**Unit 6: Police and Highway Patrol**

**Accident**: The collision of a moving motor vehicle with another object causing damage to one or more of the objects involved

**Arrest**: Where a police officer takes away a person’s freedom and places them in jail for breaking the law

**Back** **Up**: The action of a second police officer provides assistance to another officer

**Citation**: An official document of the court that a police officer uses to advise an offender of an infraction and to appear before a judge to answer for those actions

**Court**: Facilitates the resolution of traffic tickets and arrests made by police officers

**Interstate**: A paved surface regulated by speed that allows for objects to move from one state to another that is maintained by those states

**Jurisdiction**: A geographical area that determines who is responsible for the governing of the land within its boundaries.

**Offender**: A person who has been arrested but not convicted in court

**Officer** **Safety**: Preventative actions taken by a police officer to decrease their risk of injury while performing their duties

**Patrolperson**: An employee of a police department that patrols the streets within a community and answers calls for service.

**Police** **Academy**: A place that houses and trains new police officers and provides them with the basic skills to perform their duties upon completion of the training

**Pursuit**: An attempt made by a person to avoid being stopped by the police whether or foot or in a vehicle

**Roadway**: A paved surface that is used to move vehicles to and from within a jurisdiction that is maintained by the local government

**Supervisor**: An employee of a police department that is responsible for the actions of his/her patrolperson

**Traffic** **Stop**: An event where a police officer detains a vehicle and its occupants for a minimal amount of time