LAW ENFORCEMENT DRIVING SIMULATOR (LEDS) 4 HOUR COURSE

Rev: June 11, 2020

I. LEARNING OUTCOME

A. Officers attending this LEDS course will demonstrate improved decision making, judgment, and tactics while operating a police emergency vehicle.

II. TRAINING PHILOSOPHY

- A. Instructors will establish a learning environment for students to:
 - 1. Create a proactive attitude toward vehicle operation
 - 2. Increase officer survival and public safety
 - 3. Increase awareness as a driver
 - 4. Evaluate judgment and decision making skills
 - 5. Experience consequences of decisions

III. VEHICLE-RELATED DEATHS

- Learning Objective: The student will be able to identify factors contributing to officer-involved deaths related to vehicle operation.
 - A. Case studies
 - B. LEOKA Study
 - C. Officer Down Memorial web page (http://www.odmp.org/)
 - D. Local statistics

IV. DRIVING SIMULATOR PROGRAM APPLICATION

- ➤ Learning Objective: N/A Simulator Orientation Information
 - A. Emphasizes judgment and proper driving tactics
 - B. Provides simulated life and death situations
 - 1. Allows dangerous conditions without risk
 - 2. Allows emergency driving practice w/o risk
 - 3. Not intended to replace hands on training
 - 4. Evaluates knowledge and judgment skills

V. SIMULATOR VEHICLE PERFORMANCE

- ► Learning Objective: N/A Simulator Orientation Information
 - A. The simulator will perform similarly to a law enforcement vehicle
 - B. Limited depth perception
 - C. Weight transfer indicated by hood moving up and down/side to side
 - D. Accelerator/throttle usage
 - 1. Lack of sensation of speed
 - 2. Monitor digital speedometer on front screen
 - 3. Lack of sensation of movement

VI. SCENARIOS

- Learning Objective: The student will be able to complete assigned simulator scenarios using the application and adaptation of emergency vehicle operation and control tactics presented in this course.
 - A. Pre-programmed set of circumstances

- 1. Realistic driving situations
- 2. Progress from simple to complex
- B. Scenarios include:
 - 1. Normal *Routine driving*
 - 2. Traffic stops
 - 3. Emergency response *Code Three*
 - 4. Pursuits
 - 5. Night and inclement weather situations
- C. Allows students to experience the consequences of their decisions
 - 1. Proper driving tactics & hazard recognition
 - 2. Replay of critical decision areas
 - 3. Response to hazards
 - 4. Collisions
- D. Requires demonstration of decision making and knowledge of statute/policy
 - 1. Tactical decisions during and at the end of scenarios.
 - 2. State laws governing emergency vehicles
 - 3. Agency policy
 - 4. Accepted standards and procedures

VII. UNIVERSE AND SCENARIO ORIENTATION

- ➤ Learning Objective: N/A Simulator Orientation Information
 - A. Use of universe map
 - B. GPS displayed on MDC/MCT

VIII. VEHICLE CONTROL TECHNIQUES

- Learning Objective: The student will be able to explain the vehicle control techniques presented in class.
- Learning Objective: The student will be able to perform vehicle control techniques in response to varying conditions.
 - A. "Real-world" vehicle behavior replicated by simulator
 - B. High Visual Horizon
 - 1. Look as far ahead as possible
 - 2. Peripheral vision
 - 3. Scanning with head movement
 - C. Steering
 - 1. Two handed "shuffle steering"
 - 2. Smooth steering inputs "steady wheel"
 - 3. Soft grip
 - D. Braking
 - 1. Right foot braking
 - 2. Threshold
 - 3. ABS pounding of pedal
 - 4. Straight line braking
 - 5. Extended Release
 - E. Acceleration
 - 1. Use for collision avoidance
 - 2. Erratic application
 - F. Weight transfer
 - 1. Lateral (side to side)
 - 2. Longitudinal (front to back)

- 3. Vertical (up and down)
- G. Road position
 - 1. Apexing (high low high)
 - 2. Use proper driving line (center of roadway when code-3)
 - 3. Better visibility approaching blind corners
 - 4. Improves visibility of vehicles (You can see and be seen)
 - 5. Provides more room for evasive action
- H. Speed judgment (22350CVC)
 - 1. Speed and speedometer evaluation
 - 2. Closure rate
 - 3. Over-driving headlights
 - 4. Weather, road and traffic conditions

IX.DRIVE TO STAY ALIVE

- Learning Objective: The student will be able to explain the need for proactive driving, defensive driving, and the mitigation of dangerous attitudes while operating an emergency vehicle.
 - A. Proactive Driving
 - 1. Maintaining vehicle control
 - 2. Seatbelt and airbags
 - 3. Anticipating hazards and actions of others
 - B. Recognizing Dangerous Attitudes
 - 1. Overconfidence
 - 2. Self-righteousness
 - 3. Impatience
 - 4. Preoccupation
 - C. Defensive Driving
 - 1. Maintaining a professional attitude
 - 2. Demonstrating good judgment and decision making skills
 - 3. Recognizing hazards
 - 4. Reacting properly to hazards
 - 5. Avoiding collisions regardless of right of way

