Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Use of Force Exam**

\_\_\_\_\_1) What is an aggressive act, committed by any person, which does not amount to assault, and which is necessary to accomplish an objective?

1. Force
2. Deadly Force
3. Reasonable or Necessary Force
4. None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_2) What is known by the actor to cause, or intended to cause, death or serious bodily injury?

1. Force
2. Deadly Force
3. Reasonable or Necessary Force
4. None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_3) What is the minimum amount of lawful aggression sufficient to achieve a legitimate law enforcement objective?

1. Force
2. Deadly Force
3. Reasonable or Necessary Force
4. None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_4) What is the degree of influence a person must exert over the violator to take him or her safely into custody?

1. Control
2. Restraint
3. Self-control
4. All of the above

\_\_\_\_\_5) Self-defense is justified when a person reasonably believes it is immediately necessary to protect him or herself against another's use of unlawful force.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_\_\_6) Johnny and Jimmy get into a verbal argument. Jimmy says something that Johnny doesn’t like about Johnny's mother. Johnny takes a swing at Jimmy and hits him in the side of the head, knocking him unconscious. Could Johnny face charges for assault?

1. Yes
2. No

\_\_\_\_\_7) Jimmy and Johnny are in a local supermarket; Jimmy decides to steal a CD. Jimmy puts it under his shirt but Johnny doesn’t know about it. They walk out of the store. Officer Joe is watching the security cameras and sees Jimmy take the CD, but mistakes him for Johnny. When they are outside, Joe goes out after them. Jimmy sees Joe and runs. Confused, Johnny stands still. Officer Joe places Johnny in handcuffs. Johnny is confused and begins to fight. Is Johnny justified in fighting Officer Joe?

1. Yes
2. No

\_\_\_\_\_8) Jimmy and Johnny both play varsity football. Jimmy plays offense and Johnny plays defense. One day during practice Johnny tackles Jimmy and breaks his arm. Johnny can be charged with assault.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_\_\_9) What are some of the conditions in which deadly force would be justified for self-defense purposes?

1. When force is justified
2. When a reasonable person would not have retreated
3. To protect oneself against another's use or attempted use of unlawful deadly force
4. All of the above

\_\_\_\_\_10) Deadly force is not justified to prevent the imminent commission of

1. Aggravated kidnapping
2. Murder
3. Forgery
4. Robbery

\_\_\_\_\_11) A person cannot use deadly force to protect another person from unlawful use of deadly force.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_\_\_12) Jimmy is depressed by his life of crime and wants to commit suicide. He decides to slit his wrists. Johnny is Jimmy's roommate and arrives home at the time Jimmy decides this. Johnny sees Jimmy put a knife up to his wrists. Johnny freaks out and grabs his shotgun. Johnny shoots Jimmy's arm which causes Jimmy to drop the knife. Johnny is not justified in doing this.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_\_\_13) Jenny is in a bad car accident on the highway. Her car flips upside down and her hand is pinned between the concrete and the car, causing her great pain. The paramedics arrive to help. While the paramedics are on the scene, the car catches fire. The paramedics only have a couple of minutes to rescue Jenny before the flames reach the gas tank and the car explodes. Can the paramedics amputate Jenny's hand in order to rescue her from the burning car?

1. Yes
2. No

\_\_\_\_\_14) When can people use force to protect their property?

1. To remove someone who is trespassing
2. To keep someone who they think is planning to damage their property from damaging their property
3. To recover their property after a fresh pursuit
4. Both a and c

\_\_\_\_\_15) When is someone not justified in using deadly force to protect their property?

1. Imminent commission of arson
2. Imminent commission of burglary
3. Imminent commission of theft during the daytime
4. Imminent commission of robbery

\_\_\_\_\_16) When is someone not justified in using deadly force to protect their property?

