# **Campus Safety**



**Training Program** 



## Introduction

Training serves three broad purposes. First, well-trained personnel are better prepared to act decisively and correctly in a broad spectrum of situations, which helps reduce risk to our officers and the University community. Second, training results in greater productivity and effectiveness. Third, training fosters cooperation and unity of purpose.

The Department of Campus Safety delivers new officers training through a variety of methods that include formal classroom training, practical exercises, tabletop exercises, and on-the-job training. Personnel are required to attend annual in-service training and are encouraged to take an active role in career development.

The Training Coordinator is responsible for the management of the Department's training function and associated training programs. They work in collaboration with the certified instructors and Training Committee to build a program relevant to job duties, regulatory requirements, emerging trends, technology changes, and policy updates.

The program aims to equip personnel with the necessary knowledge and skills for effective job performance and career success.

Sgt. Christina Atwood

**Training Coordinator** 

# Classroom Training

## **3 WEEKS**

- Accreditation
- Active Shooter Preparedness
- Alarm Systems
- All Hazard Plan
- ARMS Report Writing
- Basic Campus Security
- Bias-Based Profiling
- Bloodborne Pathogens
- Chemical Agent Certification
- Clery Act
- · Community Oriented Policing
- Crime Prevention
- Crowd Control
- Diversity
- Driver Safety

- Ethics
- FEMA 100.c
- FERPA
- First Aid/CPR/AED
- Hazard Awareness
- ICAT
- Investigations
- Law
- Mental Health First Aid
- Narcan Training
- · Preventing Harassment
- · Property & Evidence
- Radio Training
- TASER Training
- · Tourniquet Training

# Ethical Decision-Making

#### 1 HOUR

Policing with Principle Insight, an eLearning course, explores the practice of decision making and the ethical principles that support effective policing with a focus on perspective, purpose, obligation, and integrity.

#### **Learning Objectives**

- Understanding the theories of ethics and integrity, decision making tools and utilizing skills related to ethical dilemmas and behaviors of an individual officer.
- Identifying cultural factors that contribute to unethical behavior as it relates to the individual office, organization, and the community.
- Identifying ethical frameworks and how they apply to moral reasoning.
- · Ability to differentiate between ethics and integrity.



## Integrating, Communications, Assessment, and Tactics

## 12 HOURS

Innovative, evidence-based approach to use-of-force training, ICAT provides first responding officers with tools, skills, and options they need to defuse a range of critical incidents successfully and safely. ICAT was developed by the Police Executive Research Forum with input from hundreds of law enforcement professionals nationwide. It is currently being taught in agencies of all sizes and in all parts of the country.

ICAT focuses on situations involving persons in crisis and those who are unarmed or armed with weapons other than firearms. The program is anchored by the Critical Decision-Making Model that helps officers assess situations, make safe and effective decisions, and document and learn from their actions. ICAT incorporates different skill sets into a unified training approach that emphasizes scenario-based exercises, as well as lecture and case study opportunities.

Module 1: Introduction with overview of program

**Module 2:** Critical Decision-Making Model (collect information, assess situation, identify options, determine best course of action, and act)

**Module 3:** Crisis Recognition (learning to identify those experiencing a crisis)

**Module 4:** Tactical Communications (guidance on interacting with those in crisis)

**Module 5:** Suicide by Cop (addressing attempts to die by forcing an officer to use lethal force)

**Module 6:** Operational Tactics (tactical considerations before, during, and after a critical incident)



## Mental Health First Aid

## 8 HOURS

This is a skills-based course created by the National Council on Mental Well-being about mental health and substance-use issues. Participants learn to **identify**, **understand**, and **respond** to a wide range of psychological distress, including:

- Suicidal ideation
- Non-suicidal self-harm
- Panic attacks
- Acute psychosis, Overdose or withdrawal from alcohol or drug use



# Biased-Based Profiling

## 1 HOUR

This course creates an understanding of what bias-based profiling is and the negative impact it can have on the individual, agency, and entire community. These practices compromise public trust and agency legitimacy.

#### **Learning Objectives**

- Defining bias-based practices
- Identifying legal considerations
- Historical effects
- · Impact of bias-based profiling
- Community considerations and regaining support
- · Ethical considerations
- Complaint review process



## **Arrest Control**

## **24 HOURS**

Threat Pattern Recognition Use of Force Basic is the first subject control system developed through tactical, legal, and medical research. Tactically, the system addresses the most common types of resistance encountered and maximizing training on job related techniques. Legally, the system teaches a simple use of force continuum that clarifies the appropriate force level for every level of resistance. Medical research was conducted on every technique to refine technique efficiency and to ensure medical implications are proportional to the level of resistance.

- Module 1: Methodology
- Module 2: Use of Force Human Factors
- Module 3: Control Principles
- Module 4: Tactical Handcuffing
- Module 5: Escort Position & Joint Lock Control
- Module 6: Pressure Point Control Tactics
- Module 7: Defensive Counter Strikes
- Module 8: Impact Weapon System
- Module 9: Weapon Retention & Disarming System



# Field Training

## **4 WEEKS**

Once a trainee has successfully completed three weeks of formal classroom training, they advance to on-the-job field training. Trainees rotate to a new trainer each week and train on both shifts (days & nights).

Field Trainers are required to document trainee work performance through Daily Observation Reports. At the end of each week, the trainer must determine if the trainee is competent to advance or recommend, they enter remedial training.

Field Trainers must complete a minimum of 16-hours of Field Training Instruction. This training includes:

- Accreditation standards
- Liability
- Testing, evaluation, and documentation
- Daily Observation Reports and scoring guidelines
- Program components
- · Supervision and management
- Aduld learning concepts
- Instructional techniques
- · Remedial training plans