

**AGENDA
MUNICIPAL POLICE TRAINING COUNCIL
256th Meeting
December 1, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.**

Livestream link: <https://youtu.be/nm8XseaXrz4>

ACTION / APPROVAL ITEMS

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| 1. Introductory Remarks - Introductions - Adoption of Agenda – Approval of 255th Meeting Minutes | Chairman Spike
Acting Commissioner
Rosado |
| 2. Adoption of 2022 Meeting Dates <ul style="list-style-type: none">• March 9; June 1; September 7; December 7 | Chairman Spike |
| 3. NYPD Basic Course for Police Officer Exemption Request | Joshua Vinehout |
| 4. Instructor Development Course Updates | Michael Puckett |
| 5. BCPO Opioid Antagonist Update | Joshua Vinehout |

INFORMATIONAL / UPDATE ITEMS

- | | |
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| 1. Defensive Tactics Training Update | Joshua Vinehout |
| 2. BCPO Firearms Training Update | Michael Puckett |

NEW BUSINESS

Chairman Spike

Next Meeting:

March 9, 2022

**DRAFT Minutes of the 255th Meeting
New York State Municipal Police Training Council
September 1, 2021**

Alfred E. Smith Building
80 South Swan Street
Albany, NY 12210
CrimeStat Room 118

Council Members Present

Ronald Spike, Chairman, Sheriff, Yates County Sheriff's Office
R. Bruce McBride, Commissioner (Ret.), State University of New York Police
Timothy Parisi, Chief, Ilion Police Department, representing
New York State Association of Chiefs of Police
John Klofas, Director, Rochester Institute of Technology

DCJS Staff Present

Michael Green, Commissioner, Division of Criminal Justice Services
Natasha Harvin-Locklear, Associate Counsel, Office of Legal Services
Colleen Glavin, Deputy Commissioner, Office of Legal Services

OPS Staff Present

Michael Wood, Deputy Commissioner
Johanna Sullivan, Director, Office of Public Safety
Joshua Vinehout, Supervisor, Public Safety Programs
Raymond Neves, Associate Training Technician (Police)
Molly Bates, Associate Training Technician (Police)
Gabe Marruso, Criminal Justice Program Specialist 2
Kevin Fairchild, Criminal Justice Program Specialist 1
Jessica Beshara, Clerk 2
Sara Dean, Criminal Justice Program Specialist 2
Michael Puckett, Senior Training Technician (Police)
Daniel Nedwell, Senior Training Technician (Police)
Alison Floyd, Criminal Justice Program Specialist 1

Guests

Matthew Renneman, Deputy Superintendent, New York State Police
Kenneth Corey, Chief of Training, New York City Police Department
Thomas Mitchell, New York State Sheriffs Association

ACTION/APPROVAL ITEMS

#1 - Introductory Remarks – Approval of 254th Meeting Minutes – Adoption of Agenda

The 255th session of the Municipal Police Training Council (MPTC or Council) commenced at 10:00 a.m. with Chairman Spike leading all attendees in the Pledge of Allegiance, followed by a moment of silence for those who have perished in the line of duty.

Commissioner McBride made a motion to adopt the 255th meeting agenda, with a second by **Chief Parisi**; the motion was passed by unanimous vote. **Commissioner McBride** made a motion to approve the 254th meeting minutes as submitted with a second by **Chief Parisi**. The motion was passed by unanimous vote.

