Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
S

FOIA Number:
S

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File Backup Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13668
Folder ID Number: 13668-006

Folder Title:
Federal Law-Enforcement Training Center 5/16/89 [OA 6265] [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	19	1	2

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Notes	Re: DEA agent. (1 pp.)	06/12/89	(b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Federal Law-Enforcement Training Center 5/16/89 [2]

Date Closed: 9/24/2004	**OA/ID Number:** 06265
FOIA/SYS Case #:	
Re-review Case #: 2004-2265-S	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	
MR Case #:	**Appeal Case #:**
MR Disposition:	**Appeal Disposition:**
Disposition Date:	**Disposition Date:**

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

MEMBER AGENCIES AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

AGRICULTURE	- Forest Service
COMMERCE	- National Institute of Standards Technology National Marine Fisheries Services Office of Security U. S. Export Administration
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	- National Institutes of Health Social Security Administration
INTERIOR	- Bureau of Indian Affairs Bureau of Land Management Bureau of Reclamation National Park Service Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
JUSTICE	- Bureau of Prisons Drug Enforcement Administration Immigration & Naturalization Service U. S. Marshals Service
STATE	- Bureau of Diplomatic Security
TRANSPORTATION	- Federal Aviation Administration U. S. Coast Guard
TREASURY	- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms Bureau of Engraving and Printing Internal Revenue Service U. S. Customs Service U. S. Mint U. S. Secret Service
--	Defense Protective Service Naval Investigative Service National Security Agency

PRESIDENT's COUNCIL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

Statutory Inspector's General Offices:

Agency for International Development
Agriculture
Commerce
Defense
Education
Energy
Environmental Protection Agency

EXECUTIVE BRANCH (Continued)

PRESIDENT's COUNCIL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY (Continued)

Statutory Inspector's General Offices:

General Services Administration
Health and Human Services
Housing and Urban Development
Interior
Labor
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Railroad Retirement Board
Small Business Administration
State
Transportation
Veterans Administration

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

CONGRESS	- Government Printing Office Library of Congress Police U. S. Capitol Police

JUDICIAL BRANCH

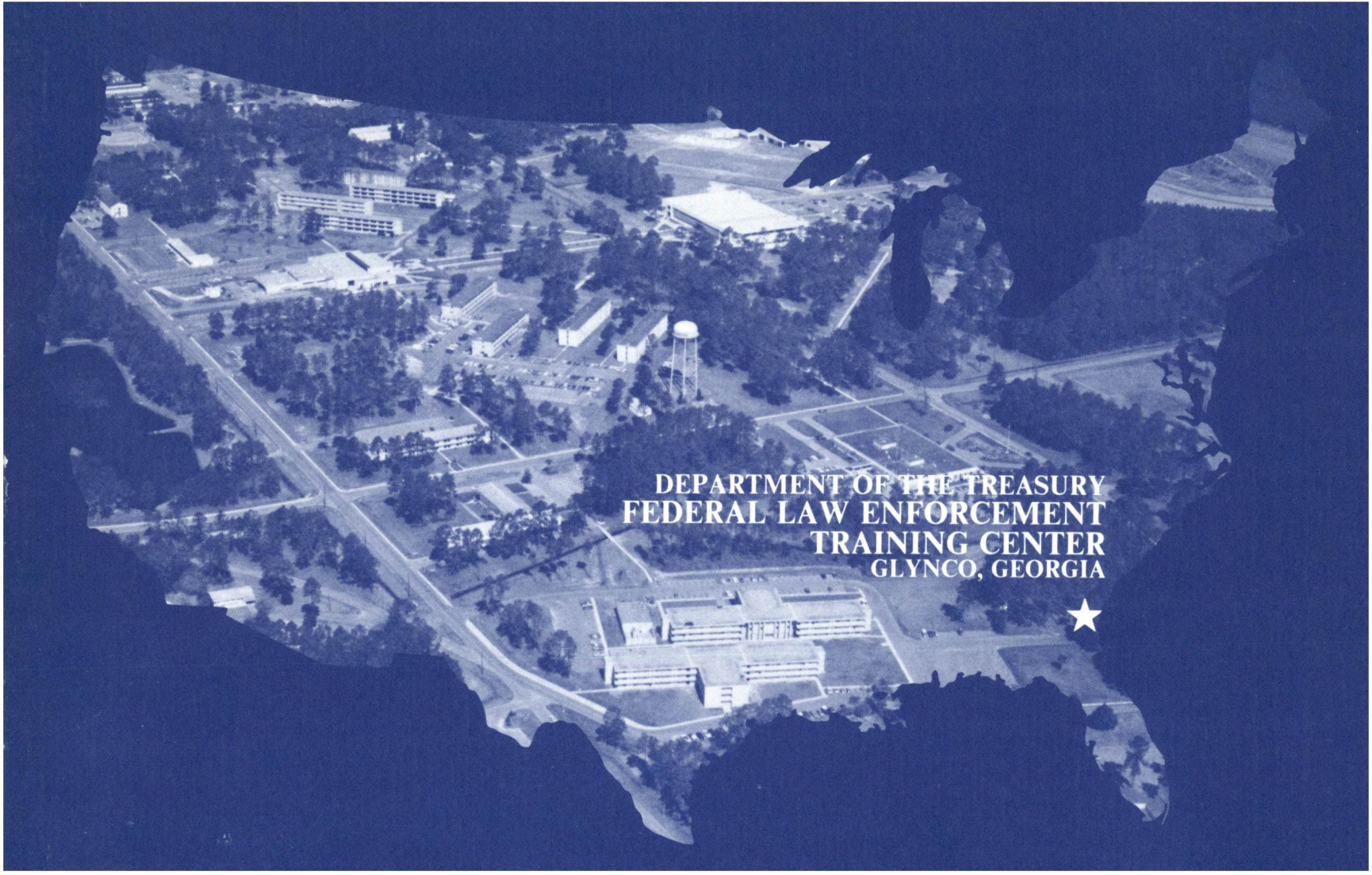
SUPREME COURT	- Supreme Court Police

INDEPENDENT

AMTRAK	- Northeast Corridor Police
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	- Office of Security
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	- Criminal Enforcement Division
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	- Office of the Inspector General Security Division
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	- Office of Real Property Management and Safety
SMITHSONIAN	- National Zoological Park Office of Protection Services
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY	- Land Between the Lakes Patrol Office of the Inspector General Public Safety Service

TOTALS: 18 MEMBER AGENCIES / 62 PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

SEPTEMBER 1988

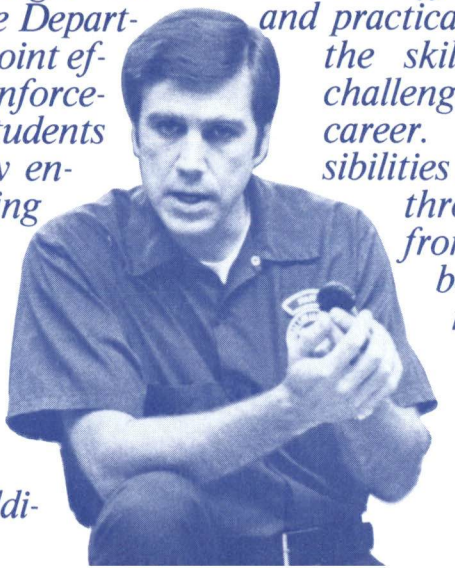

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
TRAINING CENTER
GLYNCO, GEORGIA

INTRODUCTION

Federal officers protect people and property, enforce numerous Federal laws, and investigate Federal crimes. You can find them at work in Colorado mountains, on Minnesota lakes, in West Virginia hollows, at New York City airports, at the border near Tijuana, in a Federal courtroom in Georgia, or in a Presidential motorcade in Chicago.

To meet this variety of responsibilities, extensive training is essential. This training is provided by the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (Center) at Glynco, Georgia—an interagency facility established in the Department of the Treasury through the joint efforts of numerous Federal law enforcement organizations. All of the students have been hired by one of the law enforcement organizations before being sent to the Center for training.

The Center provides basic police and criminal investigator training for officers and agents of the participating Federal organizations, as well as advanced training that is common to two or more organizations. In addition, the Center provides administrative and logistical support to the participating organizations so that they may conduct their own advanced training at Glynco. Advanced programs are also available for the personnel from State and local law enforcement agencies through the Center's State and Local Law Enforcement Training Program.



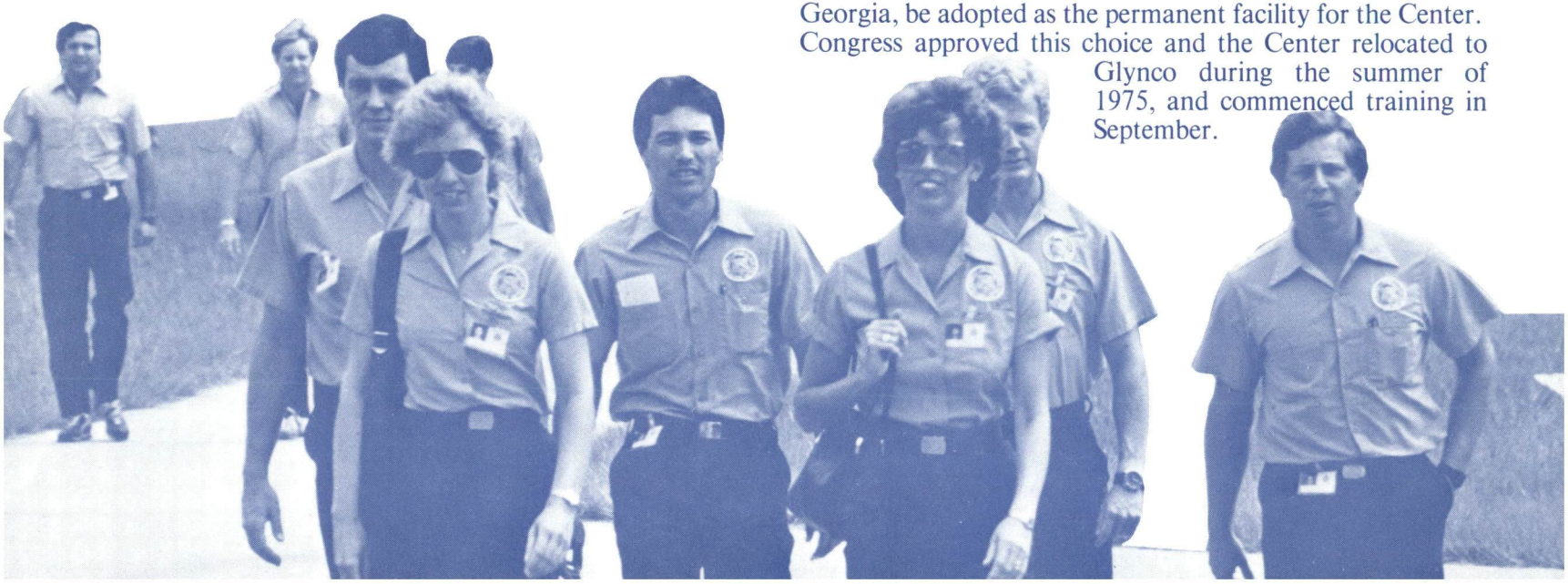
Consolidation of law enforcement training into a single organization allows the Federal Goverment to emphasize training excellence and cost effectiveness. Professional instruction and practical application provide students with the skills and knowledge to meet the challenge of a Federal law enforcement career. They not only learn the responsibilities of a law enforcement officer, but through commingling with students from a multitude of agencies, they also become acquainted with the role, mission, and duties of their colleagues. This interaction produces a more cooperative Federal law enforcement effort. Since 1970, the Center has established a proud tradition of excellence in training.

History

The need for consolidated training for Federal law enforcement officers became apparent as a direct result of two studies. The first was made in 1967 by the Bureau of the Budget. This study concluded that comprehensive training for law enforcement officers was essential, but not available to most Federal officers because of inadequate training facilities.

The second analysis was made by an interagency task force representing ten Executive departments and independent agencies. That study identified specifically the type of facility that was needed. The recruit training requirements for both criminal investigators and police officers were also specified, as well as advanced training requirements for law enforcement officers of all the participating organizations. A prospectus based on the results of the two studies was submitted to Congress in 1969, and in May of that year, Congress appropriated funds for planning and building the facilities.

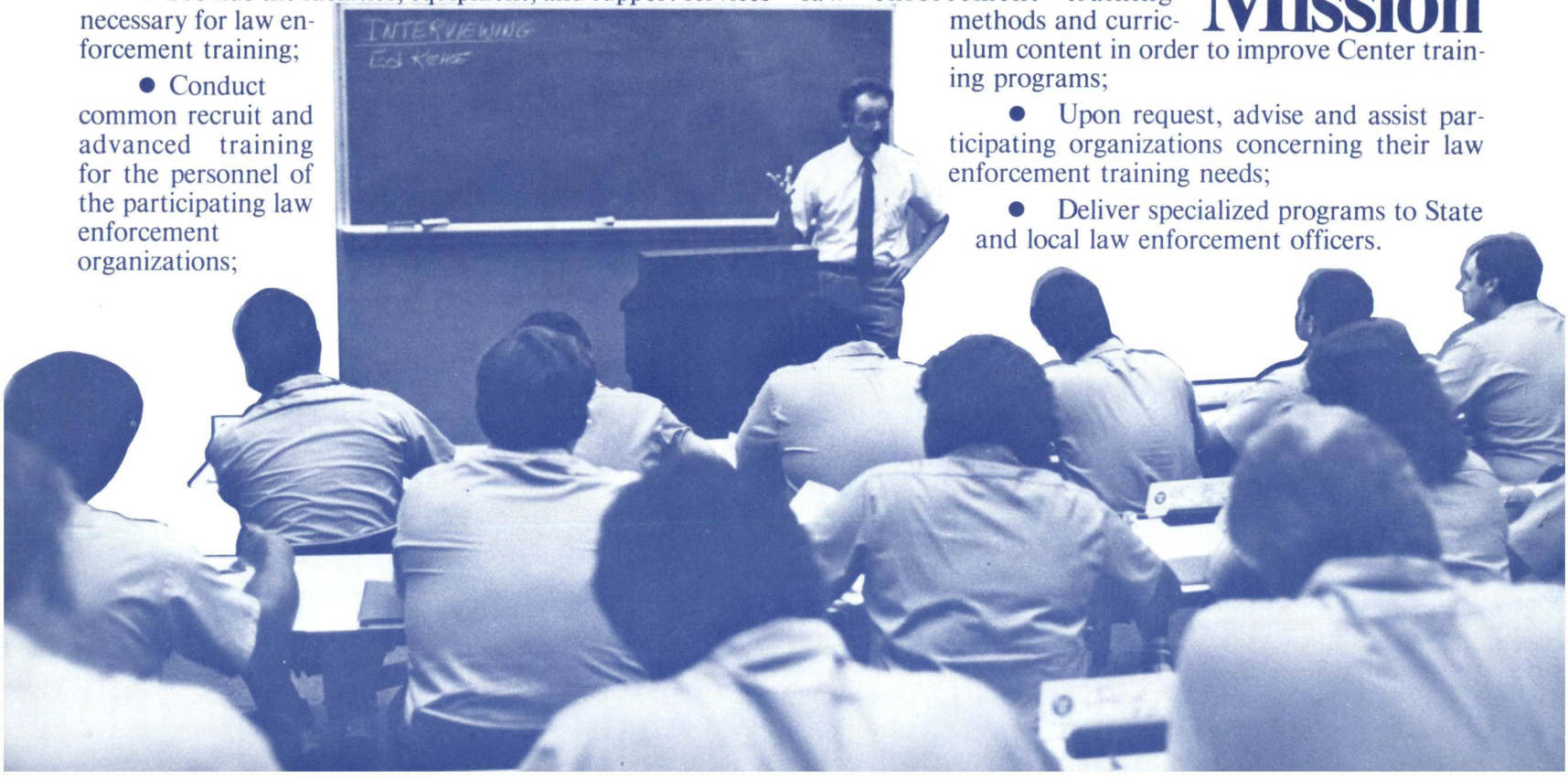
Shortly thereafter, in 1970, the Center was established as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, and began training operations at temporary facilities in the Washington, D.C. area. At the request of Congress, available surplus Federal installations were surveyed to determine if one could be used as the permanent site for the Center. In May of 1975, the Secretary of the Treasury recommended to Congress that the former Glynco Naval Air Station near Brunswick, Georgia, be adopted as the permanent facility for the Center. Congress approved this choice and the Center relocated to Glynco during the summer of 1975, and commenced training in September.



Mission

The mission of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is to serve as the focal point for all of the U. S. Government's law enforcement training except for the FBI. Specific responsibilities of the Center are to:

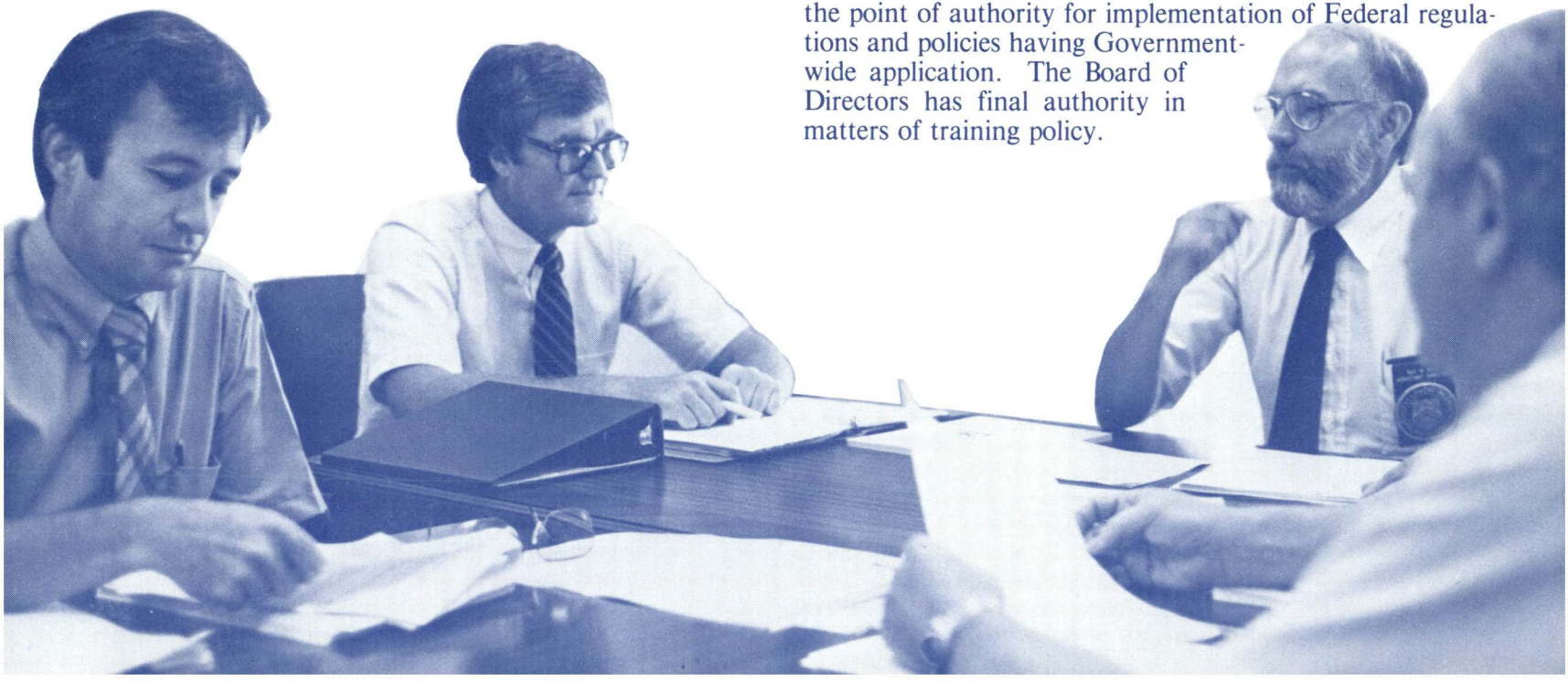
- Provide the facilities, equipment, and support services necessary for law enforcement training;
- Conduct common recruit and advanced training for the personnel of the participating law enforcement organizations;
- Provide facilities and student support services necessary for participating organizations to conduct their own advanced training;
- Conduct research in law enforcement training methods and curriculum content in order to improve Center training programs;
- Upon request, advise and assist participating organizations concerning their law enforcement training needs;
- Deliver specialized programs to State and local law enforcement officers.



Organization

In September, 1970, the heads of seven Federal agencies entered into "The Memorandum of Understanding for the Sponsorship and Operation of the Consolidated Federal Law Enforcement Training Center." This Memorandum created a Board of Directors which includes representatives of Federal agencies whose personnel receive training at the Center. The Board is currently composed of eight members, with representation from the Departments of Treasury, Justice, and Interior; the General Services Administration; and one member representing other participating agencies. Representatives of the U.S. Capitol Police, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Office of Management and Budget serve on the Board in a non-voting capacity.

The Secretary of the Treasury has final authority in matters relating to the administration of the Center, and serves as the point of authority for implementation of Federal regulations and policies having Government-wide application. The Board of Directors has final authority in matters of training policy.

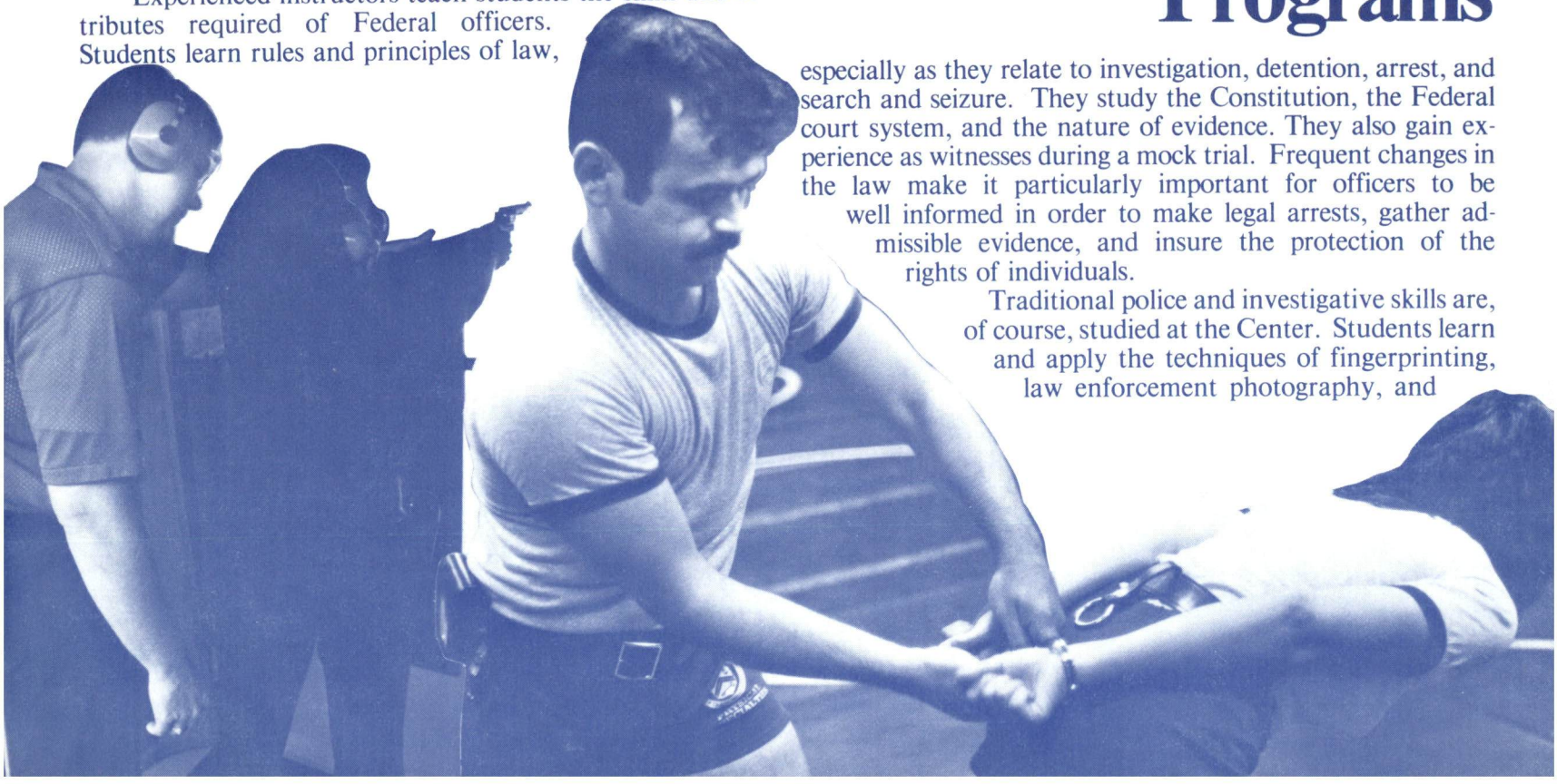


Training Programs

BASIC TRAINING Training is given to both criminal investigator and uniformed police recruits. Basic training programs are designed to provide these recruits with specific knowledge and skills that will prepare them for their enforcement duties.

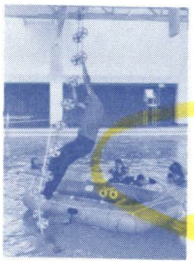
Experienced instructors teach students the skills and attributes required of Federal officers. Students learn rules and principles of law, especially as they relate to investigation, detention, arrest, and search and seizure. They study the Constitution, the Federal court system, and the nature of evidence. They also gain experience as witnesses during a mock trial. Frequent changes in the law make it particularly important for officers to be well informed in order to make legal arrests, gather admissible evidence, and insure the protection of the rights of individuals.

Traditional police and investigative skills are, of course, studied at the Center. Students learn and apply the techniques of fingerprinting, law enforcement photography, and



collection and preservation of evidence. Emergency medical techniques, physical conditioning, self-defense, and arrest techniques are among the physical activities emphasized. Students learn how to interview suspects and witnesses, prepare written reports, and use correct radio communications procedures. They gain practical experience in human relations; they learn to maintain control in emotional situations by understanding and anticipating the feelings, values, and prejudices of the people they will encounter on the job. Trained role-players simulate real-life situations which allow students to employ techniques learned in the classroom. A relatively new skill has been added to the more traditional ones taught—the use of computers in detecting and combatting computer and economic crimes.

