

POST COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA

October 20, 1983, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sacramento Inn - Sierra Rooms A & B
1401 Arden Way - At Freeway
Sacramento, CA 95815
Phone: (916) 922-8041

CALL TO ORDER

FLAG SALUTE

ROLL CALL OF COMMISSION MEMBERS

INTRODUCTIONS

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- A. Approval of the minutes of the July 21, 1983, regular Commission meeting at the Bahia Hotel, San Diego, California.

CONSENT CALENDAR

B.1. Receiving Course Certification Report

Since the July meeting, there have been 22 new certifications and 3 decertifications.

In approving the Consent Calendar, your Honorable Commission takes official note of the report.

B.2. Receiving Information on New Entries Into POST Reimbursement Program

Procedures provide for agencies to enter the POST Reimbursement Program when qualifications have been met. The following agencies meet the requirements and have been accepted:

Napa County District Attorney Investigators
Los Angeles Unified School District Police

In approving the Consent Calendar, your Honorable Commission takes note of these agencies having met the requirements and having been accepted into the POST Reimbursement Program.

B.3. Approving Limited Waiver of Bailiff Training - Orange County Marshal's Department

As a result of recent decisions by the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, the Marshal will assume from the Sheriff the bailiff responsibilities for the Superior Courts of the County. The effective date is expected to be early 1984.

It is anticipated that a number of deputy sheriffs currently assigned to Superior Court Bailiff duties will transfer to the Marshal's Department and continue to serve the Superior Courts. Marshal James C. Byham of Orange County has requested that the 80-hour Bailiff and Civil Process Course be waived for transferring deputy sheriffs.

If the Commission approves the proposed waiver, it will affect only the described Orange County peace officers. Duration of the waiver opportunity would be restricted to the transferring period.

In approving the Consent Calendar, the action would be to approve the Marshal's waiver request with stipulations as described.

B.4. Approving Modification of PAM Procedure D-8 (Seminars) and PAM Procedure D-10-12 (Course Control Number System)

These two PAM Procedures are in need of revision in order to facilitate computer tracking of presentations through control numbers, and to bring evolving changes in seminar presentation formats into conformance with PAM.

In approving the Consent Calendar, your Honorable Commission approves the proposed changes in Commission Procedure D-8 (technical changes and deletion of 18 hour minimum length requirement) and D-10-12 (deletion of numbering series for course categories).

B.5. Approving a Report to Legislature on Criminal Investigation Training

The Supplemental Report of the 1983 Budget Act directs POST to examine methods of improving the training of investigators with emphasis on improving the quality of training rather than upon additional course hours. A report from the Commission to the Legislature is required by December 1, 1983.

Several actions have been taken during the past year that accomplish what the Legislature has requested.

In approving the Consent Calendar, your Honorable Commission approves the submission of a report to the Legislature which emphasizes the Commission's efforts to improve criminal investigation training.

B.6. Receiving the Quarterly Financial/Reimbursement Report

This report will be provided as a late mail item or handout at the Commission meeting. The timing of the meeting in relation to closing of books on the quarter has prevented earlier report preparation.

B.7. Approving Resolution for Advisory Committee Member Jack Pearson

Jack Pearson has been replaced as the representative of the Peace Officers' Research Association of California (PORAC) on the POST Advisory Committee. In approving the Consent Calendar, your Honorable Commission approves the resolution which is included under this tab.

B.8. Approving Resolution for Retiring POST Employees

Senior Librarian Claire Phipps and Bureau Chief Bradley Koch have announced their retirements, effective November 1, 1983, and December 1, 1983, respectively.

In approving the Consent Calendar, your Honorable Commission approves the presentation of appropriate resolutions to these two POST employees.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

C. Public Hearing on Modification of Reading Regulation to Include Writing Ability Testing

At the July 1983 meeting, the Commission approved a public hearing to consider revising Regulation 1002 (a)(7) to require, as a minimum standard of employment, that peace officers employed by participating agencies pass a writing test as well as a reading test. The proposed amendment would not require a specific test nor cut-off score.

A Commission objective of several years standing has been to implement such a requirement when job-related tests of writing ability become available. Over the years, the indications are that need for such tests have increased.

At the time of preparation of this agenda, responses to the public hearing notice on this matter have been either supportive or neutral.

Appropriate action, subject to input at the hearing, would appear to be a MOTION to adopt the writing test requirement effective January 1, 1984, with a waiver provision for persons already involved in local screening processes.

D. Public Hearing on Revision of Minimum POST Standards for the Supervisory Course

The Commission, at the July meeting, approved a public hearing to consider revising the mandated Supervisory Course.

The proposed revision of the Supervisory Course curriculum was the result of a six-month effort to develop a curriculum that was contemporary, job related and met the training needs of all supervisors in the POST program. The revision project was initiated as a result of criticism from the field that the content of the Supervisory Course was not meeting the need, was not being kept current by presenters, and there was a lack of consistency of instruction by the presenters.

The proposed revised curriculum was based in part on (1) a job task analysis of a random sampling of 2,702 supervisors, and (2) input from a variety of committees consisting of first-line supervisors, command officers, line officers, presenters and instructors.

Current presenters of the course were afforded the opportunity to review and provide input on the curriculum during various stages of the revision project. Twenty of the 23 presenters were represented at a POST Special Seminar which was conducted to review the proposed final curriculum requirements and recommendations.

Three pilot course presentations were conducted during April-June, 1983 to test the revised curriculum and recommended instructional methodologies. The student evaluations consistently rated the revised curriculum and recommended instructional methodologies high.

Subject to input at the Public Hearing, the appropriate action would be to approve revisions of the Supervisory Course, Commission Procedure D-3.

E. Public Hearing on Revision of POST Specialized Basic Investigators Course

At the July meeting, the Commission approved a public hearing to consider revision of the Basic Specialized Investigators Course. It is proposed that the course be changed from a topical outline to a performance objectives format and that minor adjustments be made in curriculum. Total hours required remain unchanged. The performance objectives of the regular Basic Course have been included in the curriculum wherever applicable. This will greatly facilitate updating and will improve course quality. This mutual use of performance objectives will also facilitate the development of a proficiency exam for graduates of the Investigators Course.

The affected specialized investigative agencies have provided input to the proposed revisions.

A complete report, including copies of curriculum and regulations, is included under this tab.

Subject to input at the Public Hearing, the appropriate action would be a MOTION to amend pertinent regulations and procedures as described in the enclosed report.

F. Public Hearing on Repeal of Commission Regulation 1009(a)(2) (Standards for Specialized Agencies' Entry Into Program)

At the July 1983 meeting, the Commission modified policy for agencies entering the reimbursement program. Previously, entering departments were required to train already employed officers to meet current training standards. The new policy applies current training standards to only those officers employed after the department enters the program.

When the policy was revised for the reimbursement program, the Commission authorized a public hearing for this meeting to consider setting the same policy for the Specialized Program. Regulation 1009(a)(2) currently requires departments entering the Specialized Program to submit a plan for training all currently employed officers.

Equity in policy between the two programs suggests that Regulation 1009(a)(2) should be rescinded. The Public Hearing Notice has elicited no negative response as of agenda preparation time.

Subject to input at the hearing, appropriate action would be a MOTION to rescind 1009(a)(2), effective immediately.

PRESENTATION

G. The New Police Corps

Assemblyman Tom Hayden of West Los Angeles is currently spearheading an effort to introduce a "Police Corps" concept in the State of California. This program, which is similar to the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) utilized by the Military, would provide educational opportunities to participants, in exchange for a commitment to serve, for a specific period of time, as a local law enforcement officer in the State of California.

This program, which was originally proposed for New York by Adam Walinsky, former head of the New York State Commission on Investigation, has been receiving statewide publicity since early this year and has generated some support from the law enforcement community within the State. A key question still unanswered surrounds the financing for such an undertaking: Newspaper accounts indicate full implementation of the program in New York State could cost as much as \$800 million a year by 1986. It is anticipated that these costs would be borne by the State, and not local government.

Assemblyman Hayden, or his representative, will make a short presentation to the Commission, followed by a question and answer period. This agenda item does not call for any action on the part of the Commission at this time. It is an informational item only.

APPEAL

H. Request for Waiver of Basic Training Requirement - Mona Lisa Cole, Department of Fish and Game

Mona Lisa Cole is a Warden with the State Department of Fish and Game. As a condition of her department's participation in the POST Specialized Program, Ms. Cole is required to complete the regular Basic Course. She has twice previously been a cadet in the CHP Academy and in both instances has failed to complete the course.

In response to POST staff's previous review of Ms. Cole's prior training, Department of Fish and Game management has scheduled her to attend another basic course.

Ms. Cole wishes to directly appeal staff's decision to deny her a Specialized Basic Certificate, and to require further basic training.

Appropriate action would be to rule on the matter after hearing the appellant's testimony.

CERTIFICATES & COMPLIANCEI. Transit District Police - Participation in POST Reimbursement Program

S.B. 252 amending P.C. Section 13507 has made transit district police eligible for participation in the reimbursement program effective January 1, 1983. The only transit district immediately affected by the legislation is the Southern California Rapid Transit District. Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) has participated in the reimbursement program for several years.

Southern California Rapid Transit District Police currently participate in the Specialized Program. In that program their entry level training standard is the Basic Course. They currently receive Specialized Certificates. Upon their entry to the reimbursement program, a determination must be made as to the basic training standard and the type of certificate to be awarded.

BART police have similar responsibilities and already are subject to the regular Basic Course and receive regular certificates. The regular Basic Course is, of course, not tailored to the job of a transit district police officer; but it seems reasonably appropriate, and a special training course would not be practical. It is therefore proposed that the regular Basic Course remain the standard for transit police. Based upon the precedent already set with BART, it is proposed that transit police be included in the regular certificate program.

If the Commission concurs, an appropriate action would be a MOTION to admit Rapid Transit District police to the reimbursement program under existing regulations. No public hearing would be required for this action.

The conditions for such entry include:

1. Establishment of the regular Basic Course as the training standard for transit police.
2. Inclusion of transit police in the regular certificate program.

TRAINING DELIVERYJ. Honoring Prior Completion of Specialized Investigators' Course - Sacramento District Attorney

At the April 27, 1983, Commission meeting, the Commission modified the training standards for District Attorney Investigators from the 220-hour Basic Specialized Investigators Course to the 350-hour District Attorney Investigators Course. The effective means to satisfy this requirement is accomplished by completion of the regular Basic Course plus completion of an 80-hour module on Investigation and Trial Preparation.

Several months prior to the change in the training standard, approximately 20 civilian employees of the Sacramento District Attorney's Office completed the 220-hour Specialized Investigation Course. The Sacramento District Attorney has asked for a waiver to allow him to appoint some or all of these employees to Investigator without additional basic training.

It is proposed that the waiver be granted with a stipulation that persons appointed be required to complete the 80-hour Investigation and Trial Preparation Course. In order that prior completion of the Specialized Investigator Course not remain indefinitely an alternative, it proposed that the waiver expire on January 1, 1985.

These proposals are understood to be acceptable to the Sacramento District Attorney's Office. It is not known whether similar requests may be received from other departments.

If the Commission concurs, the appropriate action would be a MOTION to approve the following:

Those persons who have been employed by a district attorney's office in a capacity other than an investigator prior to April 27, 1983, and who have successfully completed the POST Basic Specialized Investigators Course prior to April 27, 1983, be deemed to have met the basic training requirements for District Attorney's Investigators, provided:

1. That each person so described successfully completes the 80-hour Investigation and Trial Preparation Module for District Attorney's Investigators, and
2. That each person so described be hired as a District Attorney's Investigator prior to January 1, 1985.

TRAINING PROGRAMS

K. Universal Core/Module Basic Training Requirement - Progress Report

The Universal Core/Module Basic Training Requirement Study is proceeding on schedule. The Universal Core course curriculum has been tentatively identified by using the results of job task analyses and other studies.

The tentative curriculum and other issues identified during the course of this study will be reviewed by several input groups including the Basic Course Consortium, California Association of Police Training Officers, California Association of Administration of Justice Educators, Course Curriculum Development Committee of District Attorney Investigators and concerned Committees of C.P.O.A. Considerations such as the total number of personnel affected by this concept, preferences of agencies participating in the POST program, fiscal impact to local governments and POST resources will also be reviewed.

The enclosed report describes work to date and evaluation of potential cost savings. This is a progress report submitted at the Commission's request.

L. Basic Course Performance Objectives - Modifications

The Basic Course Consortium, through its curriculum review committee, has completed a review of the Basic Course Performance Objectives in the functional areas of Professional Orientation and Community Relations. Commission approval is required before recommended changes are implemented.

A number of technical changes are suggested, along with deletion and addition of several performance objectives. Substantive changes proposed are (1) deletion of some performance objectives requiring instruction on the mission of correctional agencies, and (2) addition of performance objectives to require instruction on discretionary decision making.

A complete report is included under this tab.

If the Commission concurs, appropriate action would be a MOTION to approve the proposed changes.

M. Basic Course Performance Objectives - Deletion of Optional Training Performance Objectives

Certain required Basic Course Performance objectives are currently designated as "optional". A recent job relatedness study by the Standards and Evaluation Bureau concluded that optional Performance Objectives are inconsistent with POST's statutory responsibility to set minimum standards. It was also determined that standardized test items could not reasonably be developed for "optional" curricula.

There are currently 55 optional performance objectives in the Basic Course. After review by the Basic Course Curriculum Committee and the Basic Course Consortium, it was concluded that 38 of the optional performance objectives should be reclassified as mandatory, and 17 optional performance objectives should be deleted. One new performance objective was added during the review process. These changes, if approved, will have minimal impact on academies as most are presently teaching optional performance objectives. There will be no effect on the 400-hour minimum course length.

