

The investigator / interviewer in a police personnel investigation, when interviewing the complainant, should be careful not to:

- A) prejudge the validity of the complaint
- B) indicate personal opinion as the to merit of the allegation
- C) commit the department to a particular course of action or disposition
- D) ask too many probing questions, which the complainant may interpret as an antagonistic outlook
- E) all of the above
- F) A, B and C only

The definition of police misfeasance is

- A) wrongdoing or illegal conduct that depends on or is related to the misuse of legitimate authority
- B) performing a required and lawful task in an unacceptable, inappropriate or unprofessional manner
- C) failure to take appropriate action as required by law or department policy
- D) none of the above

When team members start to believe that consensus is more important than arriving at the best solution to a problem, this is called

- A) conflict
- B) group norm
- C) group think
- D) team silence
- E) none of the above

In performance appraisal, using available resources to correct a personnel problem or remedy a deficiency is called

- A) assessment
- B) remediation
- C) correction
- D) intervention
- E) none of the above

The employee performance evaluation method that involves charting and rating future performance instead of past performance is called

- A) the paired comparisons method
- B) behaviorally anchored rating scales
- C) the maximum improvement method
- D) management by objectives
- E) the sliding scale method
- F) the critical incident method