

Traffic Theory

- WIDOJ Course Requirements

**Certification Track Student Candidate Name:**Click here to enter text.

**Course #** Click here to enter text.

**Semester** Click here to enter text.

**WIDOJ Areas Covered During this Course:**

Traffic Law Enforcement - 12 hours
Scene Management - 2 hours
Traffic Crash Investigation - 12 hours

Choose an item. **Student Successfully Met Certification Track Requirements for this Course**

Choose an item. **Documentation of Attendance** (number of hours absent during the program)

 Student was absent for not more than 10% of the course or core material.

**Examination results (scores)** \*Retake only necessary if applicable

Choose an item.A. Traffic Law Enforcement

 Retake of exam Click here to enter text.

Choose an item.B. Scene Management

 Retake of exam Click here to enter text.

Choose an item.C. Traffic Crash Investigation

 Retake of exam Click here to enter text.

Required competencies and learning objectives issued via instructor syllabus per WIDOJ requirements.

Student acknowledgement of course grading, attendance requirements, and disciplinary procedures.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Required PAT #1 (score)**

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| **V-A-3 Issue traffic citations, ranging from warnings to arrest. \*\*\*** |
|  | *You will demonstrate your competence:* |
|   | * by identifying traffic violations that occur in various scenarios presented in class
 |
|   | \*\*\* by completing a uniform traffic citation for each violation |
|  | *Your performance will be successful when:* |
|   | * you collect accurate and relevant information to help determine the violation(s)
 |
|   | * you identify correct violation(s) based on the information
 |
|   | * you list the correct amount in field 2 due for forfeiture and list the correct demerit points in field 3 of the Uniform Traffic Citation for each violation based on your research in the Uniform State Traffic Deposit Schedule
 |
|   | * you refer to the Wisconsin motor vehicle laws and identify the correct statute in field 28 when filling out the Uniform Traffic Citation
 |
|   | * you correctly fill out each required field on the Uniform Traffic Citation and the data is recorded completely and accurately
 |
|   | * you print the citation in block letters
 |
|   | * your citation is clear and easy to read
 |
|   | **Learning Objectives** |
|   | V-A-3.1 Identify basic components of driver's licenses and identification cards and review indicators of a possible altered driver's license or identification card. |
|   | V-A-3.2 Demonstrate familiarity with Wisconsin motor vehicle laws. |
|   | V-A-3.3 Demonstrate familiarity with the State of Wisconsin Uniform State Traffic Deposit Schedule. |
|   | V-A-3.4 Fill out a uniform traffic citation. |
|   | V-A-3.5 Issue a uniform traffic citation. |
|   | V-A-3.6 Explain the disposition of a uniform traffic citation. |
|   | V-A-3.7 Identify and describe issues involved in making a traffic arrest. |
|   | V-A-3.8 Demonstrate making a traffic arrest. |