Appropriate action if the Commission concurs would be a MOTION to:

1. As a matter of policy, discontinue designating certain Basic Course Performance Objectives as "optional".
2. Effective July 1, 1984, approve changes, deletions and additions in optional performance objectives as described in the enclosed staff report.

N. Basic Course Performance Objectives - Deletion of Agency Specific Training Performance Objectives

This item is similar to the item covering "Optional Performance Objectives in the Basic Course." Certain performance objectives are specific to employing agencies and specify that trainees will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of their agency policies on a variety of subjects. Study has shown that valid standardized test items may not be developed for such curricula, and that such performance objectives are inconsistent with the Commission's role of setting statewide minimum standards.

Thirty-two performance objectives are proposed for conversion by removing "agency specific" language. Eleven are proposed to be deleted. If the Commission approves, all performance objectives will in the future represent minimum requirements with statewide applicability. Academies would retain the latitude to add performance objectives or course content in accordance with the wishes of local advisory boards, and such curriculum may include agency specific language.

Each amended item has been reviewed by the Basic Course Curriculum Committee and the Basic Course Consortium. Appropriate action, if the Commission concurs, would be a MOTION to:

1. As a matter of policy, discontinue Basic Course Performance Objectives that contain "agency specific" language.
2. Effective July 1, 1984, approve revisions and deletions in Basic Course Performance Objectives as described in the enclosed staff report.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

O. Center for Executive Development and Command College Status Report

A verbal report will be made on the current status of the Command College. Enclosed under the tab for the information of the Commissioners is the application package.

P. Certification of and Reimbursement for Board of Corrections Training Courses

Legislation changing what is now the Standards and Training for Corrections Program (STC) was effective in July 1980 with a two-year sunset provision. In November of 1980 POST informed the field by bulletin that we would continue certification of existing correctional training courses for the remainder of that fiscal year, with an intent to later withdraw POST certification and reimbursement. Delays occurred in the start-up of the STC Program, and the sunset provision caused uncertainty. Recent legislation, however, has established a new sunset provision for the STC Program (July 1, 1987). Funding and continuation of the program now seems assured.

STC staff have indicated their readiness to fully support the jail training courses. Should POST withdraw, minimal impact is expected on either STC or participating agencies. Positive benefits of a withdrawal by POST would be:

- o Savings of approximately \$250,000 annually,
- o Elimination of potential conflicts and overlap with dual certification of courses.

A complete report is included under this tab.

It is proposed that the Commission withdraw from certification and reimbursement of correctional courses effective July 1, 1984. This time delay would allow agencies submitting training plans to STC by the April 1984 deadline to take into account the withdrawal of POST funding.

Appropriate action, if the Commission concurs, would be a MOTION to withdraw POST certification and reimbursement for Corrections courses effective July 1, 1984.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Q. Ad Hoc Committee to Conduct Public Meetings on Certificate Revocation/Renewal

At the April meeting, the Commission received a progress report on this matter and moved to have a Committee of Commissioners conduct a series of local public meetings on the subject and report back at the October meeting. Six public meetings were held during the month of July.

Included under this tab is a background report on the issue with minutes of the six meetings. Also included are letters that were received after the meetings. A majority of the letters are in opposition to proposed change and are from California Peace Officers' Association, California Police Chiefs' Association, and individual administrators.

R. Long Range Planning Committee

Robert Edmonds, Chairman of the Long Range Planning Committee, will report on recent meetings of the Committee to consider long range planning proposals submitted by the POST Advisory Committee.

S. Legislative Review Committee

The Legislative Review Committee will meet on October 19, 1983, to consider:

- o New laws
- o Failed legislation

- o POST legislative policy
- o Implementation of Senate Bill 208
- o Proposed legislation for 1984

The Committee Chairman will report the committee actions to the full Commission.

T. Advisory Committee

Larry Watkins, Chairman of the Advisory Committee, will report on the meeting of October 19 of the Advisory Committee and other Advisory Committee business.

U. Old/New Business

1. Correspondence

- a. Letter from CAPTO, Southern Region, regarding value of Training Manager's Guide publication

2. Technical Correction - Minutes of April, 1983, Meeting

3. Advisory Committee Vacancies

- o California Organization of Police and Sheriffs (C.O.P.S.) Representative
- o California Highway Patrol (C.H.P.) Representative

PROPOSED DATES AND LOCATIONS OF FUTURE COMMISSION MEETINGS

January 26, 1984, Town and Country Hotel, San Diego

April 19, 1984, Sacramento

June 28, 1984, San Diego (The July meeting was rescheduled to June because of the dates of the 1984 Olympics.)

October 18, 1984, Sacramento

ADJOURNMENT

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

4949 BROADWAY
P. O. BOX 20145
SACRAMENTO 95820-0145

July 21, 1983
Bahia Hotel
San Diego, California

COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES

The meeting was called to order at 10 a.m. by Chairman Edmonds. A calling of the roll indicated a quorum was present.

Commissioners Present:

| | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Robert A. Edmonds | - | Chairman |
| Jay Rodriguez | - | Vice-Chairman |
| Glenn E. Dyer | - | Commissioner |
| Cecil Hicks | - | Commissioner |
| Jacob J. Jackson | - | Commissioner |
| William B. Kolender | - | Commissioner |
| Alex Pantaleoni | - | Commissioner |
| Joseph Trejo | - | Commissioner |
| Robert L. Vernon | - | Commissioner |
| B. Gale Wilson | - | Commissioner |
| John Van de Kamp | - | Attorney General - Ex Officio Member |

Commissioner Absent:

Al Angele - Out of Country

Advisory Committee Members Present:

The following members of the POST Advisory Committee, meeting in joint session with the Commission, were present:

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Michael Gonzales | - | Vice-Chairman, representative of CAPTO |
| Barbara Ayres | - | Representative of WPOA |
| Ben Clark | - | Representative of CSSA |
| Moury Hannigan | - | Representative of CHP |
| Joe McKeown | - | Representative of CADA |
| Jack Pearson | - | Representative of PORAC |
| Michael Sadleir | - | Representative of Specialized Law Enforcement |
| Mimi Silbert | - | Public Member |
| J. Winston Silva | - | Representative of Community Colleges |

Staff Present:

| | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| Norman Boehm | - | Executive Director |
| Glen Fine | - | Deputy Executive Director |
| Don Beauchamp | - | Assistant to the Executive Director |
| Ron Allen | - | Chief, Training Delivery Services, North |
| John Davidson | - | Chief, Administrative Services |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Gene DeCrona | - Chief, Training Delivery Services, South |
| Bradley Koch | - Chief, Information Services |
| John Kohls | - Chief, Standards and Evaluation Services |
| Ted Morton | - Chief, Center for Executive Development |
| Otto Saltenberger | - Senior Project Coordinator |
| Hal Snow | - Chief, Training Program Services |
| Brooks Wilson | - Chief, Compliance and Certificates Services |
| Imogene Kauffman | - Executive Secretary |

Visitors Present:

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Dave Allan | - Attorney General's Office |
| Bob Blanchard | - Santa Rosa Jr. College |
| Jeff P. Pfau | - Chief, Police/Fire Selection Unit, City of L.A. |
| J. Feronato | - San Bernardino Sheriff's Department |
| Sam Gonzales | - San Diego County Marshal's Office |
| Robert P. Hagstrom | - Personnel Dept., Contra Costa County |
| Frank Henfer | - City of Garden Grove |
| Richard Hoffer | - Chief of Police, Shafter Police Dept. |
| Ron Jackson | - San Francisco Police Dept. |
| Jeannette Lapota | - San Diego City Personnel Dept. |
| Vicky Leavitt | - Attorney General's Crime Prevention Center |
| Albert O. Lee | - Dept. of Personnel, L. A. County |
| Ron Lowenberg | - Chief of Police, Cypress Police Dept. |
| Albert Lynch | - President, California District Attorney Investigators Association |
| Doug McClure | - L. A. County Sheriff's Dept. |
| Mel Nichols | - San Diego County Sheriff's Dept. |
| R. C. Randolph | - Marshal, San Bernardino County |
| Bev Ross | - San Diego City Personnel Dept. |
| Roger Stafford | - San Diego Marshal's Dept. |
| Charles Thayer | - Chief of Police, Tustin Police Dept. |
| Signe Thorsen | - City of Chula Vista |
| Martin Tucker | - L. A. City School Security |
| Nathaniel Trives | - California State University, L.A. |
| Howard White | - Imperial Valley College |
| Saxon Wraith | - Southwestern College |
| Mary Wylie | - Southwestern College |

CALL TO ORDER

FLAG SALUTE

ROLL CALL OF COMMISSION MEMBERS

INTRODUCTIONS

- Introduction of Participants
- Introduction of POST Advisory Committee Members meeting in joint session with POST Commission

HONORING FORMER COMMISSIONERS

Chairman Edmonds presented plaques to former Commissioners Nathaniel Trives and Joe Williams for their service on the Commission from April 1978 to April 1983.

Former Chairman Jacob Jackson was presented with a gavel honoring his service as Chairman of the Commission from July 1982 through April 1983

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- A. MOTION - Rodriguez, second - Kolender, carried unanimously for approval of the minutes of the POST Commission meeting of April 27, 1983, at the Holiday Inn - Holidome, Sacramento, California.

CONSENT CALENDAR

MOTION - Jackson, second - Van de Kamp, carried unanimously for approval of the following Consent Calendar:

B.1. Receiving Course Certification Report

Since the April meeting, there were 21 new certifications and 42 decertifications.

B.2. Receiving Information on New Entries Into POST Reimbursement Program

Procedures provide for agencies to enter the POST Reimbursement Program when qualifications have been met. The following seven agencies met the requirements and were accepted:

Amador County District Attorney's Office - May 23, 1983
 Marin County District Attorney's Office - May 23, 1983
 San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office - May 23, 1983
 Oakland Unified School District - June 20, 1983
 West Valley College District - January 24, 1983
 Contra Costa Community College District - January 24, 1983
 Trinity County District Attorney's Office - July 5, 1983

B.3. Withdrawing from POST Specialized Program - Shasta County Coroner's Office

POST Was notified by the Shasta County Coroner's Office that they were withdrawing from the Specialized Program for economic reasons, effective May 13, 1983.

B.4. Receiving Report of Contracts Included in F.Y. 1982/83

As an information item and consistent with Commission policy, a summary of all contract activity in which POST had been engaged during the past fiscal year was presented.

B.5. Receiving the Financial Report for F.Y. 1982/83

This report presented information on the Aid to Cities and Counties budget for the period from July 1, 1982, through June 30, 1983. Peace Officer Training Fund revenues were shown as were expenditures made from 1982-83 budget to California cities, counties, and districts. Attachments to the Financial Report included:

- Comparison of Revenue by Month
- Reimbursement by Category of Expense
- Number of Reimbursed Trainees by Category
- Year-End Review

These Reports are made Attachment "A" of these minutes.

CERTIFICATE AND COMPLIANCE

C. Modifying Policy on Training of Currently Employed Officers When Agencies Enter the POST Program

Existing Commission policy requires agencies to submit a training plan by which all sworn personnel will meet POST standards within a pre-determined period of time. The plan must be acceptable to POST. The Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) has requested an exemption of this policy for 15 of their sworn officers.

The current policy for agencies entering the reimbursement program was established by the Commission in January 1982 in order to be consistent with POST Regulation 1009 a(2). That regulation was adopted in 1978 to require agencies entering the Specialized Program to train all currently employed officers.

Current policy may now and in the future create hardships that were not intended when the regulation was adopted in 1978. The report concluded that the Commission should consider a change in the policy and a public hearing to revise Regulation 1009 a(2) to restore the initial policy of requiring that POST standards be met only by officers employed after the agency enters the POST program. At issue is agency eligibility. POST certificates would be issued only to individuals who actually meet the selection and training standards.

✓ MOTION - Kolender, second - Vernon, carried unanimously to:

1. Change current policy to require POST standards to be met only by officers hired after an agency enters the reimbursable POST program (this change relating to the Regular Program participants is simply a policy of the Commission and does not require a public hearing).
2. Schedule a public hearing to revise 1009 a(2) to establish the same policy for specialized agencies.

TRAINING PROGRAMSD. Approving Community Crime Prevention Guidelines

Senate Concurrent Resolution 69 of 1982 required POST to develop guidelines for law enforcement agencies on community crime prevention. An interagency agreement was entered into between POST and the Attorney General's Crime Prevention Center to perform the work under POST staff supervision. Also contributing was an ad hoc crime prevention advisory committee consisting of specialists in the field of crime prevention.

The project has been completed, and a document entitled "Community Crime Prevention Guidelines for California Law Enforcement" is ready for printing and distribution to law enforcement agencies upon Commission approval.

MOTION - Wilson, second - Rodriguez, roll-call vote showed unanimous approval for the printing and distribution of the document "Community Crime Prevention Guidelines for California Law Enforcement." The estimated cost is \$800.

E. Modifying Basic Course Performance Objectives - Crime Prevention

As a result of the Crime Prevention Study and consistent with SCR 69, the Basic Course curriculum should be revised accordingly. The proposed curriculum revisions include one new, three deleted, and three modified performance objectives.

Basic academy instructors in this subject area and the Basic Academy Consortium have reviewed and approved the proposed changes. It was their consensus that the curriculum changes can be presented and tested within the existing hours allocated in the Basic course for this subject. Commissioner Pantaleoni suggested that the Commission may wish to reconsider in the future the need for a minimum course length, since the performance objectives serve as the minimum standard.