Students receive training in the proper methods of high-speed vehicle operation, skid control, defensive driving, and the operation of four-wheel drive vehicles. In addition to learning how to safely and accurately fire handguns and shotguns, students also participate in judgment courses where they learn when to shoot, and when not to shoot.



Although students are given extensive examinations during classroom training, they must also apply what they have learned in an intensive series of indoor and outdoor practical exercises. These exercises test their reactions and acquaint them with the numerous situations and problems they will face on the job.

ADVANCED TRAINING

In addition to the basic investigator and police training, the Center provides advanced and specialized training in subjects that are common to two or more of the participating organizations. Examples of this training are programs in Advanced Law Enforcement Photography, Marine Law Enforcement, Archeological Resources Protection, Wildfire Investigation, and various computer programs, including Computer Fraud and Data Processing Investigations.

Participating organizations have the opportunity to design and conduct advanced programs to meet their particular training requirements. The Center's resources, support services, and staff expertise are available to assist these organizations in developing and conducting a variety of agency specific training programs.

STATE & LOCAL TRAINING

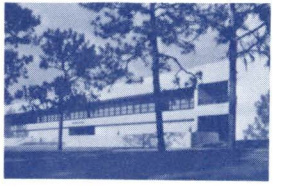
The Center also offers advanced, specialized law enforcement training to State and local police officers in topic areas not generally available. This is a cooperative effort utilizing course developers and instructors from numerous Federal as well as State and local law enforcement agencies. Like the training of Federal officers, emphasis is placed on practical application and hands-on training exercises to reinforce the classroom instruction. Examples of programs include Fraud and Financial Investigations, Cargo Theft, Advanced Arson for Profit, and Undercover Investigative Techniques. Also included are seminars on juvenile justice law enforcement matters including Police Operations Leading to Improved Children and Youth Services (POLICY) programs I and II and a program on Child Abuse and Exploitation Investigation Techniques.

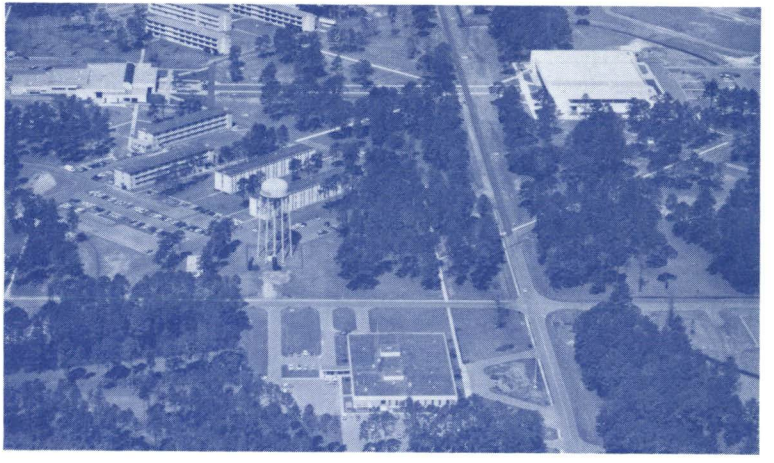
Facilities

Located on the southeastern coast of Georgia, near the City of Brunswick, the Center occupies a $100 million dollar 1500-acre campus with new and remodeled buildings and facilities. Classrooms are equipped to meet a variety of general and specialized training needs. Administrative and support operations are located in various buildings throughout the Center, convenient to the activities they serve. The firearms training area has a variety of indoor and outdoor ranges which are used to train students in the use of a multitude of weapons. The physical training complex consists of a gymnasium, defensive tactics training sites, an indoor aquatic training facility, and an outdoor running track and confidence course. Driver training is provided in a complex consisting of skid pans, defensive driving courses, one and one-half mile pursuit tracks, and four-wheel drive training courses. Many of the practical training exercises involving professional role players are staged on Center in a 34-duplex subdivision remaining from former Navy days. Weekdays, this typical suburban neighborhood is a hotbed of simulated criminal activity.

A complete training support capability supplies instructors with teaching resources and materials. Included are a fully equipped print shop, a graphic arts and training aids unit, a television production capability, and a photography laboratory. The full range of audio-visual equipment and facilities are available, enabling the Center to utilize the most modern instructional techniques. A library with extensive references in law enforcement subjects is used by both students and instructors.

One section of one of the classroom buildings is equipped as individual computer labs where the detection and combatting of computer and economic crimes is taught. Further plans involve using computer technology as teaching aids for the Center's diverse areas of instruction. A variety of adaptations are being planned including the development of a student assessment center, where entire classes would meet to take examinations, fill out required administrative forms, and evaluate course content, facilities, and instructor performance. Also being developed is an expansion of the use of computer assisted training modules and "hands-on" automated data processing (ADP)





learning labs where students in advanced programs would acquire computer literacy and become familiar with ADP as it impacts on the criminal investigative function.

Students are housed in new or remodeled residence facilities. The Center's dining hall offers three meals daily with a variety of food choices. A multitude of recreational facilities, equipment, and activities are available to students during off-duty hours.

In 1984, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) requested the Center to assume responsibility for operating a Center Indian Police Academy at the Marana Air Park, 30 miles north of Tucson, Arizona. Basic training for BIA and tribal police personnel is conducted there. The Marana facility is also used by the Center and participating agencies as a site for short-term advanced training, for personnel located in the Western United States, which does not require the special training facilities available at Glynco.

All of the Federal participating law enforcement organizations take pride in the fact that Glynco has the most expert faculty, programs, and facilities in the Nation to meet the training needs of our country's law enforcement personnel.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
1789

Mark -

Doug Gamble is going to fax over a quick joke on the smurf idea. He is booked today so he'll follow up tomorrow with more ideas on crime & etc...

Also they are playing all the speeches from the NATO trip at 8pm on Channel 29, in case you are interested.

Kristen

June 13 / 5:45 pm

Brad Mitchell

0.6

#4

for citizens' use

4th grade

a fifth

PROGRAM

PRESENTATION OF COLORS

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

Stanley Moran
Instructor
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center

INVOCATION

Dr. Ronald Martin
Chief Chaplain
U. S. Border Patrol

WELCOME

Charles F. Rinkevich
Director
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center

ADDRESS

Michael L. Williams
Deputy Assistant Secretary
(Law Enforcement)
Department of the Treasury

REMARKS

Captain C. W. Hinton
Department of Natural Resources
(Law Enforcement)
Representative of State, County, and Municipal Police

READING OF HONOR ROLL

MUSICAL PRESENTATION

WREATH LAYING

RIFLE SALUTE

TAPS

BENEDICTION

PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL DAY

In May, Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and Canada honor those officers who have sacrificed their lives or have been disabled while in the line of duty. This special observance, Peace Officers Memorial Day, is one which invites all citizens to pay tribute to our law enforcement officers slain in the line of duty, and to recognize the families of the fallen officers.

Recognition of the slain and disabled police officers was first granted in May, 1961 when President John F. Kennedy signed a public law establishing a Peace Officers Memorial Day and Police Week. Following an enthusiastic response from the public and law enforcement community, President Kennedy signed Public Law 87-726 in October, 1962, declaring May 15 an annual celebration of Peace Officers Memorial Day with observances of Police Officers Week to fall in the calendar week which included that date.

Whereas Peace Officers Memorial Day is one devoted to remembrance of the slain or disabled, Police Officers Week affords citizens an opportunity to offer thanks to their law enforcement community for its commitment to peace. It is time to renew ties, and promote goodwill between law enforcement agencies and the communities which they serve.

We are pleased to have law enforcement officals from Federal, State and local agencies participating together in this most important event.

Davis
Title: Georgia
Draft: One

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: FED. LAW-ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER
Glynco, Ga./June 14, (time)

Feds can only lead the way. Fed (1) unique crimes, like interdiction or specialized crimes like financial and commodities fraud, and (2) Training. States (1) find and arrest, (2) Prosecute and (3) Judge and jail -- prisons.

Glynco's Computer and Economic Crime Division into a full-fledged Financial Crime Investigations Institute was intensified. Insurance fraud, money laundering, telecommunications fraud, computer-related crime, contract and procedural fraud and other related white-collar crimes.

Operation Alliance is a multi-agency effort to halt the flow of drugs and illegal firearms across the U.S.-Mexico border. U.S. Customs, U.S. Border Patrol; the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the Internal Revenue Service, the FBI, U.S. Coast Guard and DEA -- and STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES in California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.

Hazardous Waste Investigations Training Program -- Because these methods (of disposal) require additional overhead, a variety of illegal and dangerous schemes of disposal have surfaced. This training program brings together criminal investigator and regulatory personnel to study the nature of organized crime in illegal disposal. Highlights EPA assistance to state and local agenices.

Approximately 16,000 students come to Glynco each year from all 50 states and U.S. terroritories.

"You can find them at work in Colorado mountains, on Minnesota lakes, in West Virginia hollows, at New York City airports, at the border near Tijuana, in a Federal Courtroom in Georgia, or in a Presidential Motorcade in Chicago."

Slain police officers memorial begun in 1970.

$19 a day to house and feed a student. "The Center"

Sand gnats -- out twice a year, spring and fall -- "Georgia eagles." Golden Isles of Georgia. Smurfs. Even blue swimming trunks.

Six Ambassadors -- three-day security briefing/photo-op firing range or "J"turns in car.

Physical conditioning -- Marksmanship -- Academic////Driver Training, Indoor-Outdoor Range, Marine Law Enforcement and Physical Security Training.

Firearm Training Center -- trailer, screen, laser gun. Learn when to shoot, when not to shoot. Shirley Temple-Black shot a tourist with a camera four times in the back

Hogan's Alley -- figures pop up.

Marine Law Enforcement Training Center -- two-way fish camp -- Abra Cadabra -- loaded with communications gear. High speed boats to catch drug dealers. Students and local folks.

Spontaneous surprises -- bomb on bus -- terrorists, plane hijacking

to take back the streets.

Cocaine cowards -- Freedom from fear. Of 161 officers killed in the line of duty last year, 152 were state or local cops.

Add in crime package -- (1) I have called on Congress to do for dangerous firearms what it has wisely done for dangerous drugs -- to double the mandatory penalties for the use of semiautomatic weapons in crimes involving violence or drugs. The math is simple --any one who uses a semiautomatic for crime -- or so much as has one on them during a crime -- will do an automatic 10 years in federal prison. No probation. No parole. No matter which judge they get.

Secondly, we can't plea bargain away the lives of your loved ones, the lives of cops and kids. I'm directing the Attorney-General to advise America's prosecutors to end plea bargaining for violent federal firearms offenses. Those who use guns will do time -- hard time.

Third, when a criminal carries a gun -- and someone dies -- they must pay with their own lives. I call on governors to match this federal initiative and propose these same three standards at home -- mandatory time, no deals without cooperation and the death penalty.

Fourth -- Ban imports determined to be assault weapons by ATF to be banned.

Fifth -- prohibiting the importation, manufacture, sale or transfer of gun magazines of more than 15 rounds.

I am requesting funding for hiring 825 new federal agents and staff -- 375 at ATF, 300 at FBI and 150 Deputy U.S. Marshalls.

1,600 new prosecutors and staff.

Asking for additional $1 billion -- over and above $500 million already slated for 1990 -- for federal prison construction. These 24,000 new beds will boost federal prison capacity by nearly 80 percent.

Department of the Treasury
FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER
Washington Office

Date: June 8, 1989

To: Mark Davis

Per your request to Peggy Dixon, Public Affairs Specialist, Glynco. Attached are the list of Participating Organizations, FY 1987 Annual Report, Summary of Operations and Programs, Programs Booklet, FLETC General Brochure, and syllabi for the Police and CI Programs.

mab

Myrtis A. Barker
Staff Assistant

TELEPHONE NO:
566-2951

ADDRESS:
Room 4211
Ariel Rios Federal Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20226

[redacted]

I understand that undergraduates (around here) are referred to as "smerfs." [redacted]

"SMERF" JOKE

World has changed - Criminals now have

* ENVIRO. - TOXIC Waste

Ponten - FEDS can only lead the
[redacted] FEDS 1) Unique crimes, like interdiction.
2) Training

States: 1) find and arrest
2) Prosecute
3) Judge + jail - PRISONS

This is fed - May 15
But this is states

Very special things: Financial + commodities fraud

Litany on [redacted] where they are [redacted] "If, if, if, true to a mine in Colo."

Peggy 566-2951

Myrtis Barber 1200 Penn Fed. Triangle

Treasury /

1500 acre
200
2,250 / students

30,000

State + local

Graduate Memorial
May 15th - Peace Officers Mem. Wash.

Killed in line of duty
25-30 June 1970

[7 added last year
1970

Student

NADA

1200 Penn.
Over F. T. Metro
left ent. Al. Tob. Firearms
Driver's
4th floor 4211 566-2951

Bus - on way there / false bomb threat -
Spontaneous surprises - for Amb.
- Plane hijacking
- Shirley Temple Black - framed dummy -
good shot - Shot TYPOLOGY four times in back -
he was a TOURIST w/ a camera
Federal agencies - honor students -
- Phys. conditioning
Marksmanship } scores
Academic

"Gray Bar" - student center

Nick Brady (?), Bennett (?) prob. there -

Duties training
Indoor - Outdoor Range
Maine Law Enforcement
Physical Security Training [Judo, fences]

Will sign Letter of Transmittal on Crime Package — Don't know unless he will sign it.

Brunswick, Ga.
Glynco.

Southeast Georgia - Golden Isles of Georgia.

- $19 a day to house + feed a student
- Sand gnats - come out twice a year, irritating as hell.
Spring + fall or "GEORGIA EAGLES"

1970 - started Slain Police Officers Memorial

~~45 grads~~ 3 or 4 grads a week -

Director Rinkevich

Peggy Dixon
Smurfs
blue swim trunks - ALWAYS BLUE

10 to 15 / Weather permitting outside
→ Tom Steed Blog.
RAIN/OC. INDOOR GYM

Six Amb. - three day security briefing /
Photo op - Pres. + Amb obs. firing range or
DOING "J" TURNS in CARS.

1) BRIEFING 2) PHOTO OP 3) Speech

AUD. - Smerfs / "the Center" / [redacted]

/ Center of Excellence /

~~congratulations~~ I understand you've had at least one student climbing the fence.

1) Firearm Training Ctr [FATs]
TRAILER - huge screen - computerized - laser gun.
[redacted] Film - preprogram - good shots / bad shots

2 Hogan's Alley - also part of gun training - figures pop up

Maine Law Enforcement Training - 2 way fish camp - Abaa Cadaba - loaded w/ comm. gear
High speed boats to catch drug dealers.
Students + local folks.

Jokes

1) Ed Rollins / Guy U.J. / Lee At. / Dow Nickles / Coy.

2) One yr ago R.R. / P.3 of B-Q /
We have begun
* Crime Package * Budget * S+L
* NATO - f.p. * Environment

(f.p. accomplishments)

3) Questions remain - [redacted] values
- Prosperity - 2nd longest / unemp | crime etc. children
- Ethics. Sadly, we have seen... what?

($7 million)

4) P. 9 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 /

ACTION BULLETS / CARD has to OK "stop the presses"
NO 2ND ROUND OF COMMENTS

+ Ga. Crime June 15
+ New York GOP June 22

+ Hawks - 6/27/

[redacted]

To Do

Tomorrow	Thu	Fri
- Pres. Dinner	N.Y.	Hawks
- Va.		

Va only one of a few races

Big-Time unity theme

1) CAND. Recruitment
2) protect our numbers
   Senate 55-45 doesn't cut it
3) ~~United~~ outreach

TRADITIONALLY - off-year election

- Martin Van Buren / ~~[illegible]~~ upset
history

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER
GLYNCO, GEORGIA

INTRODUCTION

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) is an interagency training facility which was established in 1970 to serve the training needs of the Federal enforcement community. This bureau within the Department of the Treasury provides training for police officers and criminal investigators from almost 60 Federal organizations. In 1982, another facet of training was added; the FLETC began training personnel from State and local enforcement agencies in advanced and specialized programs geared toward specific concerns of those agencies.

OPERATIONS

The Department of the Treasury was selected as the Center's lead agency because at the time it had the largest number of personnel to be trained and had been conducting training in its own enforcement school. Thus, the nucleus of the new training center was formed, and training operations began in temporary facilities in the Washington, D.C. area in 1970. When the site for the permanent training facility, to be built in Beltsville, Maryland, had to be changed, an alternate location was found. The former Glynco Naval Air Station near Brunswick, Georgia, was selected and the Center relocated to Glynco during the summer of 1975, and resumed training in September of that year.

Although primarily designed for residential training operations, the Center conducts limited export training at other locations. This option is exercised when the programs being conducted do not require any specialized facilities and when regional-geographical concentrations of personnel can be identified.

Marana Facility

In 1984, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) requested FLETC to assume responsibility for operating an FLETC Indian Police Academy at the Pinal Air Park, about 30 miles northwest of Tucson, Arizona. Basic training for BIA and tribal police personnel is conducted there as a satellite operation of FLETC's Glynco headquarters. The Marana facility is also used by FLETC and participating agencies as a site for short-term advanced training of personnel located in the western United States.

PROGRAMS

Basic Training

The majority of the Center's student weeks of training is devoted to basic programs for criminal investigators and police officers who have the authority to make arrests and carry firearms. These programs provide students with a combination of classroom instruction and "hands-on" practical exercises. These exercises often involve hired role players who act as victims, witnesses, and suspects. The students apply their classroom knowledge in these exercises which include a scenario and simulate typical situations encountered on the job.

The criminal investigator students are from such agencies as the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; Customs Service; Internal Revenue Service; Marshals Service; Secret Service; and the various staffs of the Federal Government's Inspectors General. The course length is eight weeks.

Included among the uniformed police personnel trained are officers of the Border Patrol, Capitol

Police, Customs Service, Federal Protection and Safety, National Park Service, Park Police, and Secret Service Uniformed Division. Basic courses range in length from five to seventeen weeks, depending on the agency's responsibility, jurisdiction, and other training needs.

Advanced Training

The Center provides the facilities, equipment, and support services to conduct advanced and specialized training for both uniformed police officers and criminal investigators. This training may be conducted entirely by Center personnel, participating agency personnel, or a combination of Center and agency personnel. The courses vary in length depending on the subjects being taught. Examples of advanced training programs conducted by the Center are Advanced Law Enforcement Photography, Firearms Instructor Training, White Collar Crime, Marine Law Enforcement, Archeological Resources Theft Protection, and Computer Fraud and Data Processing Investigations.

Examples of agency-conducted advanced programs are the Immigration and Naturalization Service offerings in anti-smuggling to their criminal investigators and anti-smuggling officers, and the Internal Revenue Service offerings to their investigators in tax fraud investigative training.

Glynco is also a participant in a three-phase program, in conjunction with the Department of State, to provide assistance in the area of counter-terrorism to friendly, foreign countries. The first phase involves familiarization with this country's training centers; the second, an in-country visit to determine their specific needs; and the third phase involves actual training.

Topics of Study

Following is a description of the eight major instructional areas for officers and investigators participating in Center programs.

Legal: Learning the rules and principles of law, especially as they relate to investigation, detention, arrest, and search and seizure, provides working guidelines for police officers and criminal investigators. Frequent changes in the law make it particularly important for officers to be well informed in order to arrest suspects properly, gather admissable evidence, and give proper respect to the rights of individuals.

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Hired role-players are used in these exercises, as well as for interviewing techniques. Videotape equipment is used extensively in practical exercises on interviewing a witness, for example, where students can play back the tape made of their interview prior to the instructor's critique.

Enforcement Operations: Students acquire a basic working knowledge of the various operational procedures specific to their job functions as either criminal investigators or uniformed police officers. The former receive instruction in using techniques such as working with informants, conducting a surveillance, executing search warrants, and working undercover operations. The latter receive instruction in radio communications, notetaking, report writing, and various operational skills and patrol procedures.

Specialty training is provided in the areas of computers, firearms, physical techniques, and driver

specialties for officers and investigators in the basic and advanced programs.

Computer/Economic Crime: Just as the development of advanced computer technology has proven to be beneficial and cost effective for large and small businesses throughout the United States, it has also been adopted by the criminal element in this country for the same reasons. In order for our investigators to detect and combat computer crimes, and crimes where the computer has been used by the criminals to maintain illegal business records, FLETC has and will continue to develop programs to teach computer skills to investigators of the various law enforcement organizations. The Computer/Economic Crime Division provides instruction in the investigation of white collar crime, and the understanding and employment of computers as investigative tools. The Division personnel teach courses in the following basic and advanced programs: White Collar Crime, Computer Fraud and Data Processing Investigation, Procurement and Contract Fraud, and a series of microcomputer programs for investigators and auditors.

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Physical Techniques: This program provides training in the physical activities often involved with law enforcement. Motivation to proper physical conditioning, arrest techniques, and self-defense are taught in addition to emergency medical procedures and water survival.

Driver and Marine: The Center's basic driver training program consists of three phases designed to teach vehicle limitations, sharpen skills in recognition of traffic hazards, and improve reflexes and decision-making ability. One phase is concerned with defensive driving which consists of negotiating a series of obstacles at slow speeds. The second phase is skid control taught on a water slick skid pan. The third phase of the course is highway response driving. Training in the operation of four-wheel drive vehicles is also provided for officers of such agencies as National Park Service, Border Patrol, and Customs Service, since they are required to use these vehicles in the performance of their duties.

Also a part of this division is the Marine aspect which provides advanced-level instruction in the Center's Marine Law Enforcement Training Program. A variety of subjects is included in the program geared toward teaching the handling of small boats in the law enforcement environment; among the topics are navigation, the rules of the road, mechanical troubleshooting, pursuit, board and search, and firing from aboard a boat.

State and Local Training

In response to recommendations of the Attorney General's Task Force on Violent Crime in 1982, Glynco participated in a pilot project to determine the feasibility of establishing programs to meet some advanced and specialized training needs of state and local law enforcement personnel. The result was the establishment of a national center for state and local training.

The program offerings are in topic areas not generally available from State police academies or colleges and universities. This is a cooperative effort utilizing course developers and instructors from numerous Federal agencies and from State and local law enforcement agencies. Emphasis is placed on practical application and hands-on exercises that reinforce the classroom and technical materials. Examples of programs include Fraud and Financial Operations, Cargo Theft, Advanced Arson for Profit, and Undercover Investigative Techniques. Also included are seminars on juvenile justice law enforcement matters including Police Operations Leading to Improved Children and Youth Services (POLICY) programs I and II and a program on Child Abuse and Exploitation Investigation Techniques.

STAFF

The training staff of the Center is made up of experienced instructors who have a minimum of five years of law enforcement experience. A portion of the instructors are Federal officers and investigators on detailed assignment to the Center from their parent agencies. This mix of permanent and detailed instructors creates a balance of experience and fresh insight from the field.

FACILITIES

Many facilities that were used by the Navy have been adapted by the Center. These include classrooms, dormitories, recreation facilities, dining hall, and administrative and logistical support facilities. To supplement these, a construction program, which was formally begun in November 1977, has been completed. It included:

- a new classroom building
- a new 96-point indoor firing range
- a new driver training course
- additional physical specialties facilities
- an addition to the existing dining hall.

The new classroom building also houses various special purpose areas - the library, language laboratory, an interviewing techniques complex, and various criminalistics teaching laboratories for rolling and lifting fingerprints and testing narcotics. The indoor firing range provides eight separate ranges of 12 firing points each. Classrooms and weapons cleaning areas are also conveniently located in the range building. The new driver training complex provides the ability to create more realistic situations for training in defensive driving, skid control, and highway driving. The physical specialties complex is a combination of existing and new buildings which provide space for the many activities conducted there. The existing dining hall has been remodeled and greatly expanded to double the seating capacity.

During 1985, Glynco reaffirmed its commitment to exploit the latest technologies by applying automated data processing and computer technology to law enforcement training and increasing administrative applications. A long range plan was developed and approved which has established a method and timetable for designing, staffing, and implementing several new computer systems. The initial thrust will be the installation of an administrative system to control scheduling students, classes, facilities, instructors, and other training resources. The expanded system will also interface various student tracking procedures to build and maintain student records including long-term transcripts. In coordination with the development of the administrative system, the Center is reviewing its immediate and long-term communications needs as they relate to data exchange. A computer network will be established to accomplish this purpose.

The new facilities and systems have greatly enhanced the Center's goal of providing high quality, cost-effective training for the men and women who enforce our Federal laws.

