

STATEWIDE JOB ANALYSIS OF THE PATROL OFFICER POSITION

Report for College/University



MICHIGAN COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS

October 2006

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



October 31, 2006

To: Michigan's Law Enforcement Community

I am pleased to present the third statewide Job Task Analysis (JTA) conducted by the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards (MCOLES). This report is the end product of research to identify the most current practices of Michigan's law enforcement profession. It will provide the underpinnings for a comprehensive modernization of MCOLES standards and will serve as a foundation upon which the continuing validity and defense of law enforcement standards will be based over the coming decade. Ultimately, this research speaks to the continuing efforts of the Commission to develop capable, effective public safety personnel.

The JTA report provides an excellent examination of the changes that have occurred in Michigan law enforcement over the previous ten years. Preliminary findings reveal an increasing complexity in law enforcement work. This is seen in the broader breadth and scope of tasks identified by survey respondents as essential. As an example, law enforcement use of technology has expanded dramatically over the last decade, and officers are now responding to crimes such as identity theft, which were barely detected in 1996. It is also noteworthy that this research strongly indicates a need for enhancement of in-service training. This finding echoes sentiments heard from the field during earlier MCOLES town hall meetings and is reflected in the Commission's strategic direction.

This work would not have been possible without the cooperation of Michigan's law enforcement community. Law enforcement agencies of every type and from every region of Michigan are represented in the data. A representative number of participants from these agencies provided survey responses.

On behalf of the Commission, I extend my appreciation to all of the agencies and officers participating in this project. It is on their behalf and for the citizens of Michigan that we offer this report with hope and determination that this work will further a professionalized law enforcement response in Michigan and enhance public safety.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "R.W. Beach Jr." in a cursive style.

Raymond W. Beach, Jr.
Executive Director

Sheriff Gene Wriggelsworth, Chair • Mr. John Buczek, Vice Chair • Mr. David Morse • Mr. James DeVries • Chief Doreen Olko
Col. Peter Munoz, Represented by Lt. Col. Timothy Yungfer • Attorney General Mike Cox, Represented by Mr. William Dennis
Chief Ella Bully-Cummings, Represented by Deputy Chief Deborah A. Robinson • Sheriff James Bosscher • Director Kurt R. Jones
Professor Ron Bretz • Sheriff Robert J. Pickell • Chief James St. Louis • Officer Richard Weaver • Trooper Michael Moorman

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1: Introduction.....	1
Chapter 2: Job Analysis Inventory Design and Administration.....	3
Chapter 3: Description of the Sample.....	4
College/University Department – Patrol Officer Sample	4
College/University Department – Supervisor Sample	9
Patrol Officers’ Ratings of Basic Training Curriculum and Training Priority.....	12
Patrol Officers’ Ratings of In-Service Training Requirements and Curriculum	14
Chapter 4: Data Analysis.....	19
Essential Tasks	19
Complaints/Incidents	20
Sources of Information.....	20
Equipment	21
Chapter 5: Summary and Conclusions	22
References	23

Tables

Table 1: Rating Scales	3
Table 2: Number of Officers and Supervisors Sampled	4
Table 3: Patrol Officers’ Primary Responsibilities in the Last Six Months.....	5
Table 4: Age of Officers in Patrol Sample.....	5
Table 5: Gender of Officers in Patrol Sample	6
Table 6: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Category of Officers in Patrol Sample	6
Table 7: Patrol Area of Officers in Patrol Sample	6
Table 8: Rank/Job Title of Officers in Patrol Sample	7
Table 9: Preemployment Education Level of Officers in Patrol Sample	7
Table 10: Post Employment Education Level of Officers in Patrol Sample	8
Table 11: Frequency of Shift Rotation for Officers in Patrol Sample.....	8
Table 12: Frequency of Overtime Shifts for Patrol Officers.....	9
Table 13: Age of Officers in Supervisor Sample	9
Table 14: Gender of Officers in Supervisor Sample.....	10
Table 15: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Category for Officers in Supervisor Sample	10
Table 16: Preemployment Education Level of Officers in Supervisor Sample.....	10
Table 17: Education Level of Officers in Supervisor Sample before Promotion to Supervisor	11
Table 18: Current Education Level for Officers in Supervisor Sample	11
Table 19: Current Rank of Officers in Supervisor Sample	11
Table 20: Background and Experience of Officers in Supervisor Sample	12
Table 21: Number of Officers Currently Supervising Patrol Officers	12

Table 22:	Perceptions Regarding Officer Preparation for 21 st Century as a Result of Basic Training	12
Table 23:	The Number and Percent of Patrol Officers Indicating the Amount of Attention that should be Devoted to Training Topics.....	13
Table 24:	Perception Regarding Officer Preparation, Post 9/11, as a Result of In-Service Training.....	14
Table 25:	Is In-Service Non-Firearm Training Mandated by Your Agency?	14
Table 26:	Number of Hours of Mandated Training per Officer per Year.....	15
Table 27:	Number of Hours of In-Service Training each Officer Needs per Year.....	16
Table 28:	Number of Training Hours Left to Local Agency Discretion.....	17
Table 29:	How Often Should Officers Attend Non-Firearm In-Service Training	18
Table 30:	Most Important Concept or Characteristic for Effective Line Officer Job Performance	18
Table 31:	Sources of Information – Frequency Scale	20
Table 32:	Sources of Information – Importance Scale	21

Appendices

A:	Job Analysis Officer Survey
B:	Essential Tasks
C:	Important Tasks
D:	Non-Essential Tasks
E:	Complaints
F:	Sources of Information
G:	Equipment

CHAPTER 1: Introduction

In 1979, the MCOLES, then the Michigan Law Enforcement Officers Training Council (MLEOTC), in partnership with Personnel Research Consultants (PRC), Fair Oaks, California, conducted a job analysis of the patrol officer position using a random sample of Michigan law enforcement agencies and officers. A sample pool of patrol officers and patrol supervisors were asked about the frequency and criticality of specified common job tasks. The results of the 1979 job analysis were ultimately used by the MLEOTC to develop mandatory statewide selection standards and training curricula for entry-level patrol officers across the state.

In 1996, the MLEOTC contracted with Stanard & Associates, Inc. (S&A), Chicago, Illinois, to conduct an updated job task analysis to ensure that the mandated standards remained valid and reflected current law enforcement practices. As was done in 1979, MLEOTC queried patrol officers and patrol supervisors regarding a list of common job tasks as to their frequency and criticality. Detailed information regarding the design and development of the 1979 and 1996 job task analyses and the adherence of these efforts to professionally accepted guidelines can be found in the respective project reports (Personnel Research Consultants, 1979; Stanard & Associates, 1996).

Although the MCOLES staff routinely examines and evaluates its entry-level standards, basic training curriculum, and licensing examination, it is important to ensure that the job analysis remains *contemporary* and accurately describes the job as it exists today. Therefore, in late 2005 - early 2006, the job task analysis (JTA) was updated once again. The results are summarized in this report.

The job task analysis is the tool used by the MCOLES to support the job-relatedness of the law enforcement standards for the position of patrol officer. It should be pointed out that other state standard-setting organizations across the nation use a very similar methodology. What the MCOLES has learned about the job tasks, through the job task analyses, is important to agencies statewide, and each and every officer across the state. Participating in the JTA was a unique opportunity for line officers to let the MCOLES know what type of person should be entering the law enforcement profession in Michigan. Moreover, understanding how law enforcement has changed since the terrorist attacks of September 11th, 2001 and the government's response to hurricane Katrina in 2005 is invaluable for ongoing and future selection and training initiatives – both for basic training and for continuing education purposes.

The JTA is structured to capture the roles, responsibilities, and duties specifically of routine patrol officers, a category within the occupation of law enforcement officer. In completing the job task inventory, patrol officers were asked to indicate, on a scale of 1-5, how frequently they performed each task. Patrol supervisors were also asked to indicate, on a similar five-point scale, the relative importance of each patrol officer task. In addition, officers were asked about the types of calls they respond to and the types of equipment and sources of information that they use.

The survey was administered online, and officers were able to record their responses by “pointing and clicking.” To ensure the security and anonymity of the online process, the officers and supervisors used a combination of their unique MCOLES numbers and agency numbers to access the questionnaire. Officer and agency numbers are housed in the MCOLES Information and Tracking Network (MITN). Since the JTA was web-based, officers and supervisors could access the survey at anytime from any computer during the data collection or survey phase. The ability to work on the survey and then return to it at a later time contributed to the “user-friendly” nature of the process.

A total of eleven separate stratifications or agency types were sampled for this statewide study. As part of the job analysis study, separate reports were created for each stratification. The two largest law enforcement agencies in the state, the Detroit Police Department (DPD) and the Michigan State Police (MSP) were each included as separate stratifications. The remaining nine stratifications were defined as follows:

- Large City/Township/Village Agencies (100+);
- Medium City/Township/Village Agencies (30-99);
- Small City/Township/Villages (4-29);
- Large County Sheriff Departments (30+);
- Small County Sheriff Departments (4-29);
- University/College Police Departments;
- Tribal Police Agencies;
- Other State Agencies with Law Enforcement Authority; and
- Specialty Police Agencies.

This agency report is intended to complement the statewide report, Statewide Job Analysis of the Patrol Officer Position (Performance-Based Selection, Ltd. and MCOLES, 2006) which describes in detail the job task analysis including scope, methodology, analyses, and findings for the routine patrol officer position in Michigan. For additional, specific, and/or detailed information, please refer to the cited report.

Agency specific reports are intended to help by highlighting *the essential tasks* for the patrol officer position, as practiced in each agency type. The more specific job task analysis data can be used to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of agency personnel management procedures and processes such as selection, training, compensation, performance evaluation, and promotion.

CHAPTER 2: Job Analysis Inventory Design and Administration

Information regarding the job of a patrol officer in Michigan was obtained by administering an online comprehensive Job Analysis Inventory (JAI) to patrol officers and first-line supervisors in the Michigan law enforcement community. The JAI includes five main sections: (1) a background and training information section which asks for information about the demographic characteristics of the respondents, as well as information regarding the type of department in which they work, their work shifts, and their attitude toward the basic and in-service training they received; (2) response to complaints which asked how often officers responded to each of a list of complaints or incidents; (3) types of equipment used where respondents indicated which equipment on a predetermined list was used in the course of their duties; (4) sources of information which contained questions about written materials officers use on the job, and (5) tasks performed.

Patrol officers were asked to complete all five sections of the JAI, while the JAI for supervisors included only two of the five sections – background information and tasks performed. A copy of the patrol officer JAI is given in Appendix A.

The tasks performed are the foundation and focus of the JTA. A total of 459 job tasks that were believed to be performed by law enforcement officers in the State of Michigan were included. For each task, two rating scales were used – **frequency** and **criticality** (or consequences of inadequate performance). Each rating was made using a 5-point scale. The rating scales are given below.

**Table 1
Rating Scales**

Frequency of Performance				
1	2	3	4	5
Have never done this task	A few times per year (or less frequent)	A few times per month	A few times per week	Daily
Criticality (Consequences of Inadequate Performance)				
1	2	3	4	5
Minimal	Not very serious	Serious	Extremely Serious	Disastrous (e.g., loss of life)

Patrol officers rated each task's frequency, while patrol supervisors rated the task's criticality.

CHAPTER 3: Description of the Sample

The statewide response rate, considering usable surveys only, was 85% for patrol officers and 89% for supervisors. All eleven agency types were represented, with the final sample representative of Michigan's population of sworn officers. The number of patrol officers and supervisors sampled statewide by agency type is provided in Table 2, with the number of officers and supervisors for the College/University sample in bold and italics.

Table 2
Number of Officers and Supervisors Sampled

Agency Type/Stratification	% of MCOLES licensed officers statewide	Patrol Officers		Supervisors	
		N	% of those Sampled	N	% of those Sampled
<i>College/University</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>3.16</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>3.68</i>
Detroit Police	16	360	11.14	50	7.08
Large City Police	14	550	17.02	90	12.75
Large Sheriff Department	19	550	17.02	102	14.45
Medium City Police	16	626	19.37	156	22.10
Michigan State Police	8	260	8.05	53	7.51
Other State Agencies	2	143	4.43	26	3.68
Small City Police	17	436	13.49	153	21.67
Small Sheriff Department	4	101	3.13	26	3.68
Specialty Agencies	< 1	91	2.82	19	2.69
Tribal Agency	< 1	12	< 1	5	< 1
Total	100	3,231	100	706	100

Demographic characteristics of the respondents are summarized in terms of the data obtained in the background and training section of the JAI. Agency specific results are given here. Characteristics of the patrol officer sample are provided first (see Tables 3-12), the characteristics of the supervisor sample follow.

College/University Departments – Patrol Officer Sample

**Table 3
Patrol Officers' Primary Responsibilities in the Last Six Months**

Primary Responsibility(ies)	N	% of Total Responses
Patrol	99	21.85
Traffic Enforcement	84	18.54
Community Relations	73	16.11
Criminal Investigation	68	15.01
Warrant Service & Property Control	49	10.82
Identification	22	4.86
Civil Processes	17	3.75
Dispatching	17	3.75
Narcotics Investigation	15	3.31
Other	5	1.10
Vice Investigation	4	< 1
Bailiff/Court Officer	0	0
Total Number of Responses	453	100

Note: The total number of responses is greater than the sample size because respondents could respond to more than one selection.

**Table 4
Age of Officers in Patrol Sample**

Age	N	%
21-25	7	6.86
26-30	32	31.37
31-35	20	19.61
36-40	15	14.71
41-45	8	7.87
46-50	7	6.86
51-55	7	6.86
56-60	4	3.92
61-65	1	< 1
Unidentified	1	< 1
Total	102	100

Table 5
Gender of Officers in Patrol Sample

Gender	N	%
Male	77	75.49
Female	24	23.53
Unidentified	1	< 1
Total	102	100

Table 6
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Category of Officers in Patrol Sample

EEOC Category	N	%
White	79	77.45
Black	14	13.73
Hispanic	6	5.88
Multi-Racial	1	< 1
Unidentified	1	< 1
American Indian	1	< 1
Alaska Native	0	-
Asian	0	-
Native Hawaiian	0	-
Pacific Islander	0	-
Total	102	100

Table 7
Patrol Area of Officers in Patrol Sample

Patrol Area	N	%
Urban	44	43.14
Suburban	26	25.49
Urban/Suburban	12	11.76
Suburban/Rural	9	8.82
Urban/Rural	5	4.90
Urban/Suburban/Rural	4	3.92
Rural	2	1.96
Total	102	100

Table 8
Rank/Job Title of Officers in Patrol Sample

Rank	N	%
Patrol Officer	78	76.47
Public Safety Officer	17	16.67
Corporal	2	1.96
Sergeant	2	1.96
Other	2	1.96
Deputy	0	0
Trooper	1	< 1
Total	102	100

Table 9
Preemployment Education level of Officers in Patrol Sample

Highest Grade Completed before Employed as a Police Officer	N	%
GED	0	0
High School	1	< 1
Some Undergraduate	18	17.65
Undergraduate	73	71.57
Some Graduate	10	9.80
Masters	0	0
Ph.D., J.D., or equivalent	0	0
Total	102	100

Table 10
Post Employment Education level of Officers in Patrol Sample

Highest Grade Completed before Employed as a Police Officer	N	%
GED	0	0
High School	0	0
Some Undergraduate	11	10.78
Undergraduate	61	59.80
Some Graduate	25	24.51
Masters	3	2.94
Ph.D., J.D., or equivalent	0	0
Unidentified	2	1.96
Total	102	100

Table 11
Frequency of Shift Rotation for Officers in Patrol Sample

How Often do you Rotate Shifts?	N	%
Every week	2	1.96
Every two weeks	1	< 1
Every four weeks	0	0
Monthly	0	0
Every two months	0	0
Every three months	31	30.39
Do not rotate shifts	42	41.18
Other rotation schedule	23	22.55
Unidentified	3	2.94
Total	102	100

Patrol officers rated how often (within the last 12 months) their work schedule included overtime shifts using the following frequency scale:

- 1 = Have never done this;
- 2 = A few times per year (or less);
- 3 = A few times per month;
- 4 = A few times per week;
- 5 = Daily.

Table 12
Frequency of Overtime Shifts for Patrol Officers
(1 = Have never done this; 5 = Daily)

Overtime Shift	Average Frequency	N
Worked scheduled overtime	2.98	102
Work unscheduled overtime	2.44	101
Missed a scheduled meal	2.65	101

College/University Departments – Supervisor Sample

Tables 13–19 describe the sample of supervisors who responded to the JAI.