MOTION - Pantaleoni, second - Vernon, carried unanimously to approve the proposed revisions to the Basic Course performance objectives relating to community crime prevention, effective September 1, 1983.

F. Receiving a Report on the Universal Core/Module Basic Training Concept and Requesting Development of a Specific Proposal

Job analyses have revealed that tasks performed by varying types of peace officers differ substantially from the patrol officer for whom the regular Basic Course was developed. A basic training concept has been designed involving a universal core course with required module courses, depending upon the category of peace officer.

The universal core/module basic training concept being proposed consists of the following elements:

- A universal core basic course consisting of an undetermined number of hours of the present regular Basic Course.
- The core would be relevant to all peace officers participating in the POST Program.
- Each category of peace officer would have a relevant training "module".
- Existing Basic Course presenters could elect to continue offering the regular Basic Course that includes the Universal Core and Patrol module interspersed.
- Some existing presenters of the regular Basic Course could be secured to present the Universal Core as a block and subsequently offer modules as the need dictates.

MOTION - Van de Kamp, second - Vernon, carried unanimously to conceptually approve the universal core/module basic training concept and direct staff to prepare a specific proposal for the January 1984 Commission meeting, with an interim report to be presented at the October, 1983, meeting regarding the arithmetic involved, e.g., savings, etc.

There was consensus that the Commission should be cautious to establish sufficient reimbursement hours for the universal core to allow academies to reasonably cover the content and get the course properly presented in that period. How many hours should be reimbursed for the universal core is another issue to be dealt with separately.

G. Setting a Public Hearing for October 20, 1983, on the Basic Specialized Investigators Course

As part of a continuing program of maintaining course quality control, the Basic Specialized Investigators Course curriculum has been reviewed, updated, and converted to learning goals and performance objectives. The present course is 180 hours, plus the prerequisite completion of the 40-hour Arrest and Firearms Course. The minimum length of the Basic Specialized Investigators Course being proposed is 220 hours.

MOTION - Rodriguez, second - Wilson, carried unanimously to approve a public hearing for the October Commission meeting for the purpose of amending Commission Procedure D-1 and D-12 to update and change the curriculum of the Specialized Basic Investigatrors Course to learning goals and performance objectives.

H. Setting a Public Hearing for October 20, 1983, on Revisions to the Supervisory Course

As a result of training needs assessment data, revision of the Supervisory Course was initiated in December 1981. Since that time, a series of input groups have met to review and refine the tasks and knowledge required of the first-line supervisor. From this new task analysis, a survey was developed and sent to a random sampling of 401 first-line supervisors from agencies in the POST Regular and Specialized Programs. The results of the survey support the proposed curriculum design and the concept that the course should concentrate on the development of supervisory and leadership skills that are common to all supervisors required to attend the course from agencies in the POST Regular and Specialized Programs.

MOTION - Kolender, second - Pantaleoni, carried unanimously to approve a public hearing for the October 1983 Commission meeting to revise Commission Procedure D-3, adopting revisions to the Supervisory Course curriculum.

I. Setting a Public Hearing for the October 1983 Commission Meeting on the Length of the Basic Course

It was the desire of the Commission to receive the staff report as an information report and put this issue aside until the study on the Universal Core/Module Basic Training concept is completed.

TRAINING DELIVERY

J. Clarifying Tuition Guidelines

Commission Procedure D-10-7c utilizes terms ("off-site" and "on-site") that are vague and have presented a problem for the field and staff in determining the definition and application of each. It was proposed that the definitive language "general coordination" and "presentation coordination" replace those vague terms.

MOTION - Vernon, second - Pantaleoni, carried unanimously for adoption of the following revisions to Commission Procedure D-10-7c:

10-7. Tuition Guidelines

- c. Coordination: POST will pay fees for coordination based on the type of services performed. Coordination is categorized as: (1) General Coordination, and (2) Presentation Coordination.

General Coordination: General Coordination is the performance of tasks in the development, pre-planning, and maintenance of any certified course to be presented by a specific presenter. Maintenance includes: scheduling, selecting instructors, eliminating duplicative subject matter, providing alternate

instructors/instruction as necessary, allocating subject time periods, evaluating instructors, selecting sites, supervising support staff, and administrative reporting.

General Coordination fees may be charged as follows:

| <u>Certified Course Length</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 24 hours or less | \$100 per presentation |
| 25 through 40 hours | \$150 per presentation |
| Over 40 hours | \$3 per hour, up to 100 hours |

Presentation Coordination: Presentation Coordination is the performance of tasks related to course quality control, i.e., insuring attendance of instructors, identifying the need and arranging for the appearance of alternate instructors when assigned instructors are not available, and being responsible for the development of a positive learning environment and favorable social climate. It is required that the Presentation Coordinator be in the classroom, or immediate vicinity, to resolve problems that may arise relating to the presentation of the course.

Presentation Coordination fees may be charged as follows:

\$9 per certified hour.

Up to \$15 per certified hour, with POST approval, supported by written justification showing a need for a greater degree of coordination expertise.

K. Increasing Basic Academy Driver Training Fee from \$252 to \$267

During the past year, the allowable tuition for driver training in the Basic Course has been \$252. Due to increased costs to present this training, it was recommended that a 6% tuition increase from \$252 to \$267 be allowed.

MOTION - Jackson, second - Dyer, motion carried by roll call vote (Pantaleoni abstaining) to approve a tuition increase for driver training courses presented in the basic academy from \$242 to \$267 and increase reimbursement by POST from \$195 to \$210, effective July 1, 1983.

INFORMATION SERVICES

L. Report on Computer Effectiveness

It was reported that a thorough analysis and overview of the development and implementation of data processing for POST had been conducted to determine the cost effectiveness of the POST computer system. The report stated that since its inception in October 1979 approximately \$550,000 has been expended for the program. Based on workload projections done in a previous study, to maintain the whole

system the old manual system would have required additional staffing level costing approximately \$820,000. Therefore, the implementation of the POST Automated Information System shows a tangible net gain of approximately \$270,000 during that period. Now that the system is completely operational, the cost of maintenance of the present computer system, including computer hardware costs, leasing costs, and personnel, versus the personnel and local agency costs under the old manual system, shows a tangible annual net gain of approximately \$450,000.

M. Establishing Reimbursement Rates Reconciled to POST Automated Reimbursement System

At the April meeting the Commission received and approved all of the PAM Commission Procedures for the implementation of the Automated Reimbursement System with the exception of Commission Procedure E-3 which establishes the flat rates of reimbursement for F.Y. 1983-84.

Analysis has been completed to determine an equitable reimbursement rate for 1983-84. A significant number of claims from the preceding year have been evaluated to determine the average daily rate of subsistence and the average travel rate claimed by participating agencies for the training of their personnel. The sample claims took into account a mixture of all types of training.

Reimbursement for subsistence was recommended at \$58 per day which included an adjustment factor of 5% for inflation. The reimbursement for travel and expenses will be calculated by figuring adjusted straight-line mileage plus daily miles and miles to other training sites, multiplied by the established flat mileage rate. That mileage rate encompasses all forms of travel to and from a course site, and analysis showed that an equitable comparative rate would be 26¢ per mile when adjusted for inflation. Commuter lunch allowance is set at \$7.25 per day.

MOTION - Trejo, second - Rodriguez, motion carried (Jackson, No) to establish the recommended reimbursement rates for F.Y. 1983/84 by adopting Commission Procedure E-3, retroactive to July 1, 1983, as follows:

Subsistence Allowance - \$58.00 per day
Commuter Lunch Allowance - \$7.25 per day
Travel Allowance - 26¢ per mile

STANDARDS AND EVALUATION

N. Setting Public Hearing for Reading/Writing Test Standard

It was reported that at its October 1981 meeting, the Commission directed staff to develop statewide reading and writing standards (in the form of POST-developed tests and cut-off scores) by October 1983. The tests are now ready for use. As part of the process, meetings were held with law enforcement agencies and personnel departments as well as with representatives of the League of California Cities and the

County Supervisors' Association of California (CSAC) to assess the practical implications. As a result of the conversations and meetings, it was deemed appropriate to develop alternatives and a specific recommendation for the Commission's consideration. Several alternatives were presented to the Commission.

The Chairman invited interested persons in the audience to address the Commission regarding the issue.

- Beverly Ross, San Diego City Personnel Department, stated an objection to mandatory testing.
- Albert Lee, Los Angeles County Department of Personnel, voiced an objection relative to adverse impact and affirmative action implications; he felt their test was superior; asked if in litigation cases, would POST (the State) be liable.
- Ron Lowenberg, Chief of the Cypress Police Department, spoke on behalf of the California Police Chiefs' Association in support of the staff recommendation.
- Robert Hagstrom, Contra Costa County Personnel Department, spoke in opposition to mandating a particular test instrument or mandating a particular test score. He felt the local agency should be responsible for any test given.
- Doug McClure, representing Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, requested the results of the tests be returned to the employer for the purposes of analysis. (There was concern expressed by Dr. Kohls that the score not be returned while the candidate was in class so that further research studies would not be contaminated.)
- Jeff Pfau, City of Los Angeles, stated that the City Personnel Department would like to have test information as soon as possible to correlate the scores of POST with their own tests. He also expressed the opinion that the concept of the single test with the single cut-off score is in violation of Federal law.
- Signe Thorsen, Chula Vista Personnel Department, and speaking also for the County Administrators' Association of California, spoke in support of the staff recommendations and in opposition to mandated cutoff scores.

Following discussion, this action was taken:

MOTION - Kolender, second - Vernon, motion carried by roll call vote (Noes: Jackson and Pantaleoni) to adopt the following:

1. Direct staff to carry out the following recommendation:
 - a. Writing ability testing should be added to the reading ability testing now required. Agencies could use their own tests which purport to measure reading and writing abilities, or they could use POST's tests.

- b. The POST-developed tests should be made available, free of charge (that is at POST's expense), to local agencies and academies. No mandatory cut-off scores would be established; however, scoring guidelines would be available as a service to agencies setting their own scores.
 - c. After completion of the training, test results would be made available to employers for administrative or research purposes.
 - d. At the beginning of the POST Basic Course, recruits would take the POST reading and writing tests. No minimum scores would be set by POST for academy entry.
 - e. POST would collect data from test results for one year, and report the findings to the Commission at its July 1984 meeting, at which time the Commission can review the entire testing issue.
- 2. Approve the expenditure of an amount not to exceed \$230,000 as part of an Interagency Agreement with Cooperative Personnel Services to cover the publication and scoring of the POST tests.
 - 3. Schedule a public hearing for the October Commission meeting regarding modification of the reading regulation to include writing ability testing.
- O. Approval of Contract Supporting P.C. 13510(b) Research Project

P.C. 13510(b) requires in part that POST conduct research concerning entry-level vision standards, and if research findings indicate feasibility, adopt job-related, entry-level vision standards by January 1, 1985.

Plans call for the completion of an automated vision testing system, and the collection of empirical research data to evaluate the job-relatedness of the various visual functions, under an Interagency Agreement for F.Y. 1983/84.

MOTION - Wilson, second - Jackson, carried unanimously by roll call vote, to approve an Interagency Agreement with the U.C., Davis Vision Laboratory for F.Y. 1983/84 in an amount not to exceed \$28,738.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

P. Basic Training Delivery System: Pre-Employment Training

It was stated that when the appeal of the denial of a request for course certification at Napa College for an Extended Format Basic Course was brought to the Commission in January 1983, the immediate

issue was whether an Extended Format Basic Course was needed in Napa Valley. However, the larger issue looming was the question of pre-employment training.

Currently certified basic training courses are meeting all the needs for in-service training of regular officers. No communication has been received from the field indicating that in-service basic training needs of both reserves and regular officers were not being met in a timely fashion.

The problems inherent with certification of as many as 87 basic training courses are apparent. The certification of a multitude of pre-employment basic courses would not only cause an immediate logistical problem in dealing with this proliferation, but could ultimately change the entire POST basic training program. To allow the Commission more in-depth information on which to make decisions, the following action was taken:

MOTION - Kolender, second - Wilson, carried unanimously to temporarily suspend basic course certifications and direct staff to prepare a report addressing the basic course delivery system, which will be considered by the Commission at the January, 1984, Commission meeting. The study is to include input from representative viewpoints and be processed through the Commission's Long-Range Planning Committee.

The Chairman directed that the Commission's Advisory Committee also be included in the review of the study.

Q. Futures Studies - Advisory Committee Proposals

The POST Advisory Committee had been asked by the Commission's Advisory Liaison Committee to provide a list of futures-oriented topics they would like to see the Commission address. The document, titled "Discussion Paper for the Commission on POST on the Future of the Program", was submitted.

The Chairman assigned the document, "Discussion Paper for the Commission on POST on the Future of the Program", to the Commission's Long Range Planning Committee for study. The Committee will convene on August 18, 1983.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

R. Budget Committee

Commissioner Rodriguez, Chairman of the Budget Committee, announced that the Governor had signed the California State Budget and that POST is losing \$90,000 out of Items 10 and 11. Further, the Budget Committee had met and reviewed the POST budget, and as Chairman of the Committee moved approval of the POST Budget Items listed below. The

MOTIONS were seconded individually and carried unanimously by roll call vote.

