ search methods used for identifying the location of evidence at a crime scene
12. Identify and demonstrate the correct precautions to be taken prior to the collection and removal of evidence
13. Define "chain of evidence"
14. Identify the correct packaging and transmittal of evidence
15. Identify the purpose of collecting control/known samples
16. Identify the three forms of fingerprint impressions that may be found at a crime scene

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

17. Identify the various forms of impression evidence and the procedure for collecting the evidence
18. Identify and demonstrate the basic steps for developing latent fingerprints
19. Identify the correct methods for handling the following types of evidence:
  - Biological fluids and stains
  - Firearms
  - Ammunition
  - Hairs and Fibers
  - Tool marks and tools
20. Identify what is stored in the Western Identification Network Automated Fingerprint System
21. Define the term "latent print"
22. Identify the proper technique for rolling an inked print of the thumb
23. Identify methods of photographing latent fingerprints
24. Identify items of evidence that may be dusted for latent fingerprints at a crime scene
25. Identify items of evidence are to be sent to a crime laboratory for processing

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Principles of Investigation	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Principles of Investigation

**Purpose:** To provide basic understanding of the investigative process.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to equip the student with a general understanding of the range of criminal investigation principles.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the steps of a preliminary investigation
2. Identify the type of records available to law enforcement
3. Define "modus operandi"
4. Identify the use of "modus operandi"
5. Identify the types of information that should be gathered on suspects
6. Identify factors that establish informant reliability
7. Identify various methods of locating witnesses

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Techniques of Interviewing and Interrogation	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Techniques of Interviewing and Interrogation

**Purpose:** To provide an understanding of techniques of interviewing and interrogating to obtain complete and accurate information.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to develop the ability of the student to obtain complete and accurate information through the usage of several interview and interrogation techniques.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of the instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the proper procedures for interviewing victims and witnesses
2. Identify the factors that will affect the credibility and reliability of the witness or victim
3. Identify locations best suited for interviews
4. Identify the background information to be obtained from victims and witnesses
5. Identify the locations best suited for interrogation
6. Identify the procedure for interrogating a suspect
7. Describe the procedure for recording a confession
8. Identify the procedure for conducting a field interview

PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> The DWI Detection & Standardized Field Sobriety Testing course approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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The DWI Detection & Standardized Field Sobriety Testing

**Purpose:** To provide the knowledge and skills necessary to conduct a DWI investigation.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to develop a level of proficiency in the student to effectively detect, test, arrest and assist in the conviction of persons driving while impaired by alcohol or controlled substances.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written and/or practical exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. List all the validated observable clues in the Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus (HGN) test
2. Define the "illegal per se" law
3. Identify what a good structured field sobriety test is designed to do
4. Identify the principal decision during Detection Phase Two
5. Identify the number of clues in the One-Leg Stand (OLS) test
6. Define the word "nystagmus"
7. Identify how a person can be convicted of DWI if the BAC is below .08
8. Identify how many steps in each direction a subject is supposed to take when performing the Walk-and-Turn test
9. Identify how long a person is to keep his/her foot raised during the One-Leg Stand test
10. Identify the two stages of the One-Leg Stand
11. Identify how many clues there are for the Walk-and-Turn (WAT) test
12. Identify the principal decision during Detection Phase One
13. List the three phases of DWI detection
14. Identify the elements of the Implied Consent Law
15. Identify the minimum time period the eye must be held out at maximum deviation
16. List the validated clues of the Walk-and-Turn (WAT) test
17. List the three standardized field sobriety tests