Table 13
Age of Officers in Supervisor Sample

Age	N	%
18-20	0	-
21-25	1	3.85
26-30	1	3.85
31-35	4	15.38
36-40	2	7.69
41-45	3	11.54
46-50	9	34.62
51-55	5	19.23
56-60	1	3.85
Total	26	100

Table 14
Gender of Officers in Supervisor Sample

Gender	N	%
Male	24	92.31
Female	2	7.69
Total	26	100

Table 15
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Category for Officers in Supervisor Sample

EEOC Category	N	%
White	24	92.31
Black	2	7.69
Alaska Native	0	-
American Indian	0	-
Asian	0	-
Hispanic	0	-
Multi-Racial	0	-
Native Hawaiian	0	-
Pacific Islander	0	-
Total	26	100

Table 16
Preemployment Education Level of Officers in Supervisor Sample

Preemployment Education Level of Officers in Supervisor Sample	N	%
GED	0	-
High School	1	3.85
Some Undergraduate	9	34.62
Undergraduate	14	53.85
Some Graduate	0	-
Masters	2	7.69
Ph.D., J.D., or equivalent	0	-
Total	26	100

Table 17
Education Level of Officers in Supervisor Sample before Promotion to Supervisor

Highest Grade Completed at Time of Promotion to Supervisor	N	%
GED	0	-
High School	1	3.85
Some Undergraduate	7	26.92
Undergraduate	9	34.62
Some Graduate	5	19.23
Masters	3	11.54
Ph.D., J.D., or equivalent	0	-
Unidentified	1	3.85
Total	26	100

Table 18
Current Education level for Officers in Supervisor Sample

Highest Grade Completed at Present Time	N	%
GED	0	-
High School	1	3.85
Some Undergraduate	4	15.38
Undergraduate	8	30.77
Some Graduate	5	19.23
Masters	7	26.92
Ph.D., J.D., or equivalent	0	-
Unidentified	1	3.85
Total	26	100

Table 19
Current Rank of Officers in Supervisor Sample

Rank	N	%
Sergeant	18	69.23
Lieutenant	4	15.38
Other	3	11.54
Unidentified	1	3.85
Total	26	100

Table 20
Background and Experience of Officers in Supervisor Sample

Experience	Average Number of Years	N
With Present Agency	18.57	26
In Law Enforcement	21.91	26
As a Patrol Officer	14.14	26
Supervising the Work of Patrol Officers	8.33	26

Table 21
Number of Officers Currently Supervising Patrol Officers

Are You Currently Supervising Patrol Officers?	N	%
Yes	25	96.15
No	1	3.85
Total	26	100

Patrol Officers' Ratings of Basic Training Curriculum and Training Priority

Patrol Officers were asked to indicate how well prepared they were to perform the important tasks associated with their job following basic training, with a statewide majority (approximately 82%) indicating that they were "fairly well" or "better" prepared. Agency type specific results are given below.

Table 22
Perceptions Regarding Officer Preparation for 21st Century as a Result of Basic Training

How Well Prepared?	N	%
Very Little	9	8.82
Fairly Well	49	48.04
Quite Well	33	32.35
Very Well	10	9.80
No Response	1	< 1
Total	102	100

Patrol Officers were also asked to assess the training curriculum in terms of how much attention should be paid to various topics by selecting one of the following responses: (1) more attention, (2) less attention, or (3) have devoted about the right amount of attention. Agency type specific results are provided in Table 23.

Table 23
The Number and Percent of Patrol Officers Indicating the Amount of Attention that should be Devoted to Training Topics

Training Topic	More Attention		About Right		Less Attention		Unidentified		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Legal Instruction Related to Arrest, Search and Seizure	50	49.02	51	50.00	1	< 1	-	-	102	100
Criminal Investigation Procedures	50	49.02	49	48.04	3	2.94	-	-	102	100
Report Writing	45	44.12	51	50.00	6	5.88	-	-	102	100
Patrol Operations	50	49.02	44	43.14	8	7.84	-	-	102	100
Juvenile Matters	32	31.37	57	55.88	13	12.75	-	-	102	100
Officer Safety	66	64.71	34	33.33	1	< 1	1	< 1	102	100
First Aid	8	7.84	76	74.51	17	16.67	1	< 1	102	100
“Use of Force” Techniques/Skills (Deadly and Non-Deadly Force)	58	56.86	42	41.18	2	1.96	-	-	102	100
Traffic and Driving	44	43.14	55	53.92	3	2.94	-	-	102	100
Interpersonal Communication	46	45.10	52	50.98	4	3.92	-	-	102	100
Ethics	30	29.41	60	58.82	11	10.78	1	< 1	102	100
Problem Solving	46	45.10	52	50.98	3	2.94	1	< 1	102	100
Decision Making	52	50.98	49	48.04	1	< 1	-	-	102	100
Cultural Diversity	28	27.45	58	56.86	16	15.69	-	-	102	100
Critical Incident Response	46	45.10	49	48.04	7	6.86	-	-	102	100
Computer Crimes/Identity Theft, etc.	64	62.75	31	30.39	7	6.86	-	-	102	100
Terrorism Prevention	46	45.10	50	49.02	6	5.88	-	-	102	100

Patrol Officers' Ratings of In-Service Training Requirements and Curriculum

Officers were also asked to provide information about in-service training effectiveness and requirements. Specifically, officers were asked to rate how well in-service training prepared them to perform important tasks post 9/11. Agency type specific responses are given in Table 24.

Table 24
Perception Regarding Officer Preparation, Post 9/11, as a Result of In-Service Training

How Well Prepared?	N	%
Very little	33	32.35`
Fairly well	49	48.04
Quite well	15	14.71
Very well	5	4.90
Total	102	100

Officers were also asked about in-service training requirements for their agency, including if it was mandated and the number of hours mandated. Responses are detailed in Tables 25 and 26.

Table 25
Is In-Service Non-Firearm Training Mandated by Your Agency?

Response	N	%
Yes	67	65.69
No	33	32.35
No response	2	1.96
Total	102	100

Table 26
Number of Hours of Mandated Training per Officer per Year

Number of Hours	N	%
0	3	4.55
1-10	3	4.55
11-20	10	15.15
21-30	10	15.15
31-40	23	34.85
41-50	5	7.58
51-60	-	-
61-70	6	9.09
71-80	2	3.03
81-90	-	-
91-100	3	4.55
101-110	-	-
111-120	1	1.52
121-130	-	-
131-140	-	-
141-150	-	-
151-200	-	-
201-250	-	-
251-300	-	-
301-350	-	-
351-400	-	-
640	-	-
Total	66	100

Finally, officers were asked to give their opinions on the number of hours of in-service training an officer should have per year. Statewide, the majority (approximately 80%) suggested at least 31 hours per year. The number of hours that should be left to agency discretion was also asked, with most officers indicating that the bulk of training be conducted at the local level. When asked how often officers should attend in-service training, almost 50% indicated once every 6 months. When asked to identify which concept or characteristic is most important to job effectiveness and the topic most important for road officers in the post 9/11 environment, the most frequent responses were Communication Skills and Decision Making. Agency type specific responses are given in Table 27 through Table 30.

Table 27
Number of Hours of In-Service Training each Officer Needs per Year

Number of Hours	N	%
0	-	-
1-10	-	-
11-20	3	3.09
21-30	13	13.40
31-40	24	24.74
41-50	2	2.06
51-60	8	8.25
61-70	1	1.03
71-80	13	13.40
81-90	-	-
91-100	15	15.46
101-110	-	-
111-120	10	10.31
121-130	-	-
131-140	1	1.03
141-150	3	3.09
151-160	2	2.06
161-170	-	-
171-180	-	-
181-190	-	-
191-200	-	-
201-250	-	-
251-300	2	2.06
301-350	-	-
351-400	-	-
401-450	-	-
451-500	-	-
501-750	-	-
751-1,000	-	-
Average	97	100

Table 28
Number of Training Hours Left to Local Agency Discretion

Number of Hours	N	%
0	2	2.06
1-10	9	9.28
11-20	16	16.49
21-30	18	18.56
31-40	19	19.59
41-50	8	8.25
51-60	8	8.25
61-70	1	1.03
71-80	5	5.15
81-90	-	-
91-100	8	8.25
101-110	-	-
111-120	1	1.03
121-130	-	-
131-140	-	-
141-150	-	-
151-160	1	1.03
161-170	-	-
171-180	-	-
181-190	-	-
191-200	-	-
201-250	-	-
251-300	1	1.03
301-350	-	-
351-400	-	-
401-450	-	-
451-500	-	-
1,000	-	-
More than 1,000	-	-
No Response	-	-
Average	97	100

Table 29
How Often Should Officers Attend Non-Firearm In-Service Training

How Often?	N	%
Once Every Month	33	32.35
Once Every 6 Months	56	54.90
Once a Year	11	10.78
Once Every 2 Years	-	-
Once Every 3 Years	1	< 1
Not Applicable	1	< 1
Total	102	100

Table 30
Most Important Concept or Characteristic for Effective Line Officer Job Performance

Concept/ Characteristic	N	%
Communication Skills	40	39.22
Decision Making	17	16.67
Job Experience	25	24.51
Multi-Tasking	5	4.90
Problem Solving	7	6.86
Legal Knowledge	4	3.92
Ethics	2	1.96
No Response	1	< 1
Physical Fitness	1	< 1
Total	102	100

CHAPTER 4: Data Analysis

The data were analyzed to describe the job of Patrol Officer in the State of Michigan as it exists in 2006. The analyses were designed to identify:

- core tasks (across agency types)
- task differentiation based on tenure
- core tasks/job requirements across time
- core complaints
- core sources of information, and
- core equipment used.

Details of each analysis and findings follow.

Essential Tasks

The primary purpose of the statewide job analysis project was to identify the “core” tasks for the job of patrol officer. Core tasks are identified as those tasks with “statewide significance” (PRC and MLEOTC, 1979). For each agency type, however, the goal was to identify those tasks essential to that particular agency type. In terms of defining **essential functions**, the legislative history of the Americans with Disabilities Act, as well as ADA guidelines published by the EEOC, indicate that “essential functions” are viewed as job tasks that are fundamental and not marginal. Accordingly, the MLEOTC developed statistical protocols and decision rules to identify and categorize patrol officer job tasks by their degree of importance.

Specifically, a taxonomy was developed to classify tasks as either essential, important, or non-essential for each agency type. Essential and important tasks were determined using information from two rating scales: Criticality (consequences of inadequate performance) rating scale and Frequency. Criticality (CIP) ratings were made by supervisors whereas frequency ratings were made by patrol officers. Data from these two scales were combined to create a composite score for each agency type. The range for the composite was 1 to 5, and it was calculated by summing each agency type’s weighted mean Criticality response (.67 x mean criticality) and weighted mean Frequency response (.33 x mean frequency). The Criticality scale was given the weight of 67% of the final composite score since this component was considered the dominant factor in determining whether a task was essential.

When determining core tasks for the State of Michigan, the MLEOTC developed a set of criteria based on composite ratings across the eleven agency types, as well as considering such factors as tenure differences, average frequency, and average criticality ratings. When determining essential tasks for each individual agency type, however, a different approach was taken. Composite scores from just the agency of interest were used to determine which tasks were essential. The following set of criteria, first defined in 1996, was used to determine essential, important, and non-essential tasks:

Essential Tasks	Must have a composite score of 2.75 or higher
Important Tasks	Must have a composite score of 2.25 or higher and less than 2.75
Non-Essential Tasks	Fail to meet either of the above criteria, OR have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a mean CIP rating less than 3.5 <u>and</u> • a mean Frequency rating less than 1.5

Tasks with a mean CIP rating less than 3.5 and mean Frequency rating less than 1.5 were eliminated so that extremely low-frequency tasks would not be included, unless their Criticality ratings were very high.

As a result of these selection criterion, 201 out of 459 tasks or 43.79 percent, were deemed essential, 133 out of 459 or 28.98 percent were deemed important, and 125 out of 459, or 27.23 percent, were deemed non-essential. A list of the essential tasks for College/University is provided in Appendix B. Important tasks are given in Appendix C, with the Non-Essential tasks listed in Appendix D.

Complaints/Incidents

Complaints and incidents performed by at least 50% of patrol officers in the College/University agency type were considered to be essential complaints. A total of 109 essential complaints/incidents out of 162 (or 67.28%) were identified. A list of all 162 complaints and the percent performing for College/University is provided in Appendix E.

Sources of Information

Data were gathered on both the importance of each source of information, and the frequency of use of each source. The response scales are given below.

Table 31
Sources of Information – Frequency Scale

Rating	Anchor
1	Do not refer to this information source
2	Refer to this source a few times per year (or less frequently)
3	Refer to this source a few times per month
4	Refer to this source a few times per week
5	Refer to this source daily

Table 32
Sources of Information – Importance Scale

Rating	Anchor
1	Minimally Important
2	Not Very Important
3	Important
4	Very Important
5	Extremely Important

A composite score was created in much the same manner used for task statements (i.e., giving Criticality or Importance twice the weight of Frequency). A cut off of a composite score of 2.50 or higher for College/University was used to identify essential sources of information. 20 of 34 sources of information (or 58.82%) were rated essential. All 34 sources of information along with the composite scores for College/University are given in Appendix F.

Equipment

When rating the 99 different kinds of equipment and vehicles, respondents simply indicated if they used the equipment or not. If 50% or more of the respondents for the College/University agency type indicated that they used the equipment, it was considered essential. A total of 44 pieces of core equipment (or 44.44%) were identified. A list of the equipment along with the percentage of respondents using the equipment in this agency type is given in Appendix G.

CHAPTER 5: Summary and Conclusions

The data from the 2006 statewide job task analysis was used to create specific job descriptions for each of the eleven different agency types. As a result, the job of patrol officer in College/University has been defined in terms of activities and context. The description includes essential and important job tasks, as well as common complaints/incidents, important sources of information, and essential equipment. The methods, analyses and criteria used to create this detailed and focused job description are described in this report, with finding and results given in Appendices.

The agency type specific job description can be used to review, update, and support local employee selection programs, training curriculum, and/or performance appraisal processes. In addition, the updated job description helps to maintain compliance with State and Federal fair employment regulations and guidelines.

References

Performance-Based Selection and Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards (2006). Statewide Job Analysis of the Patrol Officer Position.

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APPENDIX A

Job Analysis Officer Survey

STATEWIDE JOB ANALYSIS

OF THE

LAW ENFORCEMENT PATROL OFFICER POSITION

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

TASK INVENTORY



2005

**MICHIGAN COMMISSION ON LAW
ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS**

**7426 NORTH CANAL ROAD, LANSING, MICHIGAN 48913
PHONE: (517) 322-1417**

**SECTION ONE
BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

YOUR MCOLES NUMBER

YOUR AGENCY NUMBER

NAME OF YOUR AGENCY

LOCATION OF YOUR WORK ASSIGNMENT (City)

TELEPHONE NUMBER WHERE YOU WORK () _____

DIRECTIONS: Write in the appropriate response for Items 1 - 4.

YOUR PRESENT JOB TITLE:

1. CHECK ALL THE BOX(ES) THAT DESCRIBE YOUR PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY(IES) IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS:

- Patrol
- Criminal Investigation
- Traffic Enforcement
- Community Relations
- Warrant Service
& Property Control
- Civil Processes
- Dispatching
- Identification
- Bailiff/Court Officer
- Vice Investigation
- Narcotics Investigation
- Other (specify)

2. TOTAL MONTHS OF EXPERIENCE AS A **LICENSED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER:** _____ Months

3. TOTAL MONTHS OF EXPERIENCE WITH YOUR CURRENT AGENCY
_____ Months

4. PERCENT OF TIME YOU SPEND WORKING BY YOURSELF ON PATROL.
_____ %

DIRECTIONS: Click on the appropriate response code for each question in the space provided.

5. YOUR PRESENT AGE:

- 18 - 20
- 21 - 25
- 26 - 30
- 31 - 35
- 36 - 40
- 41 - 45
- 46 - 50
- 51 - 55
- 56 - 60
- 61 +

6. YOUR GENDER:

- Male
- Female

7. YOUR EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION CLASSIFICATION:

- Alaska Native
- American Indian
- Asian
- Black
- Hispanic
- Multi-Racial
- Native Hawaiian
- Pacific Islander
- White

8. IN WHAT TYPE OF PATROL AREA DO YOU WORK?

Urban = inner city (high population density);

Suburban = residential (moderate population density);

Rural = agricultural/forest (low population density).