- I. Move that all funds not expended in the F.Y. 1982/83 Budget be encumbered to pay for 1982/83 carry-over claims estimated at \$2,399,157.
- II. Move that the initial salary reimbursement rate be established at 55% and that this rate be retroactive to July 1, 1983. The Commission shall evaluate the training levels and the remaining funds shall be used for increasing reimbursement during the year as circumstances permit.
- III. Move that staff be authorized to contract for the provision of management consultation and instructional services for the Center for Executive Development in an amount not to exceed \$120,000.
- IV. Move approval of the following Budget Change Proposals:
 - a. Proposal to continue the funding of two key data operators beyond June 30, 1984, with redirected contract funds.
 - b. Proposal to continue the employment of a 1/2-time programmer analyst beyond June 30, 1984.
 - c. Proposal to employ a Law Enforcement Consultant II to research, develop and coordinate an Instructional Resources Program.
 - d. Proposal to extend for six months the positions granted to carry out the provision of A.B. 1310.
 - e. Proposal to augment the capital equipment budget by \$15,000 for the purchase of a new copying machine.
 - f. Proposal to purchase specific equipment and develop software for the computerized Test Item Bank Project.
 - g. Proposal to augment the 1984-85 Aid to Local Government budget in the amount of \$3,870,640.
 - h. Proposal to employ a Test Validation and Development Specialist and an Office Technician to carry out the statewide reading and writing testing program.
 - i. Proposal to provide a programmer analyst for the Standards and Evaluation Services Bureau.

S. Legislative Review Committee

Commissioner Vernon, Chairman of the Legislative Review Committee, reported that the Committee had met and reviewed two bills. The Committee recommended the Commission support S.B. 208 (Presley), as amended. This bill amends P.C. Section 832 to require POST to

prescribe the training for peace officers. Currently this section requires POST to provide training in the powers of arrest and in the carrying and use of firearms. This bill originally added a District Attorney to the Commission, and the Commission acted earlier to oppose that expansion.

MOTION - Vernon, second - Wilson, motion carried (Hicks - No), that the Commission take a position of "Support" on S.B. 208.

The Committee recommended the Commission take a neutral position on A.B. 2026 (Naylor). This bill would allow peace officers to issue temporary restraining orders under certain circumstances. POST is to provide the training in the issuance of these orders.

MOTION - Vernon, second - Dyer, carried unanimously that the Commission take a position of "Neutral" on A.B. 2026.

There followed a brief status report on all bills on which the Commission has taken a position.

| | | | |
|---------|--|---------|-------------|
| SB 208 | POST: 832 Training | Support | In Assembly |
| SB 382 | POST: Training, Testing & Certificate | Oppose | 2-yr. bill |
| AB 865 | POST: Commission Expansion/ Award of Certificate | Oppose | In Assembly |
| SB1124 | Trng. Stnds.: First Aid/CPR | Support | In Senate |
| AB 2110 | Peace Officers: Trng, Test- ing and Certification | Oppose | 2-yr.bill |

Commissioner Kolender stated he was not aware that the Commission's policy was to take action only on the legislation that affects peace officer training. He requested the Commission reconsider this policy.

MOTION - Kolender, second - Jackson, carried unanimously that there be an agenda item for the October Commission meeting to review the legislative policy of the Commission.

T. Advisory Committee

Michael Gonzales, Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Committee, reported that the Advisory Committee met on July 20. They were briefed on the progress of the meetings in the field covering the POST Certificate Revocation/Renewal Study. In keeping with the Commission's request that the Advisory Committee review the ramifications of the National Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, an ad hoc committee was formed to meet and study the concept and discuss the findings at the next Advisory Committee meeting. Members of the ad hoc committee are Bob Wasserman, Chairman, and Ben Clark and Joe McKeown, members. They were also briefed on the current status of the Command College and current legislation affecting POST.

OLD/NEW BUSINESSU. Correspondence

- Reuben Harris, Ph.D., on Executive Development Program
- Letter of thanks from Oregon POST for a copy of the Reserve Coordinator Course Curriculum
- Women Peace Officers' Association regarding Commission's policy requiring submission of three nominees for Advisory Committee membership

The Executive Director reported on a recent visit he had with one of the legislative staff relative to a Police Cadet program. They are interested in seeking funding to pay for education costs for qualified students who will serve in law enforcement for three or four years following completion of education. It was indicated that the matter will be considered by the Commission at a future date.

V. Members Vacancies to the Advisory Committee

MOTION - Van de Kamp, second - Jackson, carried unanimously to appoint/reappoint the first choice of each organization represented on the Advisory committee whose terms will expire in September, 1983, or who are to be replaced, as follows:

Chief John Dineen, Milbrae Police Department, who represents California Police Chiefs' Association

Joe McKeown, Director, Contra Costa Criminal Justice Training Center, who represents the California Academy Directors' Association

Michael T. Sadleir, Warden, California Department of Fish and Game, who represents specialized law enforcement.

Lieutenant William Shinn, Contra Costa County Sheriff's Department, to replace Jack Pearson, representing Peace Officers' Research Association of California

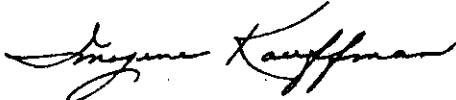
MOTION - Edmonds, second - Vernon, carried unanimously to appoint Public Member Johnny Grant, Vice-President, Public Affairs/Special Projects, Golden West Television, KTLA, replacing Judge Alice Lytle, whose term expires September 1984.

PROPOSED DATES AND LOCATIONS OF FUTURE COMMISSION MEETINGS

October 20, 1983, Sacramento Inn, Sacramento
 January 26, 1984, Town and Country Hotel, San Diego
 April 19, 1984, Sacramento
 June 28, 1984, San Diego (Note: The July meeting was rescheduled to June because of the dates of the 1984 Olympics.)

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Commission, the meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.



Imogene Kauffman
Executive Secretary

Comparison of Revenue by Month

Fiscal Years 1981-82 and 1982-83

June 30, 1983

| Month | <u>1981-82</u> | | <u>1982-83</u> | | | | Cumulative Total |
|-------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Monthly Total | Cummulative Total | Cummulative Monthly Estimated | Penalty Assessment Fund | Other | Total | |
| July | \$ 88,731 | \$ | \$ | \$ -0- | \$ 1,891 | \$ 1,891 | \$ 1,891 |
| Aug | 1,505,802 | 1,594,533 | 2,100,000 | 1,780,464 | 0 | 1,780,464 | 1,782,355 |
| Sep | 990,799 | 2,585,332 | 4,200,000 | 1,413,290 | 375 | 1,413,665 | 3,196,020 |
| Oct | 1,951,656 | 4,536,988 | 6,300,000 | 2,574,708 | 300 | 2,575,008 | 5,771,028 |
| Nov | 1,555,125 | 6,092,113 | 8,400,000 | 2,189,350 | 5,160 | 2,194,510 | 7,965,538 |
| Dec | 1,732,083 | 7,824,196 | 10,500,000 | 1,946,800 | 80 | 1,946,880 | 9,912,418 |
| Jan | 1,467,623 | 9,291,819 | 12,600,000 | 1,947,311 | 484,769 | 2,432,080 | 12,344,498 |
| Feb | 2,534,885 | 11,826,704 | 14,700,000 | 2,259,873 | 1,283 | 2,261,156 | 14,605,654 |
| Mar | 2,193,611 | 14,020,315 | 16,800,000 | 1,855,103 | 3,217 | 1,858,320 | 16,463,974 |
| Apr | 1,851,083 | 15,871,398 | 18,900,000 | 2,286,630 | 84 | 2,286,714 | 18,750,688 |
| May | 1,918,325 | 17,789,723 | 21,000,000 | 509,929 | 423 | 510,352 | 19,261,040* |
| Jun | 4,644,015 | 22,433,738 | 25,918,000 | 1,010,499 | 142,130 | 1,152,629 | 20,413,669* |
| | <u>\$22,433,738</u> | <u>\$22,433,738</u> | <u>\$25,918,000</u> | <u>\$19,773,957</u> | <u>\$639,712</u> | <u>\$20,413,669</u> | <u>\$20,413,669</u> |

*Monthly revenues for April, May, and June reflect a deduction of \$5.2 million per authority of Chapter 15, statutes of 1983.

Monthly %
of Estimation

Cummulative
% of
Estimation

Attachment "A"

REIMBURSEMENT BY CATEGORY OF EXPENSE

| COURSE CATEGORY | Total this Month | Previous Months | Total to Date | % | Computer Bond Allotment | % | Travel | % | Lodging | % | Salary | % | TOTAL | % |
|--|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----|-------|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A BASIC COURSE | 61,697.34 | 489,597.59 | 512,204.93 | 8 | 15,395.45 | 75,099.75 | 13,189.84 | 69,414.09 | 614,928.41 | 5,304,352.61 | 6,150,877.65 | 42 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B SPECIALIZED BASIC INVESTIGATORS COURSE | 4,900.81 | | 4,900.81 | 42 | | | 1,169.30 | | 5,564.96 | 11,635.07 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C ADVANCED OFFICER COURSE | 1,536.86 | 4,421.39 | 45,958.25 | 3 | 3,756.56 | 13,195.01 | 1,250.73 | | 232,755.49 | 1,443,600.43 | 1,682,980.12 | 11 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D SUPERVISORY COURSE (MANDATED) | 12,982.53 | 100,750.47 | 113,733.00 | 25 | 770.62 | 8,766.28 | 2,386.97 | | 25,131.32 | 41,271.44 | 453,332.05 | 3 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G SUPERVISORY SEMINARS AND COURSES | 13,995.64 | 53,030.63 | 67,026.27 | 29 | 301.23 | 5,857.66 | 6,732.41 | 18,851.25 | | 39,830.53 | 225,088.59 | 2 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E MANAGEMENT COURSE (MANDATED) | 26,355.00 | 103,505.61 | 129,860.61 | 45 | 350.00 | 1,661.42 | 6,031.76 | | 19,343.60 | 52,080.36 | 288,876.22 | 2 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H MANAGEMENT SEMINARS AND COURSES | 27,327.92 | 198,513.42 | 225,841.34 | 40 | 1,534.64 | 5,553.40 | 12,394.03 | 42,320.25 | | 83,576.84 | 568,337.74 | 4 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT COURSE | 2,317.43 | 42,653.54 | 44,970.97 | 83 | | | 457.50 | | | 2,774.93 | 53,945.74 | -0- | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I EXECUTIVE SEMINARS AND COURSES | 2,034.27 | 11,269.66 | 13,303.93 | 44 | | 445.70 | 1,107.72 | 1,955.00 | | 5,096.99 | 30,150.95 | -0- | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| J JOB SPECIFIC COURSES | 76,250.88 | 750,085.44 | 826,336.32 | 30 | 2,326.74 | 26,932.91 | 25,384.06 | 18,098.00 | 139,545.11 | 2,501,316.02 | 2,762,920.81 | 19 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| K TECHNICAL SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE COURSES | 150,331.29 | 1,048,682.67 | 1,199,013.96 | 51 | 7,085.33 | 52,521.81 | 60,995.62 | 76,981.95 | | 295,394.19 | 2,345,833.06 | 16 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L FIELD MANAGEMENT TRAINING | 893.89 | 8,598.41 | 9,492.30 | 55 | | 58.00 | 716.75 | | | 1,610.64 | 17,277.08 | -0- | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M TEAM BUILDING WORKSHOPS | 27,686.33 | 42,779.24 | 70,465.57 | 38 | 181.50 | 1,683.35 | 3,010.99 | 28,800.00 | | 59,678.82 | 186,245.85 | 1 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N POST SPECIAL SEMINARS | 1,796.89 | 12,334.85 | 14,131.74 | 48 | 71.00 | 929.25 | 1,692.21 | | | 3,560.10 | 29,425.77 | -0- | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| O APPROVED COURSES | 33.00 | 826.10 | 861.13 | 33 | | 424.01 | 83.00 | | | 116.00 | 2,602.31 | -0- | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL FOR MONTH | | 405,239.27 | 3,272,561.83 | 3,273,101.10 | 27 | 32,773.07 | 135,433.59 | 247,420.45 | 1,111,603.93 | 1,932,470.31 | 14,809,529.08 | 100 | | |
| TOTAL FOR PREVIOUS MONTHS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL TO DATE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

COMMISSION ON POST

Number of Reimbursed Trainees by Category

June 1983

| Course Category | Actual Total ¹ | 1981-82 | | Projected Total For Year | 1982-83 | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | Actual July-June | % of Total | | Actual July-June | % of Projection |
| Basic Course | 3,580 | 3,580 | 100 | 3,300 | 2,773 | .84 |
| Specialized Basic Investigators Course | | | | 100 | 5 | .05 |
| Advanced Officer Course | 6,755 | 6,755 | 100 | 9,122 | 8,101 | .89 |
| Supervisory Course (Mandated) | 716 | 716 | 100 | 804 | 574 | .71 |
| Supervisory Seminars and Courses | 316 | 316 | 100 | 296 | 928 | 3.14 |
| Management Course (Mandated) | 281 | 281 | 100 | 329 | 306 | .93 |
| Management Seminars and Courses | 1,232 | 1,232 | 100 | 1,346 | 2,098 | 1.56 |
| Executive Development Course | 80 | 80 | 100 | 75 | 83 | 1.11 |
| Executive Seminars and Courses | 1,792 | 1,792 | 100 | 1,610 | 161 | .10 |
| Job Specific Course | 5,625 | 5,625 | 100 | 5,164 | 5,253 | 1.02 |
| Technical Skills and Knowledge Courses | 7,286 | 7,286 | 100 | 7,817 | 9,015 | 1.15 |
| Field Management Training | 86 | 86 | 100 | 76 | 70 | .92 |
| Team Building Workshops | 464 | 464 | 100 | 663 | 599 | .90 |
| POST Special Seminars | 504 | 504 | 100 | 586 | 262 | .45 |
| Approved Courses | 33 | 33 | 100 | 42 | 32 | .76 |
| Totals | 28,750 | 28,750 | 100 | 31,330 | 30,260 | .97 |

STATUS REPORT

1982-83 LOCAL ASSISTANCE BUDGET

As of June 30, 1983

| | <u>ALLOCATED</u> | <u>EXPENDED</u> | <u>BALANCE</u> |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT: | | | |
| Course Reimb. @ 50% Salary Reimb. Percentage | \$15,980,512 100% | \$14,793,254 93% | \$1,187,258 7% |
| OTHER: | | | |
| Contracts | \$ 1,200,000 | \$ 1,110,747(A) | \$ 89,253 |
| Letters of Agreement | 100,000 | 96,233 | 3,767 |
| Room Rental | <u>15,000 (C)</u> | <u>12,609</u> | <u>2,391</u> |
| Sub-Total, Other | \$ 1,315,000 | \$ 1,219,589 | \$ 95,411 |
| Totals, All Categories | <u>\$17,295,512</u> | <u>\$16,012,843</u> | <u>\$1,282,669</u> |
| Total Appropriation | \$18,412,000(B) | | |
| Balance Available | <u>\$ 1,116,488</u> | | <u>\$2,399,157</u> |

(A) Includes encumbrances.