#2 – Basic School Resource Officer Course

Daniel Nedwell, of the Office of Public Safety, presented to the Council updates made to the Basic School Resource Officer Course. Mr. Nedwell stated that 31.5 hours of course instruction was developed through collaboration with stakeholders in the fields of education and law enforcement. Mr. Nedwell then briefly summarized the 18 sections of the course, as follows:

- **Section 1: Introduction-** covers the basic outline of the course, concluding with a written final exam in which students must receive a passing score of 70 or higher.
- **Section 2: Historic Roles of the SRO-** the evolution of the SRO program on a national level, challenges and program goals.
- **Section 3: Roles and Responsibilities of the SRO-** addresses the MOU as well as the “Triad” role of the SRO.
- **Section 4: The School Environment and Building School Partnerships-** discusses the relationships within the school environment and key partners of collaboration.
- **Section 5: Community Policing and SRO Community Involvement-** discusses community groups with whom the SRO may build relationships.
- **Section 6: Record Keeping and Activity Reports-** an overview of record keeping related to daily activities at school and SRO involvement with certain classrooms and students.
- **Section 7: School Safety Plans and SHELL-** based on the SAVE legislation for school safety, provides an overview of the SHELL (shelter, hold in place, evacuate, lockdown and lockout) safety response.
- **Section 8: Introduction to Behavioral Threat Assessment-** provides a high-level overview of behavioral threat assessments and models involved.
- **Section 9: Security Walk-Throughs-** discussion of possible general security recommendations that an SRO may need to observe.
- **Section 10: Juvenile Legal Issues-** an overview of legal considerations should an arrest need to be made while on school property.
- **Section 11: Sharing Information and Confidentiality-** discussion of FERPA requirements and the rules that may apply to the school setting.
- **Section 12: SRO in the Classroom and Introduction to Lesson Planning-** teaches presentation styles for audiences ranging from children to school administrative staff, and drafting lesson plans.
- **Section 13: The Adolescent Brain-** importance of brain development and relation to self-esteem, emotional regulation, learning and processing of trauma.
- **Section 14: Bullying and Impact on Social Media-** influence of social media and consequences of use.

- **Section 15: Special Education-** recognizing children with special needs and de-escalation tactics to assist individuals with disabilities and understanding the importance of Individualized Education Programs (IEP's).
- **Section 16: Communication Skills and the SRO-** techniques for communicating with students and de-escalation techniques.
- **Section 17: Evaluating the SRO Program-** ways to effectively perform an evaluation of the SRO program and assess improvements.
- **Section 18: Starting an SRO Program-** overview of basic aspects of an SRO program for agencies developing a new program.

Mr. Nedwell stated that two pilot programs were held in Steuben County in July 2021 and Saratoga County in August 2021. Suggestions from the first pilot in Steuben County were incorporated into the training course. Mr. Nedwell also clarified for the record that the SRO training course is not state-mandated.

Motion One: Approve the course topics, hours and learning objectives as the minimum standard of instruction for the Basic School Resource Officer course.

Motion Two: Require all instructors approved to deliver the Basic School Resource Officer course to 1) be a General Topics Instructor and 2) successfully complete the MPTC Basic School Resource Officer course or equivalent course prior to September 6, 2021.

Motion Three: Approve the issuance of MPTC certificates to students who completed the School Resource Officer Pilot courses delivered July 19-23, 2021 in Steuben County and August 16-20, 2021 in Saratoga County.

Chief Parisi made the motion(s) to adopt the course updates with a second by **Commissioner McBride**. The motion(s) were passed by unanimous vote.

#3 –Principled Policing Tactical Perception – Implicit Bias Course

Raymond Neves, of the Office of Public Safety, presented to the Council the Principled Policing Tactical Perception course, the third class in the Principled Policing series. Mr. Neves stated that the Council previously approved Principled Policing I and Principled Policing II at its meeting held in December 2020. Next, Mr. Neves informed the Council that the 6-hour course is based on the science of bias and the purpose of the course is to engage officers in critical thinking about contemporary “identity traps”. Examining identity traps will allow officers to better understand their own biases and how to address them in the field.