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

18. Identify, given a fact pattern, the number of clues revealed during the Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus (HGN) test
19. Identify the principal decision during Detection Phase Three
20. List the validated clues for the One-Leg Stand (OLS) test
21. Identify the importance of excluding medical conditions that may simulate similar symptoms
22. Demonstrate how to properly administer the Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus field sobriety test inclusive of the following:
  - Remove subject's eye glasses
  - Stimulus held in proper position
  - Check for equal tracking
  - Check for pupil size
  - Smooth movement from center of nose to maximum deviation in two seconds and back across subject's face to maximum deviation in the right eye, then back to center (two complete passes)
  - Eye held at maximum deviation for a maximum of four seconds
  - Eye moved slowly (approximately 4 seconds) from center to 45-degree angle. Check left eye, then right eye (two complete passes)
  - Check for Vertical Gaze Nystagmus (two complete passes)
23. Demonstrate how to properly administer the Walk-and-Turn test inclusive of the following:
  - Give instructions from a safe position
  - Tell subject to place feet on a line in heel-to-toe manner (left foot behind right foot) with arms at sides and give demonstration
  - Tell subject not to begin test until instructed to do so and ask if subject understands
  - Tell subject to take nine heel-to-toe steps on the line and demonstrate.
  - Explain and demonstrate turning procedures
  - Tell subject to return on the line taking nine heel-to-toe steps
  - Tell subject to count steps out loud
  - Tell subject to look at their feet while walking
  - Tell subject not to raise arms from his/her sides
  - Tell the subject not to stop once he/she begins the tests
  - Ask subject if all instructions are understood
24. Demonstrate how to properly administer the One-Leg Stand test inclusive of the following:
  - Give instructions from a safe position
  - Tell subject to stand straight, place feet together, hold arms at his/her side
  - Tell subject not to begin the test until instructed to do so and ask if the subject understands
  - Tell subject to raise one leg, either leg, approximately 6" from the ground, keeping the raised foot pointed out, and give demonstration
  - Tell subject to keep both legs straight and to look at the elevated foot



## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

- Tell subject to count in the following manner: “One-thousand-and-one, one-thousand- and-two, one-thousand-and-three,” until told to stop; then give demonstration
- Check the actual time the subject holds leg up (timed for 30 seconds)

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Unknown and high-risk vehicle stops	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Unknown and High-Risk Vehicle Stops

**Purpose:** To develop the knowledge and skills needed to conduct effective, safe and legal unknown risk and high risk vehicle stops.

**Special notation:** Each academy may instruct procedures for this area differently. The purpose is to provide the student with instruction that will provide for their safety and the safety of those involved in and around the traffic stop.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this unit of instruction is to develop in the student the ability to perform safe, effective vehicle stops and to control or arrest the occupants of the vehicle.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written and practical examination at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify and demonstrate the proper techniques for initiating and conducting high-risk vehicle stops to include:
  - Appropriate location for the stop
  - Communication with dispatch
  - Tactical placement of patrol unit
  - Tactical placement of cover unit(s)
  - Exiting the patrol unit
  - Tactical approach to the suspect vehicle
  - Role of the covering officers
  - Safety and tactical considerations when approaching and clearing the suspect vehicle.
  - Areas that should be searched both interior and exterior
  - Taking a suspect into custody
2. Identify and demonstrate the safety considerations and procedures when initiating and conducting an unknown risk vehicle stop to include:
  - Selecting stop location
  - Communication with dispatch

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

- Attention of the driver
  - Tactical placement of vehicle
  - Exiting the patrol vehicle
  - Approaching the suspect vehicle
  - Correct positioning of officer in making contact with the suspect/ driver
  - Appropriate procedures for checking driver's license
  - Appropriate actions for cover officers
  - Issuance of a traffic citation
  - Leaving the scene
3. Identify and demonstrate the safety considerations and procedures for initiating and conducting the following traffic stops:
- Vans
  - Campers
  - Motor homes
  - Motorcycles
  - Buses
  - Semi-trucks

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Health, Fitness and Wellness	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Health, Fitness and Wellness

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding and the importance of fitness and wellness and how it relates to job performance.

**Instructional Goal:** This instruction will assist the students in understanding the importance of making a commitment to a complete healthy life style, which will include fitness and wellness.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written and/or practical exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the basic principles of conditioning
2. Identify the components of an exercise session
3. Identify fitness related activities that an officer can perform off duty to maintain fitness
4. Identify methods of evaluating personal fitness levels of physical fitness
5. Demonstrate the ability to meet or exceed the state physical fitness standards
6. Identify lifestyle habits that are the leading causes of death
7. Identify short term and long term effects of alcohol
8. Identify substances that can have a negative effect on health and wellness
9. Identify major risk factors for coronary heart disease
10. Identify positive effects of physical exercise and proper nutrition
11. Identify the essential nutrients for a balanced diet
12. Identify the guidelines of a proper diet
13. Identify characteristics and importance of goal setting
14. Identify three principles of proper body composition