(B) Includes \$3,000,000 appropriated by Chapter 973/82, effective January 1, 1983.

(C) Allocation increased from \$10,000.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Agenda Item Title Course Certification/Decertification Report | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Training Delivery Services | Reviewed By David Y. Allan, Chief | Researched By Rachele S. Fuentes |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Boehm</i> | Date of Approval 9-30-83 | Date of Report September 20, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No | | |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

The following courses have been certified or decertified since the July 21, 1983 Commission meeting.

CERTIFIED

| | <u>Course Title</u> | <u>Presenter</u> | <u>Course Category</u> | <u>Reimbursement Plan</u> | <u>Annual Fiscal Impact</u> |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Reserve Training - Module C | Santa Barbara Sheriff's Dept. | Approved | N/A | -0- |
| 2. | Zero-Based Budgeting | Law Enforcement Management Center | Mgmt. Sem. | III | \$11,295 |
| 3. | P.C. 832 Arrest & Firearms | Board of Corrections, STC | P.C. 832 | N/A | -0- |
| 4. | Physical Evidence for Field Officers | Academy of Justice Riverside City Col. | Technical | IV | 9,542 |
| 5. | Bailiff and Civil Process | Rio Hondo Regional Training Center | Job Specific | II | 44,248 |
| 6. | Level I Reserve Modules A, B, C | Allan Hancock College | Approved | N/A | -0- |
| 7. | Reserve Training - Module C | Lake Tahoe Comm. College | Approved | N/A | -0- |
| 8. | Reserve Training - Module C | Imperial Valley College | Approved | N/A | -0- |
| 9. | Search & Rescue Instructors Course | Office of Emergency Services | Technical | IV | 2,400 |
| 10. | Reserve Coordinator's Course | San Joaquin Delta College | Technical | IV | 12,000 |
| 11. | Drug/Alcohol Recognition Training | Santa Clara Valley Criminal Justice | Technical | IV | 2,570 |

CERTIFIED - Continued

| <u>Course Title</u> | <u>Presenter</u> | <u>Course Category</u> | <u>Reimbursement Plan</u> | <u>Annual Fiscal Impact</u> |
|---|---|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 12. Reserve Training - Module C | Cent. Coast Count. Police Acad. (Gavilan College) | Approved | N/A | -0- |
| 13. Drug Alcohol Recognition | Southern California Research Institute | Technical | III | \$28,800 |
| 14. Homicide Investigation | Rio Hondo Regional Training Center | Technical | II | 8,640 |
| 15. Introduction to Use of Computers in Law Enforcement | San Diego Regional Training Center | Technical | III | 9,806 |
| 16. Introduction to Use of Computers in Law Enforcement | Search Group, Inc. | Technical | III | 15,240 |
| 17. Introduction to Use of Computers in Law Enforcement | Cal State Univ., Northridge | Technical | III | 10,894 |
| 18. Investigation & Trial Preparation | NCCJTES, Los Medanos College | Technical | II | 24,438 |
| 19. Report Writing | Rio Hondo Regional Training Center | Technical | IV | 13,500 |
| 20. Advanced Traffic Accident Invest. | Academy of Justice Riverside County | Technical | III | 8,960 |
| 21. Reserve Coordinator's Course | Golden West College | Technical | IV | 6,000 |
| 22. Traffic Accident Investigation | Hayward Police Department | Technical | II | 7,500 |

DECERTIFIED

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----|-----|
| 1. Supervisory Seminar | Rio Hondo RTC | Supv. Sem. | IV | -0- |
| 2. Juvenile Law Enforc. | Calif. Youth Auth. | Technical | III | -0- |
| 3. Civil Procedures, Advanced | Rio Hondo RTC | Technical | IV | -0- |

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| TOTAL CERTIFIED | <u>22</u> |
| TOTAL DECERTIFIED | <u>3</u> |
| TOTAL MODIFICATIONS | <u>63</u> |

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

| COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT | | |
|--|---|--|
| Agenda Item Title Napa County District Attorney Investigators | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Compliance & Certificate Services | Reviewed By <i>W</i> Brooks W. Wilson | Researched By George Fox <i>JFP</i> |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Moussa C. Bellem</i> | Date of Approval 9-2-83 | Date of Report August 30, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No | | |
| In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required. | | |

ISSUE

The Napa County District Attorney has requested that the agency's Investigative Unit be included in the POST Reimbursement Program.

BACKGROUND

The agency has been in the POST Specialized Program since October 27, 1970 and now desires to participate in the Reimbursement Program.

ANALYSIS

The agency employs four sworn investigators all of whom possess Basic Certificates or higher. Adequate selection methods are used and necessary supporting documents have been submitted. The estimated fiscal impact would be less than \$2,000 per annum.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Agenda Item Title Los Angeles Unified School District Police | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Compliance and Certificate Services | Reviewed By <i>BW</i> Brooks Wilson | Researched By George Fox |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Boehm</i> | Date of Approval | Date of Report July 28, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No | | |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

The Los Angeles Unified School District has requested entry into the POST Regular Reimbursement Program.

BACKGROUND

Section 13507 P.C. includes a school district in a category that may be eligible for state aid on the POST Reimbursement Program.

ANALYSIS

The district employs about 307 sworn officers, all of whom, except for about fifteen officers, meet current POST requirements. The estimated fiscal impact is \$11,000 annually.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Commission be advised that the Los Angeles Unified School District Police have been admitted into the POST Regular and Reimbursement Program, consistent with Commission policy.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

| COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT | | |
|---|--|--|
| Agenda Item Title Waiver of Training for Lateral Transfer of Deputy Sheriff to Deputy Marshal, Orange County | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Training Delivery Services | Reviewed By David Y. Allan <i>DYA</i> | Researched By <i>Gene K. Cartwright</i> |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Mouwan C. Boehm</i> | Date of Approval 9-29-83 | Date of Report September 7, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | |
| In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required. | | |

ISSUE

Should the 80-hour Bailiff and Civil Process Course be required of currently employed Orange County Deputy Sheriffs who are transferring to the Marshal's Office?

BACKGROUND

Effective July 1, 1983, all newly hired deputy marshals must meet the requirements of the 374-hour Marshals Basic Course. This course is satisfied by completion of the Regular Basic Course and the certified 80-hour Bailiff and Civil Process Course.

As a result of recent decisions by the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, the Marshal will assume the bailiff responsibilities of the Superior Courts of the county from the sheriff in early 1984.

It is anticipated that a number of currently employed deputy sheriffs will transfer to the Marshal's Department and continue to serve the Superior Courts.

The new responsibilities of the Marshal will require the addition of 58 deputy marshals to serve as bailiffs and detention officers.

Marshal James C. Byham of Orange County has requested that the 80-hour Bailiff and Civil Process Course be waived for transferring deputy sheriffs.

ANALYSIS

If a deputy sheriff serving as a bailiff in a Superior Court becomes a deputy marshal serving as a bailiff in the same court by action of the Board of Supervisors of a county, a number of questions arise as to what kind of personnel action occurred and to what extent the individual or department assumes new training responsibilities.

The personnel aspect is the initial consideration. In this case, the individuals are already "deputized or appointed" as regular peace officers; most are performing a particular function, that of bailiff in a Superior Court; and are employed by the County of Orange. Following the personnel action, the individuals will continue to perform exactly the same tasks as bailiffs, probably

in the same court, but in a different department, and continue to be employed by the County of Orange. In this situation, one could logically argue that it is inappropriate to propose that additional training is required for any incumbent.

The voluntary transfer process will primarily involve the civil service position of Deputy Sheriff I which staffs bailiff and custody requirements. Individuals desiring to transfer who are accepted by the marshal will become a Deputy Marshal I with bailiff and detention responsibilities. It is conceivable, but unlikely, that other deputy sheriffs in higher classifications may wish to demote and transfer.

It is important to note that under present POST requirements, any deputy sheriff may be assigned to bailiff duties in the Superior Courts of California without additional training.

Individuals transferring to the Marshal's Office will do so as Deputy Marshal I's. They will be assigned only as bailiffs and detention officers.

The Marshal of Orange County has agreed that immediately following any promotions to Deputy Marshal II, Senior Deputy, Investigator, or Sergeant, where the individual would be assigned to civil process or field duties, that individual would be required to successfully complete the 80-hour Bailiff and Civil Process Course.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve waivers of the 80-hour Bailiff and Civil Process Course for those Orange County deputy sheriffs who are transferring to the Marshal's Office during the specified open transfer period, with the understanding that, upon promotion to a higher position in the Marshal's Office, such individuals must successfully complete the Bailiff and Civil Process Course.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Agenda Item Title Technical Changes to Commission Procedures | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Training Program Services | Reviewed By Harold Snow #5 | Researched By Bob Spurlock BS |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Boehm</i> | Date of Approval 10-3-83 | Date of Report |

Purpose:
 Decision Requested
 Information Only
 Status Report
Financial Impact
 Yes (See Analysis per details)
 No

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Should the Commission approve technical changes to Commission Procedure D-8 (seminars) and D-10-12 (course numbers) to reflect current POST practices.

BACKGROUND

The present definition of a seminar in Commission Procedure D-8 (Attachment A) does not adequately describe the nature or purpose of seminars as presently used by certified course presenters and POST. It unnecessarily categorizes seminars into four categories and requires seminar length to be no less than 18 hours.

Commission Procedure D-10-12 (Attachment B) currently defines the purpose of the POST course identification and control system and specifies the course numbering system. The numbering system must periodically be revised to meet current needs and therefore it is proposed that Commission Procedure D-10-12 be amended to delete the unnecessary specificity.

ANALYSIS

For purposes of categorizing POST-certified training courses, Commission Procedures D-1 through D-9 defines various broad categories of courses. Commission Procedure D-8 currently specifies that seminars are designed to study and solve current and future problems encountered by law enforcement. The term seminar has been loosely used by training presenters, as a means for identifying a course of instruction. Training presenters have been permitted the latitude to title their POST-certified courses without regard to the established definition. In addition, the need has been established for some courses classified as seminars to permit the length to be less than the required hours. It is proposed the definition be revised to include the dissemination of information or study and solve current and future problems. The proposed change would permit attendance restrictions on rank or assignments and eliminate the four unneeded categories. It also eliminates the minimum 18-hour limitation. The net effect of these proposed technical changes is to permit existing seminars to correctly meet the technical requirements of the definition.

Commission Procedure D-10-12 currently defines the number system used for the control and identification of courses. Staff believes that listing the specific numbering system in the Procedure is not appropriate. As needs change and automation is refined, periodic changes in the numbering system are desirable. It is proposed that Procedure D-10-12 continue to provide for the numbering system but with reference to number categories deleted. This would allow staff to make numbering adjustments as necessary without making a change in Commission Procedure.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve the proposed changes in Commission Procedure D-8 and D-10-12.

SEMINARS

Purpose

8-1. Specification of Seminars: This Commission procedure implements that portion of the Minimum Standards for Training established in Section 1005(h) of the Regulations for Seminars.

Content Seminar Design and Minimum Hours

8-2. Seminar Design and Minimum Hours: Seminars are designed to disseminate information or study and solve current and future problems encountered by law enforcement. Seminars are generally sponsored by POST with participants are generally invited to attend by POST. There may be restrictions on rank or assignments of attendees. Seminars are presented in variable formats and hours, and at locations as the need may dictate. personnel and their agencies. Seminars shall be limited to the following categories: Executive Development; Management; Supervisory; and Technical. Problems considered in the Seminars, while related to one of the four categories, may be attended by personnel of any rank. Problem solving techniques shall take into consideration the size, location, and needs of the various cities and counties. Except for POST Special Seminars, each Seminar shall be no less than 18 hours in duration, and may be repeated periodically.

Commission Endorsement

8-3. The Commission does not endorse or co-sponsor any institute, meeting, seminar, or other program, nor will permission be granted for use of the Commission's name unless the Commission takes part in the seminar's planning and approves of its subject matter and the caliber of speakers.