X. INTERSECTION ANALYSIS

- Learning Objective: The student will be able to demonstrate the steps of intersection analysis.
 - A. Start early before entering intersection
 - 1. Scan intersection for dangerous areas
 - 2. Identify hazardous areas and prepare for them (move away from danger)
 - 3. Look in all directions (left, center, right, left)
 - 4. Clear intersections lane by lane if necessary
 - 5. Both hands on the steering wheel
 - 6. Able to slow or stop as needed

XI. COLLISION AVOIDANCE

- Learning Objective: The student will be able to explain considerations of collision avoidance.
- Learning Objective: The student will be able to apply collision avoidance techniques and successfully adapt them to changing conditions.
 - A. Maintain a high visual horizon

- B. Perception and reaction time
 - 1. Speed
- C. Maintain a safe space cushion
 - 1. Anticipate other's actions
 - 2. Look through turns before entry
- D. Consider steering to the rear of the conflict vehicle
- E. Drive around the problem
- F. Radio use while driving
 - 1. Use while driving in a straight line, not at intersections
 - 2. Stay calm and speak clearly
 - 3. Provides recorded documentation of activities
 - 4. Avoid radio use while clearing intersections
- G. Dangerous Distractions
 - 1. Electronic devices
 - 2. Prisoners
 - 3. Eating & drinking
 - 4. Fatigue

XII. EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATION REGULATIONS

- ➤ Learning Objective: The student will be able to explain emergency vehicle operation regulations.
 - A. Vehicle code section (21052 CVC)
 - 1. Routine driving (Non code-3)
 - 2. Obey all "rules of the road"
 - B. Vehicle code section (21055 CVC)
 - 1. Provides exemption from "rules of the road"
 - 2. Proper lighting
 - 3. Proper siren as is reasonably necessary
 - 4. Conditions that allow for a code-3 driving (fire, emergency, rescue, pursuit)
 - C. Vehicle code section (21056 CVC)
 - 1. Drive with due regard for others
 - 2. Regardless of RIGHT OF WAY
 - D. Vehicle code section (21806 CVC)
 - 1. Other motorists' duty to yield
 - 2. Knowledge of approach
 - 3. See emergency light and hear siren
 - 4. Passing other vehicles (code-3)
 - 5. 21806 CVC requires motorists to pull to right and stop for emergency vehicles operating code-3
 - 6. Officers should allow motorists time to hear, see, react
 - 7. Since other drivers are to yield by pulling to the right side of the road, officers should avoid passing on the right.
 - E. Vehicle code section (21807 CVC)
 - 1. Drive with due regard for safety of persons and property
 - F. Vehicle code section (22350 CVC)
 - 1. Responsibility to drive at a speed with due regard for environmental factors
 - 2. Responsibility to drive at a speed which does not endanger safety of persons or property

- G. Vehicle code section (21809 CVC)
 - 1. On freeway
 - 2. Stationary emergency vehicle with illuminated emergency lighting
 - 3. Oncoming motorists must not move out of the adjacent lane or
 - 4. Slow to reasonable and prudent speed

XIII. EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATION TACTICS

- ➤ Learning Objective: The student will be able to apply emergency vehicle operation tactics and adapt them to changing conditions.
 - A. Close distance before attempting a traffic stop
 - 1. Driving with due regard for public safety
 - 2. Can the distance to the violator vehicle be closed using the rules of the road?
 - 3. Potential immunity & liability issues
 - 4. Agency policy & case law
 - B. Tactical Issues
 - 1. Activation of lights and siren
 - 2. Vary pitch of siren approaching intersections
 - 3. Consider backing off if an air unit is present
 - 4. Spacing of units to ensure safety
 - 5. Proper braking distance
 - 6. Sufficient reaction time/distance
 - 7. Avoid tracking & tunnel vision

XIV. PURSUIT CONSIDERATIONS (Penal Code § 13519.8(b), Vehicle Code §17004.7(c))

- Learning Objective: The student will be able to evaluate their decisions and tactics to initiate, continue, and terminate pursuits.
 - A. Penal Code section 13519.8
 - 1. Outlines the content and manner of training to be provided to allow for 17004.7VC immunity
 - B. Vehicle Code §17004.7
 - 1. Provides for public agency immunity if the agency adopts a written pursuit policy that includes specified standards and provides training on the policy on a regular basis.
 - C. The "Balance Test" should be used as a guide in determining whether or not to pursue.
 - 1. POST "California Law Enforcement Vehicle Pursuit Guidelines"
 - 2. The need for apprehension weighed against the risk to officers, innocent motorists, and the public.
 - 3. All persons involved are held accountable
 - 4. Role of the supervisor should be well defined and understood
 - 5. Primary and secondary units only, unless additional authorized
 - D. Proactive Pursuit tactics
 - E. Factors influencing pursuit initiation, continuation, and termination:
 - F. Emotional Factors Impacting Pursuing Officers
 - 1. Siren syndrome (physiological)
 - 2. Adrenaline rush

- Tunnel vision 3.
- 4. Need for self-control
- G.
- Need for sen-control
 Post-pursuit discipline
 Pursuits Are Following Actions
 No caravanning or paralleling by non-involved units
 No passing unless requested
 Proactive Pursuit tactics
- H.
- Blocking public access I.