Prepared by the
Public Affairs Office
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
Glynco, Georgia 31524

March 1986

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER
GLYNCO, GEORGIA

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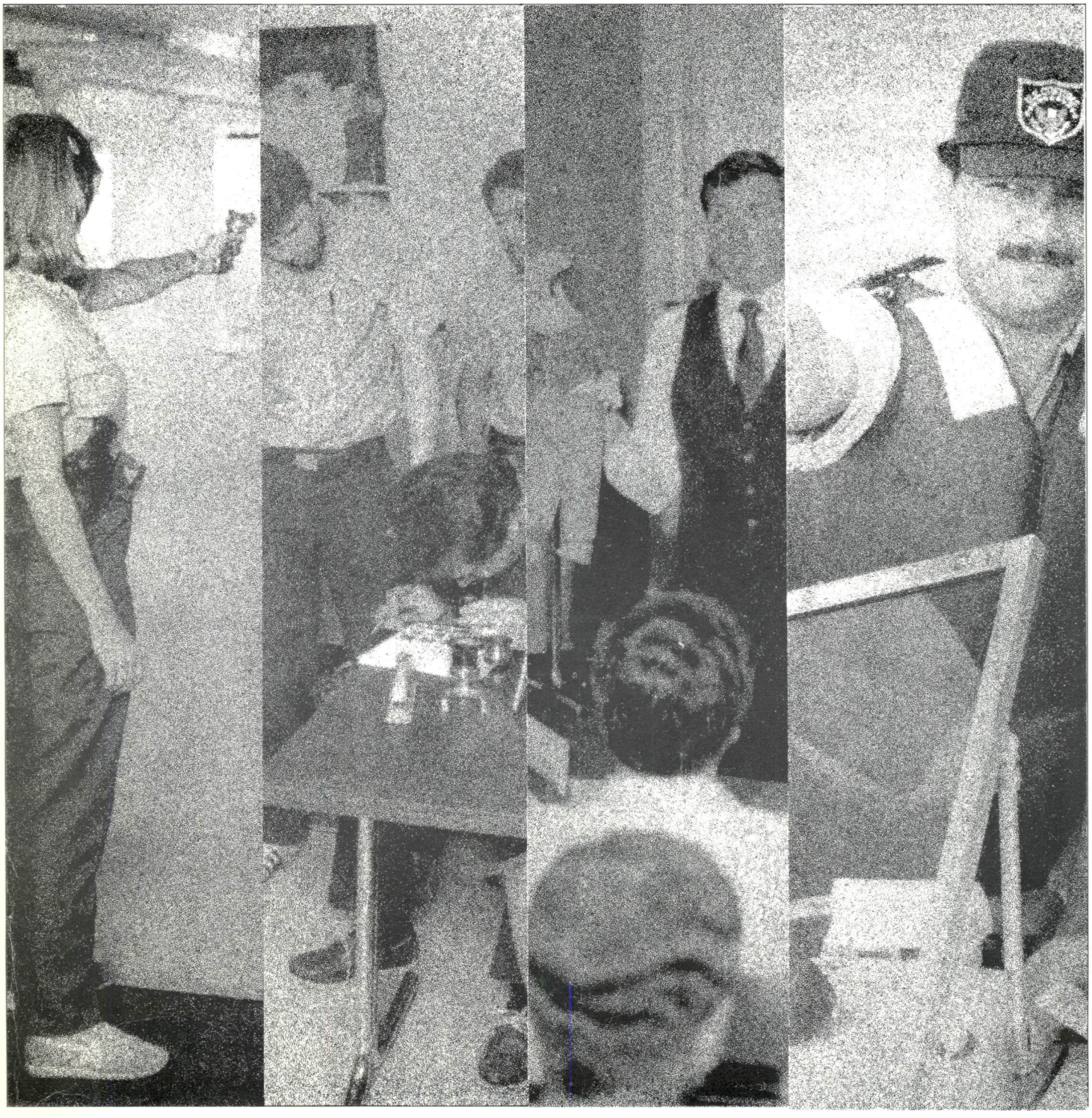
Prepared by the
Public Affairs Office
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
Glynco, Georgia 31524

March 1986

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
Department of the Treasury
Glynco, Georgia

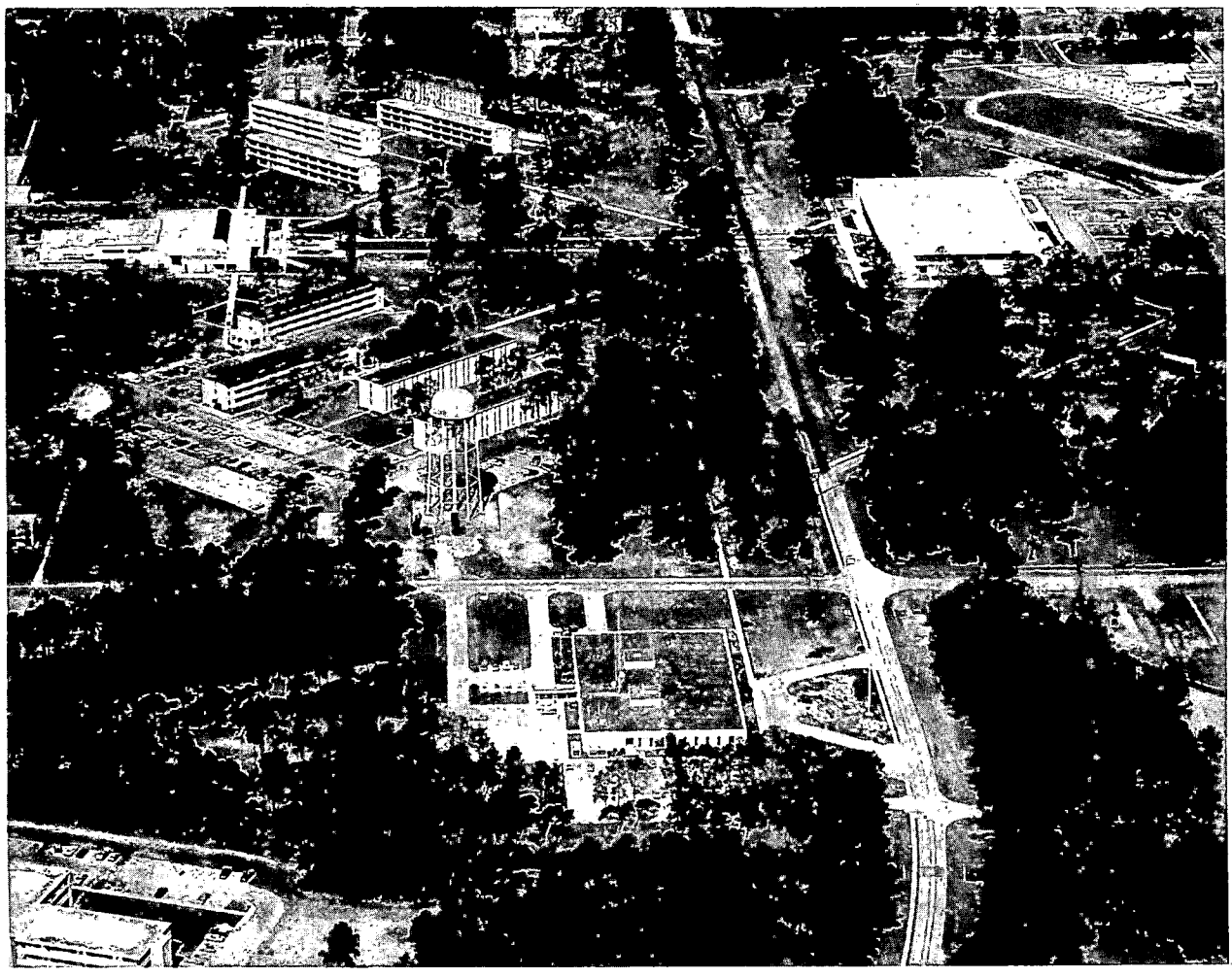
PROGRAMS



January 1987

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center

PROGRAMS



PREFACE

At the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, the mission is to provide for the law enforcement training needs of Federal organizations. Programs are prepared in response to the expressed needs of the participating agencies, and we strive to maintain our reputation as a Center of Excellence in training. This is possible due to the strong cooperation and support provided by each of the organizations we serve, especially those with on-site offices.

This catalog of training programs was developed because of the high interest in and demand for information on Center offerings. We trust it will be of assistance to the reader in identifying programs which will enhance individual law enforcement careers and serve to further promote professional law enforcement training in the Federal Government. The contact persons identified in the program description will be pleased to discuss the training opportunities and assist with any questions you may have.

Described herein are the almost 30 interagency basic and advanced programs which are conducted for employees of 60 participating organizations. In addition to these, many of the individual agencies also conduct very specific, advanced programs for their own employees. For that purpose, almost 20 participating organizations have training offices at Glynco and Marana. Collectively, these organizations conduct almost 300 highly unique programs. The large number precludes our publishing them; however, we would refer you to the list of organizations which have offices at Glynco and Marana, on pages 2 and 3. Another source is the section on page 13 about advanced programs conducted by organizations for their own personnel.

Because the Center serves the needs of a multitude of agencies, we always seek ways to improve our activities, and that applies to this document as well. If you have any suggestions regarding it, please contact our Public Affairs Office at:

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
Public Affairs Office
Building 94
Glynco, GA 31524
912/267-2447
FTS 230-2447

Thank you for your interest and support.

Charles F. Rinkevich
Director

January 1987

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GENERAL OVERVIEW

Mission

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) at Glynco is the nation's lead organization for interagency training of Federal law enforcement personnel. A bureau of the Department of the Treasury, FLETC, with the assistance of its many participating organizations, provides basic and advanced training for the personnel from 60 participating organizations. Approximately 16,000 students come to Glynco annually from all 50 states and U.S. Territories.

The Center and its participating organizations also offer advanced programs in selected subject areas for employees of State and local law enforcement agencies. These programs are designed to develop specialized law enforcement skills and networking between Federal, State, and local agencies. The participants benefit from the Federal expertise and training resources already at Glynco, as well as from many guest instructors from Federal, State, local, and private organizations.

History

Although FLETC has been in existence only since 1970, it has fulfilled the Congressional mandate of providing a consolidated training facility for the benefit of all Federal law enforcement. The Center offers a cadre of professional staff and instructors who conduct quality and cost efficient training in excellent physical facilities with state of the art techniques and equipment.

Location

The Center is located on the southeastern coast of Georgia at Glynco, formerly a Naval Air Station, near Brunswick. Equidistant between Savannah, Georgia, and Jacksonville, Florida, FLETC occupies 1500 acres of land and over 100 buildings devoted to training.

FLETC has a satellite operation at Marana, Arizona near Tucson. This facility houses the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs Indian Police Academy, and supports certain advanced programs which do not require the specialized facilities available only at Glynco.

Both Glynco and Marana are residential training facilities, providing meals, housing, and recreational activities on a 7 day a week basis. FLETC also maintains a liaison office in Washington, D.C. Following are addresses for these locations:

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
Glynco, GA 31524
Switchboard:
912/267-2100
FTS 230-2011

Assistant Director
FLETC Washington Office
Ariel Rios Federal Bldg.
1200 Pennsylvania Ave.
Room 4211
Washington, DC 20226
202/566-2951
FTS 566-2951

Assistant Director
FLETC Marana Office
Building 19
Pinal Air Park
Marana, AZ 85653
602/629-5305
FTS 762-5305

Participants

As previously stated, the Center serves 60 Federal "participating organizations," a designation which means the head of the agency has signed the *Memorandum of Understanding* setting forth an agreement between FLETC and the agency. Participating organization status, granted by FLETC's interagency Board of Directors, offers several benefits including top priority in training and a lower cost for the training than for non-participating organizations which are trained on a space-available basis. A list of participating organizations appears on page 16.

Following is a list of the organizations which maintain training offices at Glynco and Marana.

Federal Organizations Having Offices at FLETC

FLETC, Glynco*

	Phone extension
ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS	
Mr. Robert H. McCaughey	
Chief, Technical Training Branch, Bldg. 67	2637
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Mr. William E. Hall	
Asst. Deputy Attorney General, Bldg. 70	2917
BUREAU OF PRISONS	
Dr. Kathleen M. Hawk	
Chief, Staff Training, Bldg. 21	2711
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE	
Mr. Thomas P. Fischer	
Director of Training Division, Bldg. 64	2509
Border Patrol Academy	
Mr. L. Gene Corder	
Chief Patrol Agent, Bldg. 64	2474
Immigration Officer Academy	
Mr. James F. Murphy	
Chief, Bldg. 64	2527
U. S. MARSHALS SERVICE	
Mr. G. Wayne Smith	
Chief, Bldg. 20	2506
DEPARTMENT OF STATE	
Mr. George W. Goodrich	
Representative, Bldg. 69	2864
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	
Mr. John J. Doggett	
Special Agent in Charge, Bldg. 69	2370
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	
Mr. F. Keith Rodgers	
Section Chief, Bldg. 69	2316
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	
Mr. Andrew E. Hutchison	
Dept. of Interior/Agency Rep., Bldg. 64	2246
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY	
Ms. Linda L. Murrell	
Representative, Bldg. 67	2866
NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	
Mr. James W. Thompson	
Representative, Bldg. 69	2975
OFFICE OF REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY	
Law Enforcement Division	
Mr. Charles W. Robinson	
Chief, Academy Branch, Bldg. 262	2394
U. S. CAPITOL POLICE	
Lt. James A. Cook	
Agency Representative, Bldg. 64	2464
U. S. CUSTOMS SERVICE	
Mr. John M. Utz	
National Director of Training, Bldg. 70	2415
U. S. FOREST SERVICE	
Mr. Wayne W. Wilson	
Representative, Bldg. 64	2471
U.S. PARK POLICE	
Capt. John L. Sipe, Jr.	
Representative/Coordinator, Bldg. 64	2489
U. S. SECRET SERVICE	
Mr. Dennis M. Fabel	
Representative, Bldg. 68	2363

*Address mail to person's name, agency, and building number:

FLETC
Glynco, GA 31524

Telephone:

FTS number: 230- plus 4-digit number listed above
Commercial: (912) 267- plus 4-digit number listed above

FLETC, Marana**

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS (BIA)	
Mr. Donaldson R. Armstrong	
BIA Acting Coordinator	
Indian Police Academy, Bldg. 18	5406

FLETC, Marana (Continued)** **Phone extension**

U. S. CUSTOMS SERVICE
Mr. David J. Hayes
Group Supervisor, Bldg. 19 5254

**Address mail to person's name, agency, and building number:

FLETC Marana Facility
Pinal Air Park
Marana, AZ 85653

Telephone:
FTS number: 762- plus 4-digit number listed above
Commercial: (602) 629- and the 4-digit number listed above

Application Procedures and Program Schedules

All FLETC students are sent to Glynco by their employing organizations. If an individual is interested in attending one of the programs described in this catalog, he or she should discuss this with his or her agency training officer or the contact person noted in the program description.

Information about program dates and actual enrollment must be accomplished by the agency training officer contacting the:

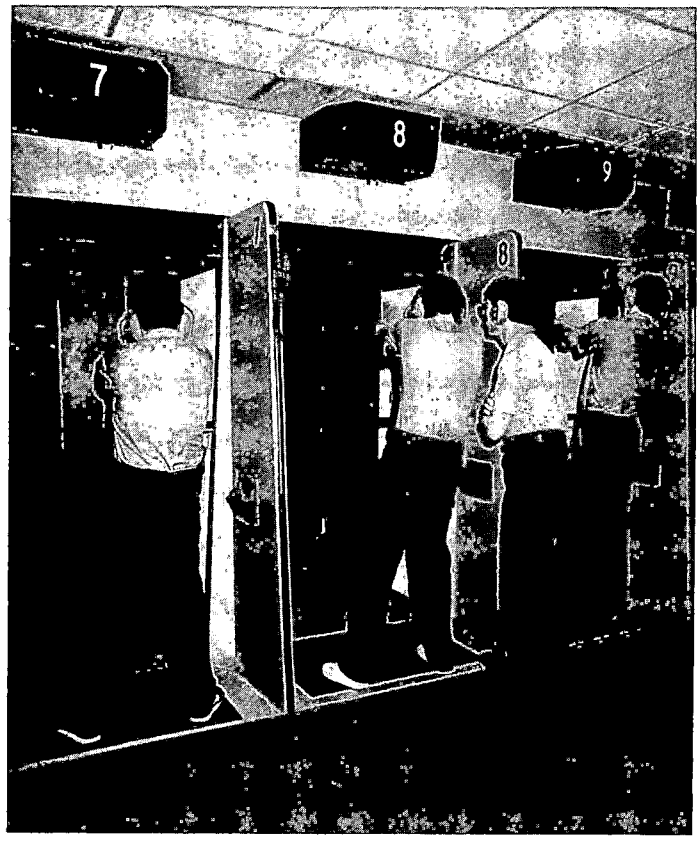
FLETC Admissions Coordinator
Building 94
Glynco, GA 31524
912/267-2421
FTS 230-2421

Program Costs

The fee for a student attending a program is paid by that employee's agency. Because the cost varies from program to program and from one year to the next, the fees are not published in this catalog. However, the latest information is available from the contact person identified in the program description.

Program Syllabi

The following sections are devoted to a description of the various programs offered. Available upon request are syllabi containing much more detailed information and including a description of the individual courses which comprise a program, a sample schedule of the typical program, and other particulars. Training officers may request a syllabus by writing the appropriate contact person listed at the end of the paragraph describing the program. Addresses appear on page 4 for the basic programs, and on pages 8 and 10 for the Center-conducted advanced programs.



BASIC TRAINING PROGRAMS

Uniformed Officers

Basic police program curricula provide training to entry-level Federal uniformed officers in basic law enforcement skills such as firearms, arrest techniques, principles of law, and driver training. In addition to the basic skills which make up the "core" of the curriculum, each police program is modified to provide training which addresses the specific needs of the participating agencies. Various instructional methodologies including lectures, discussions, laboratories, and practical exercises are used throughout the programs.

For further information about the following FLETC-conducted basic programs, contact the Program Manager of the program in which you are interested through the:

Office of General Training (OGT)
Building 68
Glynco, GA 31524

6 Week INS Detention Officer Training Program (6 PII)

The Immigration and Naturalization Service's (INS) Detention Officers are the users of this program which is taught jointly by the INS and FLETC staffs. The FLETC staff provides approximately 60% of the program, including basic law enforcement subjects such as behavioral sciences, confrontation management, evidence, civil rights, and fingerprinting, as well as firearms, physical, and driver training. The INS staff provides approximately 40% of the training in subjects which are germane to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, such as Spanish and Immigration Law. For further information, contact the 6 PII Program Manager at 912/267-2993 (FTS 230-2993) or 912/267-2605 (FTS 230-2605).

7 Week Federal Protection and Safety Training Program (7 PT)

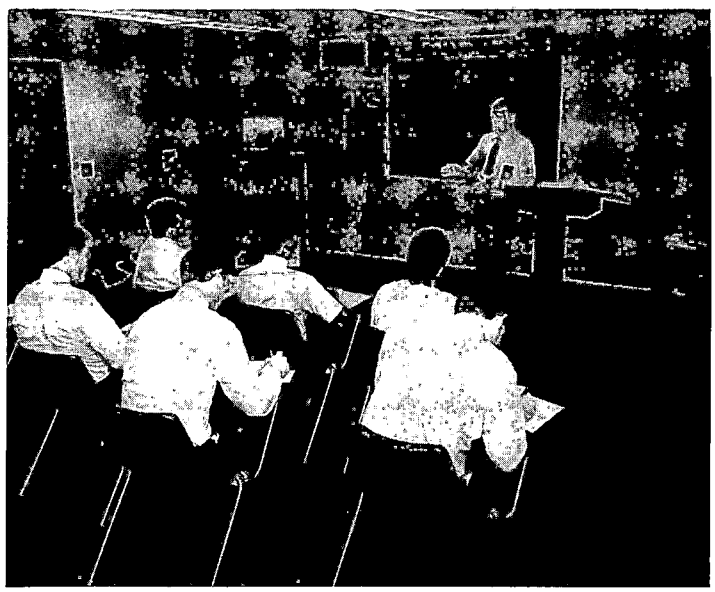
The Seven Week Police Training Program ensures that the employees of the Office of Real Property Management and Safety, Law Enforcement Division (formerly known as Federal Protection and Safety) are trained in the knowledge and skills needed to efficiently and effectively fulfill the assignments and functions of the Office of Real Property and Safety. Approximately 90% of the training is provided by Center staff in such areas as communications, conflict management, crowd control, bombs and explosives, narcotics, physical security, criminal law, search and seizure, detention and arrest, arrest techniques, defensive tactics, basic marksmanship, and judgment pistol shooting. The remainder of the training is provided by the Office of Real Property Management and Safety and includes Federal property management regulations, traffic control, contract monitoring, terror hostage situations, and security operations. For further information, contact the 7 PT Program Manager at 912/267-2723 (FTS 230-2723) or 912/267-2354 (FTS 230-2354).

8 Week U.S. Customs Service Inspector Training Program (8 PI)

Customs Inspectors are trained in the knowledge and skills required to accomplish the U.S. Customs Service mission. The program is taught jointly by the U.S. Customs Service and the FLETC staffs. Included on the portion of the program taught by the FLETC staff are basic law enforcement subjects such as behavioral sciences, bombs and explosives, and narcotics, as well as firearms and physical training. These subjects encompass approximately 30% of the program.

The remaining 70% of the program is taught by the U.S. Customs Service staff and includes areas such

as examination of baggage and merchandise, and detection of smuggled or illegally entered items (including narcotics and other dangerous drugs). Other courses cover proper search, seizure, arrest, entry, and merchandise control procedures, and enforcement of Customs and other Federal agency laws. For further information, contact the 8PI Program Manager at 912/267-2689 (FTS 230-2689).



8 Week Police Training Program (8 PT)

Officers receive training in areas which enable them to fulfill the assignments and functions of physical security, mobile patrol, and protection of human life. Among the agencies participating are the U.S. Capitol Police; U.S. Secret Service, Uniformed Division; Central Intelligence Agency Security Police; Bureau of Engraving and Printing; Federal Aviation Administration; National Institutes of Health; U.S. Mint; National Security Agency Security Police; U.S. Supreme Court; Government Printing Office; Library of Congress; and AMTRAK. Special attention is given to areas such as arrest techniques, vehicle stops, firearms, and driver training. Other subject areas include communications, stress, conflict management, interviewing, criminal law, detention and arrest, federal firearms violations, and more. For further information, contact the 8 PT Program Manager at 912/267-2723 (FTS 230-2723) or 912/267-2354 (FTS 230-2354).

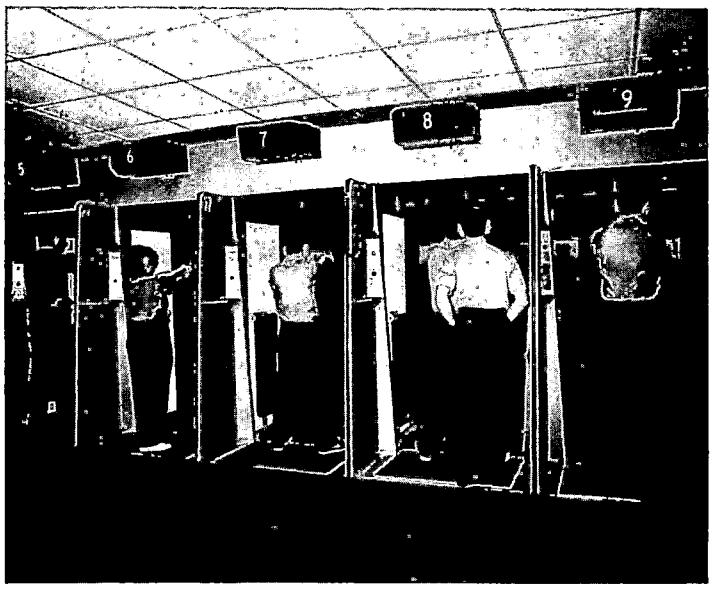
9 Week Basic Law Enforcement For Land Management Agencies (9 PT)

Federal land management organizations whose officers perform law enforcement related duties in rural or isolated areas are the participants in this program. Agencies participating include the National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Bureau of Land Management. Lectures, laboratory techniques, and practical exercises are oriented toward a rural rather than urban environment. Included are such subjects as behavioral sciences, officer safety and survival, constitutional law, civil rights, and other basic law enforcement subjects. Many personnel attending this program are employed primarily as land or natural resource managers and are engaged in law enforcement activities as an ancillary duty. Training is provided entirely by FLETC staff personnel and instructors detailed from the participating agencies. For further information, contact the 9 PT Program Manager at 912/267-2993 (FTS 230-2993) or 912/267-2605 (FTS 230-2605).

10 Week Basic Law Enforcement For Indian Police (10 PT) Indian Police Academy

Training for the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs and tribal enforcement officers is provided in this program. It consists of approximately 400 hours of formalized training in courses such as ethics and conduct, stress, conflict management, narcotics, collection and preservation of evidence, officer safety and survival, criminalistics, civil rights, search and seizure, and detention and arrest. Other basic law enforcement subjects include firearms, physical, and driving training. This program is offered in conjunction with the Indian Police Academy at FLETC's Marana, Arizona facility. For further information, contact the:

Assistant Director
Marana Office
FLETC Marana Facility
Building 19
Pinal Air Park
Marana, AZ 85653
602/629-5305
FTS 762-5305



14 Week Immigration Officer Training Program (14 PI)

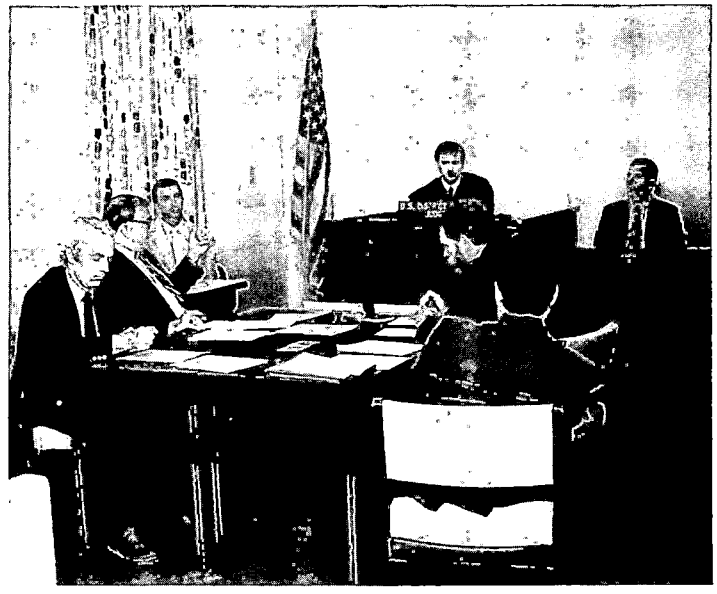
U.S. Immigration and Naturalization (INS) Investigators, Deportation Officers, Immigration Inspectors, and Immigration Examiners are trained in this program which is taught jointly by the INS and FLETC staffs. The FLETC staff provides approximately 50% of the training, including such basic law enforcement subjects as behavioral sciences, confrontation management, evidence, civil rights, and fingerprinting, as well as firearms training, physical, and driver training. The INS staff provides the remaining 50% of the training in subjects which are germane to the Immigration and Naturalization Service such as Spanish and Immigration Law. For further information, contact the 14 PI Program Manager at 912/267-2993 (FTS 230-2993) or 912/267-2605 (FTS 230-2605).

17 Week Border Patrol Training Program (17 PI)

This program is for newly hired Border Patrol Agents. Approximately 40% of the courses presented are provided by the FLETC staff, including behavioral sciences, report writing, confrontation management, physical training, driver training, firearms training, and other basic police subjects. Border Patrol instructors present the remaining 60% of the training with a heavy emphasis on Immigration and Naturalization Service law and procedures and Spanish language training. For further information, contact the 17 PI Program Manager at 912/267-2993 (FTS 230-2993) or 912/267-2605 (FTS 230-2605).