Course Numbers

10-12. Education and Training Course Number by Category: For purposes of identification and control, a number is assigned to each training course within the number blocks as follows: Course Control Numbers are assigned by POST for course categorization and are reflected in the Course Catalog.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| a. Mandatory Training | 0000—0999 |
| b. Seminars | 1000—1999 |
| c. Technical, Skills-Knowledge | 2000—2999 |
| d. Technical, Special Function | 3000—3999 |
| e. Technical, Management | 4000—4999 |
| f. Team Building Workshops | 5000—5999 |
| g. Field Management Training | 6000—6999 |
| h. Executive Development Courses | 7000—7999 |
| i. Approved Training | 8000—8999 |
| j. As new courses are certified, they are assigned numbers within the appropriate course category. | |

Changes

10-13. Changes in Total Hours or Tuition: Any change which increases or decreases total hours of presentation or tuition must be submitted to POST for approval.

Valid Certification

10-14. Validity of Course Certification: A course which has been certified is valid for presentation only by the training facility receiving the certification. It is not transferable.

Request for Change

10-15. Certified Course Not to be Changed: A course, once certified under the conditions specified in the Course Certification Request, is not to be changed or modified without POST approval. If a course change is necessary or desirable, course changes must be submitted to POST staff for approval.

Certification Number

10-16. Course Certification Number: At the time of certification of a course, a course certification number is assigned. The number is recorded in the upper right-hand corner of the Course Certification Request Form (POST 2-103). This number is used as the reference in all future communications and actions regarding the particular course certification.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

| COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Agenda Item Title Report to the State Legislature on Criminal Investigation Training | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Training Program Services | Reviewed By Harold Snow <i>HS</i> | Researched By Ray Bray <i>RB</i> |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Newman C. Boehm</i> | Date of Approval 10-3-83 | Date of Report September 29, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Report to the Legislature on Criminal Investigation Training.

BACKGROUND

The Legislature, as part of the 1983 Budget Act, directed the Commission to examine methods of improving the training of investigators with emphasis on improving the quality of training rather than upon additional course hours. The report is due to the Fiscal Committee and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee no later than December 1, 1983.

ANALYSIS

To respond to the Legislature's direction, a report has been prepared outlining the action necessary to improve the quality of training for investigators.

Four basic actions have been taken to accomplish what the Legislature has requested. The first action addressed the existing Criminal Investigation Course, a 40-hour Job Specific Technical Course, which was reviewed for content and amended by a committee of subject matter experts. This 40-hour core of investigative course content was established as a recommended prerequisite for all specific investigative courses (i.e., Robbery Investigation, Burglary Investigation, etc.) This will avoid duplication of subject matter in established courses and be more cost effective for both POST and law enforcement agencies. The updated curriculum will improve course quality and foster standardization.

Action two was revision of the 24-hour Managing Criminal Investigation Course. The purpose of this course is to increase the effectiveness of managers of investigation units. The course includes hands-on, role playing and practical application with heavy emphasis on quality control and employee motivation. The course was developed by and is available through the POST Center for Executive Development.

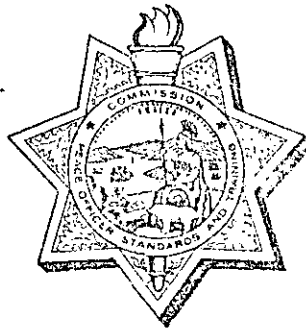
Action three was the curriculum revision of the Specialized Basic Investigators Course. This 220-hour basic course is required for specialized investigators employed primarily by state agencies who participate in the POST program. Effective January 1, 1984, the curriculum will be revised and updated from a topical outline to performance objectives that are consistent with those of the regular Basic Course wherever possible. This action was taken to improve course quality, presenter/instructor accountability, uniformity of instruction, and ease of updating the curriculum.

Action four was the development of an 80-hour Investigation and Trial Preparation Course which was developed and certified during 1983. This course was made part of the POST mandated basic training requirement for district attorney investigators effective July 1, 1983. It is anticipated the course will be attended by investigators of police and sheriff's departments.

RECOMMENDATION

Pursuant to requirements of the Budget Act of 1983, approve a report to the Legislature which emphasizes the above described efforts of the Commission to improve criminal investigation training.

PRBAI2



Resolution OF THE
Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS, Jack Pearson has served as a member of the Advisory Committee of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) since 1980; and

WHEREAS, Jack Pearson has effectively represented the Peace Officer's Research Association of California; and

WHEREAS, He has demonstrated leadership and diligence in his service as a member of the POST Advisory Committee; and

WHEREAS, The Governor of the State of California has recognized these abilities by appointing him to a high position in state government; now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) does hereby commend Jack Pearson for his outstanding service and dedication to California law enforcement, and wishes him well in his new position within state government.

Chairman

Executive Director

October 20, 1983

Date

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

| COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT | | |
|--|------------------|--|
| Agenda Item Title Modification of Regulation Section 1002(a)(7) To Include Writing Ability | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Standards and Evaluation Services | Reviewed By | Researched By John G. Berner <i>JGB</i> |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Boehm</i> | Date of Approval | Date of Report October 3, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No | | |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE:

Should the current reading regulation (POST Regulation Section 1002(a)(7)) be modified to include writing ability testing?

BACKGROUND:

Since 1975, POST has had a reading requirement as one of its Minimum Standards for Employment (Regulation Section 1002). (This reading regulation was subsequently revised by the Commission to its current wording.) At the time the Commission adopted the reading requirement, they expressed the desire to adopt a similar requirement for writing ability; however, no job-related tests of writing ability were available at the time. Consequently, the Commission unanimously carried a motion "... that the field be advised that writing skills testing will be proposed as a requirement in the future as soon as adequate tests have been developed and validated."

At the October, 1981 meeting, the Commission reaffirmed its commitment to a writing requirement, as well as a reading requirement, and directed that research be conducted to develop job-related tests of both reading and writing ability that could be administered statewide.

A report outlining the successful completion of this research was made at the July, 1983 Commission meeting. After receiving the report, the Commission adopted a proposal to modify the reading regulation to include writing ability testing. Current wording and proposed wording of Regulation Section 1002(a)(7) as well as a copy of the "Notice of Public Hearing" for the regulation change are attached.

ANALYSIS

As reported at the July, 1983 Commission meeting, POST research to develop a machine scorable, job-related test battery of both reading and writing ability has been completed. In addition, a computerized system for reporting test results has been developed, thereby permitting agencies in the POST program to test for both reading and writing ability in an efficient manner.

Other standardized tests which are purported to include job-related measures of writing ability for the entry-level peace officer are also commercially available. Thus, adoption of the proposed addition of a writing requirement is both administratively feasible and highly desirable.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Subject to input at the public hearing, to adopt the proposed wording for Regulation Section 1002(a)(7) to include writing ability testing effective January 1, 1984.
2. To waive the proposed writing ability requirement for any individual who is under consideration for hire by a given agency prior to January 1, 1984 as evidenced by the individual having competed in one or more components of the agency's selection process, and who is subsequently hired by that agency.

ATTACHMENT

1002. Minimum Standards for Employment

(a) Every peace officer employed by a department shall:

current wording: (7) Be able to read at the level necessary to perform the job of a peace officer as determined by the use of the POST reading ability examination or its equivalent.

proposed wording: (7) Be able to read and write at the levels necessary to perform the job of a peace officer as determined by the use of the POST Entry-Level Law Enforcement Test Battery or other job-related tests of reading and writing ability.

Commission On Peace Officers Standards And Training

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR EMPLOYMENT: READING AND WRITING ABILITY

Notice is hereby given that the Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST), pursuant to the authority vested by Section 13506 of the Penal Code and to interpret, amend, and make specific Sections 13503, 13506, 13510, and 13510.5 of the Penal Code, proposes to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations in Chapter 2 of Title 11 of the California Administrative Code. A public hearing to adopt the proposed amendments will be held before the full Commission on:

Date: Thursday, October 20, 1983
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Place: Sacramento Inn
Sacramento, California

INFORMATIVE DIGEST

California law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to adopt rules establishing minimum standards for the selection and training of local law enforcement officers. Among the existing minimum standards for employment established by POST is Regulation Section 1002(a)(7) which states that:

"Every peace officer employed by a department shall be able to read at the level necessary to perform the job of a peace officer as determined by the use of the POST reading ability examination or its equivalent."

Concern about deficiencies in the reading and writing ability levels of academy students prompted the Commission in October of 1981 to direct POST staff to conduct the necessary research to establish statewide reading and writing standards by October 1983. Now that reading and writing tests resulting from the research are ready for use, the following amendment to the Commission Regulations is proposed:

Amend Regulation Section 1002(a)(7), which specifies standards for reading ability, to include the requirement that every peace officer employed by a department be able to write as well as read at the level necessary to perform the job of a peace officer.

Under the proposed change, all applicants for employment as a peace officer would be required to demonstrate the ability to both read and write at the level necessary to perform the job. With regard to evaluating candidates for employment, agencies would have the option of using either the newly developed POST Entry-Level Law Enforcement Test Battery, or other job-related tests of reading and writing ability. Mandatory cut-off scores would not be imposed by POST.

In conjunction with the proposed regulation change, the Commission is proposing that the POST Entry-Level Law Enforcement Test Battery: (1) be made available

to local agencies and academies free of charge, and (2) be administered for one year at POST's expense to all academy students. Results of the one year academy testing program will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed regulation change, and will be reported at the July 1984 Commission meeting.

INFORMATION REQUESTS -

Notice is hereby given that any person interested may present statements or arguments in writing relevant to the action proposed. Written comments are requested to be submitted to the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, P.O. Box 20145, Sacramento, CA 95820-0145, no later than October 17, 1983, and will be accepted through the date of the hearing.

The Commission on POST has prepared a Statement of Reasons for the proposed action and the information on which it is relying in proposing the above action.

Copies of the Statement of Reasons and the exact language of the proposed regulations may be obtained at the hearing or prior to the hearing upon request from the Commission. Inquiries concerning the proposed action may be directed to Patricia Cassidy at (916) 739-5348.

ADOPTION OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS

After the hearing, the Commission on POST may adopt the proposed regulation if it remains substantially the same as described in the Informative Digest. The Commission on POST may make changes to the regulation before adopting. The text of any modified regulation must be made available to the public at least 15 days before the agency adopts the regulation. A request for the modified text should be addressed to the agency official designated in the notice. The Commission on POST will accept written comments on the modified regulation for 15 days after the date on which the text is made available.

FISCAL IMPACT

It is anticipated that the cost to POST for implementation of this program will not exceed \$230,000 during the first year. The Commission on POST has determined that no savings or increased costs to any state agency other than POST, no reimbursable or non-discretionary costs or savings under Section 2231 of the Revenue and Taxation Code to local agencies or school districts, and no costs or savings in federal funding to the state will result from the proposed changes in the Specialized Basic Investigators Course curriculum. The Commission has also determined that the proposed changes do not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 2231, and will involve no significant cost to private individuals and businesses.

HOUSING COST IMPACT STATEMENT

The proposed regulations will have no effect on housing costs.

SMALL BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT

The proposed regulations will have no adverse economic impact on small businesses.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Agenda Item Title Public Hearing - Supervisory Course Curriculum | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Training Program Services | Reviewed By Hal Snow <i>HS</i> | Researched By Bob Spurlock <i>RKS</i> |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Boshun</i> | Date of Approval | Date of Report September 12, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No | | |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Should the Commission approve the revised minimum POST curriculum standards for the Supervisory Course, POST Administrative Manual (PAM), Procedure D-3.

BACKGROUND

POST Regulation 1005(b) requires that every peace officer promoted to first-line supervisor shall, within 12 months, satisfactorily complete the 80-hour Supervisory Course. The Course was first developed in 1964 and was revised in 1975 and 1976.

ANALYSIS

The POST Supervisory Course has come under criticism for not meeting the needs of first-line supervisors. This criticism has included lack of being job related in contemporary issues, teaching methodology and lack of student participative training. The Task Force on Continuing Education and Training, in the document "Symposium on Professional Issues in Law Enforcement, Summary of Recommendations," December 1982, recommended that "a thorough study be conducted by POST to redesign the Supervisory and Management Course curricula . . ."

In an effort to address these issues, the Training Program Services Bureau initiated the Supervisory Course Revision Project in December 1981. Since that time, a series of input groups, which included first-line supervisors, command officers and line officers, have met to review and refine the tasks and knowledge required of the first-line supervisor. From this new task analysis, a survey was developed and sent to a random sampling of 401 first-line supervisors from all agencies in the POST Regular and Specialized Programs. The survey was designed to solicit opinions as to the importance of knowing how to perform these tasks and whether or not these tasks should be addressed in the Supervisory Course. The results of the survey supports the proposed curriculum design and the concept that the course should concentrate on the development of supervisory and leadership skills that are common to all supervisors required to attend the course from agencies in the POST Regular and Specialized Programs. The results of the survey also identified the additional specialized training needs of supervisors and the types of initial assignments of Supervisory Course graduates which included: patrol - 40.6%; jail - 6.1%; communications - 1.7%; administration - 14.0%; investigation - 16.6%; watch

commander - 9.2%, and other - 11.8%. Staff plans to use this information to address these specialized training needs by reviewing and certifying additional courses if necessary.

The information from the task analysis and course presenters was organized into functional areas (broad subjects) and learning goals. A series of input groups, which included those instructors identified as being experts in teaching methodologies as well as subject matter experts, were called together to refine the learning goals, develop recommended instructional aids and teaching methodologies for the course unit guide. The unit guide will be provided to all course presenters to ensure course consistency and to provide guidance to instructors in developing detailed course lesson plans and leading group problem solving workshops, panel discussions, and other instructional methodologies.