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Interpersonal Communications	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Interpersonal Communications

**Purpose:** To provide an understanding of how effective communication is essential to the effectiveness of a peace officer's duties.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to provide the skills and knowledge necessary to communicate effectively.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written and/or practical exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Define active "listening"
2. Demonstrate active listening skills, which include the need to listen to questions from the public in a patient, courteous manner
3. Identify the importance of self-evaluation when dealing with difficult people
4. List four de-escalation techniques
5. Identify the role of motivation as a determinant of human behavior
6. Identify the behavior and conduct that are steps to dealing with people
7. Identify the proper procedures to comfort an emotionally upset person
8. Identify the proper procedure to deliver an emergency/death message
9. Identify the need to follow departmental rules and regulations regarding giving out information in response to requests from the public
10. Identify the elements of a negative workplace
11. Identify various methods to deal with a negative workplace
12. Identify examples of types of difficult people
13. Identify the general guidelines for dealing with co-workers
14. Identify how gender issues contribute to perceptions of other's behavior
15. Identify the appropriate methods in dealing with generational issues and behavior

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Operation of Emergency Vehicles	<b>Category I</b> NAC 289.140
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## Operation of Emergency Vehicles

**Purpose:** To develop a level of proficiency in the operation of emergency vehicles.

**Instructional Goal:** Operating an emergency vehicle in a safe and legal manner is of the utmost importance to a peace officer, the agency and the community in which they serve.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written and/or practical exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the legal impact of Bisco v. Arlington County
2. Identify the impact of Canton v. Harris
3. Identify the legal impact of Brower v. Inyo
4. Identify the legal impact of Sacramento v. Lewis
5. Identify the elements of NRS 484B.700
6. Identify the elements of NRS 484B.550
7. Identify the two (2) elements that influence how you drive
8. Identify the single most important mechanical part of the vehicle
9. Identify what a "wear bar" is and at what point they show up on a tire
10. Identify how much air goes into a properly inflated tire
11. Identify the most common tire problem and the most common cause of high-speed tire failure
12. Define the term "rolling friction"
13. Define the term "brake fade"
14. Identify the two (2) causes of accidents as discussed in class
15. Identify where serious control problems come from
16. Identify the three (3) attitudes that result in poor driving habits
17. Define the term "offensive driving"
18. Identify when an object becomes "stable," "unstable," or "neutral"
19. Identify the three axis of motion
20. Define "centripetal force"
21. Define "centrifugal force"
22. Define the term "over steer"
23. Define the term "under steer"
24. Define "slip angle"

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

25. Identify the two “cornering” principles discussed
26. Identify the “cornering” principle preferred for safety
27. Define “theoretical apex”
28. Define “course apex”
29. Identify how much braking should be done while traveling in a straight line
30. Identify when a vehicle does its most efficient braking
31. Identify how much of the total braking capabilities of the vehicle can be induced through steering input
32. Define “slack pursuit”
33. Identify the physiological effects on a driver during a pursuit
34. Identify what the driver can do to reduce the physiological effects
35. Identify what percent of your driving ability you should never exceed
36. Identify the proper pursuit position
37. Identify the guidelines for proper pursuit management\*
38. Identify the guidelines for terminating a pursuit\*
39. Identify when hydroplaning occurs
40. Identify the technique for managing “road hazards”
41. Identify how to manage “chatter” bumps
42. Identify what driving factors change during wet pavement, snow, and ice conditions
43. Identify the rule for intersections
44. Identify the proper recovery technique for a blow out or high speed tire failure
45. Demonstrate proper driving techniques inclusive of:
  - Proper steering technique
  - Proper use of brakes
  - Proper use of accelerator
  - Proper cornering techniques
  - Driving the road course
49. Demonstrate the ability to properly complete the skills exercises inclusive of:
  - Successfully complete the backing exercise
  - Successfully complete the perception and reaction exercise
  - Successfully complete the braking exercise including threshold and trail braking
50. Demonstrate the ability to properly manage a pursuit inclusive of:
  - Proper pursuit position
  - Proper pursuit assessment
  - Proper pursuit management