17 Week Park Police Training Program (17 PIP)

The 17 PIP ensures that the United States Park Police Officers are trained in the knowledge and skills needed to efficiently and effectively fulfill the assignments and functions of a law enforcement officer. Students receive approximately 75% of their training from FLETC staff in such areas as crowd control, patrol procedures, criminal law, report writing, hostage situations, communications, stress, narcotics, officer safety and survival, firearms, driver training, physical training, and more. The Park Police staff provides the remaining 25% of the training in this program. For further information, contact the 17 PIP Program Manager at 912/267-2723 (FTS 230-2723) or 912/267-2354 (FTS 230-2354).



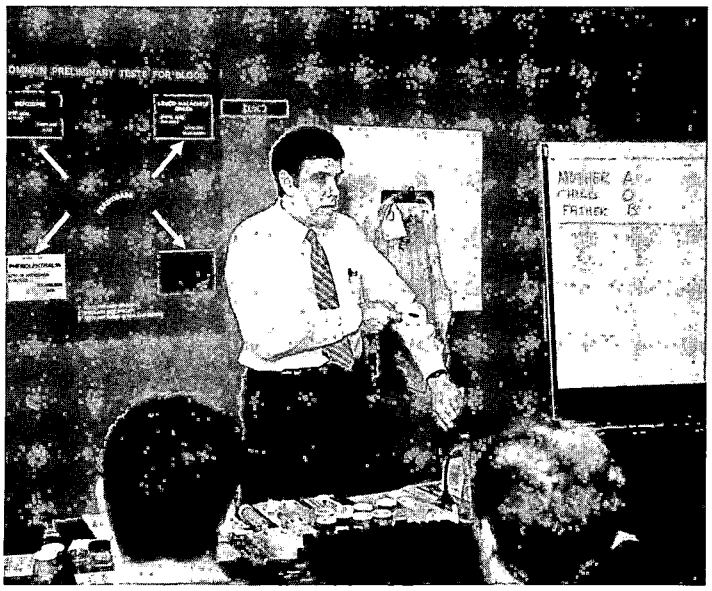
Criminal Investigators

8 Week Criminal Investigator Training Program (8 CI)

Criminal investigators (job series 1811) from 38 of the Center's participating organizations and ap-

proximately 12 other Federal organizations are trained in this program. This is the oldest Center training program and was the nucleus around which the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center was created in 1970.

The basic criminal investigator program curriculum provides training to entry-level investigators in the traditional law enforcement and investigative skills, as well as an awareness and/or expertise in human behavior, modern investigative technology, cultural sensitivity, law, and other interdisciplinary approaches to effective law enforcement. Various instructional methodologies including lectures, discussions, and practical exercises are used throughout the program. For further information, contact the 8 CI Program Manager at 912/267-2600 (FTS 230-2600) or 912/267-2599 (FTS 230-2599).



5 Week Police Investigator Training Program (5 PI)

This program is an alternative to the 8 Week Criminal Investigator Training Program (CITP) for Center basic police training program graduates who have been continuously involved in the Federal law enforcement profession since graduation. This program is similar to the CITP and is designed for those who are being promoted or reassigned to positions involving criminal investigations. Courses that were included in the prerequisite police training programs are not included in the 5PI curriculum. For further information, contact the 5 PI Program Manager at 912/267-2600 (FTS 230-2600) or 912/267-2599 (FTS 230-2599).

ADVANCED TRAINING PROGRAMS

Conducted by FLETC for All Federal Law Enforcement Personnel

In addition to the basic investigator and police training programs, Glynco provides advanced and specialized training in subjects that are common to two or more of the participating organizations. A variety of instructional methodologies are used, including conferences, lectures, role playing, demonstrations, discussions, and practical exercises.

Correspondence about the following FLETC-conducted advanced programs should be addressed to the Program Manager of the program in which you are interested at:

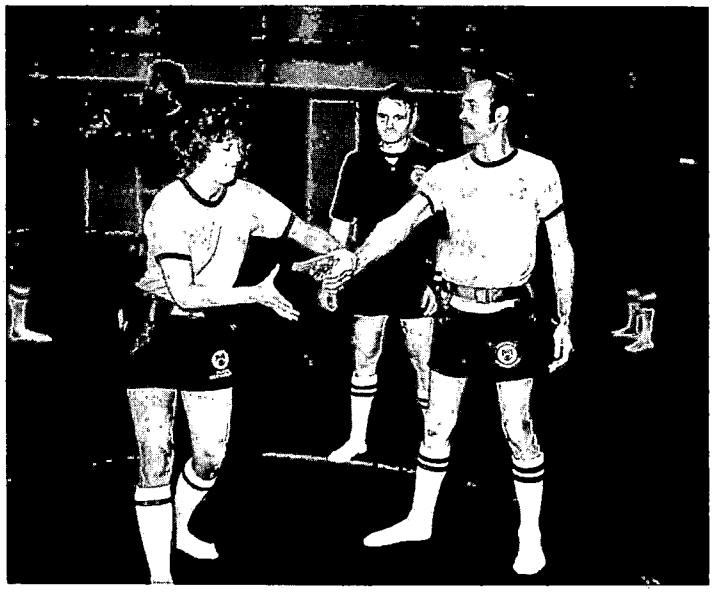
Office of General Training (OGT)
Building 68
Glynco, GA 31524

Advanced Law Enforcement Photography Training Program (8 Days)

The ALEPTP is designed for experienced law enforcement officers with a basic knowledge of photography equivalent to the proficiency level attained in the basic criminal investigator program conducted at Glynco. It is an intensive two-week study in basic and advanced investigative photography techniques and equipment for FLETC's participating Federal organizations, although limited spaces are available for State and Local officers. Through instruction and practical field problems using modern photographic equipment, the students achieve a level of proficiency that will enable them to successfully complete most investigative, identification, surveillance, or crime scene photographic assignments. For further information, contact the Program Manager at 912/267-2723 (FTS 230-2723) or 912/267-2354 (FTS 230-2354).

Officer Safety and Survival Training Program (2 Weeks)

The OSSTP is designed primarily for the experienced law enforcement officer at the Federal level. The focus of this training is in areas relating to proper safety and survival tactics that will improve a law enforcement officer's personal weapons system, mental and physical conditioning, tactics, and shooting skills. The program of instruction is upgraded and modified to meet current trends and represents the state of the art for safety and survival tactics. For further information, contact the Program Manager at 912/267-2723 (FTS 230-2723) or 912/267-2354 (FTS 230-2354).



Basic Instructor Training Program (2 Weeks)

This program provides training for law enforcement officers, and others on a space available basis, who are newly assigned to instructional duties, both from the FLETC staff and participating organizations. The courses include a variety of instructional methodologies including lectures, discussions, conferences, role playing, demonstrations, and practical exercises. In addition, courses in education and training principles are presented to prepare participants to conduct quality training. The training is presented entirely by the FLETC staff. For further information, contact the Program Manager at 912/267-2993 (FTS 230-2993) or 912/267-2605 (FTS 230-2605).

Law Enforcement Spanish Training Program (2 Weeks)

The LESTP is designed primarily for non-Spanish speaking law enforcement officers whose assignments require routine interaction with Spanish speaking individuals. Graduates will receive a basic understanding of the structure of the language and the skills necessary to continue developing independently the ability to understand

and speak Spanish after completion of the program. The program is built around the concept of total immersion in the language. The emphasis is on understanding the spoken language and making brief, understandable responses tailored to the law enforcement environment. This program is open on a limited basis to State and local officers. For further information, contact the Program Manager at 912/267-2723 (FTS 230-2723) or 912/267-2354 (FTS 230-2354).

Archaeological Resources Protection Training Program (1 Week)

This program is geared to Federal organizations whose archaeologists and law enforcement officers perform enforcement and investigative duties in areas that abound in archaeological resources, although it is open on a limited basis to State and local officers. It provides a basic background in archaeology to the experienced law enforcement officer/investigator and a basic background in investigations to the archaeologist. Training focuses on the archaeological resource crime scene, relevant law, estimates of site damage, site analysis, trafficking, and marketing. It culminates in a practical exercise which allows the students to demonstrate learned skills. For further information, contact the Program Manager at 912/267-2723 (FTS 230-2723) or 912/267-2354 (FTS 230-2354).

National Wildfire Investigation Training Program (2 Weeks)

The NWITP is for those Federal persons who now have, or will be expected to have, significant responsibilities for the investigation of wildland fires, although it is open on a limited basis to State and local officers. These individuals must have received basic investigator training or demonstrated a high degree of skill in investigative activities and completed Wildfire Behavior Course S-390, which is coordinated through the Boise Interagency Fire Center, Boise, Idaho. The course focuses on determining fire cause and origin, relevant law, structure and vehicle fires, and fire scene evidence processing. For further information, contact the Program Manager at 912/267-2723 (FTS 230-2723) or 912/267-2354 (FTS 230-2354).

Technical Investigative Equipment Training Program (11 Days)

This program is designed for experienced Federal law enforcement officers whose primary assignment is directly associated with the installation, operation, and maintenance of surveillance equipment, although it is open on a limited basis to State and local officers. Students receive training in such subjects as acoustics and microphones, audio enhancement, basic electronics, evidence handling, Federal law of electronic surveillance, radio frequency tracking, and others. For further information, contact the Program Manager at 912/267-2723 (FTS 230-2723) or 912/267-2354 (FTS 230-2354).

Introduction To Criminal Investigations Training Program (2 Weeks)

Food inspectors of the Department of Agriculture, technical personnel of the Environmental Protection Agency, investigators of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, regulatory inspectors of the Department of Tranportation, and other non-investigator personnel from various agencies whose duties include assisting in a criminal investigation or referring a case for criminal investigation are trained in the Introduction to Criminal Investigations Training Program (ICITP). The program includes orientation to investigative techniques and focuses on the role of the criminal investigator. For

further information, contact the Program Manager at 912/267-2600 (FTS 230-2600) or 912/267-2599 (FTS 230-2599).

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Correspondence about the following FLETC-conducted advanced programs should be addressed to the Program Manager of the program in which you are interested at:

Office of Special Training (OST)
Building 210
Glynco, GA 31524

Firearms Instructor Training Program (2 weeks)

The program develops the skills and knowledge of field instructors who will be responsible for conducting their agencies' firearms qualification programs. The program is offered to all Federal agencies, however, applications are accepted from State and local departments on a space-available basis.

Some of the subjects offered in this program include conventional handgun training, semi automatic pistols, suggested methods for range improvements, judgemental pistol shooting using laserdisc technology, and tactical training in a three dimensional environment using laser weapons. For further information, contact the Chief, Firearms Division at 912/267-2278 or FTS 230-2278.

Driver Instructor Training Program (2 weeks)

The Driver Instructor Training Program trains Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers who will have the eventual responsibilities of training and certifying their agency personnel in the principles and techniques of driving skills and knowledge. Course curriculum includes those areas in highway response, defensive driving, skid control, vehicle stops, pursuit driving, and evasive maneuvers.

The Glynco Driver and Marine Division staff provides instruction in this program, with periodic guest lecturers in areas of lesson plan development, tire construction, etc. This is an intense 80-hour program designed to train the trainer in the techniques and knowledge to develop a potential driver training instructor of the individual participating agencies. For further information, contact the Chief, Driver and Marine Division, at 912/267-2334 (FTS 230-2334).

Physical Fitness Coordinator Training Program (2 Weeks)

This program prepares Federal law enforcement personnel who are responsible for coordinating their agency's physical fitness and wellness program, although it is open on a limited basis to State and local officers. Upon completion of this training, participants will be able to conduct FLETC's five-part Physical Efficiency Battery (PEB) as well as additional assessment modes. In addition, participants will be able to provide individualized exercise improvement recommendations.

Subject matter includes principles of exercise, nutrition, injury management, physical assessments, testing protocol, exercise alternatives, and lifestyle management. Program emphasis is specifically geared toward the unique concerns of the law enforcement agent/officer. For further information, contact the Chief, Physical Techniques Division, at 912/267-2405 (FTS 230-2405).

Driver Evasive Security Training Program (1 week)

This program prepares Federal law enforcement personnel who are charged with security and protective transportation of senior officials to meet their responsibilities. Participants are trained to identify and employ defensive driving tactics (such

as J-turns, bootleg turns, and so forth) to evade various types of entrapment while maintaining security of the officials. Proficiency in the use of various types of firearms is mandatory following course instruction from the Glynco Firearms Division. Aspects of terrorism indicating the gravity of the problem and its global dimensions are provided to further prepare the participants for protective responsibilities. For further information, contact the Chief, Driver and Marine Division, at 912/267-2334 (FTS 230-2334).

Vehicle Accident Investigation Training Programs (3 days)

Uniformed officers of agencies such as the National Park Service and Central Intelligence Agency who have responsibility for vehicle accident investigation in their perspective areas of jurisdiction are trained in this program. It provides training in basic investigative techniques and equipment in the area of traffic accident investigation and brings the participant to a level of proficiency to successfully complete investigations and prepare accident cases for presentation in court. Accident scene security, diagramming and problems, determining accident cause and vehicle speed, scene photography, and hit and run investigative procedures are included in this program. For further information, contact the Chief, Driver and Marine Division at 912/267-2334 (FTS 230-2334).

Basic Microcomputer Training Program (1 Week)

No prior knowledge of computers or programming is required for this program which demonstrates the capabilities of the microcomputer as an investigative tool. It is designed for experienced investigators and auditors from all of the participating agencies as a means of improving productivity and enhancing their professional skills, although it is open on a limited basis to State and local officers. The program is conducted on IBM Compatible computers using MS DOS. For further information, contact the Chief, Computer and Economic Crime Division, at 912/267-2314 (FTS 230-2314).

Advanced Microcomputer Training Program (1 Week)

Designed for graduates of the Basic Microcomputer Training Program, this advanced program builds on the foundations established in that program, and concentrates on the use of the MS-DOS operating system, the BASIC programming language, networking, expert investigative systems, and available software packages of value to the investigator and auditor. Limited spaces are available for State and local personnel. For further information, contact the Chief, Computer and Economic Crime Division, at 912/267-2314 (FTS 230-2314).

Computer Fraud and Data Processing Investigations (2 weeks)

Criminal investigators from throughout the Federal Government are provided with the basic skills for investigating sophisticated schemes of computer fraud. Participants include most Inspector General offices, various Department of Defense investigation services/offices, and, on a selective basis, some State and local investigators. The program is developed around three major areas: principles of computer data processing, legal concerns, and case development. Through the use of theory and practical exercises, the student will gain an awareness of computer fraud and acquire some of the technical skills necessary for successful investigations involving the data processing environment. Students are introduced to a computer terminal, and they use it throughout the program to

apply the investigative techniques learned. Courses include introduction to data processing, computer matching, prosecution considerations, and structure of data processing organizations. For further information, contact the Chief, Computer and Economic Crime Division at 912/267-2314 (FTS 230-2314).

White Collar Crime Training Program (2 Weeks)

This program is designed to provide investigators, auditors, and prosecution staff with the basic knowledge and skills for the detection of fraud and other economic crimes. Members of the Federal investigation teams attending this program include offices of the Inspectors General, as well as compliance and criminal investigators of such organizations as the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; U.S. Department of Agriculture; U.S. Department of Education; Department of Health and Human Services; Internal Revenue Service; and the Department of Defense. The program is developed around three major areas: financial investigative techniques, legal concerns, and case development. Through a training blend of theory and practical exercises, the student will develop not only a heightened awareness of the myriad economic crime schemes, but will also gain the technical skills useful in the successful investigation of these schemes. Prominent among the courses are banks and bank records, mail fraud, conspiracy, accounting for investigators, evidence and privileges, civil litigation, and prosecution considerations and relationships.

Marine Law Enforcement Training Program (4 weeks)

For those law enforcement officers whose duties include patrolling inland and coastal waterways, this program teaches boat handling and related operations. Boat navigation skills, boarding and searching techniques, integrated air sea operations, marine communications, and pursuit procedures are among the many specialized skills taught in this program. The majority of participants in the MLET Program are from the U. S. Customs Service, Drug Enforcement Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, and other Federal agencies. State and local officers with marine enforcement related responsibilities are also eligible to attend. For further information, contact the Chief, Driver and Marine Division, at 912/267-2334 (FTS 230-2334).

ADVANCED TRAINING PROGRAMS

Conducted at FLETC by Organizations for Their Own Personnel

Many of FLETC's 60 participating organizations have specialized training needs unique to their own agencies; as a result, they conduct advanced level programs at the Center, using their own instructional staff. For that purpose, almost 20 of the organizations have training offices and staff located at Glynco to conduct and support such training. FLETC's role is to logistically support that agency specific training; for example, Glynco schedules the training facilities; feeds, houses, and transports the students; and provides instructional support on request.

For specific information about programs conducted at FLETC by Federal organizations for their own personnel refer to the list on page 2 or if your agency isn't listed, contact the:

Program Manager
Advanced and International Training
Building 262
Glynco, GA 31524
912/267-2222
FTS 230-2222

PROGRAMS FOR STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

FLETC's Office of State and Local Law Enforcement Training conducts over 25 specialized programs both at Glynco and at various sites around the country. Of the programs offered, some have been specifically designed for the advanced training of State and local participants. Several others were initially developed for Federal agencies; however, because they address law enforcement issues also critical to State and local enforcement, a limited number of State and local applicants are accepted in these programs. For specific information, contact the:

Assistant Director
Office of State and Local Training
Glynco, GA 31524
912/267-2345
FTS 230-2345

Current State and Local programs include:

- Child Abuse and Exploitation Investigative Techniques Training Program (CAEITTP)
- Child Abuse and Exploitation Academy Transfer Training Program (CAEAT)
- Police Operations Leading to Improved Children and Youth Services (POLICY)
- Police Operations Leading to Improved Children and Youth Services (POLICY II)
- Schools Are For Effective Police Operations Leading to Improved Children and Youth Services (SAFE POLICY)
- Cargo Theft Investigation Training Program (CTITP)
- Fraud and Financial Investigations Training Program (FFITP)
- Hazardous Waste Investigations Training Program (HWITP)
- Prison/Jail Crisis Response Planning Training Program (PCRPTP)
- Technical Investigative Equipment Training Program (TIETP)
- Archeological Resources Protection Training Program (ARPTP)
- Computer Fraud and Data Processing Investigations Training Program (CFDPITP)
- Driver Instructor Training Program (DITP)
- Firearms Instructor Training Program (FITP)
- Law Enforcement Spanish Training Program (LESTP)

- Marine Law Enforcement Training Program (MLETP)
- Microcomputer Training Programs
  Basic (BMCTP)
  Advanced (AMCTP)
- National Wildfire Investigation Training Program (NWITP)
- Court Security Seminar (CSS)
- Fugitive Investigators Course (FIC)
- Protective Operations Briefing (POB)
- Questioned Document Course (QDC)
- Advanced Arson for Profit Investigative Training Program (AAPITP)
- Advanced Explosives Investigative Techniques Training Program (AEITTP)
- Armed Criminal Investigation Program (ACIP)
- Contraband Cigarette Investigative Techniques Training Program (CCITTP)
- Undercover Investigative Techniques Training Program (UITTP)

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MEMBER AGENCIES AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
- Forest Service

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
- National Bureau of Standards
- National Marine Fisheries Services
- Office of Security

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
- National Institutes of Health
- Social Security Administration

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Bureau of Land Management
- National Park Service
- U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
- Immigration & Naturalization Service
- U. S. Marshals Service
- Drug Enforcement Administration
- Bureau of Prisons

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
- Office of Security

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
- Federal Aviation Administration
- U. S. Coast Guard

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
- Bureau of Engraving and Printing
- Internal Revenue Service
- U. S. Customs Service
- U. S. Mint
- U. S. Secret Service

National Security Agency
- Naval Investigative Service

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

Statutory Inspector's General Offices:
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Defense
- Department of Education
- Department of Energy
- Department of Health & Human Services
- Department of Housing & Urban Development
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Labor
- Department of State
- Department of Transportation
- Agency for International Development
- Environmental Protection Agency
- General Services Administration
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- Small Business Administration
- Veterans Administration

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

UNITED STATES CONGRESS
- Government Printing Office
- Library of Congress Police
- U. S. Capitol Police

JUDICIAL BRANCH

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT
- Supreme Court Police
- Federal Judicial Center

INDEPENDENT

AMTRAK
- Northeast Corridor Police

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
- Office of Security

ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
- Criminal Enforcement Division

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
- Office of the Inspector General
- Security Division

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
- Office of Real Property Management & Safety

SMITHSONIAN
- National Zoological Park
- Office of Protection Services

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
- Land Between the Lakes Patrol
- Office of the Inspector General
- Public Safety Service

18 Member Agencies/60 Participating Organizations

Davis
Date: June 12, 1989
Title: Georgia
Draft: One

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: FED. LAW-ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER
GLYNCO, Ga./JUNE 14, 10:40 p.m.

Thank you, ((Acknowledgements)). It's a delight to be so near the Golden Isles of Georgia.

((You may be surprised to know that my grandkids begged me to let them come to this speech. You see, they heard I would be addressing the "smurfs" . . .))

Kidding aside, when you graduate from the Federal Law-Enforcement Training Center, you will leave with the knowledge that you have already confronted the hardest questions any peace officer must face. You will have already been tested under fire.

You will know, from the Firearm Training Center, whether or not you would shoot when you must shoot, and if you would hold your fire when the apparent bank robber turns out to be a child with a toy gun. You will know from "Hogan's Alley" just how fast your reaction time really is. In short, you will have been tried and tested, all of your reflexes -- physical, mental and moral.

When you return to duty -- whether your duty is at a Federal Courthouse in Atlanta, the mountain hollows of West Virginia or the city streets of New York, you will take with you a confidence and a self-assurance that can only be earned, never bestowed.

You might guard a NASA rocket, a witness under the threat of a murder contract, or a visiting Prime Minister. You might be a member of the U.S. Coast Guard, Customs, the Secret Service, or practically any federal agency. Or you might be a local or state law enforcer. But wherever you are from, whatever you do, you wear a badge over your heart -- a badge of service . . . and a badge of honor.

This Center is dedicated to a special partnership between every man and woman with a badge. One partner, the federal government, is best equipped to fight specialized crimes -- from interdicting drugs on the high seas, to catching a high-rolling tycoon of thievery. But the bulk of law enforcement is provided by the states and localities -- those closest to the streets and homes of America. That is why this Center is so well suited to this special partnership, because it directs the vast resources of the federal government to train law enforcers and officials at every level.

No single agency could pool together the high-tech, state-of-the art facilities, or the variety of talented instructors

that this Center has. But it is more than your ample resources and your excellent faculty that make Glynco the most unique law-enforcement training facility in the world. You are unique because you are one -- one academy, one purpose -- to catch today's criminals with tomorrow's methods, to lift the shadow of fear from the streets of America.

Where else can an investigator from (a state agency) learn how to track down insurance or telecommunications fraud, money laundering, or computer crimes? Glynco's Computer and Economic Crime Division will allow agencies to keep up with a boom industry -- the quiet larcenies of white-collar crime.

Where else can state law enforcers work with federal agents from Customs, the Border Patrol and DEA to learn how to crack a drug ring?

Where else can United States Ambassadors learn to recognize and avoid terrorists? Or a state investigator learn to work with federal regulators to track down those who would poison our lakes and rivers?

Nowhere else. Nowhere else do law enforcers from so many agencies train together. You may be a Texas Ranger, a Customs officer or an undercover DEA agent. But you here you learn that

there are many agencies that fight crime; but there are only two sides -- crime and the law . . . the united forces of justice.

The Peace Officers Memorial here at Glynco is a somber reminder of this shared cause . . . and shared sacrifice. Thirty-five are the names of state and local law enforcers slain in the line of duty. Thirty-nine are the names of slain federal officers. All were graduates of this Center.

Among the names is one I know well -- Ariel Rios, a Special Agent of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Ariel graduated from the Center in March, 1979. And he was shot to death while working undercover in South Florida in (year).

Julie Cross, Special Agent, U.S. Secret Service -- her name marks a poignant distinction. When she was killed in Los Angeles in June, 1980, while working a criminal counterfeit investigation, Julie became the first female Secret Service Agent to die in the line of duty.

Sadly, these are not the only names of slain officers. Of 161 officers killed in the line of duty last year, 152 were state or local officers. More than 1,500 law enforcement officers have been killed in the past ten years. That is one death almost every two days. **One death for every two days.**

Special Agent Everett Hatcher

Well, I am here today to deliver a message. I said it in New York, after the murder of ~~officer Matt Byrne~~. I came here, to Georgia, to lay a wreath and to repeat this message -- **let the whole world know, hunting season is over.**

This afternoon, I will transmit to the Congress a package that I unveiled on May 15, a set of measures intended to back you where it counts -- on the streets and in the courtroom.

First, I call on Congress to do for dangerous firearms what it has wisely done for dangerous drugs. I propose to double the mandatory penalties for the use of semi-automatic weapons in crimes involving violence or drugs. The math is simple -- those who use a semi-automatic weapon for crime -- or so much as have one during the commission of a crime -- will do an automatic 10 years in federal prison. There will be no excuses. No probation. And no parole. **Let's put the handcuffs on criminals, not on the criminal justice system.** ((PAUSE))

Secondly, we can't plea bargain away the lives of your loved ones, the lives of fellow cops and kids. I have directed the Attorney-General to advise America's prosecutors to end plea bargaining for violent federal firearms offenses. Our message to the common criminal is this: **Pack a gun and we'll pack you away.** ((PAUSE))

Third, when a criminal carries a gun -- and someone dies -- justice demands something in return -- the ultimate penalty, **a life for a life.** ((PAUSE))

I call on governors to match this federal initiative and propose these same three standards at home -- mandatory time, no deals without cooperation and the death penalty.

Fourth -- I have asked the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to determine how we can best ban the importation of assault weapons. You know what I'm taking about -- the kinds of weapons that are useless to hunters, the kinds of weapons that can only **blast, level and destroy.** ((PAUSE))

Fifth -- Toward this same end, I propose the prohibition of the importation, manufacture, sale or transfer of gun magazines of more than 15 rounds.

Finally, I am requesting funding for the hiring of 825 new federal agents and staff -- 375 at Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 300 at the FBI and 150 new Deputy U.S. Marshals. These new law enforcers should be matched by 1,600 new prosecutors and staff. We are asking for an additional $1 billion -- over and above $500 million already slated for 1990 -- for federal prison construction. This will mean 24,000 new beds to boost federal prison capacity by nearly 80 percent.