- Urban
- Suburban
- Rural
- Urban/Suburban
- Suburban/Rural
- Urban/Rural
- Urban/Suburban/Rural

9. INDICATE YOUR PRESENT RANK:

- Patrol Officer
- Trooper
- Deputy
- Public Safety Officer
- Corporal
- Sergeant
- Other (specify)

10. HIGHEST GRADE YOU COMPLETED BEFORE YOU WERE EMPLOYED AS A POLICE OFFICER.

- GED
- High School
- Some Undergraduate
- Some Graduate
- Masters
- Ph.D., J.D., or equivalent

11. HIGHEST GRADE YOU HAVE COMPLETED AT THE PRESENT TIME.

- GED
- High School
- Some Undergraduate
- Some Graduate
- Masters
- Ph.D., J.D., or equivalent

12. HOW FREQUENTLY DO YOU ROTATE SHIFTS?

- Every week
- Every two weeks
- Every four weeks
- Monthly
- Every two months
- Every three months
- Do not rotate shifts
- Other rotation schedule (specify)_____

USE THE FREQUENCY SCALE BELOW TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 13-15

FREQUENCY SCALE				
DURING THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS, MY WORK SCHEDULE HAS INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING, ON THE AVERAGE OF:				
1	2	3	4	5
Have never done this	A few times per year (or less)	A few times per month	A few times per week	Daily

- 13. WORKED SCHEDULED OVERTIME
- 14. WORKED UNSCHEDULED OVERTIME
- 15. MISSED A SCHEDULED MEAL

QUESTIONS 16 and 17 MEASURE TRAINING CURRICULUM PRIORITY:

16. My BASIC training prepared me to perform important tasks in the 21st century:

- Not applicable
- Very little
- Fairly well
- Quite well
- Very well

17. Basic academies are required to provide training in a wide variety of law enforcement topics, but there is a limited amount of time that can be devoted to these subjects. Listed below are general categories of basic training topics. In your opinion, do you believe that the basic academies should devote

- 1) more attention,
- 2) less attention, or
- 3) have devoted about the right amount of attention to the following topics?

Legal instruction related to arrest, search and seizure	①②③
Criminal investigation procedures	①②③
Report writing	①②③
Patrol operations	①②③
Juvenile matters	①②③
Officer safety	①②③
First aid	①②③
“Use of force” techniques/skills (deadly and non-deadly force)	①②③
Traffic and driving	①②③
Interpersonal communications	①②③
Ethics	①②③

Problem solving	①②③
Decision making	①②③
Cultural diversity	①②③
Critical incident response	①②③
Computer crimes/identity theft, etc.	①②③
Terrorism prevention	①②③

Over the years, the law enforcement community across Michigan has sent a clear message to the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards (MCOLES) endorsing the necessity for our organization to take a greater leadership role regarding mandated training for active officers. In an effort to begin to formulate an in-service standard, MCOLES is seeking your perspectives. Please answer questions 16 through 20 so your ideas can be incorporated into a workable in-service training model.

18. My in-service training has prepared me to perform important tasks post 9/11
- Very Little
Fairly Well
Quite Well
Very Well
19. Excluding periodic firearms qualifications, is in-service training mandated by your agency?
- Yes No
20. If yes, how many hours are mandated for each officer per year? _____
21. How many hours of in-service training do YOU think an officer should have per year? _____
22. Of these hours, how many of them should be left to local agency discretion to address agency training needs? _____
23. Not including periodic firearms qualifications, how often should officers be required to attend in-service training?
- Once every 6 months
 Once a year
 Once every two years
 Once every three years

24. As a line officer, which underlying concept or characteristic is most important in order to do your job most effectively? All are important, but please select one.
- Decision making
 - Problem solving
 - Multi-tasking
 - Ethics
 - Communication skills
 - Job experience
 - Legal knowledge
 - Physical fitness
25. What topic do you see as most important for road officers in the post 9/11 environment?
26. Please provide any comments you may have regarding basic or in-service training issues that are important to your department.

SECTION TWO

CHECKLISTS

RESPONSE TO COMPLAINTS/INCIDENTS

You are to identify the complaints and / or incidents to which you have responded as a law enforcement officer. Read each statement, and for the response that best describes how often you have responded to each type of complaint / incident, click the appropriate response using the scale below. Use only one number to describe your response for each statement. If you have never responded to a particular complaint / incident while employed by your current agency, respond with a rating of '1'.

DURING EMPLOYMENT WITH MY CURRENT AGENCY, I HAVE RESPONDED TO THIS TYPE OF COMPLAINT / INCIDENT ON THE AVERAGE OF:

5 = Daily

4 = A few times per week

3 = A few times per month

2 = A few times per year (a less frequent)

1 = Have never done this

Complaint / Incident

Abandoned vehicle	①②③④⑤
Activated alarm (e.g., burglary, panic, medical-alert, etc.)	①②③④⑤
Active shooter	①②③④⑤
Aircraft accident	①②③④⑤
Amber alert	①②③④⑤
Ambulance run	①②③④⑤
Animal control violation (loose animals, barking dogs)	①②③④⑤
Anthrax (including false reports)	①②③④⑤
Arson	①②③④⑤
Assault (felony)	①②③④⑤
Assault (misdemeanor)	①②③④⑤
Assist other agency	
Auto theft (including OnStar and Lojak, assisted incidents)	①②③④⑤
Auto train accident	①②③④⑤
Bad check	①②③④⑤
Barricaded gunman	①②③④⑤
Begging/pan handling	①②③④⑤
Bicycle theft	①②③④⑤
Boat accident	①②③④⑤
Bombing	①②③④⑤
Bomb threat (including false reports/hoaxes)	①②③④⑤
Bond violations	①②③④⑤

Breaking and entering	①②③④⑤
Burning property	①②③④⑤
Business or peddler license violation	①②③④⑤
Canine (K-9) assist (search, perimeter)	①②③④⑤
Check law violation (e.g., forgery, counterfeit, NSF, etc.)	①②③④⑤
Check on welfare of a citizen	①②③④⑤
Chemical spills	①②③④⑤
Child abuse/neglect	①②③④⑤
Child custody	①②③④⑤
Child locked in vehicle	①②③④⑤
Citizen locked out	①②③④⑤
Citizen assist	①②③④⑤
Civil rights	①②③④⑤
Complaints about non-police government service (e.g., trash collection, road, civil)	①②③④⑤
Complaints against officer	①②③④⑤
Computer crime	①②③④⑤
Concealing stolen property	①②③④⑤
Concealed weapon	①②③④⑤
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	①②③④⑤
Controlled substance violation (meth labs, drug diversion, prescription, precursor)	①②③④⑤
Counterfeit money	①②③④⑤
Credit card theft or misuse	①②③④⑤
Criminal sexual conduct	①②③④⑤
Cruelty to animals (abuse/neglect)	①②③④⑤
Curfew	①②③④⑤
Dead body	①②③④⑤
Defrauding an innkeeper	①②③④⑤
Desertion or AWOL	①②③④⑤
Disorderly conduct	①②③④⑤
Disorderly juveniles	①②③④⑤
Domestic violence complaint	①②③④⑤
Downed wires	①②③④⑤
Drive ambulance	①②③④⑤
Drive-by shooting	①②③④⑤
Drowning	①②③④⑤
Drug overdose	①②③④⑤
Drunk driver (including OUID)	①②③④⑤
Elder abuse (vulnerable adult abuse)	①②③④⑤
Embezzlement	①②③④⑤
Entering without permission	①②③④⑤
Ethnic intimidation	①②③④⑤
Eviction	①②③④⑤
Explosion	①②③④⑤
Extortion	①②③④⑤

Failure to pay (e.g., gas, meals, taxi, etc.)	①②③④⑤
False fire alarm	①②③④⑤
False police report	①②③④⑤
Fire alarm	①②③④⑤
Fireworks violation	①②③④⑤
Fishing and hunting (e.g., gaming law, conservation violations)	①②③④⑤
Foreign Protection Orders (FPO)	①②③④⑤
Forgery	①②③④⑤
Found property	①②③④⑤
Gambling (e.g., dice games, animal fights, city ordinance violations)	①②③④⑤
Harassing telephone calls	①②③④⑤
Hazardous materials	①②③④⑤
Hit and run traffic crash (including PD, PI, fatalities)	①②③④⑤
Home invasion	①②③④⑤
Hostage	①②③④⑤
Identity theft	①②③④⑤
Illegal alien	①②③④⑤
Illegal burning	①②③④⑤
Illegal weapon (firearm)	①②③④⑤
Illegal weapon (other than firearm)	①②③④⑤
Impersonating an officer or other official	①②③④⑤
Indecent exposure	①②③④⑤
Industrial accident	①②③④⑤
Injured animal	①②③④⑤
Insurance fraud	①②③④⑤
Invalid or elderly person needing assistance	①②③④⑤
Jail break (including walk-away, work release, juvenile escape)	①②③④⑤
Joy ride (including failure to return)	①②③④⑤
Kidnapping	①②③④⑤
Labor/management dispute	①②③④⑤
Landlord/tenant dispute	①②③④⑤
Larceny/felony	①②③④⑤
Larceny/misdemeanor	①②③④⑤
Liquor law (e.g., MIP, private parties, LCC inspections)	①②③④⑤
Littering	①②③④⑤
Loitering	①②③④⑤
Lost child	①②③④⑤
Loud party	①②③④⑤
Mail theft	①②③④⑤
Malicious destruction of property (MDOP)	①②③④⑤
Mentally ill person (including persons requiring treatment-PRT)	①②③④⑤
Minors in possession of alcohol (MIP)	①②③④⑤
Missing person	①②③④⑤
Money escorts	①②③④⑤
Motor vehicle hijacking	①②③④⑤
Motor vehicle theft	①②③④⑤

911 hang-ups	①②③④⑤
Non-traffic injury (e.g., skateboarding, bicycle accidents)	①②③④⑤
Nursing home patient abuse	①②③④⑤
Obscene, harassing, or threatening phone call	①②③④⑤
Odor investigation (e.g., gas leak)	①②③④⑤
Parking (including handicap parking)	①②③④⑤
Parental kidnap	①②③④⑤
Parole or probation	①②③④⑤
Peddling	①②③④⑤
Personal Protection Orders (PPO)	①②③④⑤
Peeping Tom	①②③④⑤
Perimeter control at fire	①②③④⑤
Pornographic material (including child pornography)	①②③④⑤
Postal law violations	①②③④⑤
Prostitution	①②③④⑤
Prowling	①②③④⑤
Public nuisance (e.g., abandoned refrigerator, junk, code violation)	①②③④⑤
Reckless driving	①②③④⑤
Receiving stolen property	①②③④⑤
Recovering stolen property	①②③④⑤
Repossession dispute	①②③④⑤
Retail fraud (e.g., security avoidance, changing price tags, possessing a removal device)	①②③④⑤
Riot	①②③④⑤
Robbery (not including unarmed robbery)	①②③④⑤
Ruptured water or gas line	①②③④⑤
Runaway juveniles	①②③④⑤
Shots fired (including active shooter)	①②③④⑤
Sniper	①②③④⑤
Stalking (including internet stalking)	①②③④⑤
Status offenders (juveniles)	①②③④⑤
Suicide (including assisted suicide)	①②③④⑤
Suicide attempt	①②③④⑤
Suspicious object (bomb, package)	①②③④⑤
Suspicious person or vehicle	①②③④⑤
Tampering with an auto (including VIN removal)	①②③④⑤
Tampering with equipment (e.g., construction vehicles)	①②③④⑤
Terrorism (domestic or foreign)	①②③④⑤
Terrorist threat	①②③④⑤
Truancy	①②③④⑤
Thrown object at moving vehicle	①②③④⑤
Traffic control	①②③④⑤
Traffic crash (including off-road)	①②③④⑤
Train derailment	①②③④⑤
Trespassing (including DNR, unwanted person)	①②③④⑤

Unarmed robbery	①②③④⑤
Unlawful possession or use of explosive	①②③④⑤
Unlawful use of firearm	①②③④⑤
Wanted person	①②③④⑤
Weapon of Mass Destruction (radiological, biological, chemical, nuclear)	①②③④⑤
Environmental violations	①②③④⑤

EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION CHECKLIST

DIRECTIONS: If you use, drive, or operate any of the following types of equipment in the course of your duties, click the selection next to that type of equipment. Fill in all that apply.

All terrain vehicle	①②③④⑤
Ambulance	①②③④⑤
Animal control equipment (noose, gloves, net)	①②③④⑤
Anti-bacterial wash	①②③④⑤
Automatic External Defibrillator (AED)	①②③④⑤
Automobile	①②③④⑤
Axe	①②③④⑤
Base station police radio	①②③④⑤
Baton (night stick, PR-24)	①②③④⑤
Battering Ram	①②③④⑤
Battery jumper cables	①②③④⑤
Battery jumper device (self contained power source)	①②③④⑤
Bicycle	①②③④⑤
Binoculars	①②③④⑤
Biohazard suit	①②③④⑤
Blanket	①②③④⑤
Bloodborne pathogen kit	①②③④⑤
Boat	①②③④⑤
Body armor (hidden vest, exterior vest)	①②③④⑤
Business directory	①②③④⑤
Canine	①②③④⑤
Car door lock opening device	①②③④⑤
Cellular phone	①②③④⑤
Chemical agents (e.g., pepper, mace, tear gas)	①②③④⑤
Crisscross directory (e.g., Bresslers)	①②③④⑤
Dictating machine	①②③④⑤
Drug and narcotic identification field kit	①②③④⑤
Evidence processing kit (fingerprinting, casting, CSI kit)	①②③④⑤
Evidentiary breath test instrument	①②③④⑤
Fingerprint Live-Scan machine	①②③④⑤
Fire extinguisher	①②③④⑤
Fire hose	①②③④⑤
Fire hydrant cut-off wrench	①②③④⑤
Fire nozzles	①②③④⑤

Fire protective clothing	①②③④⑤
Fire truck	①②③④⑤
Firearm range equipment	①②③④⑤
First aid kit	①②③④⑤
Flare gun	①②③④⑤
Flares	①②③④⑤
Flashlight	①②③④⑤
Flex-cuffs (zip cuffs)	①②③④⑤
Four wheel drive vehicle	①②③④⑤
Gas mask	①②③④⑤
Gear bag/throw bag	①②③④⑤
Gloves (latex, rubber, leather)	①②③④⑤
Handcuffs	①②③④⑤
Hand-held police radio	①②③④⑤
Illuminated traffic baton	①②③④⑤
Ladder	①②③④⑤
LEIN terminal	①②③④⑤
Lo-jack	①②③④⑤
Leg restraints	①②③④⑤
Less lethal weapon (e.g., Taser, bean bag, flashbang, stingball, pepper ball, etc.)	①②③④⑤
Manual control for traffic signal	①②③④⑤
Metal detector	①②③④⑤
Motorcycle	①②③④⑤
Night vision goggles	①②③④⑤
Overhead emergency lights (patrol vehicle)	①②③④⑤
Oxygen tanks	①②③④⑤
Palm pilot	①②③④⑤
Personal computer	①②③④⑤
Photographic equipment	①②③④⑤
Pistol	①②③④⑤
Pistol magazines (extra)	①②③④⑤
Police barrier tape	①②③④⑤
Police car radio	①②③④⑤
Police microphone on officer	①②③④⑤
Pneumatic tool for extracting trapped person (e.g., jaws of life, portapower)	①②③④⑤
Preliminary breath test instrument (PBT)	①②③④⑤
Pry bar	①②③④⑤
Public address system	①②③④⑤
Pylons	①②③④⑤
Radio car computer terminal	①②③④⑤
Revolver	①②③④⑤
Revolver speed loader	①②③④⑤
Rifle	①②③④⑤

Riot shield	①②③④⑤
Riot baton	①②③④⑤
Riot helmet	①②③④⑤
Rope/cord	①②③④⑤
Self-contained air pack (Scott air pack)	①②③④⑤
Semi-automatic pistol	①②③④⑤
Shotgun	①②③④⑤
Siren	①②③④⑤
Snowmobile	①②③④⑤
Speed detection device (radar, lidar, laser)	①②③④⑤
Spot light	①②③④⑤
Stop sticks	①②③④⑤
Surgical mask (pocket mask)	①②③④⑤
Tape recorder	①②③④⑤
Tape ruler	①②③④⑤
Tear gas grenade	①②③④⑤
Tear gas gun	①②③④⑤
Tool kit	①②③④⑤
Traffic vest (Illuminated/reflective)	①②③④⑤
Video camera (portable)	①②③④⑤
Video camera (stationary in-car)	①②③④⑤
Vehicle immobilizer ("Boot")	①②③④⑤
Environmental violations	①②③④⑤

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

INSTRUCTIONS: The following is a list of materials, alphabetically arranged, that assist law enforcement officers in performing their job. Using the **Frequency** scale below, please indicate how often you refer to each source of information in order to perform the job of a law enforcement officer. Additionally, using the **Importance** scale below, please indicate how important each information source is in performing the job of police officer.