Mr. Neves provided a brief history of the Procedural Justice principles, which began in 2012 when the Chicago Police Department developed a departmental procedural justice training in collaboration with researchers at Yale Law School. In 2014 federal funding was released through the Department of Justice to build evidence-based procedural justice training curricula, and in 2016 DCJS began developing its own program. The first Implicit Bias Master Instructor session was held in September 2019. In November 2019, a pilot class was held and based on student feedback, was revised to reflect evidence-based practices in New York State. Mr. Neves stated that the course instructor and student requirements are as follows: General Topics Instructor, Principled Policing Train-the-Trainer Course or Procedural Justice Instructor Course and Principled Policing Tactical Perception – Implicit Bias Instructor Course or Implicit Bias Train-the-Trainer; and for students, Basic Course for Police Officers/ Peace Officers or Civilian with Agency Justification Letter.

Next, Mr. Neves summarized the six modules of the course, as follows:

- **Module 1: Biases** - defines bias and how bias affects thinking and behavioral patterns.
- **Module 2: Priming** – allows officers to understand influence of life experiences on their current thoughts, opinions and behaviors.
- **Module 3: Stereotypes**- utilizes interactive exercises to allow officers to identify common stereotypes in certain groups.
- **Module 4: Implicit Bias**- explore the development of implicit associations and tools to mitigate them.
- **Module 5: Perception** – Explores the relationship between perception and cognition and how our perceptions may influence judgment.
- **Module 6: Officer Safety**- Analysis of various use-of-force examples and how implicit bias was involved.

The Council asked if reality-based training scenarios are used in the training, and if the course can be taught as a standalone section. Mr. Neves responded scenarios are part of the course and can be taught as a stand-alone section.

Motion: Approve the course topics, hours and learning objectives as the minimum standard of instruction for Principled Policing Tactical Perception – Implicit Bias course.

Motion: Require all instructors approved to deliver the Principled Policing Tactical Perception – Implicit Bias course to: 1) be General Topics Instructor and; 2) have successfully completed the Principled Policing Train-the-Trainer Course or Procedural Justice Instructor Course and; 3) have successfully completed the Principled Policing Tactical Perception – Implicit Bias Instructor Course or Implicit Bias Train-the-Trainer.

Commissioner McBride made a motion to adopt the course, with a second by **Chief Parisi**. The motion was passed by unanimous vote.

#4 – Professional Policing Regulations

Joshua Vinehout, of the Office of Public Safety, presented to the Council a proposal for a minor amendment to the 9 NYCRR Part 6000 Medical and Physical Fitness Standards and Procedures for Police Officer Candidates, which were adopted at the previous Council meeting on June 2, 2021. Mr. Vinehout stated that Part 6000 creates regulations for psychological fitness and background investigation standards for police officer candidates and includes a requirement of utilizing polygraph examinations as part of the background investigation. Mr. Vinehout informed the Council that the effective date for the regulations is October 16, 2021, and the agency anticipates issuing emergency regulations to ensure the date is met. Accordingly, Mr. Vinehout proposed that, due to feedback from law enforcement agencies and administrators, Part 6000.10 of the regulation language be amended to recommend administration of the polygraph rather than require. Mr. Vinehout stated that, as a result, the language will be changed to “The recommended administration of a polygraph examination, unless prohibited by law. The administration of a polygraph examination is recommended for determining a candidate’s moral character as part of the background investigation”.

Motion: Adopt the amendment, as proposed, to the not yet effective 9 NYCRR Part 6000.10 Medical and Physical Fitness Standards and Procedures for Police Officer Candidates to recommend the use of polygraph examinations during background investigations.

Sheriff Spike made a motion to adopt the amendment, with a second by **Commissioner McBride**. The motion was passed by unanimous vote.

INFORMATIONAL/UPDATE ITEMS

#1- New York City Police Department BCPO Exemption Request

Kenneth Corey, Chief of Training of the New York City Police Department, presented to the Council requests for partial exemptions of specific sections of the NYPD recruit training course. Chief Corey stated that the NYPD, along with DCJS staff, is working to achieve compliance since the statutory changes to the law now requires the NYPD to adopt the current Basic Course for Police Officer curriculum utilized statewide. While the majority of the course is in compliance, there are certain sections NYPD would like to request exemption for, due to the unique environment of New York City and the size of the police department.