In short, I am proposing more law enforcers to **catch criminals;** more staff to **prosecute them;** and more prisons **to put them away.** ((PAUSE))

Glynco plays a major role in this war on crime. To say it exists to "foster interagency cooperation" is a gross understatement. It creates a bond between you and your roommates, your classmates, your fellow officers of the law. This is a bond that can only be known by those who put themselves on the line every day in the service of a great cause.

In a country where criminals threaten to erode the very liberties we hold so dear, you are domestic freedom fighters in the war on crime. For this reason, you have a friend in the Oval Office, and the gratitude and support of the American people.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless America.

# # #

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER
GLYNCO, GEORGIA 31524

Office of the Director
Glynco, Georgia

Commercial: (912) 267-2495
FTS 230-2495

Mark

TO: Sara Matthews

ADDRESS: White House Spokesperson

TELEFAX NUMBER: 202-456-2883

SUBJECT: Arrested Cops

NUMBER OF PAGES: 2 + cover

FROM: Director's Office

DATE: 6-12-89

SIGNATURE: L Fogarty

TIME: 11:55

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER
GLYNCO, GEORGIA 31524

June 13, 1989

SUGGESTIONS FOR PRESIDENT'S REMARKS

A significant strength of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) is its interagency dimension. Because the FLETC trains all major Federal law enforcement officers and agents except for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration, it has the ability to:

1) Achieve an economy of scale that allows the investment of Federal dollars for state-of-the-art facilities and qualified training staff that by themselves no single agency could justify/afford;

2) Establish the networking of cooperative relationships between and among Federal law enforcement which is so important to extend the resources of those agencies;

3) Draw on the diverse expertise of many Federal law enforcement agencies in developing and delivering quality training. The Center faculty consist of individuals recruited from across the entire spectrum of law enforcement in the United States. In addition, operational staff are detailed for 1-3 year periods from the

participating Federal agencies. This faculty provides a full range of expertise and serve as role models for the new agent and officer.

Approximately 50% of our 270 person faculty is detailed from the various agencies.

4) Demonstrate that interagency cooperation within Federal law enforcement is alive and working -- The FLETC is a real success story and spotlights the cost efficiency and effectiveness of interagency cooperation.

all in this together

5) A strong statement of support by the President for the concept of consolidated law enforcement training at the FLETC would provide a significant counter balance to the recent suggestions that the Administration's "Drug War" lacks cohesiveness/ intercooperation among the various Federal agencies. "If they train together, they learn to work together."

6) The many benefits of consolidated training at the Federal level is extended to the State and local law enforcement agencies through the FLETC's National Center for State and Local Training. Specialized and Advanced training which is not generally available to the State and local agencies

and which compliments the missions of the Federal agencies is provided at the FLETC or on an export basis.

One of the FLETC's recent projects under the leadership of Mr. Salvatore Martoche, Assistant Secretary (Enforcement), Department of the Treasury, is to provide support for "Project Outreach."

Project Outreach is a speakers program developed for all Treasury law enforcement personnel (Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, U. S. Customs Service, Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Secret Service and the FLETC) that focuses on community drug demand reduction.

Because the Treasury Department's Special Agents represent leadership at the community level, Project Outreach is a demonstration of Treasury's commitment to drug demand reduction. The goals of the program are:

- To educate the American public about the impact of drugs on society and how they can help combat use in their homes, communities and schools.

- To encourage the audiences to become involved in demand reduction.

- To broaden the Special Agent's knowledge and understanding of community drug problems and the most current and effective education and prevention techniques.

COMMENTS FOR PRESIDENT'S REMARKS

* Center is located at the site of former Naval Air Station.

* In 1982, Director Rinkevich served as the Coordinator for Vice President Bush's South Florida Task Force. The first major drug effort of the Regan Administration.

* In 1980, Director Rinkevich was the Coordinator of Vice President Bush's Atlanta Federal Task Force which provided Federal assistance to the City of Atlanta during its crisis involving murdered and missing children.

* In 1986, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center established a memorial at Glynco to recognize those graduates of the Center's Basic Training Programs who died in the line of duty. Each year, in keeping with the observance of National Peace Officers Memorial Day on May 15, the Center adds the names of graduates who died during the previous year while serving in the line of duty and holds a special ceremony to honor the officers from the Federal, State and local law enforcement communities.

* The Graduates Memorial displays the names of 39 graduates from 12 Federal agencies.

* Listed among those names are:

- Ariel Rios, Special Agent, ATF. Graduated from the Center in March, 1979. He died of a fatal gunshot wound while serving in an undercover capacity on Vice President Bush's South Florida Task Force in Miami in 1982.

- Julie Cross, Special Agent, U.S. Secret Service. Killed in June, 1980, in Los Angeles while working a criminal investigation involving counterfeit currency. She is the first female USSS agent killed in the line of duty.

* On two recent occasions, while attending training at the Center, students have saved the lives of individuals involved in auto accidents in the local community.

a) Three students administered CPR to a man who had been involved in an auto accident near the Center and showed no vital signs. They administered CPR and saved him.

b) Another student came upon the scene of an accident in which two children had been thrown from the back of a truck. He and two other person who came upon the scene administered CPR until the Emergency Medical Technicians arrived.

* The faculty and staff are proud of their mission to provide cost efficient, quality training to the Federal law enforcement community. The Director of the Center recently received a letter from parents of a Border Patrol Officer who had just graduated from the Center thanking him for training their son and saying that they were pleased to see their tax monies being used efficiently.

* Since the Center is located within the community of Brunswick, we are conscious of our responsibility to be "good neighbors" and make every effort to assist in community events when possible. Many of our faculty and staff address school and civic groups to keep them informed on the Center and its functions as well at to provide information on critical issues such as drug abuse.

* During the time that the President is at the Center, several newly appointed Ambassadors will be on Center receiving Security Orientation training.

DIRECTOR	
DEPUTY	X
EXEC STAFF	
AD/OGT	
AD/OST	
AD/ADM	
AD/DSL	
AD/LTC	
AD/WO	
ASST TO THE DIRECTOR	X
LEGAL COUNSEL	
EXEC ASST	FF
ACTION	INFO
RECVD/DO: APR 24	

4/21/89
Mammoth, Uz.
85618

"To Whom It May Concern —

Thank you for training our son for his duty as a Border Patrolman.

He attended the Arizona Academy in law enforcement least has told us he is very impressed with Fletc. We are very pleased to see our tax monies are used so efficiently.

Thanks again — our 15 old son is also interested.

Respectfully,
Mr. & Mrs.
Bill Womack

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

Department of the Treasury

EIGHT WEEK POLICE TRAINING PROGRAM SYLLABUS

JUNE 1988

HISTORY OF THE

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

The establishment of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) was precipitated by two Government studies in the late 1960's which indicated the need for consolidated Federal law enforcement training. These studies reflected a need for quality, cost-effective training through a cadre of professional instructors, adequate physical facilities, and standardized course content.

Responding to these studies, Congress authorized funding for the planning and construction of a consolidated Federal law enforcement training center. In 1970, the FLETC was established as a bureau of the Treasury Department and began training operations in temporary facilities in Washington, D.C.

The permanent location of the FLETC was originally planned for the Washington, D.C. area. However, a three-year construction delay resulted in Congress requesting that surplus Federal installations be surveyed to determine which one could best serve as a permanent site for the FLETC. In May 1975, after an intensive review of existing facilities, the former Glynco Naval Air Station was selected. In the summer of 1975, the Center relocated from Washington, D.C. and began training at its present site at Glynco, Georgia, in September of that year.

Glynco currently serves as an interagency law enforcement training facility for more than 60 Federal organizations from throughout the U.S. and its territories. A majority of these organizations have transferred portions or all of their law enforcement training operations to Glynco, and over 20 have established on-site offices to oversee their training programs.

Eleven basic law enforcement training programs, varying in length from 5 to 18 weeks, are conducted at Glynco. In addition to the basic training programs, the FLETC conducts advanced and specialized programs for participating Federal organizations. Non-participating organizations may also attend these programs, but only on a space-available basis.

The FLETC also offers approximately 30 specialized training programs for State and local law enforcement personnel. These offerings are designed to meet training needs not generally available to state and local agencies and to enhance the networking and cooperation throughout the law enforcement community.

--continued on inside back cover--

EIGHT WEEK
POLICE TRAINING PROGRAM
SYLLABUS

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GENERAL INFORMATION

History and Purpose of Eight Week Police Training Program

In 1970 the Board of Directors of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center decided the Center's two basic training programs, Police Training and Criminal Investigator Training, would be 12 weeks in length. During the summer of 1972, officials of the Executive Protective Service of the U.S. Secret Service indicated their desire for the Center to develop a basic eight week training program for their personnel. This program was developed in the fall of 1972 and approved in November 1972. The first eight week class began training in February 1973. In the spring of 1973, the Federal Aviation Administration started sending personnel to this basic police school for training. The U.S. Capitol Police began using the police school eight week program as the basic training program for their employees in the summer of 1974. Since the Center's relocation to the Glynco facility over 80 sessions of the Eight Week Basic Training Program have been conducted, training over 3500 individuals in basic law enforcement principles and practices of law enforcement.

The program of instruction has been constantly upgraded and modified to meet the collective training needs of those organizations which participate in the program. Suggestions for improvement and/or modifications are considered by the Center and discussed with participating organizations. When a general consensus is reached regarding a change to the program it is implemented. The last curriculumn review conference for this program was conducted in August 1986 and was attended by representatives of the following organizations: AMTRAK, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Central Intelligence Agency, Federal Aviation Administration, General Services Administration (PML), Government Printing Office, National Institutes of Health, National Security Agency, United States Capitol Police, United States Mint, United States Secret Service, and United States Supreme Court Police.

The Eight Week Police Training Program provides a study of the basic law enforcement concepts that a new officer should understand and/or be able to perform upon employment in a Federal law enforcement organization. The program is designed to provide the new officer with the specific knowledges and skills necessary to perform at the entry level in a Federal law enforcement position. The Center maintains liasion with participating organizations to keep abreast of their changing needs and to provide current information to students concerning Federal laws, jurisdiction, policies, procedures and basic operations.

Qualification for Attendance

Each participating organization sets its standards in recruiting new employees. After the individuals have been selected, they are sent by that organization to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Length of Program

The Eight Week Program is 40 instructional days in length. There are a total of 329 course hours in the program.

Standard Daily Schedule

Morning Session*	7:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.
Lunch	11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
Afternoon Session*	12:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

*Classes are 50 minutes in length with breaks scheduled according to subject matter being presented and the status of practical exercise activities.

Student Evaluation

To receive a certificate of graduation a student must successfully complete each graded segment of the program. This includes written examinations and graded practical exercises.

Written Examinations - There are four regularly scheduled examinations administered to the student. The student must achieve a minimum score of 70% on each examination. Any student who does not achieve a minimum score of 70% will be placed on probation and required to take and pass a remedial examination. The student will be permitted to take one (1) remedial examination, after failure of a regularly scheduled examination. If a student fails a second examination the student will not be permitted to take a remedial examination, and will not receive a certificate of graduation.

Practical Exercises - The student must attain a mark of satisfactory on each graded practical exercise. If a student cannot demonstrate an established minimal standard of performance in all graded practical exercises a certificate of graduation will not be awarded. The following is a list of the graded practical exercises in the Eight Week Police Training Program:

Miranda Warning
Communications/Interviewing PE

Officer Safety and Survival Night PE
Court Testimony PE
Defensive Driving
Highway Response Driving
Skid Control
FLETC Judgment Pistol Shooting
Practical Pistol Course *
Arrest Techniques
Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
Defensive Tactics
Trauma Management
Practical Exercise/Basic Students
Patrol Techniques/Final PE

* A student who does not achieve a satisfactory level of proficiency in the Practical Pistol Course (PPC) (210 points out of 300 points - 70%) will be offered the opportunity to participate in remedial training to correct the deficiency. The total amount of scheduled firearms remedial training offered a student will not exceed eight hours and two retests.

Participating Organizations

1. AMTRAK
2. Bureau of Engraving and Printing
3. Central Intelligence Agency
4. Defense Protective Service
5. General Services Administration (PML)
6. Government Printing Office
7. Library of Congress
8 National Bureau of Standards
9. National Institutes of Health
10. National Security Agency
11. National Zoological Park Police
12. U. S. Capitol Police
13. U. S. Coast Guard
14. U. S. Mint
15. U. S. Secret Service - Uniformed Division
16. U. S. Supreme Court Police

Additional Information:

Additional information concerning the Eight Week Police Training Program may be obtained by contacting:

Assistant Director
Office of General Training
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
Glynco, Georgia 31524

COURSE INFORMATION

Course Descriptions and Objectives

Responsibility for the supervision and delivery of instructional material taught to students by the Center's instructional staff rests with the Office of General Training and the Office of Special Training. These two offices are charged with overall program development, oversight, course development and delivery. The Office of General Training is comprised of five specialized divisions as follows: Behavioral Science, Enforcement Operations, Enforcement Techniques, Legal, and Training Services. The Office of Special Training is comprised of four specialized divisions as follows: Computer and Economic Crime, Driver and Marine, Firearms, and Physical Techniques.

The course descriptions and objectives are presented in alphabetical order by instructional division groupings in the following format: course title, length and method of presentation, description, and objectives. The length of the courses is presented in hour and minute notations. Three methods of presentation are listed with this format. These are:

Lecture/classroom - A training situation, indoors or outdoors, in which instructional material is being presented by an instructor.

Laboratory Exercise - A training situation, indoors or outdoors, in which students practice a law enforcement skill(s) under the guidance of an instructor(s).

Practical Exercise - A training/evaluation situation, indoors or outdoors, in which students, under the supervision/evaluation of an instructor(s), participate in a law enforcement related scenario or perform a law enforcement related skill which will be graded.

OFFICE OF GENERAL TRAINING

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE DIVISION

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS AND OBJECTIVES

Today's law enforcement personnel, in addition to operational, technical, and legal skills, must possess knowledge and understanding of human behavior in order to function effectively. The mission of the Behavioral Science Division (BSD) is to provide this training.

As a result of training conducted by the Behavioral Science Division, the student will be able to identify the source of apparent or potential problems calling for human relations skills; indicate the authority and responsibility of the law enforcement officer in a given situation; and indicate various means by which law enforcement personnel can avoid potential conflicts or resolve existing problems by using recommended human relations skills.

The following lists several of the courses in which awareness training (including role playing in varied situational settings) is provided by Behavioral Science Division in the Center's basic training programs: Communications/Interviewing, Conflict Mediation, Ethical Behavior, Handling Abnormals, Stress, and Victimology.

COURSE: Communications/Interviewing

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
10:00		4:00	14:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course provides the student with an awareness of the communications process and some of its complexities as related to interviewing and communication of one's authority. Barriers and effective communications techniques are discussed. The components of effective communications are examined along with the techniques for skill development. Dimensions of nonverbal communications are explored and related to the intracultural content, communication process, interviewing, and the conveyance of authority in the law enforcement setting. In the practical exercise portion of this course, each student is required to conduct interviews with various victims, witnesses, and suspects, and demonstrate proper communication/interviewing techniques.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions and a practical exercise, the student will identify the human communication process, interviewing techniques and procedures, and barriers to effective communication in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction. In programs with a practical exercise, additionally, the student will demonstrate knowledge of the above principles and techniques to the satisfaction of one or more subject matter experts.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify principal barriers to effective communications.
2. Identify five components for more effective interpersonal communications.
3. Identify the effects of one's self-concept upon the communications process.
4. Identify elements for increasing communications skills.
5. Identify recommended procedures to manage anger.

6. Identify the effect of self-disclosure upon the communications process.

7. Identify the implications of symbolic communications.

8. Identify common barriers to cross cultural communications.

9. Identify the principles of nonverbal communications as they apply to interviewing.

10. Identify how kinesics, proxemics, haptics, and oculesics are used in an interview.

11. Identify four modes of communication and how they may be used in an interview.

12. Identify the concept of "active listening."

13. Identify methods of preparing for an interview.

14. Identify the five steps necessary for a successful law enforcement interview.

15. Identify proper methods of conducting an interview utilizing one or two interviewers.

In programs with a Practical Exercise, the following IPO's will apply:

16. Utilize effective communications during a practical exercise interview.

17. Utilize the five appropriate steps in an interview during a practical exercise.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination and demonstrated proficiency. In selected programs that do not include a Practical Exercise, the multiple-choice examination is the only method of evaluation.

COURSE: Conflict Mediation

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
6:00			6:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to provide the student with the skills to assess, control, manage, and stabilize potentially volatile and/or dangerous situations through the application of nonviolent strategies. Combined classroom lecture and discussions help incorporate the learned principles and skills for the students to apply to role scenarios in a classroom environment including the application of conflict resolution techniques necessary in order to effectively prevent, deescalate, and terminate conflict situations.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify the dynamics of mediation strategy and specific mediation techniques in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify observed behaviors that aid an officer in assessing danger.
2. Identify the stages of officer response to conflict management.
3. Identify the continuum of problem-solving questions.
4. Identify mediation strategies.
5. Identify the steps to conduct mediation.
6. Identify the techniques available to end "conflict impasse."

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Ethical Behavior

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
6:00			6:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture, class discussion, film, and small group discussion, this course examines ethical standards and value considerations for Federal officers. It stresses the importance of individual awareness and responsibility for ethical conduct within the law enforcement occupation. The principal sources of regulations governing ethical conduct are identified, and several pertinent provisions of the Federal Personnel Manual are analyzed and applied to hypothetical cases. A practical definition of ethics is identified. The course describes the influence of personal values on individuals and occupational decisions. The diversity of values in our society is explored. How personal values are formed and the need for value clarification is stressed in order that objective enforcement decisions may be made.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a written examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will be able to select appropriate behavioral responses to situations that involve ethical issues, and identify the relationship of personal values in accordance with the Federal laws, rules and regulations, as delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Select a working definition of ethics as it relates to law enforcement.
2. Identify principal documents and sources of guidance on the ethics laws and regulations.
3. Identify general standards of conduct.
4. Identify forces influencing the development of one's value system.
5. Identify how a "significant emotional event" may change a personal value.

6. Identify the means by which the officer might prepare himself psychologically to notify the next of kin of a death.

7. Identify the role of the officer in notifying the proper persons of a death.

8. Identify the appropriate means of dealing with the psychological reactions of the family to death.

9. Identify appropriate means of dealing with special circumstances relating to notifying family members of death.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Handling Abnormals

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course examines three areas of abnormal behavior: mental illness, mental retardation, and sociopathic personality. A discussion of each area includes specific symptoms for the recognition of such behavior and generally recommended methods for dealing with each. Also discussed are certain legal aspects of officer interaction with abnormal persons.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a series of questions or situations relating to abnormal mental behavior, the student will be able to demonstrate on an objective examination, with a minimum of 70 percent comprehension, that he or she understands the three basic classifications of abnormal behavior, several causes of abnormal behavior, and the recommended procedures for handling each type of abnormal person.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Define abnormal behavior.
2. List three general classes of abnormal behavior.
3. List several symptoms of mental illness.
4. Define the term "mental retardation."
5. List two major considerations in handling mentally ill and retarded people.
6. Identify at least three physical illnesses which may masquerade as either mental illness or mental retardation.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Orientation

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
1:00			1:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course provides the student with an orientation to the training objectives of the Behavioral Science Division, the subjects to be studied, the training methodologies utilized, and the responsibilities of the students. A general discussion is encouraged to clarify any misconceptions regarding course content, to reduce student anxiety, and to stimulate interest.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

At the conclusion of this course, the student will be able to identify behavioral situations, the responsibilities of law enforcement officers in these situations, and the appropriate training methodology to be utilized.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Write the four-part objective for the Communications course.

2. List the topics to be studied within the courses of this Division.

3. Recite instructional methodologies to be used, including evaluation procedures.

4. Describe the responsibilities of the students in the courses of the Behavioral Science Division.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of course.

COURSE: Stress

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
6:00			6:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and discussion, this course examines how and where stress originates, the effects of it, and a variety of methods for coping with it. It stresses the importance of the awareness and responsibility of dealing effectively with stress within the law enforcement occupation. The general areas of where stress originates are identified, as well as the physical, emotional and interpersonal symptoms and effects, along with the importance of appropriate coping methods used as means for distraction and/or facing reality.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify sources of stress, the effects of stress, and methods of coping with stress in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify internal and external sources of stress particular to the law enforcement profession.
2. Identify sources of stress among law enforcement officers caused by actual job duties.
3. Identify personal sources of stress among law enforcement officers.
4. Identify the need for the law enforcement officer to be aware of the effects of stress.
5. Identify the physical symptoms of stress.
6. Identify emotional symptoms of stress.
7. Identify symptoms of stress as it affects one's interpersonal relations.

8. Identify the long-range physical effects of unchecked stress.

9. Identify the long-range emotional toll of unchecked stress.

10. Identify short-term methods used to cope with stress.

11. Identify long-term methods used to cope with stress.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Victimology

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
4:00			4:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and class discussion, this course introduces a new focus to the criminal justice system--recognition of the role of victims and witnesses, and the responsibility of Federal law enforcement officers to provide certain services to victims and witnesses. It examines the legal mandates specified in the Victim-Witness Protection Act of 1982, and provides the student with the professional skills needed for the provision of services to victims and witnesses.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify the provisions of the Victim-Witness Protection Act of 1982. The student will also identify victim and witness needs, and the role of the Federal law enforcement officer in meeting these needs. The student will identify appropriate crisis-intervention techniques for dealing with victims and witnesses in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the key documents that directed Federal law enforcement agencies to initiate supportive services to crime victims and witnesses.

2. Identify the elements necessary to be a "victim."

3. Identify the elements necessary to be a "witness."

4. Identify the components of a "serious crime."

5. Identify three primary injuries inflicted upon crime victims as a result of the criminal act.

6. Identify the importance of victim impact statements in the criminal justice system.

ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS DIVISION

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS AND OBJECTIVES

The day-to-day, hands on, operational aspects of law enforcement are the paramount training concern of the Enforcement Operations Division (EOD). In addition to classroom presentations, EOD conducts extensive practical exercises in such vital areas as Surveillance, Executing Search Warrants, Patrol Skills, and conducting Vehicle Stops and Searches. Realism is the keynote of all Division practical exercises. This is attained through the employment of professional role-players, appropriate settings, carefully designed scenarios, vehicles, firearms, and communications equipment; and other modern implements of the law enforcement profession.

The Enforcement Operations Division is constantly alert to changing procedures, techniques, or operational concepts and assures that course material reflective of such change is incorporated on a timely basis. The following courses are taught by the EOD in the Center's basic training programs: Case Preparation and Presentation, Counterfeiting Currency, Crowd Control, Dangerous Motorcycle Gangs, Execution of a Search Warrant, Federal Firearms Violations, Felony Car Stops, Final Practical Exercises, Firearms Policy, Informants, Operational Skills Laboratory, Orientation to Federal Law Enforcement Agencies, Patrol Procedures, Report Writing, Radio Communications, Sources of Information, Surveillance, Undercover Operations, Vehicle Search, VIP Protection and VIP Protection Laboratory. Additional courses taught by EOD include Federal Agencies and Other Sources of Information, Introduction to Criminal Investigations, and Orientation to Investigations.

7. Identify three secondary injuries experienced by crime victims as a result of insensitive treatment by society, in general, and the criminal justice system, in particular.

8. Identify the nature of crisis and its relationship to victims and witnesses.

9. Identify the stages in a victim's continuum of responses.

10. Identify the intervention role of the Federal law enforcement officer in dealing with victim and witness needs.

11. Identify the advantages of providing services to victims and witnesses.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Crowd Control

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
4:00	4:00		8:00

DESCRIPTION:

This is an introductory course designed to familiarize the student with the characteristics of crowds, demonstrations, mobs, and riots, and the psychological influences that affect persons engaged in violent group activity. The student is also introduced to basic riot control and individual protective chemical agents to include the recommended procedures and conditions for use, physical effects on the body, and recommended first aid.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination with multiple-choice questions, some of which may be situations, the student will identify the characteristics which define and classify congregations of people and the means of controlling them if necessary, according to the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the distinguishing characteristics of crowds, demonstrations, mobs, and riots.

2. Identify the primary influences on the behavior of congregations of people.

3. Identify recommended behaviors for law enforcement officers involved in crowd control.

4. Identify the tasks a control force performs during crowd control.

5. Identify essential items of equipment for an officer engaged in civil disturbance control.

6. Identify primary types of riot control chemical agents and their characteristics.

7. Identify proper first aid methods used to treat symptoms of exposure to chemical agents.

8. Identify the methods for disseminating chemical agents.

9. Identify the recommended procedures for safely, effectively and legally utilizing chemical agents, including aerosols.

10. Identify basic dismounted drill movements while armed with the riot baton and the recommended usages.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.
Demonstrated Proficiency.

COURSE: Dangerous Motorcycle Gangs

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course provides an orientation and awareness into one of many extremist and activist groups in the United States, specifically, Dangerous Motorcycle Gangs.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify the nature and organization of dangerous motorcycle gangs, known criminal activities committed by these gangs, and techniques for safely and effectively dealing with these gangs in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Recognize the characteristics of a motorcycle gang.
2. Recognize the organizational structure of a major gang.
3. Identify the membership and duties of members.
4. Identify the priorities in life of a full color wearing member.
5. Identify the gang's position and use of women associates.
6. Identify the criminal activities and investments of a motorcycle gang.
7. Identify club colors and patches.
8. Recognize the danger in and around a clubhouse.
9. Recognize techniques and booby traps that gangs use against law enforcement.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Federal Firearms Violations

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course was prepared for consolidated agency training and to familiarize participating law enforcement officers with existing Federal firearms laws. It covers a brief history of Federal firearms legislation in the United States, and examines the Gun Control Act (GCA) of 1968 and its most current amendments.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, some of which may depict situations involving violations of the Gun Control Act of 1968, the student will identify various requirements imposed by this act and determine whether or not a violation has occurred according to the provisions of this act.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify those categories of individuals who are prohibited under Title I of the GCA of 1968 from purchasing firearms from a federally licensed firearms dealer.

2. Identify those categories of individuals who are prohibited under Title I of the GCA of 1968 from receiving or possessing firearms that have traveled in or affected interstate or foreign commerce.

3. Identify the types of firearms described under Title II of the GCA of 1968 that must be registered with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms in order to be legally possessed and transferred.