\_\_\_\_\_ **Required PAT #2 (score)**

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| **V-C-2 Identify the mechanics of measuring and documenting traffic crash scenes. \*\*\*** |
|  | *You will demonstrate your competence:* |
|   | * \*\*\* by measuring and documenting a simulated crash scene
 |
|  | *Your performance will be successful when:* |
|   | Results: |
|   | * you locate the position of each vehicle and any body outside of a vehicle
 |
|   | * you locate scars (gouges and scratches) on the road, roadside, and on any fixed objects
 |
|   | * you locate debris areas such as significant vehicle parts and pedestrian possessions, underbody dirt, vehicle parts, liquid spatter, dribble, and puddles
 |
|   | * you locate tire marks such as skid marks, yaw marks, and collision scrubs
 |
|   | * you locate parked vehicles which may have obstructed the drivers' view(s)
 |
|   | * you locate barricades and construction vehicles or materials
 |
|   | Locating Spots for Each Result: |
|   | * you locate one spot for debris areas and clusters of scars less than three feet long, bodies, detached vehicle parts, pedestrian possessions, irregularities and crossings of tire marks
 |
|   | * you locate two spots for each vehicular unit (trailers separate), skid marks, curved tire marks less than 6 feet long, and grooves or scrapes more than 3 feet long
 |
|   | * you locate three or more spots for debris areas more than 3 feet long and a regular intervals along yaw marks more than 8 feet long
 |
|   | System of Measurement: |
|   | * you decide which system of measurement is best based on crash scene circumstances
 |
|   | * you choose the coordination method that uses the roadway edge as a reference line; or
 |
|   | * you choose the triangulation method using permanent landmarks as reference points; or
 |
|   | * you choose a combination of coordinates and triangulation; or
 |
|   | * you choose two separate systems if more convenient
 |
|   | Marking Spots: |
|   | * you mark reference points for coordinates
 |
|   | * you mark spots for vehicles or bodies which will be removed before measurements are made
 |
|   | * you mark the beginning and end of tire marks, including the faint (erasure) markings
 |
|   | * you mark stations on a reference line for long curved tire marks
 |
|   | * you mark spots on the perimeter of debris area(s)
 |
|   | * you mark other spots for the convenience in referring to letter or number designations
 |
|   | Field Sketch: |
|   | * you draw the skeleton of roadway edges
 |
|   | * you draw a dotted line to indicate edges aligned on opposite sides of the intersection
 |
|   | * you draw the results of the crash scene (from learning objective 2.1)
 |
|   | * you draw the spots located at the crash scene (from learning objective 2.2)
 |
|   | Basic Measurement Table: |
|   | * you draw three columns for coordinate measurements listed as: SPOTS, [N-S], and [E-W]
 |
|   | * you draw three columns for triangulation measurements listed as: SPOTS, [RP 1], and [RP 2]
 |
|   | * you draw one horizontal line for each spot
 |
|   | Entering Measurements: |
|   | * you measure to the nearest half foot and enter those measurements into the table
 |
|   | * you use decimal points for feet and tenths, underlining inches and spelling out the word "steps"
 |
|   | Additional and Supplemental Measurements: |
|   | * you take additional measurements to support the basic measurements
 |
|   | * you record the additional and supplemental measurements where convenient on the field sketch or on the table of measurements
 |
|   | Review Field Sketch: |
|   | * you review the field sketch for clarity and completeness
 |
|   | * you make any additions or corrections needed to the field sketch
 |
|   | Identify Items on a Sketch: |
|   | * you note the sketch type (field or scale)
 |
|   | * you note the nominal north direction
 |
|   | * you list the names of the roads
 |
|   | * you list a description of reference points
 |
|   | * you add the distance and direction to a recognizable landmark if the scene is not at a road junction, railroad crossing, or bridge
 |
|   | * you list the city and state
 |
|   | * you list the time of day and the date of the crash
 |
|   | * you list the name of the person taking the measurements
 |
|   | * you list the date the measurements were actually made
 |
|   | * you note the accident or case number for reference
 |
|   | * you list the names of the zero end person and read end person helping take measurements
 |
|   | * you list the document and/or case number
 |
|   | * you label the final position and directions of the results, tire marks, and other objects on the sketch
 |
|   | * you note the grade of the road at the crash scene
 |
|   | **Learning Objectives** |
|   | V-C-2.1 Decide what results of the crash to locate at the scene. |
|   | V-C-2.2 Decide what spots must be located for each result. |
|   | V-C-2.3 Decide which system of measurement to use. |
|   | V-C-2.4 Mark spots on the road and roadside. |
|   | V-C-2.5 Draw a field sketch. |
|   | V-C-2.6 Prepare a table for recording basic measurements. |
|   | V-C-2.7 Take measurements and enter them into the table. |
|   | V-C-2.8 Decide what additional and supplementary measurements are needed. |
|   | V-C-2.9 Take additional measurements. |
|   | V-C-2.10 Review the field sketch and measurement records for clarity and completeness. |
|   | V-C-2.11 Identify items on the sketch. |