Chief Corey stated that the current academy curriculum is approximately 913 hours and each recruit class trains an average of 2000 recruits, which includes recruits from other agencies in surrounding locales. Chief Corey requested partial exemptions related to the following BCPO sections, with the following justifications:

- **BCPO Section 2D Physical Fitness and Wellness-** Chief Corey stated that NYPD covers the course topics included in Section 2D, but the agency requests to continue using the job standards physical fitness test instead of the standards set forth by the Cooper Institute. Chief Corey explained that NYPD began implementing the job standards test in 2006 to test recruits using job tasks that each officer will perform on duty without regard to age or gender. The test includes a timed 1.5 mile run and 6 events which must be completed in 3 minutes and 32 seconds while wearing a weighted vest.
- **BCPO Section 7F Crash Management-** Chief Corey explained that NYPD employs a specialized collision technician group who operate on-call 24/7 and are deployed to all serious collisions and fatalities. Accordingly, Chief Corey stated that new recruits on patrol will never perform duties related to measuring skid marks, triangulating measurements at a crash scene or completing field sketches.
- **BCPO Section 4Q DWI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Training (SFST) and Section 4R Cannabis-** Chief Corey stated that recruits are trained in DWI detection but not SFST because NYPD employs a specialized team to perform field sobriety testing on drivers when there is probable cause of driving under the influence. Additionally, Chief Corey stated the department also trains recruits in detection of cannabis-impaired motorists, but is requesting a partial exemption related to SFST.
- **BCPO Section 4K Emergency Medical Services-** Chief Corey stated that NYPD recruits are trained in basic CPR and basic life support (BLS) techniques, including the use of Narcan. Additionally, each officer is required to renew these certifications at least every two years under the provisions of Briana's Law. Chief Corey stated that the additional EMS training in the BCPO would add seven more days of instruction to each academy class, which is not necessary because FDNY and EMS are trained to perform these full range of functions and respond to all 911 ambulance calls.
- **BCPO 6B Behavioral Observation and Suspicious Activity Reporting-** Chief Corey informed the Council that the NYPD is currently under supervision by a federal monitor in response to lawsuits regarding the agency practice of stop and frisk. As a result, Chief Corey shared that the NYPD is required to request federal court approval of certain courses, to include Section 6B. Based on past experience, the department does not anticipate the court granting approval to employ the course. Chief Corey said that the

department wishes to continue using its current counterterrorism course, which is instructed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

The Council inquired when the next NYPD academy class will begin, and Chief Corey responded a new class starts in early October 2021. The department anticipates receiving 1100 recruits. After Chief Corey's presentation, the Council determined that Office of Public Safety staff at DCJS will review the exemption requests and prepare a recommendation at the next meeting, on December 1, 2021.

New Business

There being no further business, the 255th session of the Municipal Police Training Council came to a close at 11:30 a.m. **with a motion to adjourn by Commissioner McBride and a second by Chief Parisi.** The motion was unanimously approved.

**NEXT MEETING:
December 1, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.**

DRAFT

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Action Item #3

NYPD Basic Course for Police Officer Exemption Request

The Office of Public Safety will present to the Council motion requests on behalf of the New York City Police Department (NYPD) for exemption from portions of the Basic Course for Police Officers (BCPO). Executive Law 840 (h) was repealed which previously gave the NYPD the ability to obtain a full exemption from the Basic Course for Police Officers. Effective October 16, 2021, the NYPD must meet the minimum training standards prescribed by the Council for the Basic Course for Police Officers.

During the Council's September 1, 2021 meeting, the NYPD informed the Council that exemptions to several sections of the BCPO are being sought and provided justification for each exemption. Although the Council no longer has the authority to grant the NYPD full exemption from the BCPO, it has the authority to grant exemptions from portions of the course.