4. Identify significant violations of Title I and II of the GCA of 1968.

5. Identify penalties that may be imposed for significant violations of Title I and II of the GCA of 1968.

6. Identify the firearms records that a federally licensed firearms dealer must maintain according to Title I of the GCA of 1968.

7. Identify what essential information is needed by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for a firearms trace to determine if a firearms violation has occurred.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Orientation to Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the various law enforcement agencies of the Federal government and the jurisdiction for which they are responsible. The students learn which agencies directly or indirectly interact with their own agency and which agency can provide assistance to them. Additionally, the student learns to which agency referrals of information can be properly made.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:

Given the name of any major Federal law enforcement agency on a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify the responsibility and jurisdiction of that agency in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the jurisdiction and responsibility of the major Federal law enforcement agencies, including the Office of Inspector General.

2. Identify the jurisdiction and responsibility of Federal law enforcement agencies.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Patrol Techniques/Final Practical Exercise

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
		4:00	4:00

DESCRIPTION:

The various teams are dispatched to nine different scenarios where they resolve the problems and situations encountered. Immediate feedback is provided to the students on their performance by an evaluator assigned to each scenario.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:

Given a practical exercise, the student, working as a team member, will correctly respond to various situations utilizing procedures and techniques in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction to the satisfaction of one or more faculty subject matter experts.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Utilize appropriate radio procedures.
2. Employ rules of officer safety.
3. Employ effective interview techniques.
4. Obtain information for field notes.
5. Utilize proper arrest and search techniques, including "Miranda" warning.
6. Demonstrate care and compassion for victims.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Demonstrated Proficiency.

COURSE: Radio Communications

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00	1:00		3:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the various aspects of two-way radio operation they can be expected to encounter in the performance of their duties. The students will learn the mechanics of proper radio operation and identify proper radio procedure.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify appropriate procedures for sending and receiving radio messages in various types of law enforcement situations as well as for obtaining specific information from NCIC in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify appropriate procedures for preparing the radio for use.

2. Identify appropriate mechanical procedures for transmitting radio messages.

3. Identify appropriate procedures for transmitting clear and accurate messages.

4. Identify appropriate message format for transmitting radio messages in various law enforcement situations.

5. Identify appropriate procedures for obtaining various types of information from NCIC.

6. Identify the various computer systems utilized in law enforcement situations.

7. Identify regulations covering radio transmissions by Federal agencies.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Report Writing

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
7:00	7:00		14:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to familiarize the student with the essential elements of law enforcement Report Writing with an emphasis on taking clear, accurate, complete, objective, and concise law enforcement notes and developing those notes into a narrative incident report. Lecture, class discussion, and films are used to introduce the student to the essential elements of notetaking and report writing. Small group exercises and video-taped law enforcement scenarios give the student practice in writing law enforcement notes and developing those notes into incident reports. A final Incident/Crime Report is evaluated by a faculty subject-matter expert and utilized by the student in the final court testimony practical exercise.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify the importance of law enforcement notes, a narrative report, Memorandum of Interview, an Affidavit, and an Incident/Crime Report in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the elements of law enforcement notes.
2. Identify the uses of law enforcement notes.
3. Identify the elements of a narrative report.
4. Identify the uses of a narrative report.
5. Identify the elements of a Memorandum of Interview.
6. Identify the uses of a Memorandum of Interview.
7. Identify the elements of an Affidavit.
8. Identify the uses of an Affidavit.

9. Identify the elements of an Incident/Crime Report.

10. Identify the uses of an Incident/Crime Report.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: VIP Protection

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course provides a basic overview of VIP protection. It identifies the necessity for preplanning VIP travel and residence protection, differentiates between "hardline" and "softline" security measures, and outlines factors necessary to develop a protective program for individuals.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify the officer's role in carrying out an effective protective program in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify formations that may be employed to maintain inner perimeter protection.
2. Identify procedures to follow in a threat situation.
3. Identify the basic outer perimeter security posts.
4. Identify the officer's role in working security posts.
5. Identify current procedures for checking identification.
6. Identify the officer's role in providing route security.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

ENFORCEMENT TECHNIQUES DIVISION

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS AND OBJECTIVES

The Enforcement Techniques Division (ETD) is comprised of the Investigative Techniques Section (ITS) and the Security Specialties Section (SSS). The design, development, and conduct of courses relating to contemporary scientific and technological law enforcement knowledge and skills is the prime mission of the Investigative Techniques Section. The design, development, and conduct of courses relating to Anti-Terrorism, Physical Security, and Officer Safety and Survival is the prime mission of the Security Specialties Section. Both sections are involved in the continuing research and exploration into innovative law enforcement methods and technological developments, to ensure that course content is consistent with state-of-the-art levels.

Classroom lectures, reinforced through various training aids, laboratory exercises, and practical exercise applications assure the students meaningful learning experiences. Courses taught by the ITS in the Center's basic training programs include: Crime Scene Investigation, Description and Identification, Fingerprinting, Narcotics, Rape Investigation, and Violent Death. Courses taught by the SSS in the Center's basic training programs include: Bombs and Explosives, Counter Terrorism (Avoidance), Dynamics of Terrorism, First Response, Handling Sensitive/Classified Information, Identification and Safe Handling of Firearms, Intelligence Recognition, Officer Safety and Survival, Physical Security, Surviving Hostage Situations, and Weapons/Explosive Detection.

COURSE: Bombs and Explosives

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
6:00	2:00		8:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course provides basic knowledge regarding the identification of explosive and incendiary devices. Identifies the most logical location for the planting of explosive devices and the type of concealment normally associated with explosives. It outlines safety measures to be taken to protect life and property in the event of a bomb threat. Emphasis is placed on the fact that deactivating explosive devices should be left to the explosives disposal personnel. It discusses the proper techniques in searching for explosives and incendiary devices planted in or around structures. Additionally, this course provides the students with a laboratory exercise in bomb search techniques.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will recognize the relative dangers of various types of incendiary/explosive devices and will identify appropriate procedures to follow when searching for a suspected device, after a suspected device is found, and when a patrol vehicle is hit by an incendiary device in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify common examples of explosives, both high and low order.

2. Recognize the appearance and function of incendiary and explosive devices.

3. Recognize ordinary materials which could be used to construct incendiary devices.

4. Describe the procedure for searching a building for a bomb.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Counter Terrorism (Avoidance)

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture, class discussion, and video presentation, this course examines methods and tactics to avoid becoming involved in a terrorist incident and tactics to be used if the officer becomes a target of the terrorist attack.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify methods and tactics used by terrorists to attack law enforcement officers; methods and tactics to avoid involvement in terrorist incidents; and tactics that can be used once the officer becomes involved in the incident.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Describe typical actions of the terrorist and how they apply to law enforcement officers.

2. Describe the measures taken to determine the terrorist threat in any given area.

3. Describe how terrorists identify their victim.

4. Describe terrorists target selection consideration.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Crime Scene Investigation

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
4:00			4:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course provides an introduction to the field of Forensic Science and Crime Scene Investigation with emphasis on Preliminary Police Investigation and the responsibilities of the first officer on the scene. It also provides an introduction to criminalistics fundamentals, such as the principles of individuality and interchange, chain of custody, and the identification of potential evidence of a crime. The role of the crime laboratory is also discussed, including the types of physical evidence examined and the ways the laboratory can assist the investigator in linking the suspect to the crime.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify the scope of preliminary police investigation, the basic concepts of criminalistics, and functions and services of the crime laboratory.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify duties of first officers on scene.
2. Identify techniques for recording scene.
3. Identify techniques for locating evidence.
4. Identify requirements for interviewing witnesses.
5. Identify requirements for protecting physical evidence.
6. Identify examples of physical evidence.
7. Recognize class characteristics.
8. Recognize individual characteristics.
9. Recognize the requirements of the chain of custody.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Description and Identification

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00	1:00		3:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and laboratory exercise, this course will increase the student's awareness of the influence that physical and psychological factors play on the perception of a witness to a crime. Students will learn to use the Identi-Kit to construct a facial composite of a person. Descriptions will be within the fourth amendment guidelines for particularity.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify factors to be considered when obtaining and/or giving a description or identification of person, place, or thing in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Recognize descriptions of persons, places, or things that fulfill the Fourth Amendment requirement for particularity.

2. Identify physical factors that might influence an individual's perception of a person, place, or thing.

3. Identify psychological factors that might influence an individual's perception of a person, place, or thing.

4. Identify the elements of the NCIC short format thumbnail sketch.

5. Identify factors that must be accounted for in a physical and/or photo line-up to maximize the possibility of an accurate and reliable identification.

6. Identify an individual within the accurate high/low parameters of the thumbnail sketch.

7. Identify the Identi-Kit as an aid to creating a facial composite of a subject from a witness's description.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Dynamics of Terrorism - Part I

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to introduce the student to the phenomenon of terrorism through lecture, discussion, and visual presentations. Terrorism is defined and described in terms of its historical development, geographic distribution, its trends and goals, and its effects on social behavior.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will be able to identify the principal factors that influence and motivate the development of terroristic groups and organizations, their goals and objectives, and the use of the news media in propagandizing their objectives in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Recognize the factors that influence and motivate the terrorist and terrorism.
2. Identify the basic characteristics of left-wing and right-wing terrorism.
3. Recognize the goals and objectives of contemporary terrorist organizations.
4. Identify the characteristics of terrorism and their effects on governments and individuals.
5. Identify the difference between counter-terrorism and anti-terrorism.
6. Recognize the role of the news media as it relates to terroristic acts.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Dynamics of Terrorism - Part II

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course is a continuation of the phenomenon of terrorism and explores more extensively the terrorists' behavior, their organizations, the people who gravitate towards such groups and the means of acquiring financial and logistical support to carry out their activities and operations.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will be able to recognize the limitations in accurately profiling a typical terrorist and identify group and organization cell structure, the common strategies and tactics used to achieve their goals, the motivating factors that influence their behavior and the means of financing their training and logistical requirements in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the limitations of profiling a typical urban terrorist.

2. Identify the tactics and strategies used by terrorists to accomplish their objectives.

3. Identify the effects of terroristic acts on the people and the government.

4. Identify the logistical requirements and various methods employed in acquiring financial and logistical support for the terrorists' operations and activities.

5. Identify the classical organizational patterns that typify terrorist groups.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Dynamics of Terrorism - Part III

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to introduce the student to contemporary domestic terrorism threats from the right and the left. Law enforcement officers and government installations and facilities have consistently been targets of domestic terrorists. This is a continuation of previous instruction and provides the student with the specifics of the domestic threat.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will be able to identify the stated goals, strategies, tactics, motivations, organizational structures, weapons and techniques of domestic terrorists in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Recognize the general differences in the operations of left and right-wing domestic terrorists.
2. Identify the most likely tactics of domestic terrorists.
3. Identify specific stated goals and objectives of selected domestic terrorist groups.
4. Identify typical financial support mechanisms of selected domestic terrorist groups.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Fingerprinting

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
1:00			1:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course presents the practical aspects relating to the use and recognition of fingerprint patterns.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a series of inked fingerprint impressions on a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify those elements which are critical to the classification of fingerprints in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the three basic fingerprint patterns.
2. Identify the elements critical to the classification of an arch pattern.
3. Identify the elements critical to the classification of a loop pattern.
4. Identify the elements critical to the classification of a whorl pattern.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: First Response

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course presents the responsibilities of the first officers on the scene of a terrorist incident in which the designated lead agency is not able to respond or can only respond with limited resources. It identifies the containment process, including establishment of inner and outer perimeters, which should be followed until the lead agency can assume control and responsibility for the incident.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify the responsibilities of the first law enforcement officers on the scene of a terrorist incident and how the officers' actions will impact upon the resolution of a terrorist incident in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the lead agencies responsible for coordination of the Federal response to terrorist incidents.
2. Identify the jurisdictions of the lead agencies responsible for coordination of the Federal response to terrorist incidents.
3. Identify the two (2) groups of terrorist acts.
4. Identify the three (3) tactical phases of dealing with a continuing terrorist incident.
5. Identify the primary actions to be taken when first notified that a continuing terrorist situation exists.
6. Identify the two (2) major duties of the Federal law enforcement officer assigned to the Inner Perimeter Security Team.

7. Identify the five (5) major duties of the Federal law enforcement officer assigned to the Outer Perimeter Security Team.

8. Identify the actions to be taken during the consolidation phase of a continuing terrorist incident.

9. Identify the actions to be taken during the movement phase of a continuing terrorist incident.

10. Identify the function of a command post.

11. Identify the mission of the hostage negotiator.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Handling Sensitive/Classified Information

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to impress upon the student the importance and seriousness of controlling and maintaining the security of protected information acquired in the performance of official duties and the procedures for the release and dissemination of that information. Emphasis is placed on National Security and Official Limited information and the handling of that information in accordance with applicable rules and procedures.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify Official Limited and Classified Information, proper processing/dissemination, and the importance for the control/protection of such information in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify disclosure restrictions imposed by the Freedom of Information Act.

2. Identify National Security Information.

3. Identify dissemination and disclosure controls over classified information.

4. Identify physical controls and protection of classified information.

5. Identify passive and active control and security measures for protected information.

6. Identify security violations and penalties that may be imposed.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Identification and Safe Handling of Firearms

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to introduce and familiarize the student to the various classes of firearms that they may come into contact with during the performance of their official duties and the procedures to be employed in rendering them safe. It will also include firearm identification, description, general characteristics and the safe handling procedures that are peculiar to each.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify the classes of foreign and U.S. manufactured firearms, assess their safe or unsafe status and recognize proper action to render a firearm safe in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the types of foreign and U.S. manufactured semi-automatic handguns.
2. Identify the cycle of operation for semi-automatic and automatic firearms.
3. Identify the types of foreign and U.S. manufactured sub-machine guns.
4. Identify the types of foreign and U.S. manufactured rifles.
5. Identify safe and unsafe firearms.
6. Identify procedures to handle an unsafe firearm.
7. Identify procedures to render a firearm safe.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Intelligence Recognition

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and class discussion, this course examines the concept of intelligence and its role in combatting terrorism. Strategic, counter and line intelligence are defined and examined as these relate specifically to terrorism. Students will be presented with examples of the intelligence process. These include the recognition and collecting of data, data analysis procedures, and dissemination of the finished intelligence product to field personnel.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will recognize the various types of intelligence as they relate to terrorist activity, the importance of forwarding the data to the appropriate authority and the methods of effectively utilizing processed data in their enforcement duties in accordance with the principles delineated during this course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Recognize strategic intelligence.
2. Recognize line intelligence.
3. Recognize counter intelligence.
4. Recognize classified information.
5. Recognize the importance of individual attention to data, as the primary component of the intelligence process.
6. Recognize all the components of the intelligence process as they relate to Anti-Terrorism efforts.

7. Recognize the importance of immediate attention to processed information.

8. Recognize that processed information relating specifically to their work environment.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Narcotics

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to acquaint students with many of the common drugs of abuse. Included in the lecture and discussion are the traditional drugs which have a long history of abuse throughout the world. Also discussed are the recent trends in drug abuse and the newly synthesized substances known as "designer drugs." Of particular importance are the symptoms of abuse and withdrawal, a knowledge of which enables law enforcement personnel to recognize potentially dangerous situations and determine proper procedures for handling substance abusers. The Controlled Substances Act is presented as it provides the legal foundation for drug enforcement activity.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will properly classify the major drugs, and identify the symptoms of abuse and withdrawal.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the three pharmacological classifications of drugs as discussed in class.
2. Identify the symptoms of the immediate use of alcohol, narcotics, barbiturates, stimulants, cannabis products, and hallucinogens.
3. Identify the symptoms of withdrawal from alcohol, narcotics, barbiturates, stimulants, cannabis products, and hallucinogens.
4. Identify six substances in the narcotic family.
5. Identify three substances in the barbiturate family.
6. Identify two central nervous system stimulants.

7. Identify three substances produced from cannabis sativa.

8. Identify four substances which are classified as hallucinogens.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Narcotics Lab

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
	2:00		2:00

DESCRIPTION:

The laboratory exercise is designed to provide first-hand experience in the recognition and preliminary identification of drugs through the proper use of presumptive drug field testing and the Physicians Desk Reference.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

At the conclusion of this block of instruction, the student will be able to identify prescription drugs using the Physicians Desk Reference. The student will also identify drug paraphernalia and controlled substances as well as use a presumptive field test kit.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify prescription drugs with the use of the Physicians Desk Reference.
2. Identify paraphernalia used by drug abusers.
3. Recognize marijuana, heroin, cocaine, PCP, and other drugs.
4. Learn the procedures for presumptive field testing of suspected controlled substances using the Narcotest drug identification systems.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Officer Safety and Survival - Introduction

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

LECTURE	LABORATORY	PRACTICAL EXERCISE	TOTAL
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through the use of lecture, this course will acquaint the officer/agent with the causes of law enforcement deaths based on statistical data. Causative factors will be defined and analyzed.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions and a practical exercise, the officer/agent will identify errors which contribute to officer/agent deaths and tactics which can prevent those deaths.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the ten "Deadly Errors" common to many law enforcement officers' deaths.
2. Identify the different levels of mental awareness contained in the "Color Code System."
3. Identify the elements and importance of "cover" and "concealment" to officer safety and survival.
4. Identify the elements of a personal weapons system.
5. Identify "Post Shooting Tactics."

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Officer Safety and Survival - Night Practical Exercise

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
		4:00	4:00

DESCRIPTION:

This practical exercise will assess the officer's/agent's ability to apply those techniuqes taught in previous Officer Safety and Survial courses.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given several hypothetical situations involving potentially hazardous tasks, the officers/agents will apply the techniques taught in the Officer Safety and Survival courses to the satisfaction of the subject matter expert evaluator.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Employ techniques vital to Officer Safety and Survival.
2. Properly utilize the police flashlight as a tool for survival.
3. Employ the proper method of building search.
4. Properly utilize cover and concealment.
5. Employ the proper techniques for high risk vehicle stops.
6. Employ proper radio communications and voice commands.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Demonstrated Proficiency.

COURSE: Officer Safety and Survival - Tactics I

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

LECTURE	LABORATORY	PRACTICAL EXERCISE	TOTAL
:30	1:30		2:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and instructor controlled laboratory practice, the officers/agents will practice the demonstrated building clearing tactics.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given simulated situations involving building searches and doorway entries, the officers/agents will demonstrate the appropriate techniques and tactics for minimizing exposure in the "Fatal Funnel." This will be further evaluated during a final Officer Safety and Survival Practical Exercise.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify and demonstrate the tactics and techniques used in "Slow and Deliberate" building clearing.
2. Identify tactics vital to officer survival.
3. Utilize the flashlight when shooting in darkness and in building searches.
4. Utilize proper hand signals as communication between partners.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.
Completion of course.

COURSE: Officer Safety and Survival - Tactics II

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
:30	1:30		2:00

DESCRIPTION:

Following a brief lecture and demonstration by the Instructor, officers/agents will practice in the controlled laboratory exercise the "Slow and Deliberate" building clearing (search).

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given several simulated situations that require searching a building, officers/agents will practice the techniques and tactics involved in the "Slow and Deliberate" method of searching a building. This will be further evaluated during a final Officer Safety and Survival Practical Exercise.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify and employ tactics vital to officer survival.
2. Employ "Slow and Deliberate" method of building search.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.
Completion of course.

COURSE: Physical Security

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to provide the student with an understanding of the basic elements of physical security that include deterrents, detectors and response techniques and recommended procedures and practices for the reduction or elimination of crimes against U.S. Government facilities and properties.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will be able to identify the basic elements that contribute to effective physical security measures, the importance and limitations of barriers, the deterrents inherent in providing security for perimeters, facilities and properties and the methods used by malefactors to breach safeguards to illegally enter Federal facilities and properties, and the ways and means of countering weaknesses in physical security in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the importance and limitations of natural and man-made barriers.
2. Identify the four basic security alarm systems.
3. Identify perimeter and building security.
4. Identify the techniques to be employed when responding to security alarms.
5. Identify physical security weaknesses and the means of correcting them.
6. Identify equipment and techniques used in protecting Federal facilities and properties.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Practical Exercise/Basic Students

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
		8:00	8:00

DESCRIPTION:

This practical exercise provides an opportunity for the students to utilize the skills learned during the Anti-Terrorism courses of instruction. The exercise involves a simulated terrorist attack on their location.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a law enforcement scenario involving a simulated takeover of a Customs station by an international terrorist group, the student will be able to satisfactorily resolve the situation in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction to the satisfaction of one or more subject matter experts.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Recognize that an incident involving a specific terrorist group is occurring, and identify the group's modus operandi, organization structure, and weapons commonly used.

2. Recognize the various types of intelligence as they relate to a terrorist incident, the importance of forwarding the data to the appropriate authority and the methods of effectively utilizing the processed data in an enforcement scenario.

3. Demonstrate ability to perform the requisite tasks of the first law enforcement officers on the scene of a terrorist incident.

4. Demonstrate the ability to cope with the problems faced by law enforcement officers and others when taken hostage, and tactics and strategies the officer may use while being held.

5. Demonstrate the ability to counter the methods and tactics used by terrorists to attack law enforcement officers, to avoid involvement in terrorist incidents, and tactics that can be used once the officer becomes involved in the incident.

6. Select the most appropriate weapons detection system to utilize in locating weapons or explosives.

7. Distinguish between official, limited, and classified information and properly process and disseminate each category in accordance with established policies and procedures.

8. Identify and assess the status of a firearm (safe or unsafe) and initiate immediate action to render the firearm safe in accordance with safe handling procedures.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Demonstrated Proficiency.

COURSE: Rape Investigation

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course of instruction is designed to give the student guidance in dealing with the victim of sexual assault and to outline the investigative steps which will facilitate the apprehension of the suspect.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify the elements that constitute rape, understand the physical and psychological trauma associated with sexual assault and understand the importance of crime scene preservation and proper evidence gathering techniques. The student will also understand the importance of the interview and how the interview process and physical evidence can establish a psychological profile and/or Modus Operandi (MO) of the offender.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the legal elements that constitute rape.
2. Identify special considerations necessary when dealing with the victim of sexual assault.
3. Identify proper interviewing techniques.
4. Identify the importance of physical evidence and gathering of same.
5. Identify the stages of victimization.
6. Identify the importance of establishing Modus Operandi (MO).

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Rolled Fingerprints

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
	2:00		2:00

DESCRIPTION:

During this laboratory exercise, the student must obtain a set of rolled fingerprints, having clear patterns and reference features suitable for classification purposes.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given the equipment necessary to take rolled fingerprints, the student will identify methods of preparing to take fingerprints, including precautions to take to ensure officer safety; proper techniques of rolling fingerprints; common errors made when rolling fingerprints; and will produce a classifiable set of rolled fingerprints from each of two cooperative subjects in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction to the satisfaction of one or more faculty subject-matter experts.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify safety precautions the officer should take in order to maximize officer safety during fingerprinting.
2. Identify methods of properly preparing individuals for fingerprinting.
3. Identify methods of properly preparing materials for fingerprinting.
4. Identify methods of handling individuals during fingerprinting in order to maximize the possibility of obtaining identifiable fingerprints.
5. Identify methods of rolling fingerprints containing all the elements necessary for identification.
6. Identify methods for avoiding pressure errors when rolling fingerprints.
7. Identify techniques for avoiding inking errors when rolling fingerprints.

8. Identify methods of properly noting amputations and other pertinent abnormalities on fingerprinting cards.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of Course.

COURSE: Surviving Hostage Situations

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture, class discussion and visual aids, this course examines the problems encountered by the law enforcement officer who is taken hostage, as well as the tactics and strategies that the officer may use while being held.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will recognize problems faced by law enforcement officers when taken hostage, and tactics the officer may use while being held hostage in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify preparations that can be made to assist the officer, the officer's family, and fellow officers in case an officer is taken hostage.

2. Identify the problems an officer may face at the time a hostage is taken.

3. Identify tactics that may be used by the officer that is being held hostage.

4. Identify recommended actions to be taken during a rescue attempt.

5. Identify recommended methods of coping with post hostage stress.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Violent Death

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course provides an introduction into the concept of violent death. Changes in the body following death, common causes of death, and typical injury patterns are discussed. The lecture is supported by the use of overhead charts and a slide program.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify means of determining that an apparent death victim is still alive, or the approximate time and possible cause of death, if death has occurred, in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the presumptive signs of death.
2. Identify the physiological changes that can be used to determine the approximate time of death.
3. Identify the conditions that will alter the physiological changes used to determine the approximate time of death.
4. Identify various indicators, physiological or other, to look for in order to determine a possible cause of death.
5. Identify means of distinguishing between suicide, homicide, and accidental death.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Weapons/Explosive Detection

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture, class discussion, video and slide presentations, the course examines the current state-of-the-art technology concerning the detection of weapons and explosive devices commonly used by terrorists. The weapons and explosive devices will be examined in a fully assembled and disassembled state.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will be able to identify the uses/limitations of various detection systems, in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the uses/limitations of an X-Ray machine.
2. Identify the uses/limitations of a fluoroscope.
3. Identify the uses/limitations of a magnetometer.
4. Identify the uses/limitations of explosive vapor detection systems.
5. Identify the uses/limitations of a canine detection system.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

LEGAL DIVISION

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS AND OBJECTIVES

The mission of the Legal Division (LGD) is to provide current and relevant training in criminal and civil law applicable to law enforcement officers. The legal training provided in the classroom is reinforced by application of those principles in various practical exercises conducted by the LGD staff and other divisions at the Center. A mock-trial experience is included in several basic training programs. This is conducted in a courtroom setting and submits the student to direct and cross examination. The proper introduction of various types of evidence is also included in the exercise.

The Legal Division conducts continuing legal research and case review, and furthers professional development through attendance at American Bar Association conferences, Justice Department seminars, and other types of legal enrichment activities. Court decisions and Justice Department guidelines impacting on legal aspects of law enforcement are incorporated into lesson plans and classroom presentations immediately upon issuance. Particular emphasis is placed on criminal and civil sanctions which may be instituted against those officers who act in violation of Constitutional rights.

Courses conducted by the LGD in the Center's basic training programs include Evidence, Detention and Arrest, Search and Seizure, Constitutional Law, Self-Incrimination, Civil Rights, Bribery, Assault, Entrapment, Criminal Law, Federal Court Procedures, Federal Tort Claims Act, the Privacy Act, the Freedom of Information Act and Court Testimony.

