



TOWN OF MORRISON

JOB DESCRIPTION

TITLE:	Police Officer
DEPARTMENT:	Public Safety
JOB STATUS:	Full Time
FLSA STATUS:	Non-Exempt
SUPERVISOR:	Police Sergeant
CREATION DATE:	October 6, 2022
SALARY RANGE:	\$52,000-55,000

JOB SUMMARY

The Town of Morrison's Police Officers are responsible for the enforcement of criminal and traffic laws, preventing and deterring criminal activity, and providing day to day law enforcement related services to the community by using the principles of community policing.

ESSENTIAL JOB DUTIES

- Responsible for the enforcement of criminal and traffic laws, preventing and deterring criminal activity and providing Public Safety services to the community.
- Efficiently uses internal and external resources, including staff, supplies and equipment, to ensure adherence to budgets.
- Responsible for effective, pro-active and innovative decision making and problem solving in crisis and non-crisis situations.
- Demonstrates and ensures the use of community policing principles by self and others within the public safety department.
- Responsible for effectively deescalating confrontational situations with the public using verbal and other methods.
- Responsible for writing accurate and detailed reports and other documents.
- Ensures they are professionally and adequately prepared for court appearances; including preparation of documents/exhibits, effectively communicating and explaining case materials, and professionally representing the Town of Morrison's Public Safety Department.
- Responsible for presenting case details and information to various entities in a clear, concise and professional manner.
- Coordinates projects, plans and actions with other team members internally and externally to the public safety department, ensuring a climate of teamwork and cooperation.
- Responsible for maintaining positive public relations with community members and groups.
- Participates in community programs that establish positive contact between the community and police department.

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS / SKILLS

- Colorado POST Certification or POST Certifiable.
- Two years of completed academic work at the college level.
- Excellent English written and oral communication skills.
- Valid Colorado Driver's License.

SUBSTITUTIONS

- Work experience may be substituted for education requirement.

PREFERRED QUALIFICATIONS / SKILLS

- Bachelor's degree.
- Law enforcement experience in a small community.

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS

- The ability to continuously wear public safety equipment on the body throughout the work shift, weighing up to 25lbs. This may include the following items: ballistic vest, gun belt, handgun, Taser, baton, radio, and flashlight.
- Cardiovascular Endurance: The ability to run at a speed and over a distance to pursue fleeing suspects and to run to safety when necessary. The ability to perform rescue operations which may involve quickly entering and exiting police vehicles.
- Flexibility: The ability to work varied hours and adjust sleep patterns without affecting job performance in a negative manner, including the ability to function effectively with little rest.
- Jumping: The ability to jump down from elevated surfaces and over obstacles.
- Climbing. Ascending or descending ladders, stairs, scaffolding, ramps, poles and the like, using feet and legs and/or hands and arms. Body agility is emphasized.
- Balancing. Maintaining body equilibrium to prevent falling and walking, standing or crouching on narrow, slippery, or erratically moving surfaces.
- Stooping. Bending body downward and forward by bending spine at the waist.
- Kneeling. Bending legs at knee to come to a rest on knee or knees.
- Crouching. Bending the body downward and forward by bending leg and spine.
- Crawling. Moving about on hands and knees or hands and feet.
- Reaching. Extending hand(s) and arm(s) in any direction.
- Standing. Particularly for sustained periods of time.
- Walking. Moving about on foot to accomplish tasks, particularly for long distances or moving from one work site to another.
- Pushing. Using upper extremities to press against something with steady force in order to thrust forward, downward or outward.
- Pulling. Using upper extremities to exert force in order to draw, haul or tug objects in a sustained motion.
- Lifting. Raising objects from a lower to a higher position or moving objects horizontally from position-to-position.
- Fine Motor Skills. Picking, pinching, typing or otherwise working, primarily with fingers rather than with the whole hand as in handling.
- Grasping. Applying pressure to an object with the fingers and palm.