The Office of Public Safety is recommending the Council grant full exemptions from the following sections of the BCPO based on the justification provided by the NYPD. These sections are: Part 7, Section F - Basic Crash Management and Reporting; Part 4, Section R – Recognizing the Cannabis Impaired Motorist; Part 4, Section Q – DWI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing; Part 4, Section K – Emergency Medical Services; and Part 6, Section B – Behavioral Observation and Suspicious Activity Recognition.

The following is a checklist for a conversion course necessary to be completed by any sworn police officer who completed a Basic Course for Police Officers (NYPD) that began after October 16, 2021 and transfers to, or is employed by an agency other than NYPD. Officers that complete the Basic Course for Police Officers (NYPD) or are employed by a police agency other than NYPD will need to complete the conversion course within one year of appointment pursuant to General Municipal Law §209-q.

Topic	Hours
4-K. Emergency Medical Services	48
4-Q. DWI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing	21
4-R. Recognizing the Cannabis Impaired Motorist	7
6-B. Behavioral Observation and Suspicious Activity Recognition	7
7-F. Basic Crash Management and Reporting	14
Total Hours Required for a Basic Course for Police Officers – NYPD Conversion Course:	97

The NYPD has also requested exemption from the 50th percentile physical fitness BCPO exit standard required in Part 2, Section D – Physical Fitness and Wellness. Office of Public Safety staff have reviewed the request and is recommending to the Council to amend the BCPO instructional objective that requires the recruit officer to meet this exit standard and instead allow a BCPO Course Director to substitute the 50th percentile standard with any physical fitness standard that has been properly validated demonstrating job relatedness to the physical tasks necessary to be performed by a police officer.

The new instructional objective would read: Perform at or above the 50th percentile in the areas of muscular endurance and cardiovascular capacity or meet a physical fitness standard that has been properly validated demonstrating job relatedness to the physical tasks necessary to be performed by a police officer.

Motion One:

The NYPD must complete the Basic Course for Police Officers prescribed by the Council. Still meeting the minimum standards of training prescribed by the Council, exempt NYPD from the requirements of Part 7, Section F - Basic Crash Management and Reporting for Basic Course for Police Officer beginning on or after October 16, 2021. The exemption will need to be reviewed if there are any future changes to MPTC requirements or NYPD course content related to this section.

Motion Two:

The NYPD must complete the Basic Course for Police Officers prescribed by the Council. Still meeting the minimum standards of training prescribed by the Council, exempt NYPD from the requirements of Part 4, Section R - Recognizing the Cannabis Impaired Motorist for Basic Course for Police Officer beginning on or after October 16, 2021. The exemption will need to be reviewed if there are any future changes to MPTC requirements or NYPD course content related to this section will need to be reviewed for continued exemption approval.

Motion Three:

The NYPD must complete the Basic Course for Police Officers prescribed by the Council. Still meeting the minimum standards of training prescribed by the Council, exempt NYPD from the requirements of Part 4, Section Q - DWI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing for Basic Course for Police Officers beginning on or after October 16, 2021. The exemption will need to be reviewed if there are any future changes to MPTC requirements or NYPD course content related to this section will need to be reviewed for continued exemption approval.

Motion Four:

The NYPD must complete the Basic Course for Police Officers prescribed by the Council. Still meeting the minimum standards of training prescribed by the Council, exempt NYPD from the requirements of Part 4, Section K - Emergency Medical Services provided that Basic Life Support training is instructed in compliance with statutory requirements (Brianna's Law) and basic first aid training is instructed. This exemption applies to Basic Course for Police Officers beginning on or after October 16, 2021. The exemption will need to be reviewed if there are any future changes to MPTC requirements or NYPD course content related to this section will need to be reviewed for continued exemption approval.