COURSE: Civil Rights

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course presents a discussion of the 14th Amendment and those statutes of the United States Code primarily enacted to protect an individual's civil rights to include both the criminal and civil remedies.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions concerning violations of citizens' and/or aliens' Constitutional or Federal rights by Federal agents, the student will identify the applicable elements of statutes governing the rights in question according to the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the elements of 18 USC 241.
2. Identify the elements of 18 USC 242.
3. Identify the civil remedy available when Constitutional and/or Federal Rights have been violated by Federal Law enforcement officers.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Constitutional Law

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
4:00			4:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course provides discussion on the development of the Constitution of the United States. Emphasis is placed on those provisions of the Bill of Rights of particular importance to law enforcement personnel.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, some of which may be situations depicting citizen activities, police actions, and/or alleged offenses, the student will identify the purpose of Habeas Corpus and Ex Post Facto Laws; identify the applicable rights guaranteed by the First, Fourth, and Fifth Amendments of the United States Constitution; and identify the function of the branches of the United States government, according to the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the purpose of Article One of the United States Constitution, Sub. 1, Habeas Corpus.

2. Identify the purpose of Article One of the United States Constitution, Sub. 3, Ex Post Facto Laws.

3. Identify the rights and privileges granted to citizens by the First Amendment to the Constitution.

4. Identify the rights and privileges granted to citizens by the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution.

5. Identify the rights and privileges granted to citizens by the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution.

6. Identify the functions of the Executive, Judicial, and Legislative branches of the United States government.

7. Recognize the distribution of control among the branches of the United States government established by the checks and balances system.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Court Testimony

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00		4:00	6:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course teaches the student proper methods of testifying in courtroom situations. The course includes proper testifying demeanor, conduct on the witness stand, and coping with cross examination.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, and a mock trial practical exercise, the student will identify the recommended steps in preparing for appearance in court, proper courtroom demeanor, and various courtroom procedures in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction to the satisfaction of one or more faculty subject matter experts.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the purpose and procedures of the pre-trial conference.

2. Identify and demonstrate the ability to use guidelines the Federal law enforcement officer should follow when testifying in court.

3. Identify and demonstrate appropriate dress for Federal law enforcement officers in court.

4. Identify the roles of the prosecutor, defense attorney, and judge in court.

5. Identify means by which the defense attorney attempts to discredit the law enforcement officer and appropriate responses to these tactics.

6. Demonstrate adequate review of necessary materials by correctly answering questions in a simulated courtroom appearance (mock trial).

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.
Demonstrated Proficiency.

COURSE: Criminal Law

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
10:00			10:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and discussion this course will provide the student with a basic introduction of criminal law, common law, felony definitions and of selected Federal offenses.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify the basic principles of criminal law, according to the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the difference between a crime and a tort.
2. Identify four sources of law.
3. Identify the basic elements of a crime.
4. Identify the purpose of the Doctrine of Merger of Crime.
5. Identify inchoate offenses.
6. Identify the parties to a crime.
7. Identify the elements of the Common Law homicides of murder and manslaughter.
8. Identify the elements of Common Law larceny.
9. Identify the elements of Common Law robbery.
10. Identify the elements of Common Law burglary.
11. Identify the elements of Common Law arson.
12. Identify the elements of Common Law rape.
13. Identify the elements of the Federal Statutes pertaining to parties to a crime according to 18 USC 2 and 18 USC 3.

14. Identify the elements of the Federal Assimilative Crime Statute according to 18 USC 13.

15. Identify the elements of the Federal jurisdiction according to 18 USC 7.

16. Identify the elements of the Federal crime of bribery according to 18 USC 201.

17. Identify the elements of the Federal crime of conspiracy according to 18 USC 371.

18. Identify the elements of the Federal crime of assault according to 18 USC 111.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Detention and Arrest

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
10:00			10:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and class discussion this course examines the principles of detention and arrest. Emphasis is placed on the standard of evidence required to detain or arrest, methods of arrest, authority and jurisdiction, and preparation of a legally sufficient complaint.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, some of which involve situations relating to detention or arrest, the student will identify factors to consider in effecting a legal detention or arrest and will determine the probability that evidence will be admissible at trial based on the circumstances surrounding the detention or arrest in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Recognize when probable cause exists to the extent that an arrest may be warranted.

2. Recognize when an arrest involving a misdemeanor requires the use of a warrant.

3. Recognize when an arrest involving a felony requires the use of a warrant.

4. Identify the limitations of an arrest warrant.

5. Recognize the conditions under which an officer may use force to execute an arrest warrant according to the provisions of 18 USC 3109.

6. Identify the proper procedure to follow immediately after apprehension when a juvenile is involved according to the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, 18 USC 5031.

7. Recognize the degree of force, which may include deadly force, that may be used to effect an arrest according to the Department of Treasury's Firearms Policy.

8. Identify the proper procedure to follow immediately after arrest according to Rule 5 (a) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

9. Identify appropriate actions that may be taken when reasonable suspicion exists.

10. Identify the proper procedure to follow when a criminal incident involves a diplomat and/or U.S. Congressman.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Evidence

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
6:00			6:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and class discussion, this course examines the principles of evidence as set forth in the Federal Rules of Evidence. Emphasis is placed on the admissibility, classification, method of presentation and weighing of evidence in the Federal system.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a set of facts depicting proper and improper applications of selected basic and more complicated Rules of Evidence, the student will determine the correct classification, standard of admissibility and method of presentation of evidence in Federal Court.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the roles of both the judge and the jury in the trial process.
2. Identify evidence as direct or circumstantial.
3. Identify the proper application of the relevancy and competency requirements (on a basic level).
4. Identify the circumstances under which the judge can take judicial notice of a fact.
5. Identify the function of a presumption in presenting evidence.
6. Recognize the impact of the husband-wife, attorney-client and government-informant privileges of a criminal case.
7. Identify the basis for impeaching a witness.
8. Identify the proper use of lay opinion testimony.

9. Recognize basic hearsay, admissions and confessions, and what is hearsay, but is admissible as dying declarations and excited utterances.

10. Recognize chain of custody problems.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Federal Court Procedures

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course familiarizes the student with the operation of the Federal court system and the makeup of the Federal judicial system. Emphasis is placed on the duties and functions of the U. S. Magistrate and the U. S. Attorney.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will be able to identify specified rules governing proceedings in criminal cases in the United States Federal court systems in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the relationship of the United States District Courts, United States Court of Appeals, and the United States Supreme Court.
2. Identify the functions of the U.S. Magistrate.
3. Identify the legal avenues by which a defendant may be brought before a Magistrate.
4. Identify the function and purpose of an initial appearance.
5. Identify the function and purpose of a preliminary examination.
6. Identify two functions of a Grand Jury.
7. Identify two documents required to formally accuse defendant and the rules governing their use.
8. Identify the purpose of an arraignment.

METHOD OF EVALUTION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Search and Seizure

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
12:00			12:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and class discussion, this course examines the principles of search and seizure as prescribed by the Fourth Amendment. The exclusionary rule, probable cause, and other Constitutional safeguards are identified and explained. Emphasis is placed on the requirement for the use of a search warrant. Also, most of the situations in which a warrant is not required are discussed.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify the requirements for conducting a legal search both with and without a search warrant and factors influencing the admissibility of evidence seized in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the purpose and scope of the exclusionary rule.

2. Identify exceptions to the exclusionary rule, e.g., no standing to object; private search; foreign search.

3. Identify situations in which a reasonable expectation of privacy exists or does not exist.

4. Identify those officials who have the authority to issue Federal search warrants.

5. Identify fact situations where probable cause exists or does not exist.

6. Identify the legal requirements for executing a search warrant, e.g., authority to execute; time of entry; method of entry; inventory what locations on a premises may be searched; also, the duration of the search.

7. Identify circumstances where evidence may be seized under the plain view doctrine.

8. Identify circumstances in which persons on the premises may or may not be searched or frisked during the execution of a premises warrant.

9. Identify the requirements and scope of a search incident to an arrest.

10. Identify the circumstances and scope of making a protective sweep for dangerous persons.

11. Identify circumstances where a telephonic search warrant should be obtained.

12. Identify fact situations where warrantless searches are allowed when sufficient time to obtain warrants exist, e.g., mobile vehicles; hot pursuit; destruction of evidence; crime scene emergencies.

13. Identify circumstances where a suspect's consent to search is voluntary, and where a third party has the authority to grant consent to search a suspect's property.

14. Identify the requirements allowing an inventory of lawfully impounded personal property.

15. Identify the circumstances when a warrantless inspection is allowed for real and personal property.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

COURSE: Self-Incrimination

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and class discussion, this course examines the legal implications of obtaining testimonial evidence directly from the suspect. The Fifth and Sixth Amendments are discussed as they relate to this kind of evidence obtained from the accused.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a set of facts derived from case law involving custodial and/or non-custodial police action on a comprehensive examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will recognize actions that might violate the self-incrimination clause of the Fifth Amendment, and determine what circumstances require that a Miranda warning be given in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Recognize which actions constitute compelling a person to be a witness against himself.

2. Recognize situations in which a proper Miranda warning is required.

3. Recognize situations where a valid waiver of the Fifth Amendment has been given.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRAINING

DRIVER and MARINE DIVISION

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS AND OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Driver and Marine Division (DMD) is to train Federal law enforcement officers in the safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles. Emphasis is placed upon the principles and techniques of concentrating upon laws of motion, vehicle dynamics, and driver response. These principles and techniques are thoroughly explained in the classroom before students are allowed to participate in the actual performance of laboratory and practical exercises. Under close supervision and guidance, the students learn to recognize their personal limitations as well as limitations of the vehicle. The program of instruction of the DMD in the Center's basic training programs may include instruction in any of the following courses: Highway Response, Defensive Driving, Skid Control, Four-Wheel Drive Vehicle Operation, Transportation of Prisoners, Vehicle Stops, and Pursuit Driving. Additional courses taught by DMD are Evasive Maneuver Driving, Traffic Accident Investigation and a Driver Training Instructors Program.

COURSE: Defensive Driving

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
1:45	4:30	:30	6:45

DESCRIPTION:

This unit of instruction teaches the student techniques of operating a motor vehicle with an awareness of how to avoid an accident.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

At the conclusion of this unit of instruction, the student will be able to operate a motor vehicle on any type of roadway, in all traffic conditions with a greater awareness of how to prevent accidents in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. The student will be able to demonstrate the elements of pre-operation vehicle inspection.

2. The student will be able to demonstrate driving techniques covered in the classroom lecture on the defensive driving course.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Timed and Graded Exercise.
Demonstrated Proficiency.

COURSE: Highway Response Driving

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00	5:30	:30	8:00

DESCRIPTION:

This unit of instruction is designed to teach the students proper highway response driving techniques. The students are taught to select the proper line of travel through courses of different radius by employing proper braking, steering, and acceleration techniques to properly position the vehicle on the roadway. Highway response training teaches them to be aware of their personal limitations as well as those of the vehicle. Safety for the students and the public they serve is most important and should be displayed through driving techniques.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

At the conclusion of this unit of instruction, the student will be able to control and operate vehicles safely at highway speeds according to the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Recognize the limitations of both the driver and the vehicle.
2. Demonstrate proper driver attitudes.
3. Identify proper safety techniques for operating vehicles at highway speeds.
4. Identify the laws of motion and force as applied to a moving vehicle.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination (DITP only).
Timed and graded exercise (basic and advanced).
Demonstrated Proficiency (basic and advanced).

COURSE: Orientation to Driver Specialties

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
:30			:30

DESCRIPTION:

This unit of instruction provides the students with an overview of appropriate DMD courses and how they are presented.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

At the conclusion of this unit of instruction, the student will recognize the driver training program which they will be receiving and how it will be presented in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. The student will recognize DMD rules and regulations.
2. The student will recognize how the DMD program will be presented.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of course (non-graded/evaluated course).

COURSE: Removal and Transporting of Reluctant Suspects

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
1:30	:30		2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This unit of instruction provides the student with basic techniques to remove a combative subject from an automobile with minimum injury to the officer or subject. Provides proper seating and restraining of suspect for transportation.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

At the conclusion of this unit of instruction and given an actual situation that requires the student to forcibly remove a combative subject from an automobile for transporting, the student will safely and successfully remove the subject, and properly restrain the subject, in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. The student will identify and use various methods of removing a passive/non-passive subject from a vehicle.
2. The student will identify and use correct techniques to effectively remove a passive/non-passive subject from a vehicle.
3. The student will properly prepare a subject for transportation.
4. The student will identify and use proper seating positions in the transportation of subject(s).

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of course.

COURSE: Skid Control

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
1:45	4:30	:30	6:45

DESCRIPTION:

This unit of instruction provides the student with basic principles and techniques of how to control a vehicle under all skid conditions.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

At the conclusion of this unit of instruction, the student will be able to demonstrate a practical application of controlling a vehicle under all skid conditions in accordance with the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Student will put the vehicle into a skid and maintain control of the vehicle.
2. Student will identify the principles of skid control.
3. Student will recognize the types of skids and causes and correction for each skid.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Demonstrated Proficiency.
Graded Exercise.

COURSE: Vehicle Stops

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00	4:00		6:00

DESCRIPTION:

This unit of instruction provides the student with basic techniques, principles and safety procedures necessary to make a "risk" and "high risk" vehicle stop.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

At the conclusion of this unit of instruction, the student will be able to demonstrate the basic fundamentals of risk and high risk vehicle stops according to the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. List the essential information which is provided to the dispatcher.

2. Identify the ideal location for a vehicle stop and the course of action to take before the stop is performed.

3. Demonstrate the correct primary positioning of the officer's vehicle and the back-up's vehicle in relation to the violator's vehicle in order to control the violator's movement.

4. Demonstrate how the officer should exit from the vehicle and approach the violator's vehicle during both felony and misdemeanor stops.

5. Identify the factors that influence the method of approach to the violator's vehicle.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of course.

FIREARMS DIVISION

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS AND OBJECTIVES

The mission of the Firearms Division (FAD) is to train the basic law enforcement officer in the safe handling, proficient employment, and justifiable use of firearms. The Firearms Division provides advanced training programs designed to enhance firearms proficiency. The Division conducts research and development in weapons technology and training. The courses which comprise the division's total basic curriculum are conducted in four phases: Phase I -- Basic Marksmanship; Phase II -- Practical Pistol; Phase III -- Practical Pistol Course Qualification; and Phase IV -- realistic/ specialty courses and other weapons. Phases I and II comprise 60% of firearms training with the revolver and are designed to develop shooting skills at a progressive pace in double-action, two-handed firing. Upon completion of Phase II, students are tested in the Practical Pistol Course, and must score 70% in order to qualify for graduation. Phase IV offers courses in which reaction time, judgment and accuracy of fire are tested. Decision Reaction, Instinctive Reaction, Night Firing, Quick Point and Judgment Pistol Shooting are several of the courses that round out a complete firearms program. The Judgment Pistol Shooting program is also a pass/fail course where the students must obtain 100% accuracy in judgment, 70% in accuracy and reaction. Phase IV also offers the Shotgun Course and Shotgun Stress.

The FAD has conducted research and development in targetry since 1977, resulting in target designs which have upgraded training concepts. Transitional training was instituted in January 1980 and has surfaced as a milestone in law enforcement firearms training. Future goals are directed towards additional realistic training involving a variety of equipment, circumstances, and weapons -- laser firing systems, moving targets, reduced light, handgun stress, and semiautomatic weapons.

COURSE: Basic Marksmanship Instruction (BMI)

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
1:00	6:00		7:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture, class discussion, and instructor/student demonstrations, this course examines the fundamentals of marksmanship, including stance, grip, sight alignment and trigger control. Additionally, live fire exercises will be conducted to demonstrate student proficiency, safe handling and general weapons procedures.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to demonstrate the ability to safely handle, fire, load and unload the standard service weapon while engaged in the BMI exercises, and demonstrate shooting proficiency according to the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

In order to successfully achieve the requirements of the Terminal Performance Objectives, the student must be able to progress as follows:

1. Day I (1 hour classroom)

   a. Identify the exterior parts of a service handgun and perform safely in accordance with firearms safety rules and regulations.

   b. Demonstrate proper firing stances and grip of a service handgun.

   c. Recognize proper sight alignment and the principles of trigger control.

2. Day II (2 hours laboratory)

   a. Demonstrate proper wear of leather equipment and safety equipment.

b. Respond to and obey range commands.

c. Perform safely in accordance with established rules and procedures during training effectively in two-hand, double-action firing.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of course.

COURSE: Decision Reaction

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
	1:00		1:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course is conducted using lecture and laboratory exercises. The students are confronted with a series of multiple targets requiring immediate identification to determine whether deadly force is justified. Additionally, the students are evaluated on their ability to decide which target presents the most serious threat (shotgun-handgun) during a multiple target confrontation.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

At the conclusion of this course, the student will be able to demonstrate instinctive gun handling skills, identify targets of priority, and demonstrate shooting proficiency according to the principles delineated during the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

In order to successfully achieve the requirements of the Terminal Performance Objectives, the student must first be able to:

1. Demonstrate safe and quick drawing of the weapon from the holster.
2. Determine the factors that indicate when a "shoot or no-shoot" situation exists.
3. Demonstrate proper procedures for speed loading from ammo carrier.
4. Identify key guidelines of the Center's firearms policy.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of course.

COURSE: Firearms Safety Precautions and Procedures

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
:45			:45

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and class discussion this course will provide the student the information required to handle weapons safely and provide rules and regulations for proper range discipline.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

In order to successfully achieve the requirements of safety rules and regulations, the student must demonstrate safe firing two handed, single and double action, uncocking procedures, loading and unloading procedures and proper range discipline.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Demonstrate two-handed safe single-action fire.
2. Demonstrate two-handed safe double-action fire.
3. Demonstrate safe uncocking procedures.
4. Demonstrate safe loading and combat unloading procedures.
5. Demonstrate proper range discipline and adhere to range commands, procedures and safety regulations.
6. Demonstrate safe drawing and holstering techniques.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of course.

COURSE: FLETC Judgment Pistol Shooting

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00		1:00	3:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course is a practical exercise utilizing video projected "shoot"/"don't shoot" scenarios. Each student will be exposed to ten (10) situations and will be evaluated in the following areas: judgment, reaction, and accuracy, with each student being required to score a minimum of 100 points in judgment and a minimum of 70 points in accuracy.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to understand the concepts of proper judgment as applied to shoot/don't shoot situations that may occur in field operations. He/she must also be able to describe and define the need for the elements that must be present in an armed encounter that would require him/her to use deadly force as well as providing a rationale for his/her decisions. The student must also score a minimum of 100 points in judgment as well as 70 points in accuracy.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the firearms policy.
2. Determine the factors that indicate when a "shoot" or "no-shoot" situation exists on the screen.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Demonstrated Proficiency.

COURSE: Handgun/Shotgun Stress

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
:30	1:30		2:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture, class discussion, and instructor demonstration, this course is designed to test the students' ability to identify shoot/no-shoot targets, use available cover, and traverse a predetermined route while carrying a service shotgun and handgun with appropriate ammunition. The students must also be able to tactically load both weapons while experiencing the effects of physical and mental stress.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a service shotgun and handgun with appropriate ammunition, the students will be able to identify shoot/no-shoot targets, use available cover, demonstrate proper tactics and complete the course in a predetermined time, while observing all safety rules outlined in the course of instruction.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Demonstrate safe loading and handling of the service sidearm.

2. Demonstrate safe reloading under time and physical stress, utilizing available cover during the unloading cycle.

3. Demonstrate accuracy with the service sidearm while engaging adversary targets at varying distances under physical and time stress while utilizing available cover.

4. Demonstrate ability to move from cover to cover in such a manner as to inhibit the ability of the assailant to deliver accurate shots.

5. Conclude the traversion of the course within a predetermined (par) time in order to experience some psychological and physical stress while attempting to deliver accurate fire from his/her service sidearm.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of course.

COURSE: Indoor Reduced Light Fire

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
:30	1:30		2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course teaches the techniques of instinctive shooting and loading the weapon under reduced lighting conditions, as well as utilizing available cover when confronting an armed adversary. The student demonstrates knowledge of the course through a laboratory exercise under the guidance of an instructor. In the laboratory exercise, emphasis is on correcting weaknesses while firing under subdued light conditions.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Upon the completion of this course, the student will be able to demonstrate firing proficiency with a revolver under subdued light conditions. The student must score a minimum of 70%.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Demonstrate the ability to load, unload, and safely handle the revolver during reduced light conditions.

2. Score hits on targets during reduced light conditions.

3. The student will be required to observe all safety rules related to reduced light firing while participating in the course.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of course.

COURSE: Practical Pistol Course

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
1:00	9:00	2:00	12:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture, demonstration and laboratory exercises this course will require the student to demonstrate proficiency in safety, accuracy, firing from various positions and proper weapon handling techniques.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a service weapon and 60 rounds of service ammunition, the student will obey all range safety rules while firing this course of fire. To qualify, a minimum score of 70% must be achieved.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Day I (2 hours classroom/laboratory - 7 & 15 yards)
   a. Demonstrate proper wearing of equipment.
   b. Demonstrate safe handling procedures with the revolver during all exercises.
   c. Demonstrate proper trigger control.
   d. Demonstrate proper stance for point shoulder firing.
   e. Demonstrate proper loading and unloading procedures with pouch and/or speed loader.
2. Day II (2 hours laboratory - 7, 15, & 25 yards)
   a. Demonstrate the ability to perform the functions learned from Day 1.
   b. Demonstrate the capability to perform safely from the kneeling and barricade positions.
3. Day III (2 hours laboratory - 7, 15, & 25 yards)

a. Demonstrate the ability to perform the functions learned from Days I and II while engaged in a complete PPC course of fire.

b. Properly score targets.

4. Day IV (2 hours laboratory)

Demonstrate an acceptable performance and a degree of improved proficiency over scores fired on Day III.

5. Day V (2 hours laboratory)

a. Repeat of Day IV.

b. Adapt to the service round (110 grain JHP) during a practice firing session.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Demonstrated Proficiency.

COURSE: Shotgun Course

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00	2:00		4:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course consists of the nomenclature of the shotgun, how to load and unload safely, and demonstration of positions (standing shoulder, hip level, and kneeling). Through demonstration and laboratory, the students demonstrate their proficiency with the shotgun by firing at a target starting from the twenty-five (25) yard line down to the seven (7) yard line, using the three positions. While doing so, the students will also demonstrate the safety rules related to range firing.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Upon the completion of this course, the student will be able to demonstrate proficiency with the police riot shotgun by firing a minimum of 70% and observing all safety rules related to range firing.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the external operating parts of the police riot shotgun.

2. Demonstrate safe handling and proper positions utilized in firing the Shotgun course.

3. Demonstrate safe and proper loading and unloading techniques.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of course.

COURSE: Weapons Maintenance and Cleaning

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
:05	:10		:15

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture and demonstration, this course emphasizes the importance of care and cleaning of service weapons. The proper cleaning and lubrication procedures are demonstrated by the instructor before students are permitted to clean their training weapons.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a service weapon and appropriate cleaning equipment, the students will demonstrate their knowledge of weapons maintenance and cleaning by performing all procedures presented by the instructor during the lecture phase. The weapons will be inspected by an instructor and must be cleaned and lubricated properly to pass this course.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify specific areas to be cleaned and lubricated on the weapon.
2. Demonstrate ability to properly utilize cleaning equipment.
3. Identify the appearance of a properly cleaned weapon.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of course.

PHYSICAL TECHNIQUES DIVISION

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS AND OBJECTIVES

The Physical Techniques Division (PTD) provides comprehensive law enforcement physical training for all participating students. Technical instruction is provided each student through a variety of modes. Learning is enhanced by lecture and demonstration presentations, laboratory exercises and practical exercise training. The PTD courses offered in the Center's basic training programs may include: Introduction to Physical Techniques Division, Arrest Techniques, Defensive Tactics, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, Trauma Management, Standard First Aid, Survival Swimming, Fitness Motivation and Awareness, and Physical Conditioning.

COURSE: Arrest Techniques

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:30	5:30	2:00	10:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course provides basic techniques used in effecting the proper custody of a suspect. The techniques include positioning, searching, and handcuffing of suspects in either a standing, kneeling, or prone position.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to demonstrate the fundamentals of a safe arrest, appropriate positioning of suspects, the proper application of handcuffs, and efficient and systematic searching of the suspect. Students are required to score a minimum of 70% on a performance examination.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a student partner, the officer will:

1. Demonstrate a field interrogation stance.
2. Demonstrate proper suspect positioning in the standing, kneeling, and prone handcuff and searching positions.
3. Quickly and safely apply handcuffs to a suspect.
4. Effect a safe and systematic custody search.
5. Safely remove the handcuffs from the suspect.
6. Demonstrate proper verbal and physical control.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Demonstrated Proficiency.

COURSE: Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
3:00	5:00	2:00	10:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course provides the student with the necessary skills to identify and provide emergency treatment for four conditions: (1) respiratory arrest, (2) cardiac arrest, (3) choking while conscious and (4) unconscious choking for three categories of victims -- adults, children and infants. Upon the successful completion of this course, the student will receive a Basic Rescuer Certificate from the American Heart Association.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given an adult recording manikin, an infant manikin, a student partner, where applicable, and a multiple-choice examination, the student will demonstrate proper CPR procedures for clearing infant and adult airways of obstructions and administering other assistance; and will identify factors pertaining to recognition and prevention of heart disease, legal restrictions on the use of CPR and accepted CPR procedures on adult, child and infant victims according to the standards established by the American Heart Association. The student must score a minimum of 70% on a written examination.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the basic functions of the heart and circulatory system.
2. Identify the characteristics of coronary artery disease and sudden death.
3. Identify the warning signs and symptoms of a heart attack.
4. Recognize the signs of cardiac and respiratory arrest.
5. Identify the risk factors that can increase the chances of having a heart attack.
6. Identify the significance of the Good Samaritan Law.
7. Identify the components of rescue breathing and one and two rescuer CPR and properly demonstrate each technique.

8. Identify the distress signals of an obstructed airway emergency in the conscious and unconscious adult, child, and infant victim and demonstrate proper techniques to alleviate the obstruction.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.
Demonstrated Proficiency.