NOTE: If you assign a frequency rating of “1” to a particular source of information, please do **NOT** rate its importance. Only rate the importance of sources of information to which you have assigned a frequency rating of “2” through “5”.

Frequency	Importance
1 = Do not refer to this information source	1 = Minimally important
2 = Refer to this source a few times per year (or less frequently)	2 = Not very important
3 = Refer to this source a few times per month	3 = Important
4 = Refer to this source a few times per week	4 = Very important
5 = Refer to this source daily	5 = Extremely important

Resource Materials

	Frequency	Importance
Attorney General opinions	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Briefing sheets	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Computer bulletin boards (e.g., Internet, Prodigy, etc.)	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Court decisions	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Criminal Law and Procedure Texts	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Distance learning (e-learning)	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Department manuals (e.g., policies, procedures, rules and regulations)	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
800-number directory	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Federal statutes	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Field guides (e.g., NATB book, Physicians Desk Reference, etc.)	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
First aid manual	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Fish and game laws	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Harbor and navigation statutes	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Hazardous Materials Manual	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Homeland Security resources	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Internet sites (e.g., Lexis/Nexis, Westlaw,	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤

judiciary homepages, etc.)		
Interoffice memos	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Jury instructions	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Legal transcripts	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Legislative updates	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
LEIN/NCIC printouts	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Local ordinances	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Maps (State, County, City)	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Michigan Compiled Laws/Michigan Statutes Annotated	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Michigan Liquor Control act	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Michigan Vehicle Code	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Police incident reports	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Professional law enforcement publications (e.g., FBI bulletin, Law and Order, etc.)	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Prosecutor bulletins	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
State police intelligence reports	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Telephone book	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Training bulletins	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
UD-10 manual	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤
Wanted bulletins	①②③④⑤	①②③④⑤

SECTION THREE TASK STATEMENTS

INSTRUCTIONS

The following pages contain tasks that are performed by patrol officers. The tasks have been sorted into major duty fields (patrol contact, accident investigation, etc.). Please rate the tasks in terms of the FREQUENCY with which you have performed them in the last twelve months or since your employment as a patrol officer, if less than twelve months. Use the 5-point scale to assign FREQUENCY ratings and enter the number in the column to the right of the task statement. IF YOU HAVE NEVER PERFORMED A TASK, CODE A "0".

FREQUENCY
DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS, MY WORK SCHEDULE
HAS INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING, ON THE AVERAGE
OF:

1 = Have never done this
2 = A few times per year (or less)
3 = A few times per month
4 = A few times per week
5 = Daily

TASK STATEMENTS

1. Answer inquiries regarding the progress of a case①②③④⑤
2. Determine whether incidents are criminal or civil matters①②③④⑤
3. Establish modus operandi (M.O.) of a suspect①②③④⑤
4. Examine dead bodies for wounds and injuries.....①②③④⑤
5. Inform victims of their rights①②③④⑤
6. Inspect for damage and theft of railroad cargo①②③④⑤
7. Interview complainants, witnesses, etc.①②③④⑤
8. Investigate crimes against persons (assault, robbery, CSC, etc).....①②③④⑤
9. Investigate crimes against property (MDOP, burglary, fraud, etc).....①②③④⑤
10. Investigate public order crimes (littering, disorderly, riots, etc.).....①②③④⑤
11. Investigate regulatory crimes (weapons, controlled substances, etc)①②③④⑤

12. Investigate crimes where the suspect has a family relationship or dating relationship with the victim ①②③④⑤
13. Locate witnesses to crimes ①②③④⑤
14. Participate in investigations with other law enforcement agencies..... ①②③④⑤
15. Conduct a photographic line-up ①②③④⑤
16. Conduct a corporeal line-up ①②③④⑤
17. Conduct a show-up (on-scene identification) ①②③④⑤
18. Review crime lab reports to guide investigation ①②③④⑤
19. Review records and pictures to identify suspects ①②③④⑤
20. Review cause of death with medical examiner ①②③④⑤
21. Search dead bodies for personal property ①②③④⑤
22. Search fire debris for evidence relating to the cause of the fire ①②③④⑤
23. Obtain statements from witnesses ①②③④⑤
24. Track persons from scene (e.g., footprints in snow or mud) ①②③④⑤
25. Verify reliability and credibility of witnesses..... ①②③④⑤
26. Verify the identity of deceased persons ①②③④⑤
27. Attend autopsies for evidentiary purposes ①②③④⑤
28. Advise persons of constitutional rights ①②③④⑤
29. Arrest persons with a warrant..... ①②③④⑤
30. Arrest persons without a warrant..... ①②③④⑤
31. Serve personal protection orders (PPO) ①②③④⑤
32. Serve foreign protection orders (FPO) ①②③④⑤
33. Arrest or cite persons for violations of environmental laws or regulations..... ①②③④⑤
34. Collect interim bond ①②③④⑤
35. Complete the return of search warrants following service..... ①②③④⑤
36. Conduct on-the-scene suspect identifications (e.g., show-ups) ①②③④⑤
37. Explain nature of complaints to offenders ①②③④⑤
38. Instruct suspect on process for obtaining an attorney ①②③④⑤
39. Interrogate suspect or witness with use of polygraph results ①②③④⑤
40. Interrogate suspects..... ①②③④⑤
41. Interview suspects..... ①②③④⑤
42. Obtain search warrants ①②③④⑤

43. Plan strategy for conducting searches	①②③④⑤
44. Plan strategy for making arrests.....	①②③④⑤
45. Document confessions using audio and/or video.....	①②③④⑤
46. Request bystanders to assist in an apprehension.....	①②③④⑤
47. Verify arrest warrants before service.....	①②③④⑤
48. Search automobile based on probable cause.....	①②③④⑤
49. Search premises or property without a warrant.....	①②③④⑤
50. Search persons without a warrant.....	①②③④⑤
51. Search premises or property with warrant.....	①②③④⑤
52. Take into custody person detained by citizen	①②③④⑤
53. Detain a person based on reasonable suspicion	①②③④⑤
54. Stop a moving vehicle based on reasonable suspicion.....	①②③④⑤
55. Transport prisoners	①②③④⑤
56. Cast impressions at crime scene (e.g., plaster cast, silicone, etc.)	①②③④⑤
57. Collect evidence and personal property from crime scenes.....	①②③④⑤
58. Conduct inventory of seized property (e.g., vehicles)	①②③④⑤
59. Determine need for specialized/technical assistance at a crime scene	①②③④⑤
60. Protect crime scene (limit access).....	①②③④⑤
61. Maintain crime scene log	①②③④⑤
62. Determine whether recovered property is linked with a previous crime	①②③④⑤
63. Diagram crime scenes	①②③④⑤
64. Document chain of custody for evidence	①②③④⑤
65. Dust and lift latent fingerprints.....	①②③④⑤
66. Estimate property values of stolen or recovered goods	①②③④⑤
67. Examine evidence and personal property from crime scenes.....	①②③④⑤
68. Impound property	①②③④⑤
69. Package evidence or personal property.....	①②③④⑤
70. Document crime scenes (photograph, videotape, sketch, etc)	①②③④⑤
71. Photograph latent fingerprints	①②③④⑤
72. Document location of physical evidence at a crime scene.....	①②③④⑤
73. Recover and inventory stolen property.....	①②③④⑤
74. Release confiscated property.....	①②③④⑤

- 75. Search crime scenes for physical evidence ①②③④⑤
- 76. Tag evidence and confiscated property ①②③④⑤
- 77. Take custody of lost and found property ①②③④⑤
- 78. Trace stolen goods..... ①②③④⑤
- 79. Transport property or evidence ①②③④⑤
- 80. Assist elderly or disabled individuals with personal mobility problems ① ②③④⑤
- 81. Attend community meetings..... ①②③④⑤
- 82. Comfort emotionally upset persons..... ①②③④⑤
- 83. Deliver emergency messages (e.g., injuries, death) ①②③④⑤
- 84. Design programs for the community to reduce the fear of crime ①②③④⑤
- 85. Distribute community questionnaires to citizens to identify local problems ①②③④⑤
- 86. Establish field contacts (e.g., bar owners, taxi drivers, etc.) ①②③④⑤
- 87. Exchange information and ideas with citizens to prevent crime ①②③④⑤
- 88. Give a talk in front of a group of citizens regarding crime prevention..... ①②③④⑤
- 89. Give directions to citizens (e.g., street locations) ①②③④⑤
- 90. Communicate with a subject who does not speak English..... ①②③④⑤
- 91. Interact with a person who is autistic..... ①②③④⑤
- 92. Interact with a subject who has a communication impairment because
of a physical handicap (e.g., is deaf, has a speech impediment) ①②③④⑤
- 93. Interact with a subject who has a mobility impairment
(e.g., is blind, is wheelchair bound) ①②③④⑤
- 94. Interact with a subject who speaks English, but with whom it is
difficult to communicate (e.g., has a dialect or an accent) ①②③④⑤
- 95. Investigate civil disputes (e.g. landlord-tenant, repossession dispute) ①②③④⑤
- 96. Listen to citizen complaints regarding tickets or other minor offenses ①②③④⑤
- 97. Organize Neighborhood Watch programs..... ①②③④⑤
- 98. Provide recommendations to business owners regarding security ①②③④⑤
- 99. Develop confidential informants ①②③④⑤
- 100. Refer persons to agencies that provide social services..... ①②③④⑤

- 101. Answer general information questions from the public ①②③④⑤
- 102. Solicit citizen participation in crime prevention programs ①②③④⑤
- 103. Talk with people while on patrol to establish rapport ①②③④⑤
- 104. Use crime frequencies, or crime statistics, to determine patrol patterns ①②③④⑤
- 105. Apprehend juvenile offenders ①②③④⑤
- 106. Conduct follow-up procedures with juvenile offenders (release to
parents, petition court, etc.) ①②③④⑤
- 107. Conduct parent-juvenile conferences ①②③④⑤
- 108. Counsel juveniles ①②③④⑤
- 109. Pick up children as directed by court order (e.g., divorce proceedings) ①②③④⑤
- 110. Place children in protective custody (e.g., child abuse) ①②③④⑤
- 111. Talk with families of juvenile suspects or defendants
(advise, inform, notify, counsel) ①②③④⑤
- 112. Check condition and status of assigned patrol equipment and vehicle ①②③④⑤
- 113. Check persons for wants/warrants using LEIN ①②③④⑤
- 114. Check stolen status on property through LEIN ①②③④⑤
- 115. Check vehicles for proper registration (e.g., snowmobiles, ORVs, etc.) ①②③④⑤
- 116. Conduct preventative and minor maintenance of an emergency vehicle ①②③④⑤
- 117. Describe persons to other officers (e.g. suspects, missing persons) ①②③④⑤
- 118. Inform dispatcher by radio as to your status ①②③④⑤
- 119. Inspect patrol vehicle for weapons and contraband ①②③④⑤
- 120. Make entries in individual patrol log or daily ①②③④⑤
- 121. Operate LEIN terminal to check persons, property, court orders,
and to confirm warrants ①②③④⑤
- 122. Operate telephone console or dispatch ①②③④⑤
- 123. Participate in meetings with other officers
(e.g., briefings, departmental staff meetings) ①②③④⑤
- 124. Perform first line maintenance on fire truck (e.g., wash, check gauges) ①②③④⑤
- 125. Perform first line maintenance on patrol vehicle ①②③④⑤
- 126. Prepare clothing and personal equipment to satisfy inspection
requirements ①②③④⑤
- 127. Prepare list of wanted persons or stolen vehicles for own use ①②③④⑤

- 128. Receive and evaluate telephone requests for police service..... ①②③④⑤
- 129. Request back-up assistance ①②③④⑤
- 130. Provide back-up assistance..... ①②③④⑤
- 131. Receive patrol assignments ①②③④⑤
- 132. Assist canine (K-9) units..... ①②③④⑤
- 133. Review information on criminal activity in area..... ①②③④⑤
- 134. Transmit messages on LEIN ①②③④⑤
- 135. Advise vehicle owners to remove abandoned vehicles ①②③④⑤
- 136. Assist stranded motorists ①②③④⑤
- 137. Check homes of persons on vacation ①②③④⑤
- 138. Check individuals/businesses for compliance with licensing requirements (e.g., hunting, liquor, dance permit, vendors, etc.) ①②③④⑤
- 139. Check parking lots..... ①②③④⑤
- 140. Check parks and school grounds ①②③④⑤
- 141. Direct actions of officer(s) arriving to assist..... ①②③④⑤
- 142. Escort money, valuables or people to provide security ①②③④⑤
- 143. Escort processions (e.g., parades, oversized trucks, funerals) ①②③④⑤
- 144. Fight vehicle fires..... ①②③④⑤
- 145. Fill out field interrogation card ①②③④⑤
- 146. Follow suspicious vehicles or persons..... ①②③④⑤
- 147. Follow suspicious vehicles to observe for traffic violations..... ①②③④⑤
- 148. Observe and identify colors of automobiles, suspects' clothing, paint chips, etc. ①②③④⑤
- 149. Identify wanted vehicles or persons ①②③④⑤
- 150. Impound vehicles ①②③④⑤
- 151. Investigate "deer-shinning" incidents..... ①②③④⑤
- 152. Inspect for and remove obstructions on railroad right-of-way..... ①②③④⑤
- 153. Interview suspicious persons..... ①②③④⑤
- 154. Investigate complaints of illegal aliens ①②③④⑤
- 155. Investigate suspicious persons or vehicles..... ①②③④⑤
- 156. Investigate unusual odors..... ①②③④⑤
- 157. Investigate unusual sounds..... ①②③④⑤

- 158. Monitor traffic for violations..... ①②③④⑤
- 159. Move disabled vehicles with patrol car ①②③④⑤
- 160. Observe persons for hunting violations ①②③④⑤
- 161. Operate fire extinguisher ①②③④⑤
- 162. Participate in large scale area search parties..... ①②③④⑤
- 163. Patrol freeways..... ①②③④⑤
- 164. Patrol on bicycle ①②③④⑤
- 165. Patrol on foot..... ①②③④⑤
- 166. Patrol on motorcycle ①②③④⑤
- 167. Patrol on horse ①②③④⑤
- 168. Patrol on watercraft ①②③④⑤
- 169. Physically examine and test doors and windows of dwellings
and businesses ①②③④⑤
- 170. Search unlocked businesses and dwellings for signs of illegal entry ①②③④⑤
- 171. Secure house or property (e.g., lock, close doors and windows, etc.)..... ①②③④⑤
- 172. Secure vehicles (e.g., driver arrested or injured) ①②③④⑤
- 173. Subdue persons physically in a non-arrest situation,
(e.g., emotionally disturbed) ①②③④⑤
- 174. Transport emotionally agitated persons ①②③④⑤
- 175. Transport persons needing assistance..... ①②③④⑤
- 176. Dictate reports into recording devices ①②③④⑤
- 177. Issue pick-up and wanted notices (e.g., hot sheet) ①②③④⑤
- 178. Prepare final incident reports..... ①②③④⑤
- 179. Attach witness statements to reports..... ①②③④⑤
- 180. Prepare list (hot sheet) of wanted persons for department use..... ①②③④⑤
- 181. Summarize in writing the statements of witnesses and complainants..... ①②③④⑤
- 182. Transcribe field notes for reports..... ①②③④⑤
- 183. Write narrative reports..... ①②③④⑤
- 184. Use computer to prepare reports..... ①②③④⑤
- 185. Take detailed field notes so reports can be completed ①②③④⑤
- 186. Write detailed incident reports ①②③④⑤