1. To prevent a suspect from fleeing after immediately committing theft during the nighttime
2. To prevent a suspect from fleeing after immediately committing burglary
3. To prevent a suspect from fleeing after immediately committing robbery
4. To prevent a suspect from fleeing after immediately committing criminal mischief at nighttime

\_\_\_\_\_17) If a person's property is taken during a time that deadly force is justified, the owner can use deadly force even if there is another means of recovering the property.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_\_\_18) Jimmy and Bill are neighbors. Bill has given Jimmy permission to protect his property whenever Jimmy thinks something suspicious is going on. One afternoon Jimmy sees a local criminal breaking into Bill's house. Jimmy goes to Bill's house and shoots the criminal while he is still in the house. Jimmy's actions are justified.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_\_\_19) Jimmy wakes up one night and sees a stranger breaking into his son's car in the driveway. Jimmy goes outside and attacks the stranger with a bat. Jimmy's actions are justified.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_\_\_20) What would be an example of a device that is not legal to use to protect your property.

1. An alarm system
2. A pit bull in your back yard
3. A shotgun pointed at the front door from the inside that is designed to go off when someone opens the front door
4. Both b and c

\_\_\_\_\_21) Deadly force can be used to maintain order at a correctional facility.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_\_\_22) Under what age can children be physically disciplined by their parents.

1. 16
2. 17
3. 18
4. 21

\_\_\_\_\_23) What is the term for parental consent or a court order?

1. Loco parentis
2. Parental permission
3. Parentis loco
4. None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_24) Force can be used to maintain discipline in a school.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_\_\_25) When can force be used in a guardian-incompetent situation?

1. It is done by the caretaker or guardian
2. It is necessary for their welfare
3. The person is in an institution and it is necessary to maintain discipline
4. All of the above

\_\_\_\_\_26) When can a police officer use force?

1. To detain a suspect
2. To get a suspect to answer questions after he's been arrested
3. To conduct a legal search
4. None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_27) Officer Joe performs a traffic stop on a 1985 sedan that ran a red light. Joe makes contact with the driver, Johnny, who is smoking an illegal substance. Joe immediately has Johnny get out of the car and talks to him while waiting for a backup officer to arrive. Johnny gets really nervous and acts like he is going to run. Joe decides to arrest Johnny. He has Johnny turn around to be handcuffed. As soon as he places a cuff on one of Johnny's hands, Johnny turns around and tries to escape. What would be Officer Joe's best option?

1. Let Johnny go and shoot him in the leg while he is running
2. Throw Johnny to the ground in an attempt to put the other handcuff on him
3. Use pepper spray or an electroshock weapon on Johnny then place the other handcuff on him
4. Either b or c

\_\_\_\_\_28) In what situation would a police officer not be justified in using deadly force?

1. To conduct a legal search
2. To make an arrest
3. To prevent escape after arrest
4. All of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ 29) A police officer does not need to ever pull his duty weapon out and point it at someone when an arrest is being made unless he knows more than likely he will have to use it.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_\_\_ 30) What is the name of the case that dealt with the fleeing felon rule?

1. Texas v. Gagne
2. Tennessee v. Gagne
3. Tennessee v. Garner
4. Tennessee v. Gaunt
5. Tennessee v. Grambling

\_\_\_\_\_31) The fleeing felon rule has to do with an officer using deadly force on a suspect who has committed any crime and is trying to escape.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_\_\_32) Which would be an example of when use of deadly force would be justified by an officer?

1. Johnny gets mad at his girlfriend, Jenny, who calls the police. Officer Joe arrives and sees Johnny get in his 1992 flaming red sports car and take off down the street. Jenny runs out on the street screaming at Johnny. Johnny turns his sports car around and goes full speed at Jenny. Jenny sees Johnny coming and jumps back onto the front yard. Johnny veers towards Jenny and does not slow down at all. Officer Joe jumps out of his car and aims at Johnny with his shotgun.
2. Johnny is arrested for shoplifting. He is placed in the squad car by Officer Joe who does not shut the door all the way. Johnny figures a way to get the handcuffs off then gets out of the squad car and runs away. Officer Joe is unable to catch this escaped prisoner so he pulls out his duty weapon and takes aim at Johnny.
3. Johnny suffers from a mental illness and has not taken his medication. Jenny, his wife, calls the police because he is destroying property around the house. He also assaults her, giving her a black eye. Officers Joe and Jim arrive and confront Johnny. He will not comply with their commands to calm down. He has shown the ability and desire to cause damage and hurt others. The officers are concerned that if this continues Johnny will assault other people who may come his way. The officers pull their duty weapons out and aim at Johnny.
4. 1
5. 1, 2
6. 1, 2, 3
7. 1, 3
8. 2, 3

\_\_\_\_\_33) When does a police officer have the duty to retreat in a deadly force situation?