\_\_\_\_\_ **Required PAT #3 (score)**

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| **V-C-3 Complete the Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Accident Report (MV4000). \*\*\*** |
|  | *You will demonstrate your competence:* |
|   | * \*\*\* by completing the Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Accident Report (MV4000)
 |
|  | *Your performance will be successful when:* |
|   | * you fill out each field on the MV4000 in conformity with the Law Enforcement Officer's Instruction Manual for Completing the Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Accident Report Form (MV4000)
 |
|   | * your report is filled out using a # 2 pencil
 |
|   | * your report is typed or printed using block-style, upper case letters in each field
 |
|   | * you fill the bubbles in completely on the scannable MV4000 form
 |
|   | * you record vehicles, roadway, and environmental conditions prior to the collision
 |
|   | * you understand how to use the template to help diagram the crash scene
 |
|   | * you diagram the crash scene in field 99 of the Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Accident Report Form (MV4000)
 |
|   | * you record possible contributing circumstances to the crash
 |
|   | **Learning Objectives** |
|   | V-C-3.1 Complete each field in a Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Accident Report (MV4000). |
|   | V-C-3.2 Record vehicles, roadway, and environmental conditions prior to the collision. |
|   | V-C-3.3 Become familiar with how a template (Northwestern University Version) is used to diagram the crash scene. |
|   | V-C-3.4 Diagram the crash scene in field 99 on the Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Accident Report (MV4000). |
|   | V-C-3.5 Record contributing circumstances to the crash. |

\_\_\_\_\_ **Completed the below listed core competencies during the semester (one initial denotes each competency):**