- 187. Spell words correctly in written communication ①②③④⑤
- 188. Write reports clearly and concisely to convey intended ideas in brief
fashion..... ①②③④⑤
- 189. Write reports using correct grammar so documents are understandable
and professional ①②③④⑤
- 190. Testify in criminal court..... ①②③④⑤
- 191. Advise victims of the procedures to prosecute ①②③④⑤
- 192. Arraign defendant in court ①②③④⑤
- 193. Confer with prosecutor or city attorney prior to testimony regarding case ①②③④⑤
- 194. Confer with prosecutor or city attorney regarding warrant authorization ①②③④⑤
- 195. Discuss cases with prosecutor or city attorney following legal proceedings. ①②③④⑤
- 196. Prepare complaint forms for warrant authorization..... ①②③④⑤
- 197. Prepare criminal case summary sheet for prosecutor
(e.g., witness list, warrant request form) ①②③④⑤
- 198. Prepare prosecution witnesses for court testimony
(e.g., explain court procedures, etc.) ①②③④⑤
- 199. Present evidence in legal proceedings ①②③④⑤
- 200. Recommend the issuance of an arrest warrant..... ①②③④⑤
- 201. Review reports and notes for court testimony ①②③④⑤
- 202. Bring evidence into court ①②③④⑤
- 203. Review warrants for completeness and accuracy ①②③④⑤
- 204. Swear out complaints or warrants ①②③④⑤
- 205. Testify in civil cases..... ①②③④⑤
- 206. Testify in criminal cases ①②③④⑤
- 207. Testify in liquor board hearings ①②③④⑤
- 208. Testify in parole or probation hearings ①②③④⑤
- 209. Enforce court issued order (e.g., writs, injunctions, PPOs,) ①②③④⑤
- 210. Serve civil process papers..... ①②③④⑤
- 211. Serve probate orders (e.g., mental health, juvenile, adult offender) ①②③④⑤
- 212. Serve subpoenas ①②③④⑤
- 213. Assist prisoner with bondsman contact ①②③④⑤
- 214. Assist prisoner in contacting an attorney ①②③④⑤

- 215. Answer inquiries concerning prisoners ①②③④⑤
- 216. Assess medical condition of prisoners ①②③④⑤
- 217. Book prisoners by completing arrest forms ①②③④⑤
- 218. Check identity of prisoners leaving facility ①②③④⑤
- 219. Check individual making bond for wants or warrants ①②③④⑤
- 220. Check legal status of a prisoner's case (e.g., check with
court or prosecutor's office) ①②③④⑤
- 221. Check weapons in and out of detention facility ①②③④⑤
- 222. Compare photographs or fingerprints to verify identity of prisoners ①②③④⑤
- 223. Complete documents for transfer of prisoner to county jail ①②③④⑤
- 224. Confer with physicians regarding prisoner's medical condition ①②③④⑤
- 225. Escort prisoners to medical appointments..... ①②③④⑤
- 226. Fingerprint prisoners..... ①②③④⑤
- 227. Guard prisoners detained outside jail ①②③④⑤
- 228. Inspect identification of visitors..... ①②③④⑤
- 229. Inventory prisoners' personal property ①②③④⑤
- 230. Investigate injuries to prisoners ①②③④⑤
- 231. Photograph prisoners ①②③④⑤
- 232. Place holds on prisoners and notify department holding warrant ①②③④⑤
- 233. Process evidence seized during a custodial search ①②③④⑤
- 234. Process prisoners for release..... ①②③④⑤
- 235. Document injuries to prisoners ①②③④⑤
- 236. Return prisoner's property ①②③④⑤
- 237. Review arrest documents before accepting prisoner..... ①②③④⑤
- 238. Talk with families of adult suspects or defendants
(advise, inform, notify, counsel) ①②③④⑤
- 239. Operate a patrol vehicle in response to an emergency.(e.g., response
to a potentially life threatening situation or one that involves
an extreme property loss) ①②③④⑤
- 240. Operate a patrol vehicle to apprehend a person in a motor vehicle
who is attempting to flee an elude ①②③④⑤
- 241. Operate a patrol vehicle in an assigned area (non-emergency)..... ①②③④⑤

242. Administer cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR)	①②③④⑤
243. Conduct an initial patient survey (check for ABCs).....	①②③④⑤
244. Administer oxygen using resuscitator	①②③④⑤
245. Administer/deploy Automatic External Defibrillator (AED)	①②③④⑤
246. Apply first aid to control bleeding.....	①②③④⑤
247. Apply first aid to treat for abrasions	①②③④⑤
248. Apply first aid to treat for amputations	①②③④⑤
249. Apply first aid to treat for animal bites	①②③④⑤
250. Apply first aid to treat for broken bones.....	①②③④⑤
251. Apply first aid to treat for burns.....	①②③④⑤
252. Apply first aid to treat for chemical burns	①②③④⑤
253. Apply first aid to treat for convulsions	①②③④⑤
254. Apply first aid to treat for diabetic reaction	①②③④⑤
255. Apply first aid to treat for electric shock.....	①②③④⑤
256. Apply first aid to treat for eye injuries	①②③④⑤
257. Apply first aid to treat for frostbite.....	①②③④⑤
258. Apply first aid to treat for gunshot wounds	①②③④⑤
259. Apply first aid to treat for heart attack.....	①②③④⑤
260. Apply first aid to treat for heat prostration.....	①②③④⑤
261. Apply first aid to treat for heat stroke.....	①②③④⑤
262. Apply first aid to treat for lacerations	①②③④⑤
263. Apply first aid to treat for overdose.....	①②③④⑤
264. Apply first aid to treat for poisoning	①②③④⑤
265. Apply first aid to treat for puncture wound	①②③④⑤
266. Apply first aid to treat for seizure	①②③④⑤
267. Apply first aid to treat for shock	①②③④⑤
268. Apply first aid to treat for sprains and strains	①②③④⑤
269. Apply first aid to treat for stab wounds	①②③④⑤
270. Apply first aid to treat for stroke.....	①②③④⑤
271. Assist with child birth	①②③④⑤
272. Extricate trapped persons.....	①②③④⑤
273. Transport injured persons	①②③④⑤

274.Clean and inspect firearms.....	①②③④⑤
275.Destroy animals.....	①②③④⑤
276.Discharge firearm at person	①②③④⑤
277.Discharge firearm in reduced light levels.....	①②③④⑤
278.Draw firearm while on patrol.....	①②③④⑤
279.Participate in firearms training	①②③④⑤
280.React appropriately to threat to life or great bodily harm.....	①②③④⑤
281.Reload firearm under combat conditions.....	①②③④⑤
282.Clear firearm malfunctions.....	①②③④⑤
283.Secure weapon other than own.....	①②③④⑤
284.Participate in debriefing after discharging firearm at person	①②③④⑤
285.Arrest using lethal force other than the discharge of a firearm (i.e., using other means if separated from your weapon)	①②③④⑤
286.Break through doors using force	①②③④⑤
287.Conduct field search of arrested person.....	①②③④⑤
288.Conduct frisk or pat down.....	①②③④⑤
289.Handcuff suspects or prisoners	①②③④⑤
290.Run after fleeing suspects.....	①②③④⑤
291.Seize contraband	①②③④⑤
292.Subdue persons resisting arrest using less lethal devices (e.g., baton, PR-24, Asp, Taser, bean-bag round, etc.)	①②③④⑤
293.Subdue persons resisting arrest without the use of weapons/devices (e.g., physical force, control techniques, etc.)	①②③④⑤
294.Defend self from an attack	①②③④⑤
295.Retain firearm from suspect attempting to disarm officer.....	①②③④⑤
296.Collect physical evidence at traffic crash scenes	①②③④⑤
297.Complete incident reports by checking boxes or filling in blanks.....	①②③④⑤
298.Complete the standard traffic crash report form (UD-10)	①②③④⑤
299.Determine authenticity of auto insurance certificate.....	①②③④⑤
300.Determine contributing factors to a traffic crash	①②③④⑤
301.Determine fault in a traffic crash.....	①②③④⑤
302.Diagram traffic crash scenes	①②③④⑤

303. Direct actions of public service personnel arriving to assist	①②③④⑤
304. Direct activities at scene of traffic crash investigation	①②③④⑤
305. Determine the extent of personal injuries resulting from traffic crash.....	①②③④⑤
306. Identify owner of a vehicle involved in a traffic crash.....	①②③④⑤
307. Identify persons involved in traffic crash.....	①②③④⑤
308. Inform driver of towed vehicle's location.....	①②③④⑤
309. Inspect vehicle for fresh damage.....	①②③④⑤
310. Instruct persons involved in a traffic crash to exchange necessary information.....	①②③④⑤
311. Interview mechanic for relevant traffic crash information (e.g., condition of vehicle parts)	①②③④⑤
312. Interview medical personnel to obtain specific information	①②③④⑤
313. Interview persons involved in traffic crash	①②③④⑤
314. Investigate damage to roadway.....	①②③④⑤
315. Investigate off-road vehicle crash.....	①②③④⑤
316. Investigate traffic crash scene to identify point(s) of impact	①②③④⑤
317. Issue citation(s) based on traffic crash investigation	①②③④⑤
318. Locate witnesses to traffic crash	①②③④⑤
319. Match color of known origin to suspect sample (e.g., paint chip found at scene of accident matched to suspect vehicle)	①②③④⑤
320. Measure skid marks for calculation of approximate vehicle speed.....	①②③④⑤
321. Notify citizens of damage to their property	①②③④⑤
322. Photograph traffic crash scenes	①②③④⑤
323. Protect traffic crash physical evidence for collection	①②③④⑤
324. Remove debris from traffic crash scene	①②③④⑤
325. Request citizens to assist with traffic control in an emergency.....	①②③④⑤
326. Request emergency assistance for traffic crash (e.g., tow truck, ambulance, salt truck)	①②③④⑤
327. Review crashes with traffic crash investigators	①②③④⑤
328. Search a traffic crash scene for physical evidence	①②③④⑤
329. Set priorities for action at a traffic crash scene.....	①②③④⑤
330. Take coordinate measures of traffic crash scenes (e.g., triangulation)	①②③④⑤

331. Take precautions to prevent additional crashes at traffic crash scene	①②③④⑤
332. Test operating condition of crash vehicle equipment (e.g. brake light, tread wear, etc.)	①②③④⑤
333. Administer standardized field sobriety tests	①②③④⑤
334. Administer preliminary breath test (PBT)	①②③④⑤
335. Arrange for obtaining blood or urine samples for sobriety tests	①②③④⑤
336. Arrest OWI/OUID suspects	①②③④⑤
337. Complete OWI/OUID arrest reports	①②③④⑤
338. Evaluate driver's capability to operate vehicle	①②③④⑤
339. Operate evidentiary breath test instrument to test blood alcohol content at station house	①②③④⑤
340. Testify in Secretary of State implied consent hearings.....	①②③④⑤
341. Advise appropriate agency of traffic engineering needs.....	①②③④⑤
342. Arrest or cite persons for unlawful use of recreational vehicles or watercraft	①②③④⑤
343. Check railroad crossing for signal violations (e.g., going around gates, train blocking crossing, etc.)	①②③④⑤
344. Determine speed of vehicles using speedometer.....	①②③④⑤
345. Determine speed of vehicles using speed measurement device (e.g., Laser, Lidar, Radar, etc.).....	①②③④⑤
346. Complete operators license re-examination form.....	①②③④⑤
347. Direct pedestrian traffic	①②③④⑤
348. Direct traffic using flare pattern or traffic cone patterns.....	①②③④⑤
349. Direct traffic using hand signals, flashlight or illuminated baton	①②③④⑤
350. Explain legal procedures to traffic violators	①②③④⑤
351. Explain state vehicle laws and procedures to citizens.....	①②③④⑤
352. Inspect commercial vehicles for code compliance	①②③④⑤
353. Inspect driver license	①②③④⑤
354. Inspect off road vehicles.....	①②③④⑤
355. Inspect private vehicle for vehicle code	①②③④⑤
356. Inspect watercraft for conformance with marine safety requirements	①②③④⑤

357. Issue citations for non-traffic offenses (e.g., appearance tickets, ordinance violations)	①②③④⑤
358. Issue moving traffic citations to bicycle riders.....	①②③④⑤
359. Issue parking citations	①②③④⑤
360. Issue traffic citations	①②③④⑤
361. Issue traffic citations to pedestrians	①②③④⑤
362. Issue verbal warnings to traffic violators.....	①②③④⑤
363. Make custodial traffic arrest.....	①②③④⑤
364. Observe traffic control device to determine if it is functioning properly.....	①②③④⑤
365. Plan traffic detours	①②③④⑤
366. Document circumstances regarding traffic citation.....	①②③④⑤
367. Remove hazards from roadway (e.g., dead animals, debris, etc.)	①②③④⑤
368. Remove vehicles obstructing traffic (e.g., notify wrecker)	①②③④⑤
369. Verify compliance on withdrawable citations (e.g., no proof of registration, no proof of insurance, no operators license)	①②③④⑤
370. Verify possession of auto insurance certificate	①②③④⑤
371. Warn offenders in lieu of arrest or citation.....	①②③④⑤
372. Identify or document train identification number (lead engine number)	①②③④⑤
373. Inspect for vehicle identification number (VIN)	①②③④⑤
374. Stop off-road vehicles.....	①②③④⑤
375. Stop vehicles to investigate, cite or arrest occupants.....	①②③④⑤
376. Verify vehicle title information.....	①②③④⑤
377. Visually estimate speed of vehicles.....	①②③④⑤
378. Determine the best location for a traffic stop.....	①②③④⑤
379. Conduct felony vehicle stop.....	①②③④⑤
380. Communicate with management and labor over strike disturbances	①②③④⑤
381. Confront groups of agitated people in a riot formation	①②③④⑤
382. Control hostile groups (e.g., demonstrators, rioters, or bar patrons)	①②③④⑤
383. Control non-violent crowds	①②③④⑤
384. Escort vehicles or persons through picket lines.....	①②③④⑤
385. Explain demonstration permit to demonstrators	①②③④⑤

386. Guard strategic locations during civil disorders and strikes	①②③④⑤
387. Locate and observe crowd agitators.....	①②③④⑤
388. Patrol area containing labor pickets, marchers or demonstrators	①②③④⑤
389. Patrol riot stricken or civil disturbance areas	①②③④⑤
390. Watch for illegal activity at labor disputes.....	①②③④⑤
391. Engage in mobile field force	①②③④⑤
392. Engage in small squad tactics at riot or crowd disturbance	①②③④⑤
393. Advise property owners or agents of potentially hazardous conditions	①②③④⑤
394. Evacuate persons from a dangerous area	①②③④⑤
395. Fight structural fires	①②③④⑤
396. Identify contents of railroad car or semi-truck for hazardous cargo.....	①②③④⑤
397. Operate fire truck pump controls	①②③④⑤
398. Patrol locations that appear physically hazardous to citizens (e.g., construction site, public nuisance)	①②③④⑤
399. Perform weather watch service	①②③④⑤
400. Investigate hazardous materials incidents.....	①②③④⑤
401. Investigate weapons of mass destruction incidents (WMD)	①②③④⑤
402. Implement incident command system	①②③④⑤
403. Investigate environmental crimes	①②③④⑤
404. Secure accident and disaster scenes.....	①②③④⑤
405. Secure scene of a bomb threat	①②③④⑤
406. Conduct intelligence activities on known or suspected offenders.....	①②③④⑤
407. Conduct surveillance of individuals or locations	①②③④⑤
408. Organize surveillance of individuals or locations	①②③④⑤
409. Participate in the execution of a search warrant.....	①②③④⑤
410. Secure the perimeter of an emergency incident or tactical operation.....	①②③④⑤
411. Check security access points (airport gates, VIP locations, buildings)	①②③④⑤
412. Act as department court officer	①②③④⑤
413. Analyze and compare incidents for similarity of modus operandi (M.O.)	①②③④⑤
414. Attend formal in-service training (e.g., at an off-site class)	①②③④⑤
415. Attend informal in-service training (e.g., roll call, called in from patrol)	①②③④⑤
416. Confer with parole/probation officer.....	①②③④⑤