- Feeling. Perceiving attributes of objects, such as size, shape, temperature or texture by touching with skin, particularly that of fingertips.
- Talking. Expressing or exchanging ideas by means of the spoken word. Those activities in which they must convey detailed or important spoken instructions to other individuals accurately, loudly, or quickly.
- Hearing. Perceiving the nature of sounds at normal speaking levels with or without correction. Ability to receive detailed information through oral communication, and to make the discriminations in sound. Ability to hear and understand radio transmissions.
- Repetitive motion. Substantial movements (motions) of the wrists, hands, and/or fingers.
- Very heavy work. Exerting in excess of 100 pounds of force occasionally, and/or in excess of 50 pounds of force frequently, and/or in excess of 20 pounds of force constantly to move objects.
- The worker is required to have close visual acuity to perform an activity such as: preparing and analyzing data and figures; transcribing; viewing a computer terminal; extensive reading; visual inspection involving small defects, small parts, and/or operation of machines; using measurement devices at distances close to the eyes.
- The worker is required to have visual acuity to operate motor vehicles.
- The worker is required to have visual acuity to determine the accuracy, neatness, and thoroughness of the work assigned and/or to make general observations of facilities or structures.
- The worker is required to have visual acuity to shoot a hand/shotgun in all light levels.
- The worker is required to have visual acuity to discriminate between colors in order to identify a suspect, vehicle and/or environmental surroundings.
- Vision (examples include): To pass a driver's test. To shoot a handgun/shotgun, day or night. To read a computer screen or other printed matter. To read a driver's license or license plate, both day and night. To be able to differentiate between colors and shades of color. To have visual acuity near, visual acuity far, color discrimination to identify a suspect, vehicle, environmental surroundings, peripheral vision, and depth perception for performing job tasks. To have night vision.
- Hearing (examples include): To hear and understand radio transmissions. To hear and distinguish sounds from surrounding environment.
- Standing (examples include): To stand in conjunction with walking while performing job tasks of investigation, use of force techniques and directing traffic.
- Balance (examples include): To balance while running or climbing. To maintain balance while on stairs, outdoor and uneven terrain and ladders. To maintain balance while using force techniques that exceed that seen in normal standing and walking. To work with resistive people and be involved in climbing and walking/running on uneven terrain.
- Twisting and Turning at the Waist (examples include): To twist and turn during baton, cuffing and arrest techniques. To twist and turn while seated in a car to write notes.
- Lifting (examples include): To lift items such as traffic cones, briefcases, gear bag, first aid kits, spare tires, trailer tongues and fire extinguishers. A typical gear bag weighs 9-12 pounds, the briefcase 16-36 pounds. This is a combined weight of 25-48 pounds. The heaviest item lifted and dragged was identified to be a person, usually drunk or impaired. To wear a ballistic vest weighing from 2-6 pounds and to wear a gun belt

weighing 9 pounds. This is a combined weight of approximately 15 pounds and the employee may have to wear these items throughout the work shift.

- Pushing (examples include): To push when apprehending suspects and applying baton or handcuff maneuvers. The forces encountered will vary depending on the resistance encountered. Forces will vary from light to heavy.
- Cardiovascular Endurance (examples include): To run fast and far enough to pursue fleeing suspects. To run to safety when confronting certain situations. To perform rescue operations which may involve quickly entering and exiting police vehicles.
- Muscular Strength (examples include): To rescue endangered persons. To physically separate individuals who are fighting or preparing to fight. To lift, carry and drag heavy objects and use body force to gain entrance through barriers.
- Hand Functions (examples include): Fine finger dexterity. Gross finger dexterity. Simple grasping, power grip and twisting at the wrist.
- Gripping.
- Sitting (examples include): To sit while driving to assigned area and at a desk for periods of time.
- Pulling (examples include): To pull when arresting suspects. Forces and grips encountered are as described in Pushing.
- Climbing (examples include): To climb over and through openings and pull oneself up and over obstacles. To climb stairs, ramps, uneven terrain and ladders.
- Stooping/Bending (examples include): To stoop in conjunction with standing during a traffic stop. To have the spine in a flexed posture while sitting.
- Flexibility (examples include): To work varied hours and adjust sleep patterns without affecting job performance in a negative manner. To function with little rest.
- Kneeling (examples include): To kneel while performing arrest techniques, or while collecting or processing evidence.
- Carrying (examples include): To carry the above items (as noted in Lifting), from the department to the patrol vehicle and back with a minimum of two times daily. The average distance the load is carried is 100 to 250 feet.
- Jumping (examples include): To jump down from elevated surfaces and over obstacles, ditches and streams.
- Squatting, crouching, crawling (examples include): To crawl in confined areas.

WORK ENVIRONMENT

- The worker is subject to outside environmental conditions with no effective protection from the weather.
- The worker is subject to both internal and external environmental conditions. Activities occur inside and outside.
- The worker is subject to extreme cold. Temperatures that can go below 20 degrees or greater for periods of more than one hour.
- The worker is subject to noise. There may be sufficient noise to cause the worker to shout in order to be heard above ambient noise level.
- The worker is subject to hazards. Includes a variety of physical conditions, such as proximity to moving mechanical parts, moving vehicles, electrical current, working on scaffolding and high places, exposure to high heat or exposure to chemicals.

- The worker is subject to atmospheric conditions. One or more of the following conditions that affect the respiratory system of the skin: fumes, odors, dust, mists, gases, or poor ventilation.
- The worker is frequently in close quarters, crawl spaces, shafts, man holes, small enclosed rooms, small sewage and line pipes, and other areas that could cause claustrophobia.
- The worker may be exposed to hazardous situations, which may involve physically violent or mentally & emotionally disturbed persons.
- Potential exposure to blood, bodily fluids and other biohazards.
- Exposure to unpleasant physical conditions, such as accidents and violent crimes.
- Exposure to blood, bodily fluids and hazards and therefore exposure to infectious diseases, such as AIDS, hepatitis, etc.