Motion Five:

The NYPD must complete the Basic Course for Police Officers prescribed by the Council. Still meeting the minimum standards of training prescribed by the Council, exempt NYPD from the requirements of Part 6, Section B - Behavioral Observation and Suspicious Activity Recognition for Basic Course for Police Officers beginning on or after October 16, 2021. The exemption will

need to be reviewed if there are any future changes to MPTC requirements or NYPD course content related to this section will need to be reviewed for continued exemption approval.

Motion Six:

Amend Part 2, Section D – Physical Fitness and Wellness to read: Perform at or above the 50th percentile in the areas of muscular endurance and cardiovascular capacity or meet a physical fitness standard that has been properly validated demonstrating job relatedness to the physical tasks necessary to be performed by a police officer. This instructional objective applies to the Basic Course for Police Officers or equivalency beginning on or after October 16, 2021.

Motion Seven:

Approve the course topics, hours and learning objectives consistent with the MPTC Basic Course for Police Officers as the minimum standard of instruction for the MPTC NYPD Basic Conversion Course.

Motion Eight

Require any sworn police officer who completed a *Basic Course for Police Officers (NYPD)* and transfers to or is employed by a police agency other than NYPD to complete the *MPTC NYPD Basic Conversion Course* as required by General Municipal Law §209-q.

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Action Item #4

Instructor Development Course Updates

The Office of Public Safety will present the Instructor Development Course updates to the Council for their review and adoption. The Instructor Development Course serves as the primary introduction to instruction for police professionals. The approximately 2-week course is a pre-requisite for instructors that wish to further develop their instructional talents in specific subject areas such as Defensive Tactics, Firearms, or Reality-Based Training Instructor.

The Office of Public Safety recently conducted a review of this important course to ensure that it continues to create a solid foundation for police instructors in New York State. After careful review, OPS determined that the foundations of the course were sound; however, some additional clarification in the form of examples were added. Additionally, knowledge gained through years of experience in delivering the course helped to identify components of the course that caused confusion among trainees. These components were either clarified or removed. Updates to the record-keeping requirement, to include Course Director information were also added.

Although the foundations of the Instructor Development Course are sound, DCJS has identified areas in which additional instructor development is needed. These areas are specific to creating student-centered learning, online delivery, and “hard” skills acquisition. During the review of the course, OPS consulted with subject matter experts as well as other statewide training organizations to include our counterparts in Ohio and Wisconsin. It was found that these bodies had reached similar conclusions to those reached by DCJS with respect to training needs. DCJS has taken steps to develop these additional continuing education components and will finalize them as resources permit.

The learning objectives listed below are the result of the review described above.

Topics and Hours Required

The Office of Public Safety proposes no changes in the required hours for each section.

MPTC Title	Hours
Introduction and Orientation	1
Role of the Instructor	1
Defining Training Needs	2
Principles of Learning	3
Preparing Instructional Objectives	3
Oral Communications	3
Instructing	2
Lesson Planning	2+
Evaluation of Training	2
Audio Visual Aids	3
Instructor-Trainee Interaction	2

Sections Titles and Learning Objectives

1 – Introduction and Orientation

1. List in writing the five (5) objectives of the Instructor Development Course.
2. Complete, according to DCJS standards, the five (5) class requirements.
3. Properly complete a Class Roster and Notification of Completion Form and a Personal History Form.

2 – Role of the Instructor

1. Describe orally or in writing the meaning of the instructional process in terms of initial and final attributes.
2. List ten tasks which the training instructor may be called upon to perform.

3 – Defining Training Needs

1. List and explain the steps in the dynamic training system.
2. Define the term Actual ~~attribute~~ Skill (i.e., knowledge and abilities).
3. Define the term Desired ~~attribute~~ Skills (i.e., knowledge and abilities).
4. Define the term Training Need.
5. Define the term Pretest.
6. Define the term Prerequisite.
7. List and describe three methods of determining training needs.