Attachment A is PAM, Procedure D-3 which indicates the existing and proposed curriculum changes. Attachment B is the course document for the proposed Supervisory Course. The proposed curriculum changes contain all of the present content and includes additional contemporary issues such as sexual harrasment, Peace Officer Bill of Rights, and assertive supervision. The proposed curriculum contains 72 hours of required course instruction and evaluation. Staff is proposing that POST permit reimbursement of up to 80 hours, but the minimum length as a POST standard be reduced from the present 80 hours to 72 hours. This allows for eight hours of instruction to be determined at the local/regional level based on the training needs of supervisors, and be reimbursable but not mandated by POST. Staff believes it is inappropriate for POST to mandate non-specific, locally determined curriculum as part of a state training standard.

The proposed new curriculum was pilot tested at three presenting institutions: Santa Rosa Regional Training Center, Rio Hondo Training Center and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. In every case the students and instructional staff rated the curriculum very good to excellent. Student ratings using the POST Course Evaluation Instrument improved over previous presentations of the Supervisory Course. All 24 existing presenters of the Supervisory Course were surveyed and overwhelmingly endorsed the proposed curriculum and recommended instructional methodology. Almost all indicated they can present the new course within the 72 hours using existing funding resources.

The Commission, at the July 1983 meeting, approved a request for a public hearing on the proposed revisions of the minimum standards for the Supervisory Course, PAM D-3.

Since the last Commission meeting, staff has conducted a two-day POST Special Seminar with all Supervisory Course Coordinators to review the proposed changes in the Supervisory Course, discuss delivery issues, instructional methodologies, and other required and recommended changes in the course curriculum.

The Course Coordinators overwhelmingly agreed that the proposed changes have improved the course content and are job related to the needs of the first-line supervisor. The Course Coordinators also believe the revised course can be presented within existing financial resources.

Staff has also developed a Supervisory Training Guide as an aid to departmental "field training" of the new supervisor. Although the guide will not be

required, staff believes the guide will be an excellent tool for agencies to use for in-service follow-up training after completing the Supervisory Course. The Coordinators also suggested that a copy of the guide be given to all course graduates on the last day of the course by presenters with an explanation on how the guide should be used.

Staff also intends to develop an ongoing monitoring system to ensure course quality control and to conduct periodic instructor/coordinator course updates to maintain course currency. This should eliminate the need to conduct lengthy course revisions in the future.

RECOMMENDATION

Pending the results of input received from the public hearing, approve the revised minimum POST curriculum standards for the Supervisory Course, Commission Procedure D-3, as shown on Attachment A.

Procedure D-3 was incorporated by reference into Commission Regulation 1005 on April 15, 1982. A public hearing is required prior to revision of this directive procedure.

SUPERVISORY COURSE

Purpose

3-1. Specifications of the Supervisory Course: This Commission procedure implements that portion of the Minimum Standards for Training established in Section 1005 (b) of the Regulations for Supervisory Training.

Content

3-2. Supervisory Course Subjects: The Supervisory Course is a minimum of 72 hours (Reimbursable up to 80 Hours) and consists of performance objectives curriculum enumerated in the document, "Performance Objectives For The POST Supervisory Course Curriculum". In order to meet local needs, flexibility in curriculum may be authorized with prior POST approval. The POST Supervisory Course Performance Objectives are Curriculum is organized under the following broad topic areas:

Supervisory/Management
Oral Communication
Personnel Evaluation
Media/Community Relations
Training/Counseling
Internal Communications

| | | | | | |
|------------|---|----------------|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| <u>1.0</u> | <u>Introduction-Role Identification</u> | <u>4 hours</u> | <u>9.0</u> | <u>Planning and Organizing</u> | <u>4 hours</u> |
| <u>2.0</u> | <u>Leadership Styles</u> | <u>4 hours</u> | <u>10.0</u> | <u>Communication</u> | <u>6 hours</u> |
| <u>3.0</u> | <u>Assertive Leadership</u> | <u>4 hours</u> | <u>11.0</u> | <u>Training</u> | <u>8 hours</u> |
| <u>4.0</u> | <u>Employee Performance Appraisal</u> | <u>8 hours</u> | <u>12.0</u> | <u>Report Review</u> | <u>4 hours</u> |
| <u>5.0</u> | <u>Counseling</u> | <u>6 hours</u> | <u>13.0</u> | <u>Investigations</u> | <u>2 hours</u> |
| <u>6.0</u> | <u>Discipline</u> | <u>8 hours</u> | <u>14.0</u> | <u>Stress</u> | <u>4 hours</u> |
| <u>7.0</u> | <u>Employee Relations</u> | <u>4 hours</u> | <u>15.0</u> | <u>The Transition</u> | <u>2 hours</u> |
| <u>8.0</u> | <u>Administrative Support</u> | <u>4 hours</u> | | | |

Total Minimum Required Hours 72

POST COURSE OUTLINETITLE - SUPERVISORY COURSEMINIMUM INSTRUCTION HOURS - 72 (Reimbursed 80 hours)PURPOSE

To present to the student who has recently been, or is about to be, promoted to first-line supervisor, the basic information needed to perform the job. In addition to skills and knowledge, extensive attention is directed to the development of self confidence and positive, success-oriented, attitudes toward supervision.

BACKGROUND

POST Regulation 1005(b) requires that every peace officer promoted to first-line supervisor shall, within 12 months, satisfactorily complete the course. The course was first developed in 1964 and was revised in 1975 and 1976. This revision includes a detailed instructional unit guide with recommended instructional aids.

TOPICAL OUTLINE

- 1.0 Introduction - Role Identification **
 - a. Management's expectations (1.5.1)*
 - b. First-line supervisor's concept
 - c. The subordinate's expectations
- 2.0 Leadership Styles (New Material) **
 - a. Authoritarian
 - b. Laissez Faire
 - c. Democratic
 - d. Participatory
- 3.0 Assertive Leadership
 - a. Motivation
 - b. Deployment (1.1.1, 1.2.1)
 - c. Respect and responsibility
 - d. Identify good vs. poor performance (3.4.1)
 - e. Delegation process
 - f. Productive peer relations
 - g. Art of negotiation
 - h. Time management
 - i. Inspectional role

*(Previous Performance Objective)

**Practical Exercises/Panel Discussion Recommended

4.0 Employee Performance Appraisal **

- a. Legal issues
- b. Performance breakdown (3.2.1, 3.4.2)
- c. Performance/Accountability cycle (3.3.1, 3,4,4)
- d. Performance defined (3.4.1)
- e. Why write standards
- f. Elements of a bond evaluation system (3.4.3)
- g. Common problems and errors
- h. Feedback

5.0 Counseling **

- a. Preparation- Setting the Stage (5.1.2)
- b. Types of Interviews
- c. Interview Barriers
- d. Elements Necessary In an Interview
- e. Contemporary Issues

6.0 Discipline **

- a. Derivation
- b. Anticipate problems
- c. Positive discipline (1.7.1)
- d. When misconduct is identified, be prepared to act (1.6.1)
- e. Internal investigations (6.1.1)
- f. Peace officer Bill of Rights
- g. Grievance procedures
- h. Skelly hearings
- i. Personnel files
- j. Morale (1.7.1)

7.0 Employee Relations (New Material)

- a. Employee bargaining agreements
- b. Understanding affirmative action
- c. Sexual harassment in the workplace
- d. EEOC/FEHC guidelines

8.0 Administrative Support

- a. Analytical process (2.1.2)
- b. Communication of policy
- c. Completed staff work (1.2.1)
- d. Problem solving and decision making (2.1.3)
- e. Budget
- f. Stress of rejection

9.0 Planning and Organizing **

- a. Planning (1.1.2)
- b. Organizing

*(Previous Performance Objective)

**Practical Exercises/Panel Discussion Recommended

10.0 Communication **

- a. Verbal/nonverbal (2.1.1)
- b. Art of listening
- c. Citizen/officer conflict resolution (6.1.1)
- d. Rumor control
- e. Public speaking (2.1.4)
- f. Press relations (4.1.1)
- g. Dissemination of information

11.0 Training **

- a. Instructional role of the supervisor (5.2.2)
- b. Field training programs (3.2.1)
- c. Roll call (6.2.2)
- d. Evaluation of training (5.2.1, 1.2.1, 5.2.3)
- e. Teaching techniques.
- f. Use of resources.
- g. Career development (6.2.1)
- h. Vicarious liability

12.0 Report Review (New Material)

- a. Review
- b. Quality control
- c. Variety of uses
- d. Subordinate's view
- e. Most common problems
- f. Causes and solutions

13.0 Investigations (New Material)

- a. Officer-Involved Shootings
- b. Officer injury
- c. Citizens Injured
- d. Officer-involved traffic accidents

14.0 Stress **

- a. Defined
- b. Occupational stress (1.4.1)
- c. Recognition and management of stress
- d. Sources of stress (1.4.5)
- e. Stress and personality (1.4.2)
- f. Controlling stress (1.4.4)
- g. Referral (1.4.3)

*(Previous Performance Objective)

**Practical Exercises/Panel Discussion Recommended

15.0 The Transition (New Material) **

- a. "How I did it"
- b. Getting work done through others
- c. How to supervise friends
- d. Integrity
- e. Self development

*(Previous Performance Objective)

**Practical Exercises/Panel Discussion Recommended

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Rev. 6-03-83

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

| COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Agenda Item Title Public Hearing-Basic Specialized Investigators Course Revision | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Training Program Services | Reviewed By Hal Snow <i>HS</i> | Researched By H. B. Hoover <i>HBH</i> |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Beeher</i> | Date of Approval 10-4-83 | Date of Report August 3, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report | | Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE:

Should the curriculum of the Specialized Basic Investigators Course be updated and changed to Performance Objectives?

BACKGROUND:

At its July 21, 1983 meeting the Commission approved a public hearing, to be held in conjunction with the October 20, 1983 meeting, to consider the above issue.

Commission Regulation 1005(a)(4) requires specialized peace officers whose primary duties are investigative to complete either the regular Basic Course or the Specialized Basic Investigators Course, PAM, Section D-12 (Attachment A). The 180-hour Specialized Basic Investigators Course has the 40-hour P.C. 832 Arrest and Firearms Course as a prerequisite which makes the current training requirement a total of 220 hours. The course is attended predominantly by investigators employed by state investigative agencies. The current course curriculum, specified in broad topical outline was last updated January 1, 1980. Because of other POST priorities, the course has been updated infrequently. The broad topical outline has not provided specific enough direction to the two presenters of this course. This proposal is to update and convert the course curriculum to learning goals and performance objectives. Wherever applicable, the performance objectives of the regular Basic Course have been included in the proposed curriculum.

ANALYSIS:

The curriculum or performance objectives of the regular Basic Course are continuously being updated. Staff believes the the most efficient means to continuously maintain the Investigators Course is to tie most of the performance objectives to those in the regular Basic Course. As the regular Basic Course is updated, the Specialized Basic Investigators Basic Course would also be updated. The proposed curriculum specified as performance objectives will provide specific guidance to course presenters as to what is to be taught and tested. The performance objectives not only will facilitate standardizing the course but also improve course quality. Each regular Basic Course has supportive Unit Guides which are instructional materials provided by POST to presenters for use by instructors. In addition, POST is developing a pool of test questions which are applicable to specific performance objectives in the regular Basic Course. Having mostly mutual performance objectives for both the regular Basic and Specialized Investigators Basic Courses will also facilitate the development of a proficiency exam for graduates of the Investigators Course.

Staff has met with the administrators/managers of the state specialized investigative agencies. This group along with a separate group of entry-level investigators from these agencies provided extensive input to staff on the updating of this course. Some additions and deletions were made to the existing course. The proposed revised course (see Attachment B) is different in the following respects: 1) includes the P.C. 832 Arrest and Firearms Course curriculum, 2) deletes many of the existing Criminal Law subjects which are not applicable to specialized investigators, 3) adds some new curriculum in Specialized Investigative Techniques, and 4) includes broad learning goals and performance objectives as the curriculum standard.

The following is a summary comparison of course hours:

| <u>Functional Area</u> | <u>Existing</u> | <u>Proposed *</u> |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| Professional Orientation | 6 | 10 |
| Police Community Relations | 15 | 15 |
| Law | 20 | 20 |
| Laws of Evidence | 8 | 15 |
| Communications | 21 | 15 |
| Vehicle Operations | 8 | 8 |
| Force and Weaponry | 24 | 33 |
| Field Procedures | 12 | 39 |
| Criminal Investigation | 24 | 24 |
| Specialized Investigative Techniques | 11 | 18 |
| Physical Fitness and Defense Techniques | 12 | 12 |
| First Aid and CPR (Deleted here and moved to Field Procedures) | 15 | 0 |
| Examinations | 4 | 11 |
| | <u>180</u> | <u>220</u> |

* Includes P.C. 832 Arrest and Firearms which currently is a separate prerequisite to the Basic Specialized Investigators Course.

There is some uncertainty as to how much time is required to conduct this revised course using performance objectives. Staff believes that performance objective based instruction requires more instructional and testing time on the part of course presenters. However, this additional needed time has been offset by eliminating the present redundancy between P.C. 832 Arrest and Firearms and the Specialized Investigators Course being taught separately. Thus, the 220 hours to complete the existing training requirement (Specialized Basic Investigators Course and P.C. 832 Arrest and Firearms) remains the same.

In addition, staff is proposing technical clarifying changes in the definition of "Seminar" in Regulation 1005(h)(1). This change will bring one definition in line with actual course certification practice and facilitate needed change in PAM Procedure D-8 (separate item on this agenda).