\* **Indicates additional more restrictive information may be covered in agency's policies or procedures.**

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Provision of Emergency First Aid & Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Provision of Emergency First Aid/ Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

**Purpose:** To provide basic skills and knowledge to provide first aid and CPR in an emergency situation.

**Instructional Goal:** To provide an understanding of the responsibility to act in good faith and to provide emergency medical services (EMS) to the best of their abilities and within the scope of their training until a higher level of care arrives at their location.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written and/or practical exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the primary responsibilities of peace officers as EMS first responders at a medical emergency
2. Identify the links of the chain of transmission of infectious pathogens
3. Identify precautions peace officers should take to ensure their own personal safety when responding to a medical emergency
4. Identify conditions under which a peace officer is protected from liability when providing emergency services
5. Demonstrate appropriate actions to take during an initial assessment for assessing a victim's:
  - Responsiveness
  - Airway
  - Breathing
  - Circulation
6. Identify assessment criteria for establishing priorities when assessing multiple victims at a single scene
7. Identify conditions under which an injured victim should be moved from one location to another
8. Demonstrate proper procedures for moving a victim using a shoulder drag technique



## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

9. Identify circumstances under which a victim's airway should be opened by using:
  - Head-tilt/chin-lift maneuver
  - Jaw-thrust maneuver
10. Identify the difference between a severe and a complete airway obstruction
11. Demonstrate procedures for clearing an obstruction from the airway of a conscious and unconscious:
  - Adult
  - Child
  - Infant
  - Pregnant or obese individual
12. Demonstrate rescue breathing techniques when using a pocket face mask or mouth-to-mouth maneuver
13. Demonstrate Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) for adults, children, and infants
14. Identify the four primary bleeding control techniques
15. Demonstrate the technique for controlling bleeding from an open wound
16. Identify indicators of shock
17. Demonstrate first aid measures to treat shock
18. Identify indicators of a possible head injury
19. Identify the appropriate first aid measures for treating open and closed injuries to the:
  - Chest
  - Abdomen
20. Identify appropriate first aid measures for treating injuries to the bones, muscles or joints
21. Identify appropriate first aid measures for treating:
  - Thermal burns
  - Chemical burns
  - Electrical burns
22. Identify appropriate first aid measures for treating:
  - Cardiac emergency
  - Respiratory emergency
  - Seizure
  - Stroke
23. Define indicators of:
  - Insulin shock (hypoglycemia)
  - Diabetic coma (hyperglycemia)
24. Define first aid measures for treating:
  - Insulin shock (hypoglycemia)
  - Diabetic coma (hyperglycemia)
25. Identify appropriate first aid measures for a victim experiencing signs of poisons that have been ingested, absorbed or injected
26. Identify between the indicators and first aid measures for treating:
  - Hypothermia and frostbite
  - Heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

27. Identify appropriate first aid measures for stings and bites
28. Demonstrate the following first aid techniques for controlling bleeding of a limb while using protective equipment:
  - Direct pressure
  - Elevation
  - Pressure bandage
  - Pressure points
  - Tourniquet
29. Demonstrate how to bandage different injuries while using PPE (personal protective equipment) to minimize the dangers associated with infectious diseases and wash hands and disinfect equipment after providing treatment:
  - Use the cleanest material that is available
  - Expose the injury site
  - Cover the injury site
  - Bandage snugly but without impairing circulation
  - Leave victim's fingers and toes exposed
  - Immobilize site as necessary

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Searching of Buildings	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Searching of Buildings

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding and skills required to conduct a thorough and safe search of a building.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is for the peace officer to develop and demonstrate proficiency conducting a building search.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written and/or practical exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Demonstrate the tactical responsibilities of the primary officer
2. Demonstrate the responsibilities of the cover officer(s)
3. Identify the criteria for selecting the correct route to a crime in progress
4. List the procedures to follow as the officer nears the scene
5. Demonstrate the procedures to follow upon arrival at the scene
6. Identify the reason for one officer to be in charge
7. Demonstrate the safety considerations and tactics for securing the scene
8. Identify and demonstrate tactical communications when at the scene
9. Demonstrate safely searching a building
10. Identify why teamwork is important when executing a search
11. Identify the difference between concealment and cover
12. Demonstrate the proper use of cover and concealment during a search
13. Demonstrate proper light control
14. Demonstrate the proper procedures for controlling a suspect found during a building search

PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Tactics for the Arrest & Control of suspects including, without limitation, Methods of Arrest & the use of Less than Lethal Weapons	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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Tactics for the Arrest & Control of suspects including, without limitation, Methods of Arrest & the use of Less than Lethal Weapons

**Purpose:** The purpose of this instruction is to provide the student with as much knowledge and skills for their safety and the safety of others.

**Instructional Goal:** The instructional goal is to develop the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary to perform physical tactics to restrain and control subjects.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written and/or practical exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Define the definition of "arrest" according to NRS 171.104
2. Identify the elements necessary to arrest a person according to NRS 171
3. Identify and describe the vulnerable areas of the human body
4. Identify and demonstrate the proper use of control and cover when making contact with a subject
5. Identify and demonstrate the principles of weaponless defense as they pertain to awareness, balance and control
6. Identify the procedure for the application of various non-lethal (less than lethal) weapons
7. Demonstrate the procedure for the application of various non-lethal (less than lethal) weapons
8. Demonstrate the techniques used on a passive resistive subject
9. Demonstrate how many methods an officer can utilize to prevent his weapon from being removed from his holster
10. Demonstrate the proper technique to force a weapon from a suspect's hands during a disarming technique
11. Demonstrate which direction an officer would ideally turn if a suspect were holding a handgun at his back

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

12. Demonstrate the next movement an officer would make after disarming a suspect and retaining his weapon
13. Demonstrate the primary target of choice for attack on a suspect when attempting a handgun retention technique
14. Demonstrate the proper position for an officer during a field contact
15. Identify the danger zone for an officer during a suspect contact
16. Identify the most powerful upper body personal weapon on the human body
17. Demonstrate the weight distribution-fighting stance
18. Demonstrate the correct technique of placing a person into a vertical arm bar
19. Demonstrate proper handcuffing techniques
20. Demonstrate the correct procedure to conduct a Terry frisk
21. Demonstrate the correct procedure to conduct a kneeling handcuffing technique
22. Demonstrate the correct procedure for conducting a prone felony search
23. Demonstrate the correct procedures to defend against front chokehold
24. Demonstrate the correct procedures to defend against rear chokehold
25. Demonstrate the correct procedures to defend against bear hug
26. Demonstrate the correct procedures to defend against ground fighting
27. Demonstrate the correct procedures to defend against knife attack
28. Demonstrate the correct procedures to defend against forward strike
29. Demonstrate the correct procedures to defend against elbow strike
30. Demonstrate the correct procedures to defend against palm lift
31. Demonstrate the correct procedures to defend against forearm push
32. Demonstrate the correct procedures to defend against distract-and-turn

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Training Concerning Active Assailants	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Training Concerning Active Assailants

**Instructional Goal:** To provide a basic understanding of responding to active assailants.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written and/or practical exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify how past active assailant incidents led to current law enforcement policies regarding active assailant response
2. Define “active assailant”
3. Identify characteristics of an active assailant
4. Identify how active assailant deployment differs from the deployment needed at a hostage/barricade situation
5. Identify the primary objective of response to active assailant
6. Identify who can initiate an active assailant deployment
7. Identify intelligence sources when initiating active assailant deployment
8. Identify the importance of Incident Command System
9. Identify the role and function EMS plays in response to active assailant
10. Identify tactical considerations for off-duty/plainclothes officers during active assailant incidents
11. Identify tactical considerations when executing active assailant deployment
12. Identify the situation during an active assailant encounter when a SWAT/Tactical Team response is initiated.
13. Identify response team positions and the responsibility of each position
14. Identify when to cease active assailant deployment and switch to building clearing by responding officers or SWAT
15. Demonstrate the ability of three-, four- and five-officer movement and clearing techniques

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Training in the use of Firearms	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Training in the use of Firearms

Purpose: To provide knowledge and skills in firearm use.