417. Enter data on cards for filing	①②③④⑤
418. Escort emergency vehicles.....	①②③④⑤
419. Evaluate officers in on-the-job training (FTO)	①②③④⑤
420. Exchange necessary information with other law enforcement officials.....	①②③④⑤
421. Explain department's recruiting policies	①②③④⑤
422. Fingerprint persons for non-criminal reasons (e.g. professional licensing) ..	①②③④⑤
423. Instruct on-the-job training.....	①②③④⑤
424. Investigate and report on police applicant's background.....	①②③④⑤
425. Issue bicycle licenses/registrations.....	①②③④⑤
426. Issue road-kill possession permits.....	①②③④⑤
427. Locate documents and information in records system	①②③④⑤
428. Mark valuables for persons	①②③④⑤
429. Notify public agencies or utilities of damage to their equipment.....	①②③④⑤
430. Participate in required physical exercise program	①②③④⑤
431. Provide information to persons participating in ride-along program	①②③④⑤
432. Request equipment repair	①②③④⑤
433. Review other officers' incident reports for completeness and accuracy (e.g., partner, junior officer)	①②③④⑤
434. Summarize total shift activities in departmental logbook.....	①②③④⑤
435. Test and evaluate police equipment.....	①②③④⑤
436. Update spot/pin maps	①②③④⑤
437. Utilize department records to assist in an investigation.....	①②③④⑤
438. Write interoffice memos	①②③④⑤
439. Write letters on behalf of the department	①②③④⑤
440. Write performance evaluation reports on other officers (e.g. FTO ratings) ..	①②③④⑤
441. Write policy material for department manuals	①②③④⑤
442. Climb through openings (e.g., windows)	①②③④⑤
443. Climb up or over obstacles	①②③④⑤
444. Crawl in confined areas (e.g., attics)	①②③④⑤
445. Drag or pull heavy objects or persons	①②③④⑤
446. Jump across obstacles (e.g., stream)	①②③④⑤
447. Jump down from elevated surfaces.....	①②③④⑤

- 448. Jump over obstacles..... ①②③④⑤
- 449. Lift and carry heavy objects or persons..... ①②③④⑤
- 450. Perform duties while wearing heavy equipment (other than gun belt) ①②③④⑤
- 451. Perform water rescue ①②③④⑤
- 452. Physically push movable objects..... ①②③④⑤
- 453. Physically restrain crowds ①②③④⑤
- 454. Pull self through openings ①②③④⑤
- 455. Pull self up over obstacles..... ①②③④⑤
- 456. Run up stairs ①②③④⑤
- 457. Stand continuously for more than one-half of the work shift
(e.g., guard duty or point control) ①②③④⑤
- 458. Wade through marshes, swamp land or waterways..... ①②③④⑤
- 459. Walk continuously for more than one-half of the work shift (e.g., foot beat) ①②③④⑤

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PART IN THIS JOB ANALYSIS

NOTE: Please go back over each set of responses.
You should have recorded a criticality rating for every
task performed by your patrol officers.

HOW LONG DID IT TAKE YOU TO COMPLETE THIS SURVEY?
(Answer this question **only** after you have completed the entire survey.)

() Hours, () Minutes

APPENDIX B

Essential Tasks

Essential Task Statements

Essential Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
2. Determine whether incidents are criminal or civil matters	3.28	3.27	3.31
3. Establish modus operandi (M.O.) of a suspect	2.99	3.15	2.65
4. Examine dead bodies for wounds and injuries	2.82	3.54	1.36
5. Inform victims of their rights	3.13	3.28	2.82
7. Interview complainants, witnesses, etc.	3.77	3.62	4.08
8. Investigate crimes against persons (assault, robbery, CSC, etc.)	3.89	4.12	3.41
9. Investigate crimes against property (MDOP, burglary, fraud, etc.)	3.62	3.58	3.71
10. Investigate public order crimes (littering, disorderly, riots, etc.)	3.15	3.12	3.21
11. Investigate regulatory crimes (weapons, controlled substances, etc.)	3.53	3.81	2.95
12. Investigate crimes where the suspect has a family relationship or dating relationship with the victim	3.40	3.77	2.64
13. Locate witnesses to crimes	3.32	3.50	2.96
14. Participate in investigations with other law enforcement agencies	2.95	3.20	2.45
23. Obtain statements from witnesses	3.41	3.42	3.38
24. Track persons from scene (e.g., footprints in snow or mud)	2.92	3.27	2.20
25. Verify reliability and credibility of witnesses	2.94	3.27	2.27
28. Advise persons of constitutional rights	3.19	3.58	2.39
29. Arrest persons with a warrant	3.27	3.46	2.89
30. Arrest persons without a warrant	3.47	3.73	2.93
36. Conduct on-the-scene suspect identifications (e.g., show-ups)	2.94	3.23	2.35
40. Interrogate suspects	2.95	3.27	2.29
41. Interview suspects	3.17	3.38	2.75
43. Plan strategy for conducting searches	2.75	3.23	1.79
44. Plan strategy for making arrests	3.17	3.62	2.26
47. Verify arrest warrants before service	3.28	3.69	2.44
48. Search automobile based on probable cause	3.14	3.42	2.56
49. Search premises or property without a warrant	3.04	3.46	2.18
50. Search persons without a warrant	3.29	3.58	2.71
51. Search premises or property with warrant	2.80	3.35	1.69
53. Detain a person based on reasonable suspicion	3.00	3.31	2.36
54. Stop a moving vehicle based on reasonable suspicion	3.06	3.19	2.81
55. Transport prisoners	3.36	3.62	2.84

Essential Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
57. Collect evidence and personal property from crime scenes	2.99	3.35	2.25
58. Conduct inventory of seized property (e.g., vehicles)	3.05	3.31	2.53
59. Determine need for specialized assistance at a crime scene	2.95	3.42	2.00
60. Protect crime scene (limit access)	3.29	3.85	2.16
64. Document chain of custody for evidence	3.26	3.77	2.22
65. Dust and lift latent fingerprints	2.79	3.27	1.83
67. Examine evidence and personal property from crime scenes	2.80	3.12	2.16
69. Package evidence or personal property	3.06	3.27	2.63
70. Document crime scenes (photograph, videotape, sketch, etc.)	2.93	3.38	2.03
72. Document location of physical evidence at a crime scene	3.05	3.54	2.07
73. Recover and inventory stolen property	2.81	3.08	2.27
75. Search crime scenes for physical evidence	3.32	3.85	2.25
76. Tag evidence and confiscated property	3.04	3.23	2.65
101. Answer general information questions from the public	2.82	2.50	3.48
103. Talk with people while on patrol to establish rapport	3.33	2.96	4.08
112. Check condition and status of assigned patrol equipment and vehicle	3.73	3.42	4.36
113. Check persons for wants/warrants using LEIN	3.91	3.69	4.35
114. Check stolen status on property through LEIN	3.26	3.31	3.17
115. Check vehicles for proper registration (e.g., snowmobiles, ORVs, etc.)	3.15	2.77	3.93
116. Conduct preventative and minor maintenance of an emergency vehicle	3.05	3.04	3.06
117. Describe persons to other officers (e.g. suspects, missing persons)	3.53	3.42	3.75
118. Inform dispatcher by radio as to your status	4.05	3.69	4.78
119. Inspect patrol vehicle for weapons and contraband	4.04	3.77	4.59
120. Make entries in individual patrol log or daily	3.59	3.08	4.63
121. Operate LEIN terminal to check persons, property, court orders, and to confirm warrants	3.14	2.92	3.58
122. Operate telephone console or dispatch	2.83	2.88	2.72
123. Participate in meetings with other officers (e.g., briefings, departmental staff meetings)	3.24	2.81	4.10
125. Perform first line maintenance on patrol vehicle	2.76	2.65	2.98
126. Prepare clothing and personal equipment to satisfy inspection requirements	3.09	2.65	3.99
129. Request back-up assistance	3.74	4.08	3.06

Essential Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
130. Provide back-up assistance	4.05	4.19	3.78
131. Receive patrol assignments	3.41	3.04	4.15
133. Review information on criminal activity in area	3.18	3.12	3.31
136. Assist stranded motorists	2.75	2.50	3.27
139. Check parking lots	3.35	2.69	4.70
140. Check parks and school grounds	3.28	2.85	4.16
141. Direct actions of officer(s) arriving to assist	3.44	3.58	3.15
142. Escort money, valuables or people to provide security	3.01	3.00	3.04
146. Follow suspicious vehicles or persons	3.24	3.12	3.47
147. Follow suspicious vehicles to observe for traffic violations	3.00	2.65	3.70
148. Observe and identify colors of automobiles, suspects' clothing, paint chips, etc.	3.10	2.92	3.46
149. Identify wanted vehicles or persons	3.27	3.42	2.96
153. Interview suspicious persons	3.20	3.19	3.21
155. Investigate suspicious persons or vehicles	3.38	3.27	3.60
156. Investigate unusual odors	3.10	3.23	2.85
157. Investigate unusual sounds	2.82	2.92	2.61
158. Monitor traffic for violations	3.25	2.69	4.38
165. Patrol on foot	3.28	2.92	4.00
169. Physically examine and test doors and windows of dwellings and businesses	2.95	2.65	3.56
170. Search unlocked businesses and dwellings for signs of illegal entry	3.03	3.00	3.08
171. Secure house or property (e.g., lock, close doors and windows, etc.)	2.96	2.85	3.19
172. Secure vehicles (e.g., driver arrested or injured)	3.01	3.08	2.86
173. Subdue persons physically in a non-arrest situation, (e.g., emotionally disturbed)	3.21	3.73	2.14
174. Transport emotionally agitated persons	3.16	3.65	2.17
175. Transport persons needing assistance	2.82	2.92	2.61
178. Prepare final incident reports	3.44	3.38	3.56
179. Attach witness statements to reports	3.24	3.19	3.33
181. Summarize in writing the statements of witnesses and complainants	3.34	3.19	3.63
182. Transcribe field notes for reports	3.30	3.23	3.44
183. Write narrative reports	3.73	3.46	4.29
184. Use computer to prepare reports	3.57	3.15	4.43
185. Take detailed field notes so reports can be completed	3.72	3.46	4.25
186. Write detailed incident reports	3.81	3.54	4.35
187. Spell words correctly in written communication	3.63	3.19	4.52

Essential Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
188. Write reports clearly and concisely to convey intended ideas in brief fashion	3.82	3.50	4.48
189. Write reports using correct grammar so documents are understandable and professional	3.72	3.35	4.47
190. Testify in criminal court	3.18	3.62	2.29
191. Advise victims of the procedures to prosecute	2.91	3.00	2.74
194. Confer with prosecutor or city attorney regarding warrant authorization	2.75	3.12	1.99
196. Prepare complaint forms for warrant authorization	2.84	3.12	2.26
199. Present evidence in legal proceedings	2.83	3.35	1.76
201. Review reports and notes for court testimony	2.97	3.31	2.27
202. Bring evidence into court	2.89	3.38	1.89
203. Review warrants for completeness and accuracy	2.92	3.31	2.13
206. Testify in criminal cases	2.91	3.31	2.11
209. Enforce court issued order (e.g., writs, injunctions, PPOs)	2.75	3.19	1.87
221. Check weapons in and out of detention facility	3.45	4.08	2.17
226. Fingerprint prisoners	2.82	3.20	2.04
227. Guard prisoners detained outside jail	2.80	3.40	1.57
231. Photograph prisoners	2.85	3.16	2.22
233. Process evidence seized during a custodial search	3.01	3.48	2.06
235. Document injuries to prisoners	2.85	3.40	1.74
239. Operate a patrol vehicle in response to an emergency.(e.g., response to a potentially life threatening situation or one that involves an extreme property loss)	4.09	4.42	3.41
240. Operate a patrol vehicle to apprehend a person in a motor vehicle who is attempting to flee and elude	3.64	4.46	1.99
241. Operate a patrol vehicle in an assigned area (non-emergency)	3.62	3.12	4.64
242. Administer cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR)	3.29	4.23	1.38
243. Conduct an initial patient survey (check for ABCs)	3.49	4.27	1.91
244. Administer oxygen using resuscitator	2.85	3.65	1.22
245. Administer/deploy Automatic External Defibrillator (AED)	3.28	4.35	1.12
246. Apply first aid to control bleeding	3.46	4.23	1.89
248. Apply first aid to treat for amputations	3.25	4.31	1.10
250. Apply first aid to treat for broken bones	2.81	3.46	1.50
251. Apply first aid to treat for burns	3.01	3.73	1.54
252. Apply first aid to treat for chemical burns	3.04	3.85	1.39
253. Apply first aid to treat for convulsions	3.11	3.85	1.61
254. Apply first aid to treat for diabetic reaction	3.23	3.96	1.74

Essential Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
255. Apply first aid to treat for electric shock	3.11	4.08	1.15
256. Apply first aid to treat for eye injuries	2.86	3.58	1.39
258. Apply first aid to treat for gunshot wounds	3.32	4.40	1.14
259. Apply first aid to treat for heart attack	3.54	4.54	1.52
260. Apply first aid to treat for heat prostration	2.96	3.81	1.23
261. Apply first aid to treat for heat stroke	3.16	4.08	1.28
262. Apply first aid to treat for lacerations	2.91	3.46	1.80
263. Apply first aid to treat for overdose	3.18	4.00	1.50
264. Apply first aid to treat for poisoning	3.17	4.12	1.23
265. Apply first aid to treat for puncture wound	3.04	3.81	1.49
266. Apply first aid to treat for seizure	3.14	3.81	1.77
267. Apply first aid to treat for shock	2.99	3.77	1.42
269. Apply first aid to treat for stab wounds	3.17	4.12	1.23
270. Apply first aid to treat for stroke	3.16	4.12	1.22
274. Clean and inspect firearms	3.34	3.65	2.70
276. Discharge firearm at person	3.44	4.62	1.04
277. Discharge firearm in reduced light levels	3.51	4.54	1.42
278. Draw firearm while on patrol	3.45	4.12	2.08
279. Participate in firearms training	3.52	4.15	2.25
280. React appropriately to threat to life or great bodily harm	3.76	4.62	2.01
281. Reload firearm under combat conditions	3.43	4.50	1.26
282. Clear firearm malfunctions	3.52	4.42	1.68
283. Secure weapon other than own	3.37	4.15	1.78
285. Arrest using lethal force other than the discharge of a firearm (i.e., using other means if separated from your weapon)	3.36	4.46	1.13
287. Conduct field search of arrested person	3.47	3.92	2.57
288. Conduct frisk or pat down	3.63	3.96	2.96
289. Handcuff suspects or prisoners	3.67	4.00	3.01
290. Run after fleeing suspects	3.13	3.65	2.08
291. Seize contraband	3.03	3.31	2.45
292. Subdue persons resisting arrest using less than lethal devices (e.g., baton, PR-24, Asp, Taser, bean-bag round, etc.)	3.20	4.04	1.48
293. Subdue persons resisting arrest without the use of weapons/devices (e.g., physical force, control techniques, etc.)	3.27	3.88	2.04
294. Defend self from an attack	3.43	4.31	1.63
295. Retain firearm from suspect attempting to disarm officer	3.47	4.62	1.12

Essential Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
297. Complete incident reports by checking boxes or filling in blanks	2.94	2.77	3.30
300. Determine contributing factors to a traffic crash	2.83	2.88	2.73
301. Determine fault in a traffic crash	2.81	2.77	2.90
302. Diagram traffic crash scenes	2.75	2.76	2.74
305. Determine the extent of personal injuries resulting from traffic crash	3.06	3.38	2.41
307. Identify persons involved in traffic crash	2.87	2.88	2.85
309. Inspect vehicle for fresh damage	2.82	2.85	2.77
313. Interview persons involved in traffic crash	2.88	2.88	2.88
326. Request emergency assistance for traffic crash (e.g., tow truck, ambulance, salt truck)	2.91	3.12	2.48
331. Take precautions to prevent additional crashes at traffic crash scene	3.17	3.62	2.26
333. Administer standardized field sobriety tests	2.78	3.04	2.25
334. Administer preliminary breath test (PBT)	2.84	3.00	2.50
336. Arrest OWI/OUID suspects	2.95	3.35	2.15
337. Complete OWI/OUID arrest reports	2.79	3.12	2.13
338. Evaluate driver's capability to operate vehicle	3.15	3.58	2.27
344. Determine speed of vehicles using speedometer	2.82	2.73	3.00
349. Direct traffic using hand signals, flashlight or illuminated baton	2.85	3.00	2.55
350. Explain legal procedures to traffic violators	2.76	2.50	3.29
353. Inspect driver license	2.99	2.65	3.67
360. Issue traffic citations	3.15	2.81	3.83
362. Issue verbal warnings to traffic violators	2.78	2.23	3.91
363. Make custodial traffic arrest	2.92	3.08	2.60
364. Observe traffic control device to determine if it is functioning properly	2.92	2.85	3.06
366. Document circumstances regarding traffic citation	2.86	2.68	3.24
375. Stop vehicles to investigate, cite or arrest occupants	3.19	3.16	3.24
377. Visually estimate speed of vehicles	2.83	2.42	3.65
378. Determine the best location for a traffic stop	3.51	3.20	4.15
379. Conduct felony vehicle stop	3.26	3.92	1.92
381. Confront groups of agitated people in a riot formation	2.75	3.36	1.50
382. Control hostile groups (e.g., demonstrators, rioters, or bar patrons)	2.86	3.44	1.69
394. Evacuate persons from a dangerous area	3.03	3.64	1.79
402. Implement incident command system	2.75	3.52	1.19
404. Secure accident and disaster scenes	2.81	3.32	1.77
405. Secure scene of a bomb threat	3.12	3.84	1.65