COURSE: Defensive Tactics

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
4:00	14:00	2:00	20:00

DESCRIPTION:

This course provides basic training which enables the students to cope with those situations in which they encounter physical resistance or personal attack. The training is designed to prepare the officer to control a person without using excessive force. Emphasis is placed on how to defend against certain common types of attack. The following basic principles are explained, demonstrated, and practiced: balance, body mechanics, leverage, and strength against weakness.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a student partner, the officer will be able to forcefully, and without hesitation, demonstrate proper techniques of controlling a resistive or aggressive subject through intermediate methods of force, such as takedowns, come-along holds, the straight stick baton, and defensive and offensive blocking and striking techniques. The student must score a minimum of 70% on a performance examination.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Actively participate in warm-up exercises and physical drills associated with skill acquisition.

2. Identify the levels of escalating force.

3. Identify vulnerable areas of the body and methods of striking.

4. Demonstrate the following techniques:

   a. Snap punch and front snap kick.

   b. Fighting stance.

   c. Five basic arm and leg blocks.

d. Wristlock takedown and wrap-up position with handcuffs.

e. Elbow takedown and wrap-up position with handcuffs.

f. Rear choke takedown and wrap-up position with handcuffs.

g. Weapon retention and disarming.

5. Execute each technique forcefully and without hesitation.

6. Demonstrate goose-neck come-along position.

7. Demonstrate basic defensive and offensive straight stick baton strikes and blocks.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Demonstrated Proficiency.

COURSE: Introduction to Physical Techniques

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
2:00			2:00

DESCRIPTION:

This is a basic orientation to the courses presented by the Physical Techniques Division. The student is presented an overview of course content and the minimum standards for successful course completion. The student is introduced to proper arrest procedures, danger associated with arrests, and fatal errors made by agents/officers during arrest situations.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given a series of introductory remarks, the student will be able to identify all course requirements and rules and regulations governing the use of the PTD complex. Discussion will center on motivating the student to recognize the inherent dangers associated with the arrest procedure and how physical fitness can improve the officer's response to high risk situations.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the mission of the Physical Techniques Division.
2. Identify the minimal requirements in each applicable area of evaluation.
3. Identify several associated dangers of the arrest procedures.
4. Given a series of circumstances, identify several fatal errors made by law enforcement officers.
5. Identify the primary risk factors associated with heart disease.
6. Identify the rules and regulations governing the use of the PTD complex.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of course.

COURSE: Physical Efficiency Battery (PEB)

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
	4:00		4:00

DESCRIPTION:

This program determines a student's physical condition in five specific areas of assessment. Both a pre-training and a post-training PEB are administered, and a student's achievement is compared to predetermined minimum standards based on the age, sex, height and weight of the student.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Confronted with five areas of physical assessment, the student will be able to identify individual achievement levels compared to existing minimum standards.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

The student will participate in the following assessments:

1. Flexibility of lower back, as measured through the use of a sit and reach test.
2. Agility, as measured through the use of a figure eight course.
3. Cardiovascular endurance, measured through the use of a 1.5 mile run.
4. Percent of body weight pushed, measured using a standard bench press.
5. Percent of body fat, measured using a skin-fold caliper.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Completion of course.

COURSE: Trauma Management

LENGTH AND METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
6:30	:30	1:00	8:00

DESCRIPTION:

Through lecture, class participation, and practical exercise, this course will emphasize the necessity for law enforcement officers to recognize various medical emergencies and the method of providing proper emergency care procedures. A quick and accurate assessment by the officer may mean the difference between life and death, and between temporary and permanent disability for the patient. By being prepared to help others, the officer is also better able to care for him/herself in case of traumatic injury or sudden illness.

TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Given an examination consisting of multiple-choice questions, the student will identify a variety of trauma management techniques and demonstrate proper medical care for victims of disaster, illness, accidents, and other traumatic events in accordance with the principles outlined during the course of instruction. The minimal standard is 70%.

INTERIM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Recognize the legal restrictions pertaining to consent and Standard of Care Doctrine.
2. Describe Medic Alert identification system.
3. Identify the steps/priorities in performing triage.
4. Recognize the necessary elements of patient assessment.
5. Recognize the steps in treating shock.
6. Identify three types of bleeding.
7. Identify three ways to control bleeding.
8. Recognize the method of treating head injuries.

9. Recognize the method for treating wounds of the chest and abdomen.

10. Recognize blunt trauma injuries.

11. Identify environmental emergencies.

12. Identify proper treatment for environmental emergencies.

13. Identify classification of burns.

14. Identify proper treatment for first, second, and third degree burns.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Written, multiple-choice examination.
Demonstrated Proficiency.

PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION

COURSE INFORMATION

PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION

OFFICE OF GENERAL TRAINING

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE DIVISION

COURSE	HOURS OF INSTRUCTION			
	Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
Communications/Interviewing	10:00		4:00	14:00
Conflict Mediation	6:00			6:00
Ethical Behavior	6:00			6:00
Handling Abnormals	2:00			2:00
Orientation	1:00			1:00
Stress	6:00			6:00
Victimology	4:00			4:00
SUBTOTAL	35:00		4:00	39:00

ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS DIVISION

COURSE	HOURS OF INSTRUCTION			
	Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
Crowd Control	4:00	4:00		8:00
Dangerous Motorcycle Gangs	2:00			2:00
Federal Firearms Violations	2:00			2:00
Orientation to Federal Law Enforcement Agencies	2:00			2:00
Patrol Techniques/Final PE			4:00	4:00
Radio Communications	2:00	1:00		3:00
Report Writing	7:00	7:00		14:00
VIP Protection	2:00			2:00
SUBTOTAL	21:00	12:00	4:00	37:00

ENFORCEMENT TECHNIQUES DIVISION

COURSE	HOURS OF INSTRUCTION			
	Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
Bombs and Explosives	6:00	2:00		8:00
Counter Terrorism (Avoidance)	2:00			2:00
Crime Scene Investigation	4:00			4:00
Description and Identification	2:00	1:00		3:00
Dynamics of Terrorism - Part I	2:00			2:00
Dynamics of Terrorism - Part II	2:00			2:00
Dynamics of Terrorism - Part III	2:00			2:00
Fingerprinting	1:00			1:00
First Response	2:00			2:00
Handling Sensitive/Classified Information	2:00			2:00
Identification and Safe Handling of Firearms	2:00			2:00
Intelligence Recognition	2:00			2:00
Narcotics	2:00			2:00
Narcotics Lab		2:00		2:00
Officer Safety and Survival - Introduction	2:00			2:00
Officer Safety and Survival - Night Practical Exercise			4:00	4:00
Officer Safety and Survival - Tactics I	:30	1:30		2:00
Officer Safety and Survival - Tactics II	:30	1:30		2:00
Physical Security	2:00			2:00
Practical Exercise/Basic Students			8:00	8:00
Rape Investigation	2:00			2:00
Rolled Fingerprints		2:00		2:00
Surviving Hostage Situations	2:00			2:00
Violent Death	2:00			2:00
Weapons/Explosive Detection	2:00			2:00
SUBTOTAL	44:00	10:00	12:00	66:00

LEGAL DIVISION

COURSE	HOURS OF INSTRUCTION			
	Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
Civil Rights	2:00			2:00
Constitutional Law	4:00			4:00
Court Testimony	2:00		4:00	6:00
Criminal Law	10:00			10:00
Detention and Arrest	10:00			10:00
Evidence	6:00			6:00
Federal Court Procedures	2:00			2:00
Search and Seizure	12:00			12:00
Self-Incrimination	2:00			2:00
SUBTOTAL	50:00		4:00	54:00
OFFICE OF GENERAL TRAINING TOTAL	150:00	22:00	24:00	196:00

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRAINING

DRIVER and MARINE DIVISION

COURSE	HOURS OF INSTRUCTION			
	Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
Defensive Driving	1:45	4:30	:30	6:45
Highway Response Driving	2:00	5:30	:30	8:00
Orientation to Driver Specialties	:30			:30
Removal and Transporting of Reluctant Suspects	1:30	:30		2:00
Skid Control	1:45	4:30	:30	6:45
Vehicle Stops	2:00	4:00		6:00
SUBTOTAL	9:30	19:00	1:30	30:00

FIREARMS DIVISION

COURSE	HOURS OF INSTRUCTION			
	Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
Basic Marksmanship Instruction (BMI)	1:00	6:00		7:00
Decision Reaction		1:00		1:00
Firearms Safety Precautions and Procedures	:45			:45
FLETC Judgment Pistol Shooting	2:00		1:00	3:00
Handgun/Shotgun Stress	:30	1:30		2:00
Indoor Reduced Light Fire	:30	1:30		2:00
Practical Pistol Course	1:00	9:00	2:00	12:00
Shotgun Course	2:00	2:00		4:00
Weapons Maintenance and Cleaning	:05	:10		:15
SUBTOTAL	7:50	21:10	3:00	32:00

PHYSICAL TECHNIQUES DIVISION

COURSE	HOURS OF INSTRUCTION			
	Lecture	Laboratory	Practical Exercise	Total
Arrest Techniques	2:30	5:30	2:00	10:00
Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	3:00	5:00	2:00	10:00
Defensive Tactics	4:00	14:00	2:00	20:00
Introduction to Physical Techniques	2:00			2:00
Physical Efficiency Battery		4:00		4:00
Trauma Management	6:30	:30	1:00	8:00
SUBTOTAL	18:00	29:00	7:00	54:00
OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRAINING TOTAL	35:20	69:10	11:30	116:00
ALL DIVISIONS TOTAL	185:20	91:10	35:30	312:00

ADMINISTRATIVE TIME	HOURS
Administrative Study Time	1:00
Welcome and Orientation	2:00
Health Screening and Uniform Measure	1:00
Uniform Issue	1:00
Written Examination	8:00
Program Critique	2:00
Out Processing and Graduation	2:00
TOTAL	17:00

TOTAL PROGRAM	HOURS
Lecture	185:20
Laboratory	91:10
Practical Exercise	35:30
Administrative	17:00
TOTAL	329:00

TYPICAL EIGHT WEEK

POLICE TRAINING PROGRAM

SCHEDULE

8PT Master Schedule -

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FTC-ADM-22(1-81)

ROOM NO. | CLASS NO. 8PT | AGENCY Mixed | WEEK NO. 1

HOURS	MONDAY (1)	TUESDAY (2)	WEDNESDAY (3)		THURSDAY (4)		FRIDAY (5)	
7:30 - 8:30	Welcome and Orientation to FLETC	5070 Orientation to Federal Law Enforcement Agencies	5085 Radio Communications		4038 Ethical Behavior (1)		4038 Ethical Behavior (2)	
8:30 - 9:30	Enforcement Techniques Division	Enforcement Operations Division	Enforcement Operations Division				Behavioral Science Division	
9:30 - 10:30	9:30 Health Screening and Uniform Measure Bldg: Room:	7000 7003 7004 7005 Driver and Marine Division Orientation Bldg: Room:	Group A 5085 Radio Com LAB EOD	Group B Faculty Advisor			1080 Constitutional Law (1)	
10:30 - 11:30	4002 Orientation Behavioral Science Division		Faculty Advisor	5085 Radio Com LAB EOD	Behavioral Science Division		Legal Division	
11:30 to 12:30	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH		LUNCH		LUNCH	
12:30 - 1:30	6000 Introduction to Firearms Theory and Techniques	7000 7003 7004 7005 Driver and Marine Division Orientation	Group A 7003 7004 7005	Group B 6000	Group A 6000	Group B 7003 7004 7005	Group A 7003 7004 7005	Group B 6000
1:30 - 2:30	Bldg: Room: Firearms Division (FAD)	Highway Response Driving (HRD) Defensive Driving (DD) Skid Control (SC)	HRD DD SC	Basic Marksman-ship- I (BMI - I) FAD	BMI-I FAD	HRD DD SC	HRD DD SC	BMI-2 FAD
2:30 - 3:30	8100 Introduction to Physical Techniques Bldg: Room: Physical Techniques Division (PTD)			Group B 8430 Physical Efficency Battery(PEB) Pre-Test	Group A 8430 PEB Pre-Test			Group B 8201 Introduction to Handcuff-ing
3:30 - 4:30	4:30 Uniform Issue Building 28	Driver and Marine Division (DMD)	DMD	PTD	PTD	DMD	DMD	PTD

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FTC-ADM-22(1-81)

ROOM NO. CLASS NO. BPT AGENCY Mixed WEEK NO. 2

HOURS	MONDAY (6)	TUESDAY (7)	WEDNESDAY (8)	THURSDAY (9)	FRIDAY (10)
7:30 - 8:30	4036 Communications/ Interviewing (1)	4036 Communications/ Interviewing (2)	4036 Communications/ Interviewing (3)	4039 Conflict Mediation (1)	4039 Conflict Mediation (2)
8:30 - 9:30			Behavioral Science Division	Behavioral Science Division	
9:30 - 10:30			1080 Constitutional Law (2)	1040 Civil Rights	
10:30 - 11:30	Behavioral Science Division	Behavioral Science Division	Legal Division	Legal Division	Behavioral Science Division
11:30 to 12:30	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH
12:30 - 1:30	Group A 6000 BMI-2 FAD	Group B 7003 7004 7005 HRD DD SC	Group A 7003 7004 7005 HRD DD SC	Group B 6000 BMI-3 FAD	Group A 6000 BMI-3 FAD
1:30 - 2:30					Group B 7003 7004 7005 HRD DD SC
2:30 - 3:30	Group A 8201 Introduc- tion to Hand- cuffing			Group B 8202 Handcuffing Techniques	Group A 8202 Handcuffing Techniques
3:30 - 4:30	PTD	DMD	DMD	PTD	PTD

HOURS	TUESDAY (7)	WEDNESDAY (8)	THURSDAY (9)	FRIDAY (10)
12:30 - 1:30	Group B 6005 Practical Pistol Course-I (PPC-I) FAD.	Group A 6005 PPC-I FAD	Group B 7003 7004 7005 HRD DD SC	
1:30 - 2:30	Group B 8203 Techniques of Searching I (TOS-I)	Group A 8203 TOS-I		
2:30 - 3:30	PTD	PTD	DMD	

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FTC-ADM-22(1-81)

ROOM NO. CLASS NO. 8PT AGENCY Mixed WEEK NO. 3

HOURS	MONDAY (11)	TUESDAY (12)	WEDNESDAY (13)	THURSDAY (14)		FRIDAY (15)	
7:30	4013	EXAM I	2006	Group A	Group B	Group A	Group B
8:30	Handling Abnormals		Description and Identification	4037 Communic-ations/ Interview-ing PE	2070 Narcotics LAB	2070 Narcotics LAB	4037 Communic-ations/ Interview-ing PE
8:30	Behavioral Science Division				Room: P-3 Bldg: 262	Room: P-3 Bldg: 262	
9:30		Exam Review - 15 Min.			ETD	ETD	
9:30	1130 Federal Court Procedures	2065 Narcotics Lecture	Enforcement Techniques Division		Group B 2008 Rolled Prints	Group A 2008 Rolled Prints	
10:30			2007 Fingerprinting		Room: P-6 Bldg: 262	Room: P-6 Bldg: 262	
10:30	Legal Division	Enforcement Techniques Division		BSD			
11:30			Enforcement Techniques Division		ETD	ETD	BSD
11:30 to 12:30	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH		LUNCH	
12:30	7011	Group A	Group B	Group A	Group B	Group A	Group B
1:30	Vehicle Stops Bldg: Room:	7011 Vehicle Stops	6005 PPC-2	6005 PPC-2	7011 Vehicle Stops	7014 Removal and Transport-ing of Reluctant Suspects	6005 PPC-3	6005 PPC-3	7014 Removal and Transport-ing of Reluctant Suspects
1:30	Driver and Marine Division		FAD	FAD					
2:30						DMD	FAD	FAD	DMD
2:30	Group A 8204 TOS II	Group B 8204 TOS II	Group B 8230 Arrest Techniques Evaluation	Group A 8230 Arrest Techniques Evaluation		Group A 8300 Introduc-tion to Defensive Tactics	Group B 8300 Introduction to Defensive Tactics	Group A 8301 Weapon Retention and Weapon Takeaway	Group B 8301 Weapon Retention and Weapon Takeaway
3:30									
4:30	PTD	PTD	PTD	PTD	DMD	PTD	PTD	PTD	PTD

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FTC-ADM-22(1-81)

ROOM NO. CLASS NO. 8PT AGENCY Mixed WEEK NO. 4

HOURS	MONDAY (16)	TUESDAY (17)	WEDNESDAY (18)	THURSDAY (19)	FRIDAY (20)
7:30 – 8:30	4007 Stress	1090 Criminal Law (1)	1090 Criminal Law (2)	1090 Criminal Law (3)	1090 Criminal Law (4)
8:30 – 9:30		Legal Division	Legal Division	Legal Division	Legal Division
9:30 – 10:30		5030 Federal Firearms Violations	4040 Victimology	2515 Officer Safety and Survival (OSS) Introduction	2518 OSS Tactics I
10:30 – 11:30	Behavioral Science Division 11:30 Class Photo Bldg. 210, Room D-25	Enforcement Operations Division	Behavioral Science Division	Enforcement Techniques Division	Enforcement Techniques Division
11:30 to 12:30	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH
12:30 – 1:30	4007 Stress	Group A 6005 PPC-4	Group B 6005 PPC-4	4040 Victimology	Group A 6005 PPC-5	Group B 6005 PPC-5	2519 OSS Tactics II
1:30 – 2:30	Behavioral Science Division	FAD	FAD	Behavioral Science Division	FAD	FAD	Enforcement Techniques Division
2:30 – 3:30	Group A 8302 Takedowns I	Group B 8302 Takedowns I	Group A 8303 Takedowns II	Group B 8303 Takedowns II	Group A 8304 Techniques of Escape	Group B 8304 Techniques of Escape	Group A 8310 Defensive Straight Baton - I	Group B 8310 Defensive Straight Baton - I	Group A 8311 Defensive Straight Baton - II	Group B 8311 Defensive Straight Baton - II
3:30 – 4:30	PTO	PTO	PTO	PTO	PTO	PTO	PTO	PTO	PTO	PTO

8PT Master Schedule -

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FTC-ADM-22(1-81)

ROOM NO. CLASS NO. 8PT AGENCY Mixed WEEK NO. 5

HOURS	MONDAY [21]	TUESDAY [22]	WEDNESDAY [23]	THURSDAY [24]	FRIDAY [25]
7:30 8:30	1090 Criminal Law (5)	EXAM II	2002 Crime Scene Investigation (1)	2002 Crime Scene Investigation (2)	2018 Rape Investigation
8:30 9:30	Legal Division	Exam Review - 15 Min.	Enforcement Techniques Division	Enforcement Techniques Division	Enforcement Technqiues Division
9:30 10:30	1120 Evidence (1)	1120 Evidence (2)	1120 Evidence (3)	2502 Dynamcis of Terrorism Part I	1100 Detention and Arrest (1)
10:30 11:30	Legal Division	Legal Division	Legal Division	Enforcement Techniques Division	Legal Division
11:30 to 12:30	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH
12:30 1:30	Group A 6005 PPC Qualifi- cation	Group B 6005 PPC Qualifi- cation	Group A 6061 Indoor Reduced Light	Group B 6061 Indoor Reduced Light	5082 Report Writing (1) Enforcement Operations Division (allow one day before next 5082)
1:30 2:30	FAD	FAD	FAD	FAD	Group A 6013 JUDGMENT Pistol Shooting (JPS) FAD
2:30 3:30	Group A 8312 Defensive Straight Baton -III	Group B 8312 Defensive Straight Baton - III	5155 VIP Protection Enforcement Operations Division Group A 5:30-10:30 PM OSS Night PE Enforcement Techniques Division	Group A 8315 PTD Basic Comealongs Group B 5:30-10:30 PM OSS Night PE Enforcement Techniques Division	Group B 6013 JPS FAD Enforcement Operations Divisioin
3:30 4:30	PTD	PTD		Group B 8315 PTD Basic Comealongs	2020 Violent Death Enforcement Techniques Division
					Group A 8330 Defensive Tractics Evaluation PTD
					Group B 8330 Defensive Tactics Evaluation PTD

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ROOM NO. CLASS NO. 8PT AGENCY Mixed WEEK NO. 6

HOURS	MONDAY (26)	TUESDAY (27)	WEDNESDAY (28)	THURSDAY (29)	FRIDAY (30)
7:30 – 8:30	2502 Dynamics of Terrorism Part II	2502 Dynamics of Terrorism Part III	2503 First Respons	2501 Counter Terrorism (Avoidance)	2507 Surviving Hostage Situations
8:30 – 9:30	Enforcement Techniques Division	Enforcement Techniques Division	Enforcement Techniques Division	Enforcement Techniques Division	Enforcement Techniques Division
9:30 – 10:30	1100 Detention and Arrest (1)	1100 Detention and Arrest (2)	1100 Detention and Arrest (3)	1100 Detention and Arrest (4)	1120 Self-Incrimination
10:30 – 11:30	Legal Division	Legal Division	Legal Division	Legal Division	Legal Division
11:30 to 12:30	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH
12:30 – 1:30	5082 Report Writing (3)	Group A 6013 6012 JPS and Decision Reaction Course	Group B 6013 6012 JPS and Decision Reaction Course	5082 Report Writing (4)	Group A 6006 Shotgun Course	Group B 6006 Shotgun Course	5082 Report Writing (5)
1:30 – 2:30	Enforcement Operations Division	FAD	FAD	Enforcement Operations Division	FAD	FAD	Enforcement Operations Division
2:30 – 3:30	Group A 8540 CPR-I	Group B 8540 CPR-I	2506 Intelligence Recognition	Group A 8541 CPR-II	Group B 8541 CPR-II	Group A 8542 CPR-III	Group B 8542 CPR-III	Group A 8544 CPR-IV	Group B 8544 CPR-IV
3:30 – 4:30	PTD	PTD	Enforcement Techniques Division	PTD	PTD	PTD	PTD	PTD	PTD

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FTC-ADM-22(1-81)

ROOM NO. CLASS NO. 8PT AGENCY Mixed WEEK NO. 7

HOURS	MONDAY [31]	TUESDAY [32]	WEDNESDAY [33]	THURSDAY [34]	FRIDAY [35]
7:30 8:30	EXAM III	2509 Bombs and explosives (1)	2509 Bombs and Explosives (2)	2509 Bombs and Explosives (3)	2509 Bombs and Explosives (4)
8:30 9:30	Exam Review - 15 MIN.	Enforcement Techniques Division	Enforcement Techniques Division	Enforcement Techniques Division	Enforcement Techniques Division
9:30 10:30	1210 Search and Seizure (1)	1210 Search and Seizure (2)	1210 Search and Seizure (3)	1210 Search and Seizure (4)	1210 Search and Seizure (5)
10:30 11:30	Legal Division	Legal Division	Legal Division	Legal Division	Legal Division
11:30 to 12:30	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH
12:30 1:30	2508 Weapons/Explosives Detection	Group A 6027 Advanced Shotgun	Group B 6027 Advanced Shotgun	2504 Handling Sensitive/ Classified Information	Group A 6028 Handgun/ Shotgun Stress	Group B 6028 Handgun/ Shotgun Stress	2505 Identification and Safe Handling of Firearms
1:30 2:30	Enforcement Techniques Division	FAD	FAD	Enforcement Techniques Division	FAD	FAD	Enforcement Techniques Division
2:30 3:30	Group A 8545 CPR Evaluation	Grouo B 8545 CPR Evaluation	Group A 8520 Trauma Manage- ment (TM-I)	Group B 8520 TM-I	Group A 8521 TM-II	Group B 8521 TM-II	Group A 8522 TM-III	Group B 8522 TM-III	Group A 8523 TM-IV PTD	Group B 8523 TM-IV PTD
3:30 4:30	PTD	PTD	PTD	PTD	PTD	PTD	PTD	PTD	Groups A & B 4:30PM-12:30 AM Practical Exercise	

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FTC-ADM-22(1-81)

ROOM NO. CLASS NO. 8PT AGENCY Mixed WEEK NO. 8

HOURS	MONDAY (36)	TUESDAY (37)	WEDNESDAY (38)		THURSDAY (39)		FRIDAY (40)
7:30 8:30	5010 Crowd Control (1)	5010 Crowd Control (2)	Group A Patrol Tech-niques/ Final PE	Group B 5010 Crowd Control (GAS)	Group A 1910 Court Testimony (Mock Trial)	Group B 5082 Report Writing	7:30 Uniform Turn-in Building 28
8:30 9:30	Enforcement Operations Division	Enforcement Operations Division					8:00 Program Critiques Faculty Advisor
9:30 10:30	1210 Search and Seizure (6)	1910 Court Testimony	EOD-4 ETD-4 BSD-3				9:30 Graduation Large Auditorium Building 90
10:30 11:30	Legal Division	Legal Division		EOD	LGD	EOD	
11:30 to 12:30	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH		LUNCH		LUNCH
12:30 1:30	5010 Dangerous Motorcycle Gangs	2521 Physical Security	Group A 5082 Report Writing	Group B Patrol Tech-niques/ Final PE	Group A 5010 Crowd Control (GAS)	Group B 1910 Court Testimony (Mock Trial)	
1:30 2:30	Enforcement Operations Division	Enforcement Techniques Division					
2:30 3:30	Group A 8431 PEB Posttest	Group B 8431 PEB Posttest	Final Exam	EOD-4 ETD-4 BSD-3			
3:30 4:30	PTD	PTD	Exam Review - 15 MIN	EOD	EOD	LGD	

--continued from inside front cover--

While Glynco is headquarters for the FLETC and is primarily designed for residential training operations, limited export training is conducted at other locations. This delivery method is used when the programs being conducted do not require the use of specialized facilities and when a geographical concentration of personnel can be identified.

In 1984 the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) requested the FLETC to assume responsibility for operating their Indian Police Academy. This request prompted the FLETC to open a satellite training facility at Marana, Arizona (about 30 miles northwest of Tucson). This facility conducts basic training for the BIA and tribal police and short-term advanced training for other FLETC participating organizations principally located in the western United States.

Consolidation of law enforcement training permits the Federal Government to emphasize training excellence and cost-effectiveness. Professional instruction and practical application provide students with the skills and knowledge to meet the challenge of a Federal law enforcement career. They not only learn the responsibilities of a law enforcement officer, but through commingling with students from many other agencies, they also become acquainted with the role, mission and duties of their colleagues. This interaction produces a more cooperative Federal law enforcement effort.

Since 1970 the FLETC has established and maintained a proud tradition of excellence in training.