1. When the officer can safely get out of the situation using deadly force
2. When there is nobody else around who would get hurt by the suspect if the officer left the circumstances
3. A police officer does not have the duty to retreat
4. None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_34) What is the police role in the community?

1. An offensive one
2. A defensive one

\_\_\_\_\_35) What are ways an officer can have an edge when out in the field facing a potentially combative violator?

1. Be alert
2. Maintain the height advantage
3. Be prepared to step back
4. Only a and b
5. All of the above

\_\_\_\_\_36) Looking professional can make an officer feel good about him or herself when out on the street but it does not give him an edge when confronting violators.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_\_\_37) List the factors that determine what level of force an officer would be justified in using in any particular situation.

1. The nature of the crime
2. The number of suspects
3. Weaponry
4. The criminal history of the suspect(s)
5. Fatigue
6. 1
7. 1, 2
8. 1, 2, 3
9. 1, 2, 3, 4
10. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

\_\_\_\_\_38) What level of force is an officer usually allowed to use on a suspect?

1. The same amount of force the suspect is using
2. One level of force lower than what the suspect is using
3. One level of force higher than what the suspect is using
4. Force is not allowed on the street

\_\_\_\_\_39) What level of force comes before deadly force?

1. Weaponless strategies
2. Verbal commands
3. Weapon strategies
4. Officer presence

\_\_\_\_\_40) What kind of behavior is compliant with the officer’s commands?

1. Passive behavior
2. Aggressive or assertive behavior

\_\_\_\_\_41) What kind of behavior is pacing?

1. Passive behavior
2. Aggressive or assertive behavior

\_\_\_\_\_42) What kind of behavior is the thousand-yard stare?

1. Passive behavior
2. Aggressive or assertive behavior

\_\_\_\_\_43) What kind of behavior is thanking the officer for the job they do?

1. Passive behavior
2. Aggressive or assertive behavior

\_\_\_\_\_44) What kind of behavior is making no attempt to fight or resist arrest?

1. Passive behavior
2. Aggressive or assertive behavior

\_\_\_\_\_45) What kind of behavior is a clenched fist?

1. Passive behavior
2. Aggressive or assertive behavior

\_\_\_\_\_46) How can officers effectively handle angry people?

1. Be honest
2. Allow the person(s) to vent
3. Depending on the situation, the officer: Refrains from escalating force and waits for the person to calm down or matches the person’s intensity and force to neutralize him or her
4. The officer engages in conversation
5. 1
6. 1, 2
7. 1, 2, 3
8. 1, 2, 3, 4
9. 1, 2, 4
10. 2, 3, 4
11. 3, 4

\_\_\_\_\_47) What are factors that contribute to a person’s hostility towards police?

1. Issues going on in a person’s life
2. Bad previous police encounters
3. The demeanor of the officer
4. Drugs or alcohol
5. His or her sense of justice and its fairness in relation to them
6. 1
7. 1, 2
8. 1, 2, 3
9. 1, 2, 3, 4
10. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
11. 1, 2, 4
12. 1, 3, 5

\_\_\_\_\_48) What are some consequences of excessive use of force?

1. Departmental discipline
2. State court criminal action
3. State court civil action
4. Federal civil and criminal actions
5. All of the above

\_\_\_\_49) An officer has the duty to intervene when other officers are using excessive force.

1. True
2. False

\_\_\_\_50) What is the most important thing for an officer when writing a use of force report?

1. Specificity
2. Articulation
3. Uniformity
4. Neatness