Essential Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
410. Search the perimeter of an emergency incident or tactical operation	2.79	3.28	1.80
418. Escort emergency vehicles	2.77	3.36	1.57
419. Evaluate officers in on-the-job training (FTO)	2.91	2.96	2.81
432. Request equipment repair	3.03	3.28	2.52
434. Summarize total shift activities in departmental logbook	2.79	2.88	2.60
455. Push self up over obstacles	2.81	2.80	2.82
459. Walk continuously for more than one-half of the work shift (e.g., foot beat)	2.98	3.08	2.78

APPENDIX C
Important Tasks

Important Task Statements

Important Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
1. Answer inquiries regarding the progress of a case	2.73	2.81	2.57
15. Conduct a photographic line-up	2.61	3.12	1.57
17. Conduct a show-up (on-scene identification)	2.70	3.12	1.86
18. Review crime lab reports to guide investigation	2.41	2.85	1.53
19. Review records and pictures to identify suspects	2.60	2.85	2.09
31. Serve personal protection orders (PPO)	2.55	3.04	1.56
34. Collect interim bond	2.28	2.54	1.75
35. Complete the return of search warrants following service	2.61	3.15	1.50
37. Explain nature of complaints to offenders	2.73	2.69	2.82
38. Instruct suspect on process for obtaining an attorney	2.28	2.46	1.92
42. Obtain search warrants	2.73	3.27	1.63
45. Document confessions using audio and/or video	2.64	3.12	1.66
52. Take into custody person detained by citizen	2.67	3.23	1.52
62. Determine whether recovered property is linked with a previous crime	2.62	3.00	1.85
66. Estimate property values of stolen or recovered goods	2.45	2.27	2.83
68. Impound property	2.69	2.77	2.52
74. Release confiscated property	2.28	2.46	1.90
77. Take custody of lost and found property	2.62	2.31	3.25
78. Trace stolen goods	2.41	2.73	1.76
79. Transport property or evidence	2.69	2.85	2.35
82. Comfort emotionally upset persons	2.62	2.73	2.40
83. Deliver emergency messages (e.g., injuries, death)	2.67	2.92	2.15
86. Establish field contacts (e.g., bar owners, taxi drivers, etc.)	2.44	2.62	2.07
87. Exchange information and ideas with citizens to prevent crime	2.46	2.62	2.14
88. Give a talk in front of a group of citizens regarding crime prevention	2.27	2.46	1.87
89. Give directions to citizens (e.g., street locations)	2.64	2.23	3.47
90. Communicate with a subject who does not speak English	2.46	2.46	2.47
92. Interact with a subject who has a communication impairment because of a physical handicap (e.g., is deaf, has a speech impediment)	2.47	2.65	2.10
93. Interact with a subject who has a mobility impairment (e.g., is blind, is wheelchair bound)	2.51	2.62	2.29
94. Interact with a subject who speaks English, but with whom it is difficult to communicate (e.g., has a dialect or an accent)	2.59	2.50	2.77

Important Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
96. Listen to citizen complaints regarding tickets or other minor offenses	2.51	2.35	2.83
100. Refer persons to agencies that provide social services	2.33	2.50	1.98
104. Use crime frequencies, or crime statistics, to determine patrol patterns	2.70	2.81	2.48
105. Apprehend juvenile offenders	2.74	3.04	2.14
106. Conduct follow-up procedures with juvenile offenders (release to parents, petition court, etc.)	2.53	2.88	1.83
111. Talk with families of juvenile suspects or defendants (advise, inform, notify, counsel)	2.41	2.73	1.75
127. Prepare list of wanted persons or stolen vehicles for own use	2.36	2.42	2.23
128. Receive and evaluate telephone requests for police service	2.69	2.81	2.44
132. Assist canine (K-9) units	2.63	2.85	2.17
134. Transmit messages on LEIN	2.51	2.46	2.61
150. Impound vehicles	2.59	2.54	2.68
161. Operate fire extinguisher	2.74	3.19	1.82
162. Participate in large scale area search parties	2.26	2.62	1.54
164. Patrol on bicycle	2.41	2.62	1.97
192. Arraign defendant in court	2.53	2.88	1.82
193. Confer with prosecutor or city attorney prior to testimony regarding case	2.69	2.92	2.23
195. Discuss cases with prosecutor or city attorney following legal proceedings	2.47	2.69	2.01
197. Prepare criminal case summary sheet for prosecutor (e.g., witness list, warrant request form)	2.68	2.96	2.12
198. Prepare witnesses for court testimony (e.g., explain court procedures, etc.)	2.40	2.73	1.74
200. Recommend the issuance of an arrest warrant	2.67	3.04	1.91
204. Swear out complaints or warrants	2.71	3.12	1.88
212. Serve subpoenas	2.31	2.54	1.83
216. Assess medical condition of prisoners	2.72	3.15	1.84
217. Book prisoners by completing arrest forms	2.69	2.85	2.36
223. Complete documents for transfer of prisoner to county jail	2.34	2.64	1.73
229. Inventory prisoners' personal property	2.70	2.92	2.25
232. Place holds on prisoners and notify department holding warrant	2.60	3.00	1.78
236. Return prisoner's property	2.39	2.72	1.73
247. Apply first aid to treat for abrasions	2.54	2.85	1.92

Important Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
268. Apply first aid to treat for sprains and strains	2.48	2.81	1.82
271. Assist with child birth	2.71	3.50	1.10
273. Transport injured persons	2.52	2.92	1.72
284. Participate in debriefing after discharging firearm at person	2.72	3.54	1.04
296. Collect physical evidence at traffic crash scenes	2.57	2.96	1.79
298. Complete the standard traffic crash report form (UD-10)	2.65	2.50	2.95
299. Determine authenticity of auto insurance certificate	2.26	2.08	2.63
303. Direct actions of public service personnel arriving to assist	2.56	2.73	2.21
304. Direct activities at scene of traffic crash investigation	2.68	2.88	2.27
306. Identify owner of a vehicle involved in a traffic crash	2.69	2.65	2.78
308. Inform driver of towed vehicle's location	2.37	2.23	2.65
310. Instruct persons involved in a traffic crash to exchange necessary information	2.25	2.15	2.46
312. Interview medical personnel to obtain specific information	2.50	2.81	1.86
314. Investigate damage to roadway	2.51	2.69	2.14
315. Investigate off-road vehicle crash	2.35	2.58	1.89
316. Investigate traffic crash scene to identify point(s) of impact	2.65	2.76	2.42
317. Issue citation(s) based on traffic crash investigation	2.39	2.52	2.14
318. Locate witnesses to traffic crash	2.61	2.68	2.48
319. Match color of known origin to suspect sample (e.g., paint chip found at scene of accident matched to suspect vehicle)	2.39	2.68	1.79
321. Notify citizens of damage to their property	2.29	2.44	1.99
322. Photograph traffic crash scenes	2.44	2.72	1.86
323. Protect traffic crash physical evidence for collection	2.52	2.92	1.70
324. Remove debris from traffic crash scene	2.31	2.48	1.95
328. Search a traffic crash scene for physical evidence	2.52	2.80	1.95
329. Set priorities for action at a traffic crash scene	2.69	3.04	1.97
335. Arrange for obtaining blood or urine samples for sobriety tests	2.57	3.04	1.62
339. Operate evidentiary breath test instrument to test blood alcohol content at station house	2.55	2.88	1.89
343. Check railroad crossing for signal violations (e.g., going around gates, train blocking crossing)	2.40	2.80	1.60
345. Determine speed of vehicles using speed measurement devices (e.g., Laser, Lidar, Radar, etc.)	2.68	2.68	2.68

Important Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
347. Direct pedestrian traffic	2.68	2.77	2.51
348. Direct traffic using flare pattern or traffic cone patterns	2.60	2.88	2.02
351. Explain state vehicle laws and procedures to citizens	2.56	2.31	3.08
357. Issue citations for non-traffic offenses (e.g., appearance tickets, ordinance violations)	2.74	2.68	2.87
359. Issue parking citations	2.50	2.04	3.42
367. Remove hazards from roadway (e.g., dead animals, debris, etc.)	2.51	2.64	2.25
368. Remove vehicles obstructing traffic (e.g., notify wrecker)	2.64	2.76	2.41
369. Verify compliance on withdrawal citations (e.g., no proof of registration, no proof of insurance, no operators license)	2.36	2.20	2.69
370. Verify possession of auto insurance certificate	2.72	2.36	3.46
371. Warn offenders in lieu of arrest or citation	2.55	2.16	3.33
373. Inspect for vehicle identification number (VIN)	2.60	2.52	2.75
376. Verify vehicle title information	2.58	2.48	2.79
383. Control non-violent crowds	2.51	2.76	2.00
387. Locate and observe crowd agitators	2.61	3.08	1.67
388. Patrol area containing labor pickets, marchers or demonstrators	2.51	3.00	1.51
393. Advise property owners or agents of potentially hazardous conditions	2.37	2.79	1.53
398. Patrol locations that appear physically hazardous to citizens (e.g., construction site, public nuisance)	2.62	2.76	2.33
400. Investigate hazardous materials incidents	2.53	3.00	1.58
406. Conduct intelligence activities on known or suspected offenders	2.42	2.76	1.72
407. Conduct surveillance of individuals or locations	2.68	2.96	2.11
408. Organize surveillance of individuals or locations	2.48	2.88	1.67
409. Participate in the execution of a search warrant	2.65	3.12	1.70
412. Act as department court officer	2.36	2.64	1.79
413. Analyze and compare incidents for similarity of modus operandi (M.O.)	2.52	2.72	2.12
414. Attend formal in-service training (e.g., at an off-site class)	2.61	2.44	2.97
417. Enter data on cards for filing	2.43	2.68	1.92
422. Fingerprint persons for non-criminal reasons (e.g. professional licensing)	2.42	2.76	1.74
431. Provide information to persons participating in ride-along program	2.68	2.84	2.34

Important Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
436. Update spot/pin maps	2.63	2.76	2.38
437. Utilize department records to assist in an investigation	2.38	2.44	2.25
441. Write policy material for department manuals	2.36	2.56	1.95
442. Climb through openings (e.g., windows)	2.44	2.60	2.13
443. Climb up or over obstacles	2.37	2.68	1.74
444. Crawl in confined areas (e.g., attics)	2.45	2.72	1.90
445. Drag or pull heavy objects or persons	2.40	2.64	1.92
446. Jump across obstacles (e.g., stream)	2.44	2.64	2.02
447. Jump down from elevated surfaces	2.42	2.60	2.05
448. Jump over obstacles	2.56	2.84	2.00
449. Lift and carry heavy objects or persons	2.30	2.68	1.54
451. Perform water rescue	2.42	2.52	2.23
452. Physically push movable objects	2.49	2.88	1.70
453. Physically restrain crowds	2.37	2.64	1.83
454. Pull self through openings	2.40	2.64	1.91
456. Run up stairs	2.61	2.68	2.48
458. Wade through marshes, swamp land or waterways	2.64	2.60	2.72

APPENDIX D

Non-Essential Tasks

Non-Essential Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
6. Inspect for damage and theft of railroad cargo	1.68	1.96	1.10
16. Conduct a corporeal line-up	2.38	2.92	1.27
20. Review cause of death with medical examiner	2.56	3.27	1.11
21. Search dead bodies for personal property	2.32	2.85	1.23
22. Search fire debris for evidence relating to the cause of the fire	2.46	3.04	1.29
26. Verify the identity of deceased persons	2.63	3.31	1.26
27. Attend autopsies for evidentiary purposes	2.29	2.85	1.16
32. Serve foreign protection orders (FPO)	2.24	2.84	1.03
33. Arrest or cite persons for violations of environmental laws or regulations	1.86	2.24	1.09
39. Interrogate suspect or witness with use of polygraph results	2.09	2.54	1.18
46. Request bystanders to assist in an apprehension	2.28	2.81	1.19
56. Cast impressions at crime scene (e.g., plaster cast, silicone, etc.)	2.22	2.73	1.17
61. Maintain crime scene log	2.51	3.04	1.44
63. Diagram crime scenes	2.42	2.88	1.48
71. Photograph latent fingerprints	2.45	2.96	1.40
80. Assist elderly or disabled individuals with personal mobility problems	2.08	2.15	1.95
81. Attend community meetings	2.11	2.23	1.87
84. Design programs for the community to reduce the fear of crime	2.02	2.31	1.42
85. Distribute community questionnaires to citizens to identify local problems	1.78	2.04	1.25
91. Interact with a person who is autistic	2.22	2.58	1.49
95. Investigate civil disputes (e.g. landlord-tenant, repossession dispute)	2.03	2.12	1.84
97. Organize Neighborhood Watch programs	1.73	2.00	1.17
98. Provide recommendations to business owners regarding security	2.04	2.31	1.50
99. Develop confidential informants	2.13	2.46	1.47
102. Solicit citizen participation in crime prevention programs	2.10	2.35	1.60
107. Conduct parent-juvenile conferences	2.05	2.36	1.41
108. Counsel juveniles	2.12	2.35	1.65
109. Pick up children as directed by court order (e.g., divorce proceedings)	2.12	2.62	1.11
110. Place children in protective custody (e.g., child abuse)	2.76	3.42	1.42
124. Perform first line maintenance on fire truck (e.g., wash, check gauges)	1.81	2.08	1.26
135. Advise vehicle owners to remove abandoned vehicles	1.98	2.00	1.94

Non-Essential Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
137. Check homes of persons on vacation	1.92	1.96	1.85
138. Check individuals/businesses for compliance with licensing requirements (e.g., hunting, liquor, dance permit, vendors, etc.)	1.70	1.88	1.33
143. Escort processions (e.g., parades, oversized trucks, funerals)	1.99	2.08	1.82
144. Fight vehicle fires	2.18	2.58	1.37
145. Fill out field interrogation card	2.22	2.42	1.82
151. Investigate "deer skinning" incidents	1.57	1.73	1.24
152. Inspect for and remove obstructions on railroad right-of-way	2.27	2.73	1.33
154. Investigate complaints of illegal aliens	1.99	2.35	1.25
159. Move disabled vehicles with patrol car	1.99	2.12	1.74
160. Observe persons for hunting violations	1.77	2.04	1.22
163. Patrol freeways	1.86	2.12	1.32
166. Patrol on motorcycle	1.81	2.04	1.33
167. Patrol on horse	1.42	1.62	1.01
168. Patrol on watercraft	1.46	1.69	1.00
176. Dictate reports into recording devices	1.71	1.88	1.36
177. Issue pick-up and wanted notices (e.g., hot sheet)	2.17	2.50	1.50
180. Prepare list (hot sheet) of wanted persons for department use	2.17	2.50	1.49
205. Testify in civil cases	1.97	2.19	1.52
207. Testify in liquor board hearings	1.77	2.08	1.13
208. Testify in parole or probation hearings	2.15	2.58	1.27
210. Serve civil process papers	1.77	2.00	1.31
211. Serve probate orders (e.g., mental health, juvenile, adult offender)	2.10	2.48	1.34
213. Assist prisoner with bondsman contact	1.45	1.62	1.11
214. Assist prisoner in contacting an attorney	1.73	1.96	1.26
215. Answer inquiries concerning prisoners	2.02	2.16	1.74
218. Check identity of prisoners leaving facility	2.37	2.92	1.25
219. Check individual making bond for wants or warrants	2.05	2.32	1.51
220. Check legal status of a prisoner's case (e.g., check with court or prosecutor's office)	2.06	2.32	1.54
222. Compare photographs or fingerprints to verify identity of prisoners	2.39	2.88	1.41
224. Confer with physicians regarding prisoner's medical condition	2.23	2.60	1.49
225. Escort prisoners to medical appointments	2.15	2.60	1.24
228. Inspect identification of visitors	2.22	2.68	1.29