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| Competencies |
| **V-A-1 Enforce Wisconsin traffic laws.** |
|  | *You will demonstrate your competence:* |
|   | * by defining key words associated with Wisconsin motor vehicle laws
 |
|   | * by researching and listing which Wisconsin motor vehicle laws were violated in case-studies presented in class
 |
|  | *Your performance will be successful when:* |
|   | * you collect accurate and relevant information to help determine the violation(s)
 |
|   | * you research appropriate Wisconsin motor vehicle law chapters and statutes
 |
|   | * you list the appropriate violation based on the information collected; the violation is clearly supported by statute
 |
|   | * you clearly explain how each element of the statute was violated
 |
|   | **Learning Objectives** |
|   | V-A-1.1 Identify the primary goals of traffic law enforcement and the Wisconsin motor vehicle laws. |
|   | V-A-1.2 Identify elements of common traffic offenses including the rules of the road and those relating to operator licensing, vehicle registration, and vehicle equipment. |
|   | V-A-1.3 Identify the legal authority for removing, storing or impounding a vehicle from public or private property. |
| **V-A-2 Detect traffic violations.** |
|  | *You will demonstrate your competence:* |
|   | * by defining what bias-based policing is after observing the "Driving while Black" power point presentation
 |
|   | * by discussing how speed detection devices work
 |
|  | *Your performance will be successful when:* |
|   | * you accurately define bias-based policing
 |
|   | * you identify at least four (4) differences between selective traffic law enforcement and bias-based policing
 |
|   | * you participate in discussions on different types of speed detection devices to become familiar with how RADAR, LIDAR and VASCAR work
 |
|   | **Learning Objectives** |
|   | V-A-2.1 Compare differences between selective traffic law enforcement and bias-based policing. |
|   | V-A-2.2 Describe methods used to conduct traffic surveillance. |
|   | V-A-2.3 Identify driving behaviors that may indicate illegal driving or poor vehicle condition. |
|   | V-A-2.4 Describe methods and speed detection devices used to measure the speed of other vehicles. |
|   | V-A-2.5 Observe a demonstration on how to use a speed detection device. |
|  |
| V-A-4 Direct traffic. |
|  | *You will demonstrate your competence:* |
|  | * by physically directing traffic
 |
|  | *Your performance will be successful when:* |
|   | * you select the correct tools and safety equipment (whistle, cones, flares, etc.)
 |
|   | * you wear personal protective equipment (reflective vests, colored gloves, etc.)
 |
|   | * you position yourself correctly in the intersection
 |
|   | * you perform hand signals deliberately and clearly
 |
|   | * you perform the correct hand signal and direct the driver in the direction he/she wishes to go in
 |
|   | * you route traffic safely and effectively
 |
|   | * you follow safety procedures
 |
|   | * you communicate with others when directing traffic with multiple officers
 |
|   | **Learning Objectives** |
|   | V-A-4.1 Identify factors that determine the need to direct traffic. |
|   | V-A-4.2 Identify the necessity of coordinating traffic control with other officers. |
|   | V-A-4.3 Demonstrate traffic control under varied conditions (using hand signals, a flashlight, whistle, traffic vest, and flares). |
| **V-B-1 Identify responsibilities of a first responding officer, following the steps of the Incident Response model (RESPOND).**  |
|  | *You will demonstrate your competence:* |
|   | * by participating in a discussion on the RESPOND model
 |
|  | *Your performance will be successful when:* |
|   | * you discuss what each letter of the RESPOND model stands for
 |
|   | * you list the activities that need to be done under each step of the RESPOND model:
 |
|   | R - Report: Become aware, Plan response, Arrive/Assess, Alarm/Inform |
|   | E - Evaluate: Look for dangers, Determine back up needs, Enter when appropriate/tactically sound |
|   | S - Stabilize: Subject(s), Scene |
|   | P - Preserve: Life (conduct an initial medical assessment - as trained, treat to level of training, continue to monitor the subject(s)), Evidence |
|   | O - Organize: Coordinate additional responding units (if necessary), communicate with dispatch and others, and organize the collection of evidence (if appropriate) |
|   | N- Normalize: Provide long-term monitoring (as appropriate), Restore scene to normal, Return radio communications to normal |
|   | D - Document/Debrief: Debrief self, other responding personnel, subject(s), other persons, Document incident appropriately |
|   | **Learning Objectives** |
|   | V-B-1.1 List the steps of the Incident Response (RESPOND) model. |
|   | V-B-1.2 Describe activities considered under each Incident Response step. |
|   | V-B-1.3 Position patrol vehicles when arriving at the scene. |
|   | V-B-1.4 Describe hazards to consider when approaching a scene. |
| **V-B-2 Manage the response to a scene.** |
|  | *You will demonstrate your competence:* |
|   | * by applying the RESPOND model to various crime scenes
 |
|  | *Your performance will be successful when:* |
|   | * you work through a written scenario in a small group
 |
|   | * you describe the actions you would take under each step of the RESPOND model
 |
|   | **Learning Objectives** |
|   | V-B-2.1 Evaluate the scene. |
|   | V-B-2.2 Identify initial steps first responding officers must take to stabilize a scene. |
|   | V-B-2.3 Describe steps first responding officers must take to ensure scene safety. |
|   | V-B-2.4 Determine if additional resources are needed and describe how to request additional resources if needed. |
|   | V-B-2.5 Identify steps first responding officers must take to preserve life and preserve and collect evidence at a scene. |
|   | V-B-2.6 Return the scene to normal. |
| **V-B-3 Take necessary steps to enable effective follow-up as needed.** |
|  | *You will demonstrate your competence:* |
|   | * by debriefing and documenting the incident
 |
|   | * by discussing the incident command system
 |
|   | * by discussing critical incident stress and ways to manage it
 |
|  | *Your performance will be successful when:* |
|   | * you debrief the appropriate people on scene
 |