4 – Principles ~~Psychology~~ of Learning

1. List four characteristics that each student shares in the learning environment.
2. ~~State three attitudes about trainees that an instructor would have as expressed by McGregor's "Theory X" and "Theory Y" belief systems.~~
3. ~~List five levels of Maslow's "Hierarchy of Needs".~~
4. List ~~state~~ ten principles describing how trainees learn.
5. List the two basic assumptions underlying the learning experience.

5 – Preparing ~~Writing~~ Instructional Objectives

1. List the two major components of the instructor's mission
2. Identify and mark an overt or covert description when give a performance word.
3. Write an indicator behavior for any give covert performance.
4. Write the training objectives for a course segment (Participant's choice of subject matter, work related) in terms of specific and measurable behavior by including a performance, condition, and criterion.
5. Identify and mark properly written objectives from a list of possible objectives and rewrite improperly written objectives

6 – One Minute Presentation

1. Present an extemporaneous presentation of one minute duration before the class.

7 – Oral Communications

1. List five of the ten factors that influence classroom presence.
2. List the three parts of the basic communication process.
3. List five barriers to communication that the sender (instructor) and five barriers the receiver (student) may construct.
4. List three areas that the message part of the communication process should be scrutinized for.
5. Identify speaking faults on their own part or the part of other trainees. The identification should be done after presentations.
6. Correct their personal speaking faults within one week. The faults to be corrected should be identified by themselves or an instructor.

8 – Instructing

1. List and describe three phases through which the trainee progresses.
2. List and describe four elements of the instructional process.
3. List and describe three elements of the learning process.
4. List and describe four of nine instructional techniques. The description must include both positive and negative features of each technique.
5. Rate themselves and other instructors (fellow trainees) using an Instructor Evaluation Checklist for rating self as an instructor.

9 – Two-Minute Presentation

1. Conduct a two-minute presentation at the front of the class on a topic of the student's choice.

10 – Lesson Planning

1. List five purposes of a lesson plan.
2. List and describe the six major components of a lesson plan.
3. Prepare a lesson plan for a fifty-minute presentation or lesson in a law enforcement related topic. The lesson plan will contain all the major components and follow the techniques described in this section of the instructor development manual.

11 – Evaluation of Training

1. List and describe the three distinct steps in evaluation.
2. List and describe norm referenced and criterion referenced evaluation.
3. List the three categories of criterion test items and give a police-related example of each.
4. Write effective test items for their own lesson plan. The items must conform to the criteria in the instructor development manual.

12 – Audio Visual Aids

1. List three common faults with audio-visual aids.
2. List five audio-visual aids and one advantage and one disadvantage of each.

3. Prepare ~~PowerPoint™~~ **Computer Presentation** slides utilizing text and graphics components.
4. Demonstrate the correct use of at least three audio-visual aids. The use will be demonstrated during the trainee's formal fifty-minute presentation during the final week of the course.

13 – Five Minute Presentation

1. Conduct a five-minute presentation that teaches the class.

14 – Instructor-Trainee Interaction

1. Define counseling.
2. List and describe three pitfalls that are common to the counseling session and describe a proper method of overcoming each.
3. List and describe the steps in preparing for a counseling session.
4. List two types of training records and discuss three items which may be included in each.
5. **Describe the role of the Municipal Police Training Council in establishing minimum course standards for certain course offerings.**

*****Strikethroughs represent removed material. Blue text has been added.**

Motion One:

Approve the amendments to the learning objectives as the minimum standard of instruction for the Instructor Development Course.

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Action Item #5

BCPO Opioid Antagonist Update

A bill signed by the Governor on October 7, 2021 (Chapter 431, Laws 2021) amends the criminal procedural law (CPL) by adding §60.49 to prohibit the introduction of possession of an opioid antagonist for the purpose of establishing probable cause for an arrest of possession of controlled substances. Additionally, the bill adds a new subdivision 7-b to section 841 of the executive law to ensure that municipal police and peace officers receive appropriate instruction regarding section 60.49 of the CPL. The bill is effective December 6, 2021.