**Instructional Goal:** To give an officer a thorough knowledge of the safety workings, capabilities, and limitations of the firearm, and proficiency in the use of the firearm.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written and/or practical exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the basic components of a firearm and their functions
2. Identify and demonstrate the steps of loading and unloading a firearm
3. Demonstrate the proper steps for drawing and holstering a handgun
4. Identify and demonstrate the proper method and purpose of trigger control
5. Identify and demonstrate the proper shooting position
6. Identify and demonstrate the fundamentals of shooting
7. Identify and demonstrate the three characteristics of proper sight alignment
8. Identify the most effective sight alignment
9. Identify and demonstrate proper range safety rules
10. Identify the legal consequences of improperly storing a firearm at home
11. Identify and demonstrate the correct procedure for cleaning and maintaining your weapon
12. Identify the types of firearm malfunctions and demonstrate the correct clearing methods

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Writing of Reports	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Writing of Reports

**Purpose:** To provide the skills necessary for writing accurate, clear and concise reports

**Instructional Goal:** To provide the officer with a clear understanding of the importance of police reports.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written and/or practical exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the entities that may receive a copy of your report
2. Identify the primary purpose of the police report
3. List the consequences for failure to write a report, falsifying a report, or writing an inaccurate report
4. Demonstrate the ability to write accurate, clear, concise reports
5. Demonstrate the ability to take field notes that include the information needed to complete a crime or incident report
6. Identify the 6 elements of an officer's report



# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Care of Persons in Custody	<b>Category I</b> NAC 289.140
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## Care of Persons in Custody

**Purpose:** To provide knowledge and understanding of officers' responsibilities in the handling of person(s) who are in law enforcement custody.

**Instructional Goal:** To provide the officer the basic principles of the correct handling of persons while they are in law enforcement custody, ensuring the safety of the officer and the person in custody.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the rights of a person in custody
2. Identify the proper procedures for transporting persons in custody
3. Identify the exceptions to telephone time frames (NRS 171.153)
4. Identify common characteristics of excited delirium
5. Identify common characteristics of positional asphyxia
6. Define "cite and release" (NRS 171.177)

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Community Policing	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Community Policing

**Purpose:** To provide an understanding of community policing.

**Instructional Goal:** To provide the skills necessary to build effective community policing.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Define “traditional/incident-driven policing,” “community-oriented policing (COP),” “problem-oriented policing (POP),” “CompStat,” and “Intelligence Led Policing (ILP)”
2. Identify the four steps of the S.A.R.A. problem-solving model
3. Identify the differences between the traditional aspects of policing and community-oriented policing
4. List the six most important groups with which to partner

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Counter-Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Counter-Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction

**Purpose:** The purpose of this instruction is to provide the student with an understanding of the origin of modern terrorist groups, their threat to Homeland Security and the various weapons of mass destruction they may use in carrying out their threats.

**Instructional Goal:** To provide a basic awareness of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive hazards, how to use the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG), and how to reduce injuries or property loss.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Define “terrorisms” as found in Crimes and Criminal Procedure, Title 18—United States Code (U.S.C.)
2. Define “WMD” as found in Crimes and Criminal Procedure, Title 18—United States Code (U.S.C.)
3. Define “domestic terrorism” as found in Title 18—United States Code (U.S.C.)
4. List four actions indicating potential terrorist activity
5. Identify critical infrastructures and key resources (CIKR) sectors per the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP) and why terrorists would target them
6. Define “hazardous material” as defined by Department of Transportation (DOT)
7. Define the RAIN acronym
8. Identify the benefit of time, distance, and shielding
9. List the seven basic clues to a HAZMAT incident
10. Identify the five-color coded sections of the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)
11. Identify the six indicators of a possible chemical weapons attack
12. Identify the three indicators of a biological incident
13. Define “external radiation exposure”
14. Define “external radiation contamination”
15. Define “internal radiation contamination”

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

16. Identify the five indicators of a possible radiological incident
17. List the four basic components of an IED
18. Identify the indicators of a criminal/terrorist act involving explosives
19. Identify the clues for a suicide IED
20. Define "secondary explosive devices"

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Courtroom Demeanor, including without limitation, the giving of Testimony	<b>Category I</b> NAC 289.140
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Courtroom Demeanor, including without limitation, the giving of Testimony

**Purpose:** To provide the basic knowledge and skills necessary to present professional courtroom testimony.

**Instructional Objective:** To ensure that officers have the necessary skills to prepare and present courtroom testimony.