|   | * you document actions at the scene on the appropriate reports
 |
|   | * you describe the incident command system's role in an ongoing response to an incident
 |
|   | * you discuss the emotional aspects of emergency care
 |
|   | * you discuss critical incident stress management, critical incident stress debriefing, and critical incident stress defusing
 |
|   | **Learning Objectives** |
|   | V-B-3.1 Identify witnesses and victims. |
|   | V-B-3.2 Interview witnesses and victims. |
|   | V-B-3.3 Obtain a description of suspect(s) if appropriate. |
|   | V-B-3.4 Record actions taken at the scene. |
|   | V-B-3.5 Document and debrief the incident appropriately. |
|   | V-B-3.6 Introduce the Incident Command System (ICS) as part of a prolonged response to an incident. |
|   | V-B-3.7 Identify emotional aspects of emergency care. |
|   | V-B-3.8 Describe the purpose of a Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD). |
| **V-C-1 Conduct an initial investigation at a crash scene.** |
|  | *You will demonstrate your competence:* |
|   | by discussing officer actions when conducting an initial investigation at the crash scene |
|  | *Your performance will be successful when:* |
|   | you discuss how to identify and interview operators, passengers, and witnesses at a crash scene |
|   | you discuss how to identify physical appearance factors, characteristics, and behaviors of the driver relevant to the crash investigation |
|   | you discuss what types of equipment officers should inspect on a vehicle and discuss expected damage results, potential equipment failures, and unusual conditions an officer may find at a crash scene |
|   | you discuss what types of occupant restraint systems officers should inspect on a vehicle and discuss expected damage results, potential equipment failures, and unusual conditions an officer may find at a crash scene |
|   | **Learning Objectives** |
|   | V-C-1.1 Review traffic crash facts for Wisconsin and the history of traffic crash investigations. |
|   | V-C-1.2 Describe legal aspects of crash investigations. |
|   | V-C-1.3 Identify operators, passengers, and witnesses at a crash scene. |
|   | V-C-1.4 Inspect vehicles involved in the crash. |
|   | V-C-1.5 Inspect occupant protection systems. |
| **V-C-4 Record the crash scene using photography.** |
|  | *You will demonstrate your competence:* |
|   | * by articulating when and how to photograph a crash scene
 |
|  | *Your performance will be successful when:* |
|   | "At-Scene" photographs: |
|   | * you explain that four overall views (at least 150 feet from the near intersection side for a 4-lane undivided road) are taken
 |
|   | * you explain that four medium views (cover street width at or near the area of impact) should be taken
 |
|   | * you explain that driver view(s) on approach should be taken (36 to 42 inches above ground level)
 |
|   | * you explain that you take a best overall picture of the scene (including vehicles, all results, and land mark(s))
 |
|   | Photographs of the road: |
|   | * you explain that photographs should include skid marks, yaw marks, tire marks, solid and liquid debris, what's there and maybe even what is NOT present
 |
|   | * you explain that photographs should show location identification of marks on the road, including a landmark or by taking two photos, one including a background object or including your own identifying marks in the photo
 |
|   | * you discuss photographing long marks (more than 40 feet) beginning to end and any peculiarities in between, at regular intervals, and that special attention should be paid to changes in direction or peculiar areas and textures of the road
 |
|   | Vehicle Damage Photographs: |
|   | * you explain how these photographs can be used to reconstruct the scene and evaluate repair costs
 |
|   | * you explain standard photo recording (4 photos starting at the front of the vehicle working clockwise and squarely toward the side area) photographing along the vehicle's centerline (aligning camera by undamaged parts)
 |
|   | * you list detailed damage photos that should be taken, such as imprints of one vehicle on another, friction and/or abrasion marks, damage to lamps, damage to loads, sources of injury to pedestrians or occupants (flash for interior photos), and detailed damage to tires and wheels and under side of vehicle
 |
|   | Specific Photographs: |
|   | * you identify specific photographs to take such as, vehicle interiors (make exposure as if there were no daylight), use a series with an assistant for specific items (VIN's, matched areas, evidence, etc.), take unscaled and scaled photos, and visibility conditions (weather, fog, traffic control devices, parked vehicles, obstructions, window condition, etc.)
 |
|   | * you identify photographs that document victim(s)' location(s) and injuries when appropriate (thrown from vehicle or contact areas inside the vehicle)
 |
|   | * you discuss photos taken that identify vehicle condition (contents, tires, any indication the vehicle was unsafe prior to the crash, etc.)
 |
|   | **Learning Objectives** |
|   | V-C-4.1 Describe the purpose for photographing crash scenes. |
|   | V-C-4.2 Take basic "At-Scene" photos. |
|   | V-C-4.3 Photograph physical marks on the road. |
|   | V-C-4.4 Photograph vehicle damage. |
|   | V-C-4.5 Take pictures of additional conditions at the crash scene. |
| **V-C-5 Take appropriate enforcement action based on information gathered.** |
|  | *You will demonstrate your competence:* |
|   | * by using your investigation to determine if you should take enforcement action or take no legal action against any person involved in the crash
 |
|  | *Your performance will be successful when:* |
|   | * you list any factors involved in taking enforcement action against any person involved in the crash
 |
|   | * you explain your reasoning for taking no legal action
 |
|   | * you explain how to use the information gathered at the scene and documentation of the crash to justify prosecution
 |
|   | **Learning Objectives** |
|   | V-C-5.1 Observe procedures to determine speed estimates. |
|   | V-C-5.2 Identify issues involved in taking enforcement action based on a traffic crash. |
|   | V-C-5.3 Determine what enforcement action, if any, to take. |
|   | V-C-5.4 Document the crash and crash investigation to support prosecution. |

Instructor

 (Print name here) (Signature)