Non-Essential Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
230. Investigate injuries to prisoners	2.49	3.00	1.46
234. Process prisoners for release	2.14	2.44	1.52
237. Review arrest documents before accepting prisoner	2.25	2.72	1.31
238. Talk with families of adult suspects or defendants (advise, inform, notify, counsel)	1.98	2.12	1.70
249. Apply first aid to treat for animal bites	2.57	3.27	1.15
257. Apply first aid to treat for frostbite	2.60	3.31	1.15
272. Extricate trapped persons	2.71	3.42	1.27
275. Destroy animals	2.09	2.50	1.26
286. Break through doors using force	2.73	3.38	1.41
311. Interview mechanic for relevant traffic crash information (e.g., condition of vehicle parts)	1.89	2.19	1.27
320. Measure skid marks for calculation of approximate vehicle speed	2.20	2.64	1.31
325. Request citizens to assist with traffic control in an emergency	2.23	2.72	1.24
327. Review crashes with traffic crash investigators	2.22	2.56	1.53
330. Take coordinate measures of traffic crash scenes (e.g., triangulation)	2.15	2.56	1.32
332. Test operating condition of crash vehicle equipment (e.g. brake light, tread wear)	2.27	2.69	1.41
340. Testify in Secretary of State implied consent hearings	2.32	2.81	1.32
341. Advise appropriate agency of traffic engineering needs	2.18	2.50	1.52
342. Arrest or cite persons for unlawful use of recreational vehicles or watercraft	1.88	2.27	1.10
346. Complete operators license re-examination form	2.02	2.31	1.43
352. Inspect commercial vehicles for code compliance	1.76	2.00	1.26
354. Inspect off road vehicles	1.57	1.76	1.19
355. Inspect private vehicle for conformance with vehicle code	1.98	2.04	1.87
356. Inspect watercraft for conformance with marine safety requirements	1.62	1.92	1.02
358. Issue moving traffic citations to bicycle riders	1.68	1.88	1.28
361. Issue traffic citations to pedestrians	1.80	1.96	1.49
365. Plan traffic detours	2.11	2.42	1.47
372. Identify or document train identification number (lead engine number)	1.70	1.96	1.18
374. Stop off road vehicles	1.70	1.92	1.25
380. Communicate with management and labor over strike disturbances	1.97	2.32	1.26
384. Escort vehicles or persons through picket lines	2.27	2.80	1.19
385. Explain demonstration permit to demonstrators	1.98	2.36	1.21

Non-Essential Tasks	Composite	Criticality	Frequency
386. Guard strategic locations during civil disorders and strikes	2.54	3.08	1.44
389. Patrol riot stricken or civil disturbance areas	2.56	3.12	1.42
390. Watch for illegal activity at labor disputes	2.29	2.80	1.24
391. Engage in mobile field force	2.38	2.88	1.37
392. Engage in small squad tactics at riot or crowd disturbance	2.55	3.08	1.46
395. Fight structural fires	1.96	2.38	1.10
396. Identify contents of railroad car or semi-truck for hazardous cargo	2.22	2.76	1.12
397. Operate fire truck pump controls	1.67	2.00	1.01
399. Perform weather watch service	1.95	2.20	1.43
401. Investigate weapons of mass destruction incidents (WMD)	2.66	3.44	1.08
403. Investigate environmental crimes	2.10	2.56	1.18
411. Check security access points (airport gates, VIP locations, buildings)	1.90	2.21	1.27
415. Attend informal in-service training (e.g., roll call, called in from patrol)	2.02	2.21	1.62
416. Confer with parole/probation officer	2.04	2.04	2.03
420. Exchange necessary information with other law enforcement officials	1.91	2.00	1.73
421. Explain department's recruiting policies	1.93	2.00	1.79
423. Instruct on-the-job training	2.27	2.76	1.26
424. Investigate and report on police applicant's background	1.34	1.36	1.31
425. Issue bicycle licenses/registrations	1.38	1.48	1.19
426. Issue road-kill possession permits	2.20	2.12	2.35
427. Locate documents and information in records system	1.73	1.76	1.66
428. Mark valuables for persons	2.22	2.40	1.84
429. Notify public agencies or utilities of damage to their equipment	1.93	2.20	1.38
430. Participate in required physical exercise program	2.00	2.08	1.85
433. Review other officers' incident reports for completeness and accuracy (e.g., partner, junior officer)	2.24	2.42	1.88
435. Test and evaluate police equipment	1.71	1.96	1.20
438. Write interoffice memos	2.05	2.33	1.47
439. Write letters on behalf of the department	2.57	3.12	1.46
440. Write performance evaluation reports on other officers (e.g. FTO ratings)	2.54	3.16	1.29
450. Perform duties while wearing heavy equipment (other than gun belt)	2.04	2.52	1.07
457. Stand continuously for more than one-half of the work shift (e.g., guard duty or point control)	1.99	2.33	1.29

APPENDIX E

Complaints/Incidents

Core Complaints/Incidents	College/ University
Activated alarm (e.g., burglary, panic, medical-alert, etc.)	100.00
Assault (misdemeanor)	100.00
Disorderly conduct	100.00
Found property	100.00
Larceny/misdemeanor	100.00
Malicious destruction of property (MDOP)	100.00
Assist other agency	99.02
Parking (including handicap parking)	99.02
Suspicious person or vehicle	99.02
Traffic control	99.02
Hit and run traffic crash (including PD, PI, fatalities)	99.01
False fire alarm	98.04
Citizen locked out	98.02
Harassing telephone calls	98.02
Citizen assist	98.00
Fire alarm	97.06
Larceny/felony	97.06
Obscene, harassing, or threatening phone call	97.06
Traffic crash (including off-road)	97.06
Domestic violence complaint	97.03
Odor investigation (e.g., gas leak)	97.03
Breaking and entering	96.08
Check on welfare of a citizen	96.08
Non-traffic injury (e.g., skateboarding, bicycle accidents)	96.08
Drunk driver (including OUID)	94.12
Personal Protection Orders (PPO)	94.12
Recovering stolen property	94.12
Reckless driving	93.07
Criminal sexual conduct	92.16
Suspicious object (bomb, package)	92.16
Trespassing (including DNR, unwanted person)	92.16
Mentally ill person (including persons requiring treatment-PRT)	92.08
Bicycle theft	91.18
Assault (felony)	91.09
Abandoned vehicle	90.20
Ambulance run	90.20
Entering without permission	90.20
Stalking (including internet stalking)	90.20
Credit card theft or misuse	89.22
Disorderly juveniles	89.22

Core Complaints/Incidents	College/ University
Indecent exposure	89.22
Money escorts	89.22
Wanted person	89.22
Concealing stolen property	87.25
Controlled substance violation (meth labs, drug diversion, prescription, precursor)	87.25
Minors in possession of alcohol (MIP)	87.25
Animal control violation (loose animals, barking dogs)	86.27
Begging/pan handling	86.14
Computer crime	85.29
911 hang-ups	85.29
Auto theft (including OnStar and Lojak, assisted incidents)	83.33
Concealed weapon	83.33
Motor vehicle theft	83.33
Check law violation (e.g., forgery, counterfeit, NSF, etc.)	82.35
Bomb threat (including false reports/hoaxes)	81.37
Receiving stolen property	81.37
Retail fraud (e.g., security avoidance, changing price tags, possessing a removal device)	81.19
Loitering	80.39
Unarmed robbery	80.39
False police report	80.20
Peeping Tom	79.41
Illegal weapon (other than firearm)	78.43
Robbery (not including unarmed robbery)	78.43
Hazardous materials	78.22
Bad check	77.45
Missing person	76.47
Suicide attempt	76.24
Child abuse/neglect	75.49
Embezzlement	73.53
Littering	73.53
Loud party	73.27
Identity theft	72.55
Lost child	72.55
Chemical spills	71.57
Liquor law (e.g., MIP, private parties, LCC inspections)	71.57
Burning property	71.29
Parole or probation	71.29
Child locked in vehicle	70.59

Core Complaints/Incidents	College/ University
Ruptured water or gas line	70.59
Arson	69.61
Canine (K-9) assist (search, perimeter)	69.31
Ethnic intimidation	68.63
Home invasion	68.63
Bond violations	68.32
Complaints against officer	67.65
Thrown object at moving vehicle	66.67
Complaints about non-police government service (e.g., trash collection, road, civil)	65.69
Drug overdose	65.69
Prowling	65.69
Injured animal	64.71
Status offenders (juveniles)	64.71
Fireworks violation	64.36
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	64.00
Illegal weapon (firearm)	63.72
Pornographic material (including child pornography)	62.75
Civil rights	61.76
Joy ride (including failure to return)	59.80
Failure to pay (e.g., gas, meals, taxi, etc.)	58.82
Perimeter control at fire	58.82
Dead body	57.84
Downed wires	57.84
Forgery	57.84
Invalid or elderly person needing assistance	56.86
Shots fired (including active shooter)	55.88
Runaway juveniles	54.90
Child custody	52.94
Counterfeit money	52.94
Public nuisance (e.g., abandoned refrigerator, junk, code violation)	52.94
Tampering with an auto (including VIN removal)	50.00

Non-Core Complaints/Incidents	College/ University
Curfew	49.02
Suicide (including assisted suicide)	49.02
Tampering with equipment (e.g., construction vehicles)	47.52
Amber alert	47.06
Unlawful use of firearm	47.06
Peddling	45.10
Riot	45.10
Landlord/tenant dispute	44.55
Eviction	43.14
Anthrax (including false reports)	42.16
Cruelty to animals (abuse/neglect)	41.18
Industrial accident	38.61
Labor/management dispute	38.24
Motor vehicle hijacking	38.24
Defrauding an innkeeper	36.27
Truancy	36.27
Business or peddler license violation	35.29
Active shooter	34.31
Illegal burning	34.31
Mail theft	34.31
Gambling (e.g., dice games, animal fights, city ordinance violations)	33.66
Repossession dispute	32.67
Prostitution	31.37
Impersonating an officer or other official	30.39
Barricaded gunman	29.41
Illegal alien	28.43
Parental kidnap	27.45
Fishing and hunting (e.g., gaming law, conservation violations)	25.74
Unlawful possession or use of explosive	24.51
Environmental violations	24.51
Drive-by shooting	23.53
Insurance fraud	23.53
Auto train accident	23.53
Postal law violations	23.53
Kidnapping	22.55
Jail break (including walk-away, work release, juvenile escape)	21.78
Extortion	20.59
Terrorist threat	19.00
Explosion	14.71
Terrorism (domestic or foreign)	14.71

Non-Core Complaints/Incidents	College/ University
Drowning	13.73
Elder abuse (vulnerable adult abuse)	12.87
Desertion or AWOL	12.75
Foreign Protection Orders (FPO)	10.89
Hostage	9.80
Train derailment	9.80
Bombing	7.84
Drive ambulance	6.93
Nursing home patient abuse	4.90
Sniper	4.90
Aircraft accident	3.96
Weapon of Mass Destruction (radiological, biological, chemical, nuclear)	3.96
Boat accident	3.92

APPENDIX F

Sources of Information

Composite Ratings of Core Sources of Information

Core Sources of Information	College/ University
Police incident reports	4.25
LEIN/NCIC printouts	4.05
Michigan Vehicle Code	4.03
Department Manuals (e.g., policies, procedures, rules and regulations)	3.81
Criminal Law and Procedure Texts	3.74
Local ordinances	3.61
Michigan Compiled Laws/Michigan Statutes Annotated	3.55
Briefing sheets	3.54
Interoffice memos	3.46
Wanted bulletins	3.45
Training bulletins	3.43
Maps (State, County, City)	3.38
Court decisions	3.29
UD-10 manual	3.29
Telephone book	3.21
Professional law enforcement publications (e.g., FBI bulletin, Law and Order, etc.)	3.00
Computer bulletin boards (e.g., Internet, Prodigy, etc.)	2.98
Legislative updates	2.88
First aid manual	2.74
State police intelligence reports	2.58

Composite Ratings of Non-Core Sources of Information

Non-Core Sources of Information	College/ University
Internet sites (e.g., Lexis/Nexis, Westlaw, judiciary homepages, etc.)	2.42
Hazardous Materials Manual	2.40
Prosecutor bulletins	2.39
Field guides (e.g., NATB book, Physicians Desk Reference, etc.)	2.34
Federal statutes	2.26
Homeland Security resources	2.15
Michigan Liquor Control act	1.88
Attorney General opinions	1.77
Legal transcripts	1.45
800-number directory	1.35
Jury instructions	1.23
Distance learning (e-learning)	1.14
Fish and game laws	.80
Harbor and navigation statutes	.47

APPENDIX G

Equipment

Percent of Respondents using Core Equipment/Transportation

Core Equipment/Transportation	College/ University
Automobile	100.00
Handcuffs	99.02
Hand-held police radio	99.02
Body armor (hidden vest, exterior vest)	98.04
Gloves (latex, rubber, leather)	98.04
Police car radio	97.06
Fire extinguisher	96.08
Flashlight	96.08
Siren	94.12
Spot light	93.14
Chemical agents (e.g., pepper, mace, tear gas)	91.18
Preliminary breath test instrument (PBT)	91.18
First aid kit	90.20
Overhead emergency lights (patrol vehicle)	90.20
Pistol magazines (extra)	89.22
Semi-automatic pistol	87.25
Police barrier tape	86.27
Cellular phone	84.31
Anti-bacterial wash	83.33
Pistol	83.33
Evidentiary breath test instrument	82.35
Flares	79.41
LEIN terminal	79.41
Flex-cuffs (zip cuffs)	76.47
Binoculars	75.49
Traffic vest (illuminated/reflective)	74.51
Car door lock opening device	74.51
Battery jumper device (self contained power source)	73.53
Police microphone on officer	72.55
Automatic External Defibrillator (AED)	71.57
Bloodborne pathogen kit	71.57
Photographic equipment	70.59
Base station police radio	68.63
Personal computer	68.63
Evidence Processing kit (fingerprinting, casting, CSI kit)	67.65
Gear bag/throw bag	66.67
Blanket	65.69
Drug and narcotic identification field kit	65.69
Public address system	64.71

Core Equipment/Transportation	College/ University
Radio car computer terminal	60.78
Shotgun	55.88
Gas mask	53.92
Video camera (stationary in-car)	52.94
Firearm range equipment	51.96

Percent of Respondents using Non-Core Equipment/Transportation

Non-Core Equipment/Transportation	College/ University
Speed detection device (radar, lidar, laser)	49.02
Bicycle	49.02
Battery jumper cables	47.06
Business directory	47.06
Less lethal weapon (e.g., Taser, bean bag, flashbang, stingball, pepper ball, etc.)	47.06
Tape recorder	47.06
Surgical mask (pocket mask)	46.08
Tool kit	46.08
Baton (night stick, PR-24, Kubotan)	42.16
Fingerprint Live-Scan machine	42.16
Riot helmet	41.18
Pylons	38.24
Tape ruler	37.25
Four wheel drive vehicle	34.31
Crisscross directory (e.g., Bressiers)	33.33
Metal detector	33.33
Manual control for traffic signal	29.41
Illuminated traffic baton	28.43
Rifle	24.51
Video camera (portable)	23.53
Biohazard suit	22.55
Rope/cord	22.55
Oxygen tanks	21.57
Riot shield	21.57
Night vision goggles	20.59
Riot baton	16.67
Dictating machine	15.69
Canine	14.71
Animal control equipment (noose, gloves, net)	13.73
Stop sticks	13.73
Leg restraints	12.75
Motorcycle	12.75
Tear gas grenade	11.76
Tear gas gun	10.78
Palm pilot	9.80
Pry bar	9.80
Revolver	9.80
All terrain vehicle	7.84
Ladder	5.88

Non-Core Equipment/Transportation	College/ University
Fire hose	4.90
Revolver speed loader	4.90
Vehicle immobilizer ("Boot")	4.90
Battering Ram	3.92
Fire hydrant cut-off wrench	2.94
Fire nozzles	2.94
Flare gun	2.94
Lo-jack	2.94
Ambulance	1.96
Fire protective clothing	< 1
Pneumatic tool for extracting trapped person (e.g., jaws of life, portapower)	< 1
Self-contained air pack (Scott air pack)	< 1
Axe	0
Boat	0
Fire truck	0
Snowmobile	0