**Student Performance Objective:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the primary purpose of testimony
2. Identify the importance of reviewing notes and reports prior to court
3. Identify the necessity of objective, complete and truthful answering of testimony
4. Identify the professional appearance, attitude and conduct when testifying
5. Identify the different procedures and hearings that an officer may testify in
6. Identify cross-examination tactics and effective responses
7. Identify the need to maintain professional prosecutor/peace officer relations
8. Identify the importance of a pre-trial conference with the prosecutor

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Crisis Intervention	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Crisis Intervention

**Purpose:** To provide the basic skills necessary to effectively deal with crisis situations.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to introduce the student to the broad range of activities termed as “crisis intervention,” provide a variety of such situations, inform the students of some of the dangers in crisis situations, understand effective crisis intervention techniques, and to prevent and deter future situations.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the primary and most basic human need
2. List types of precipitating events which lead to a crisis situation
3. Identify at least two symptoms of a person suffering from type of a crisis
4. Identify three types of coping mechanisms
5. Identify the difference between anxiety and depression
6. List the four responses for law enforcement in relating to a person in a crisis situation
7. Identify law enforcement safety when dealing with a crisis situation
8. Identify responses for law enforcement to avoid in relating to a person in a crisis situation
9. Identify three non-law enforcement referral sources that will assist the person(s) in crisis
10. Identify the services provided by calling 211 (Nevada211.org)

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Ethics in Law Enforcement	<b>Category I</b> NAC 289.140
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## Ethics in Law Enforcement

**Purpose:** The purpose of this unit of instruction is to provide an understanding and adherence to the degree of ethical and moral behavior that is expected of peace officers in both their personal and professional life.

**Instructional Goal:** To provide an understanding of the high standard of ethical and moral standards required of a law enforcement officer.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Define the term “ethics”
2. Define “professionalism”
3. Define “morals”
4. Define “integrity”
5. Identify why the highest ethical and moral standards are necessary for law enforcement officers both on and off duty
6. Identify the standards of the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics
7. Identify the 11 articles of the Canon of Police Ethics
8. Identify examples of gratuities and bribes
9. Identify how immoral or unethical conduct by an officer adversely affects the officer in the performance of their official duties

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Handling of Persons with Mental Illness	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Handling of Persons with Mental Illness

**Purpose:** To provide basic knowledge and skills for dealing with mentally ill persons.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to provide the officer with knowledge and information that they can draw upon when dealing with the mentally ill

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the elements of the 72-hour hold concerning mental illness (NRS 433A.150)
2. Identify signs of schizophrenia
3. Identify signs of bipolar disorder
4. Identify signs of dementia
5. Identify signs of a mentally challenged individual
6. Identify signs of depression
7. Identify signs of suicide risk
8. List the strategies in managing persons with mental illness
9. Identify appropriate methods of contacting and speaking to the mentally ill
10. Identify the signs and symptoms of excited delirium
11. Identify the protocol for handling people with excited delirium
12. Identify signs of autism
13. Identify strategies for managing a person with autism



PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> History and Principles of Law Enforcement	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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### History and Principles of Law Enforcement

**Purpose:** To provide the officer with the history of law enforcement.

**Instructional Goal:** To provide an understanding of the foundation of modern law enforcement.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the origin of local law enforcement authority
2. Identify and summarize the five distinct stages of the development of law enforcement
3. Identify who is considered the “father of modern law enforcement”
4. Identify who introduced modern law enforcement techniques to the U.S.
5. Define “Peel's Principles”

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Management of Stress	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Management of Stress

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding of stress in law enforcement, how it affects individuals, and strategies for managing stress.

