

M-Pulse Inventory Scales Selected for the Admission to the Basic Training Program in Police Patrolling

Three categories of M-Pulse Inventory scales were selected for the purpose of the admission to the Basic Training Program in Police Patrolling (BTPPP). The tables below provide a brief description of high scores for each selected scale.

- **Validity Scales:** This category consists of two scales that indicate to what extent the candidate is trying to make a good impression or he or she has a negative attitude toward the testing process.

Validity Scale	Brief Description of High Score
Impression Management	This candidate may have misrepresented himself/herself in an overly positive way.
Test Attitude	The respondent had a negative attitude toward test-taking which may have affected the results in unpredictable ways.

Table 1

- **Empirical Scales:** These scales cover four (4) areas, which measure attitudes, values and beliefs that have direct relevance to law enforcement work. Each main scale has 2 to 4 subscales. Only results of the main scales were selected for the purpose of the admission to the Basic Training Program in Police Patrolling.

Empirical Scale	Brief Description of High Score
Negative Self-Issues	Negative self-views that affect emotions, actions and/or attitudes.
Negative Perceptions Related to Law Enforcement	Undesirable attitudes toward use of force, overly traditional views of police work, suspiciousness.
Unethical Behaviour	Beliefs and attitudes that are of questionable morality.
Unpredictability	Risk taking and thrill seeking.

Table 2

- **Liability Scales:** The M-Pulse Inventory assesses 18 misconduct areas for which the response pattern is associated with the risk of committing such misconduct. Only 14 of these misconduct areas were selected as admission requirements for the BTPPP. The table below (*Table 3*) shows the risks associated with high scores on these scales.

Liability Scale	Brief Description of High Score
Chemical Abuse	At risk for problems associated with illicit substance abuse.
Off-Duty Misconduct	At risk for “conduct unbecoming an officer” including, for example, being drunk in public, fighting, indiscretions of sexual nature, etc.
Misuse of Vehicle	At risk for the inappropriate use of a police vehicle.
Discharge of Weapon	At risk for firing his or her service weapon (whether justified or not).
Inappropriate Use of Weapon	At risk for inappropriate use of his or her service weapon and intermediate weapons.
Unprofessional Conduct	At risk for conduct that is inappropriate for an officer while on duty (e.g., verbal abusiveness, aggressiveness, rudeness, ethical violations).
Excessive Force	At risk for use of excessive force or aggressive behaviours that are inappropriate or unjustified.
Racially Offensive Conduct	At risk for racially inappropriate behaviour, e.g., racism or targeting a particular race in law enforcement.
Criminal Conduct	At risk of being arrested, charged, detained, or convicted of criminal activity or corruption.
Interpersonal Difficulties	At risk for problems with personal relationships.
Property Damage	At risk for causing damage to official property.
Motor Vehicle Accidents	At risk for being involved in an at-fault motor vehicle accident.
Sexually Offensive Conduct	At risk for violation of sexual boundaries.
Lawsuit Potential	At risk of having a claim filed against them or for being sued.

Table 3