Pursuant to executive law §841 (7-b), the Office of Public Safety will present to the Council an amendment to Section 3, Part C – Criminal Procedural Law of the Basic Course for Police Officers. The amendment will add two new learning objectives to require instruction on CPL §60.49. The hours (21) will remain the same. The new learning objectives read:

Opioid Antagonist

1. Define an opioid antagonist.
2. Explain Criminal Procedural Law §60.49 as it relates to possession of opioid antagonists.

The Governor also signed a bill on October 7, 2021, (Chapter 433, Laws 2021) effective immediately, which repealed penal law 220.45 related to criminally possessing a hypodermic instrument and amended penal law 220.03 decriminalizing possession of a hypodermic needle with residual amounts of a controlled substance notwithstanding how it's obtained or possessed. Part 3, Section F – Ancillary Statutes in the Basic course for Police Officers was amended to reflect these changes in the law by adding instructional content under the learning objective *Recognize the elements of syringe access laws*. The hours (2) will remain the same.

Motion One:

Approve the addition of two new opioid antagonist learning objectives to Part 3, Section C – Criminal Procedural Law as the minimum standard of instruction in the Basic Course for Police Officers or equivalent, Basic Course for Peace Officers, Campus Public Safety Officer Course and Specialized Investigator Course.

Motion Two:

Require all employers and academies conducting the Basic Course for Police Officers or equivalent, Basic Course for Peace Officers, Campus Public Safety Officer Course and Specialized Investigator Course to begin utilizing the newly approved Part 3, Section C – Criminal Procedural Law curriculum for courses beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

Motion Three:

Approve the updates made to the syringe access laws learning objective of Part 3, Section F – Ancillary Statutes as the minimum standard of instruction in the Basic Course for Police Officers or equivalent, Campus Public Safety Officer Course, and Specialized Investigator Course.

Motion Four:

Require all employers and academies conducting the Basic Course for Police Officers or equivalent, Campus Public Safety Officer Course, and Specialized Investigator Course to begin utilizing the newly approved Part 3, Section F – Ancillary Statutes curriculum for courses beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

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Informational Item #1

Defensive Tactics Training Update

The Office of Public Safety will present to the Council anticipated updates to the Defensive Tactics block of training in the Basic Course for Police Officers as well as other updates regarding the Defensive Tactics Booster Programs and continuing education opportunities as it relates to Defensive Tactics.

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Informational Item #2

BCPO Firearms Training Update

The Office of Public Safety is continuing the development of the BCPO Firearms section and the instructor updates. Some highlights of that process include:

- The Office of Public Safety has recently completed a 3-day filming session in Syracuse, creating instructional videos and demonstrations for instructors.
- We've also conducted a 3-day Instructor Workshop in Syracuse, hosting ten BCPO Instructors from across the state as well as members of the SME panel. All participant attendees that responded to the course evaluation rated the course "excellent" and indicated that it was a necessary improvement to what is being done currently.
- Additional training dates and filming sessions are being planned.
- We have conducted several additional meetings of full and partial SME panel throughout the summer and fall.
- The Office of Public Safety has purchased items to support the rollout of the new BCPO section and instructor workshops
- Staff are working with firearms training expert and author of *Building Shooters*, Dustin Solomon, to ensure final product is consistent with the latest neuroscience research as it relates to skills acquisition and human performance.

Some key project dates include:

- Spring 2022 – Expected PILOT of revised BCPO Firearms Training curriculum
- June 2022 – Present revised curriculum to MPTC
- Summer of 2023 – Pilot of Revised Firearms Instructor curriculum
- September 2023 – Present revised Firearms Instructor Course to MPTC