**Instructional Goal:** To provide the officer understanding of psychological and physiological elements that cause stress and how to manage the negative effects.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this unit of instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Define the "fight or flight" response to the body's preparation when threatened to either stand and fight, or run away
2. Define "stress"
3. Define "stressors" and identify four categories of potential stressors
4. Identify situations that cause stress in law enforcement
5. Identify common symptoms of chronic and acute stress
6. Identify major coping mechanisms and relate them to ethical and fitness issues
7. Identify four methods of stress reduction
8. Identify common negative methods of stress reduction
9. Identify Hans Selye's three stages of stress reactions (general adaptation syndrome)

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> National Crime Information Center Procedures (NCIC)	<b>Category I</b> NAC 289.140
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## National Crime Information Center Procedures

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding of the information available to a peace officer from NCIC.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to provide the student with the available sources of information through NCIC.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the purpose of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC)
2. Identify the information that is accessible from the National Crime Information Center
3. Identify the Nevada Criminal Justice Information System (NCJIS)
4. Identify the information necessary for valid entry into NCIC and NCJIS
5. Identify the CLETS, DMVI, the International Justice, and Public Safety Network powered by NLETS
6. Identify the 10-minute hit confirmation policy
7. Identify the liabilities of misusing the information from NCIC/NCJIS

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Survival of Peace Officers	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Survival of Peace Officers

**Purpose:** To provide the mental and emotional skills for the officer to survive the stressors of law enforcement.

**Instructional Goal:** The goal of this instruction is to develop in the officer an awareness of the inherent dangers in law enforcement and the appropriate responses to these dangers.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Define “avoidable police killings”
2. Identify that officer survival is a “state of mind”
3. Identify why the most important officer survival instructor is you
4. Identify why it is necessary to eliminate embarrassment, peer pressure, and pride from our consideration of officer survival issues
5. Identify and magnify our own “will to survive” in dangerous enforcement confrontations
6. Identify why the issue of “hands” is such an important consideration in officer survival preparation
7. Define “lag time”
8. Identify two separate ways an officer can limit the bad effects of lag time
9. Identify why it is OK for Individual Survival Tactics to be different for each officer
10. Identify the proposition that “in a crisis you will do instinctively what you have done most in training, whether it is right or wrong”
11. Identify the real value of studying police killing statistics
12. Identify the weapon most often used in police killings
13. Identify the distance between peace officer and killer in most police killings and how it should affect your training
14. Identify if you are safer (statistically) if you are with a partner

## PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING

15. Identify why your ballistic vest (body armor) does not protect you 100% from gunshot wounds
16. Identify what "presenting your body armor to the threat" means (shooter)
17. Identify two or more current specific hazards to peace officers (groups)
18. Define the difference between "cover" and "concealment"
19. Define "contact shooting" and explain when it may be necessary
20. Define "triangulation" and its importance
21. Identify in general terms the three (3) common elements almost always present in a police killing according to the study in "Killed in the Line of Duty"
22. Identify the "10 deadly errors" known to law enforcement

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> Systems of Criminal Justice	<b>Category I</b>	NAC 289.140
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## Systems of Criminal Justice

**Purpose:** To provide a basic understanding of the criminal justice system.

**Instructional Goal:** This segment of training provides the student with an introduction to the Nevada criminal justice system and the functions of each necessary part.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this unit of instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the functions and responsibilities of the legislative component of the criminal justice system
2. Identify the functions and responsibilities of the law enforcement component of the criminal justice system
3. Identify the functions and responsibilities of the judicial component of the criminal justice system
4. Identify the functions and responsibilities of the corrections component of the criminal justice system
5. Identify the state court system
6. Identify the federal court system
7. Identify the tribal court system
8. Identify the subject matter jurisdiction (civil and criminal) of each court within the state court system
9. List the circumstances under which a case arising under state law can be heard in the federal court system

# PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING



<b>Title:</b> The Realities of Law Enforcement	<b>Category I</b> NAC 289.140
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## The Realities of Law Enforcement

**Purpose:** To provide the officer with the awareness of the realities of a law enforcement career.

**Instructional Goal:** To provide a contrast between realities and common perceptions.

**Student Performance Objectives:** Upon completion of this unit of instruction, the student will be able to pass a written exam at or above 70% on the following:

1. Identify the realistic expectations that are placed upon a peace officer
2. Identify the differences between reality and media portrayals