

EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE
REGULAR BASIC COURSE
LEARNING DOMAIN 26
UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES

I. LEARNING NEED

To protect the public, peace officers must be able to identify unusual occurrences and respond rapidly, safely, and efficiently based on the situation.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recall the definition of unusual occurrences
 - 1. An unscheduled event
 - 2. Involving potential injury or property damage
 - 3. Which requires a law enforcement response

- B. Identify the mission of law enforcement when responding to an unusual occurrence
 - 1. Establish and maintaining law and order
 - 2. Identify necessary resources
 - 3. Enforcing emergency rules and regulations
 - 4. Providing emergency care for the sick and injured

- C. Identify the responsibilities of the first responding officer on the scene of an unusual occurrence, to include:
 - 1. Assuming initial command
 - 2. Establishing a perimeter/protecting the incident location
 - 3. Isolating the hazard
 - 4. Maintaining ingress/egress control
 - 5. Initiating appropriate notifications

- D. Identify the purpose of the Incident Command System (ICS), including:
 - 1. Responsibilities of the initial responding officer
 - 2. Basic components of the Incident Command System (ICS)
 - 3. Basic components of the National Incident Management System (NIMS)

II. LEARNING NEED

Responding to unusual occurrences, peace officers may be called upon to act quickly in situations involving fires or explosives. Officers must become familiar with the risks presented by these calls in order to respond safely and effectively.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize the appropriate methods for extinguishing each class of fire

1. **A**-Common combustibles-cool with water, smother with nonflammable material, removal of fuel (clear the brush), pressurized water extinguisher, and/or all purpose extinguisher
 2. **B**-Flammable liquids/petroleum based-smothering (remove source of oxygen), carbon dioxide (CO₂) extinguisher, dry chemical extinguisher, and/or all purpose extinguisher
 3. **C**-Energized electrical equipment-carbon dioxide (CO₂) extinguisher, dry chemical extinguisher, and/or all purpose extinguisher
 4. **D**-Combustible metals
- B. Identify risk versus benefits/gains of entering a burning structure
1. Structure itself
 2. Trapped individual(s)
 3. Nature of the fire
 4. Estimated time of arrival of fire personnel
- C. Recognize appropriate actions for responding to incidents involving bombs/explosive threats
1. Make contact with person who received the threat
 2. Assist in evacuation, if requested
 3. Assist in search, if requested
 4. Document all actions
- D. Recognize safety precautions officers should follow at the scene where a suspected bomb/explosive device has been located
1. DO NOT touch or handle any suspicious device
 2. DO NOT touch any switches or wires associated with the device
 3. DO NOT permit any radio, cellular, or computer transmissions
- E. Recognize appropriate actions for securing a scene where an explosive device has been located
1. Ensure safety
 2. Secure the area
 3. Assume command
 4. Gather additional information
 5. Document the incident
- F. Identify the inherent dangers in a post-blast explosion scene
1. Secondary devices/explosives
 2. Booby traps
 3. Structural weakness
 4. Broken gas mains
 5. Downed power lines and/or
 6. Released hazardous materials

- G. Recognize appropriate officer actions for securing a post-blast explosion scene
 - 1. Ensure safety
 - 2. Assume command
 - 3. Secure the area

I. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must become familiar with the risks presented by aircraft crashes and other unusual occurrences in order to respond safely and effectively to these types of incidents.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize appropriate officer actions when responding to an aircraft crash
 - 1. Maintain a safe position
 - 2. Conduct an initial assessment
 - 3. Secure the area
 - 4. Assume command
- B. Recognize appropriate officer actions specific to other types of unusual occurrences, including:
 - 1. Electrical power emergencies
 - 2. Hazardous road conditions
 - 3. Traffic device malfunctions
 - 4. Gas leaks
 - 5. Floods
 - 6. Animal control problems
 - 7. Earthquakes

IV. REQUIRED TESTS

- A. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive RBC Test 3.

V. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The student will participate in a facilitated discussion on how the first officer on the scene should respond to minimize injuries, loss of life, and property damage. The depictions must minimally include the following types of actual or potential incidents:

- 1. Civilian aircraft crash
- 2. Military aircraft crash
- 3. Earthquake
- 4. Flood
- 5. Suspected explosive device or explosion
- 6. Fires

Description

Hours

POST Minimum Required Hours	<u>4</u>
Agency Specific Hours	<u>1</u>
Total Instructional Hours	<u>5</u>