RECOMMENDATION:

Subject to input at the public hearing, implement the proposed curriculum with the following action:

1. Delete Commission Procedure D-12 (Attachment A) and amend Commission Procedure D-1 to add Paragraph I-6 Specialized Basic Investigators Course Content and Minimum Hours (see Attachment C).
2. Amend Commission Regulation 1005(a)(4) as technical changes. See Attachment D for proposed regulation and procedure changes.
3. Amend Commission Regulation 1005(h)(1) as technical changes. See Attachment E for proposed regulation change.

The above changes will become effective January 1, 1984.

* Revised:
January 1, 1980

Training

SPECIALIZED BASIC INVESTIGATORS COURSE

Purpose

- 12-1. Specifications of Specialized Basic Investigators Course: This Commission Procedure implements that portion of the Minimum Standards for Training established in Section 1005(a) of the Regulations for Specialized peace officers whose primary duties are investigative, or as otherwise determined by the Commission.

Training Methodology

- 12-2. Training Methodology: The Commission encourages use of the performance objectives training approach as outlined in the Basic Course Revision Project. Performance objectives training contains at least the following elements:
1. In broad functional areas, establish appropriate learning goals.
 2. Establishment of appropriate performance objectives for each learning goal.
 3. Following instruction, each student demonstrates an acceptable level of knowledge and/or proficiency for each learning goal.

Content and Minimum Hours

- * 12-3. Investigators Course and Minimum Hours: The Specialized Basic Investigators Course is a minimum of 180 hours and consists of the following functional areas and minimum hours of instruction which must be attended by each trainee. The 40-hour 832 P.C. Laws of Arrest and Firearms Course must be completed prior to attendance of the Specialized Basic Investigators Course.
- * 12-4. PROFESSIONAL ORIENTATION: 6 Hours
- a. History and Principles of Law Enforcement
 - b. Law Enforcement Profession
 - c. Ethics
 - d. Unethical Behavior
 - e. Role of the Investigator
 - f. Administration of Justice Components
 1. Related Law Enforcement Agencies
 2. California Court System
 3. California Corrections System
 - g. Discretionary Decision Making

12-5. POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS: 15 hours

- a. Community Service Concept
- b. Community Attitudes and Influences
- c. Citizen Evaluation
- d. Crime Prevention
- e. Factors Influencing Psychological Stress

12-6. LAW: 20 hours

- a. Introduction to Law
- b. Crime Elements
- c. Intent
- d. Parties to a Crime
- e. Defenses
- f. Probable Cause
- g. Attempt/Conspiracy/Solicitation Law
- h. Obstruction of Justice Law
- i. Theft Law
- j. Extortion Law
- k. Embezzlement Law
- l. Forgery/Fraud Law
- m. Burglary Law
- n. Receiving Stolen Property Law
- o. Malicious Mischief Law
- p. Arson Law
- q. Assault/Battery Law
- r. Assault With Deadly Weapon Law
- s. Mayhem Law
- t. Felonious Assaults Law
- u. Crimes Against Children Law
- v. Public Nuisance Law
- w. Crimes Against Public Peace Law
- x. Deadly Weapons Law
- y. Robbery Law
- z. Kidnapping Law
- aa. Homicide Law
- bb. Sex Crimes Law
- cc. Rape Law
- dd. Gaming Law
- ee. Controlled Substances Law
- ff. Hallucinogens Law
- gg. Narcotics Law
- hh. Marijuana Law
- ii. Poisonous Substances Law
- jj. Alcoholic Beverage Control Law
- kk. Constitutional Rights Law
- ll. Laws of Arrest
- mm. Local Ordinances
- nn. Juvenile Alcohol Law
- oo. Juvenile Law and Procedure
- pp. Vehicle Code

12-7. LAWS OF EVIDENCE: 8 hours

- a. Concepts of Evidence
- b. Privileged Communication
- c. Witness Qualifications
- d. Subpoena
- e. Burden of Proof
- f. Rules of Evidence
- g. Search Concepts
- h. Seizure Concepts
- i. Showups

12-8. COMMUNICATIONS: 21 hours

- a. Interpersonal
- b. Note Taking
- c. Introduction to Report Writing
- d. Report Writing Mechanics
- e. Report Writing & Diagnostic Testing
- f. Use of the Telephone
- g. News Media Relations

12-9. VEHICLE OPERATIONS: 8 hours

- a. Introduction to Vehicle Operation
- b. Vehicle Operation Factors
- c. Vehicle Operation Liability
- d. Vehicle Inspection
- e. Vehicle Control Techniques

12-10. FORCE AND WEAPONRY: 24 hours

- a. Effects of Force
- b. Reasonable Force
- c. Deadly Force
- d. Practical Problems in the Use of Force
- e. Firearms Safety
- f. Handgun
- g. Care and Cleaning of Service Handgun
- h. Shotgun
- i. Handgun Shooting Principles
- j. Shotgun Shooting Principles
- k. Identification of Agency Weapons and Ammunition
- l. Handgun/Day/Range(Target)
- m. Handgun/Night/Range(Target)
- n. Handgun/Combat/Day/Range
- o. Handgun/Combat/Night/Range
- p. Shotgun/Combat/Day/Range
- q. Shotgun/Combat/Night/Range
- r. Use of Chemical Agents
- s. Chemical Agent Simulation

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12-11. FIELD PROCEDURES: 12 Hours

- a. Perception Techniques
- b. Observation Techniques
- c. Person Search Techniques
- d. Vehicle Search Techniques
- e. Building Search Techniques
- f. Search/Handcuffing/Control Simulation
- g. Handcuffing
- h. Prisoner Transportation
- i. Officer Survival

12-12. CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION: 24 hours

- a. Preliminary Investigation
- b. Crime Scene Search
- c. Crime Scene Notes
- d. Crime Scene Sketches
- e. Latent Prints
- f. Identification, Collection, and Preservation of Evidence
- g. Chain of Custody
- h. Interviews & Interrogations
- i. Information Gathering
- j. Courtroom Demeanor and Testifying
- k. Administrative Hearings
- l. Vice and Organized Crime
- m. Controlled Substances Abuse

12-13. SPECIALIZED INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES: 11 Hours

- a. Sources of Information
- b. Use and Control of Information
- c. Criminal Intelligence
- d. Identification and Location of Suspects and Witnesses
- e. Scientific Aids: Use and Limitations

12-14. PHYSICAL FITNESS AND DEFENSE TECHNIQUES: 12 hours

- a. Physical Disablers
- b. Prevention of Disablers
- c. Weight Control
- d. Self-Evaluation
- e. Lifetime Fitness
- f. Principles of Weaponless Defense
- g. Armed Suspect/Weaponless Defense

12-15. FIRST AID AND CPR: 15 hours

- a. Medic Alert

12-16. EXAMINATIONS: 4 hours

- a. Written and Performance

12-17. TOTAL REQUIRED HOURS: 180 Hours

SPECIALIZED BASIC INVESTIGATOR'S COURSE
Course Outline

Unless indicated otherwise, the Specialized Basic Investigator's Course includes the regular POST Basic Course Learning Goals and Performance Objectives. This course outline must be used in conjunction with the document "Performance Objectives for the Basic Course." This course includes the training requirements to satisfy P.C. 832, Arrest and Firearms.

TOPICAL OUTLINE

| | | |
|------|---|------------|
| 1.0 | Professional Orientation | (10 Hours) |
| 2.0 | Police Community Relations | (15 Hours) |
| 3.0 | Law | (20 Hours) |
| 4.0 | Laws of Evidence | (15 Hours) |
| 5.0 | Communications | (15 Hours) |
| 6.0 | Vehicle Operations | (8 Hours) |
| 7.0 | Force and Weaponry | (33 Hours) |
| 8.0 | Field Procedures | (39 Hours) |
| 9.0 | Traffic (deleted) | (0 Hours) |
| 10.0 | Criminal Investigation | (24 Hours) |
| 11.0 | Custody (deleted) | (0 Hours) |
| 12.0 | Physical Fitness and Defense Techniques | (12 Hours) |
| 13.0 | Specialized Investigative Techniques | (18) Hours |
| | Examinations | (11) Hours |
| | | 220 Hours |

LEARNING GOALS AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

1.0 PROFESSIONAL ORIENTATION

- 1.1.0 History and Principles of Law Enforcement
- 1.2.0 Law Enforcement Profession
- 1.3.0 Ethics

1.4.0 UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR

Learning Goal: The student will understand those actions which constitute unethical behavior of a law enforcement officer and their consequences.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1.4.1 The student will identify and evaluate methods for handling unethical and/or criminal misconduct on the part of a fellow officer.

- 1.4.2 The student will identify problems associated with an officer's nonenforcement of specific laws by personal choice.
- 1.4.3 The student will identify problems associated with an officer's acceptance of both small and large gratuities.
- 1.4.4 The student will identify why it is necessary for an officer to take positive action when becoming aware of criminal conduct on the part of a fellow officer.
- 1.4.5 The student will identify the activities of an internal affairs unit.
- 1.4.6 The student will identify the rights of the peace officer as established by the Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act (Govt. Code Sections 3300-3311).
- 1.4.7 The student will identify situations where reports concerning employee complaints must be taken and when investigations are required.

1.5.0 (Deleted)

1.6.0 CAREER INFLUENCES

Learning Goal: The student will understand and have a working knowledge of the influences of a law enforcement career upon an officer's personal life.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

- 1.6.1 The student will identify the common satisfactions and dissatisfactions inherent in a law enforcement career.
- 1.6.2 The student will identify the importance of maintaining a balanced long-term approach to his/her lifestyle in the following areas:
 - A. Personal relationships
 - B. Career developments
 - C. Recreational pursuits
- 1.6.3 The student will identify the potential effects which his/her career choice may have upon the following:
 - A. Spouse
 - B. Boyfriend/Girlfriend
 - C. Other Friends
 - D. Parents
 - E. Children
- 1.6.4 The student will identify employee assistance programs.

1.7.0 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE COMPONENTS

Learning Goal: The student will have general knowledge of the components of the administration of justice system.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1.7.1 The student will identify which of the three components of the criminal justice system the following operational positions belong:

- A. Judge
- B. Prosecuting Attorney
- C. Defense Attorney
- D. Probation Officer
- E. Parole Officer
- F. Correctional Officer
- G. Local Police
- H. Specialized Investigators .

1.7.2 The student will identify the following major goals of the criminal justice system:

- A. Guaranteeing due process
- B. Crime prevention
- C. Protection of life and property
- D. Apprehension of offender
- E. Enforcement of law
- F. Equal justice

1.7.3 The student will identify the major commonly recognized goals of each of the components of the criminal justice system.

These could minimally include:

- A. Law enforcement--crime prevention
- B. Judicial--render fair judgment
- C. Corrections--rehabilitation
- D. Legislature--Establish California State Law

*1.7.4 The student will identify at least two agencies within each of the criminal justice system components.

*1.7.5 Given the name of the three major components of the criminal justice system, the student will identify examples of how each one influences the other components.

1.8.0 RELATED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

1.9.0 CALIFORNIA COURT SYSTEM

Learning Goal: The student will understand and have a working knowledge of the organization and operation of the California court system.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1.9.1 The student will identify the organizational structure and a primary responsibility of the following California courts:

- A. Justice Court
- B. Municipal Court
- C. Superior Court
- D. District Court of Appeal
- E. State Supreme Court
- F. Administrative Hearings

1.9.2 The student will identify the purposes of the following judicial processes in criminal cases:

- A. Bail
- B. Arraignment
- C. Preliminary hearing
- D. Indictment
- E. Trial

1.10.0 CALIFORNIA CORRECTIONS SYSTEM

1.11.0 DISCRETIONARY DECISION MAKING

Learning Goal: The student will have a general understanding of a law enforcement officer's discretionary authority, constraints, consequences, and process in making decisions.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

1.11.1 The student will identify the steps involved in problem solving including:

- A. Identifying the Problem
- B. Analyzing the Problem
- C. Developing Alternatives
- D. Selecting Solution
- E. Implementing Decisions
- F. Evaluating Action

1.11.2 The student will identify the most common limitations of officer discretion including:

- A. Law

- B. Departmental Policy and Procedure
- C. Departmental Goals and Objectives

1.11.3 The student will identify the potential consequences of an officer's application of discretionary decision making including:

- A. Death or Injury
- B. Additional Crime
- C. Civil and Vicarious Liability
- D. Officer Discipline
- E. Embarrassment to Department

1.11.4 Given various word pictures, audio-visual presentations, or simulated incidents, the student will identify which of the following are acceptable decisions:

- A. Arrest
- B. Citation and Release
- C. Referral
- D. Verbal Warning
- E. No Action

1.12.0 ROLE OF THE INVESTIGATOR

Learning Goal: The student will understand how the role of the investigator differs from that of the uniformed officer.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

1.12.1 The student will identify the key differences between the investigator's role and the role of the uniformed officer:

- A. Most of the work of the uniformed officer results from the officer reacting to calls for service.
- B. The majority of the investigator's work is self generated.
- C. Most cases are assigned after the fact.

1.12.2 The student will identify the peace officer authority of investigators as described in:

- A. Penal Code Section 830.1
- B. Penal Code Section 830.3
- C. Penal Code Section 830.31

2.0 POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- 2.1.0 Community Service Concept
- 2.2.0 Community Attitudes and Influences

1 PO 2.4.1 is retained, the others are deleted.

- 2.3.0 Citizen Evaluation
- 2.4.0 Crime Prevention 1
- 2.5.0 Stress Factors

3.0 LAW

- 3.1.0 Introduction to Law
- 3.2.0 Crime Elements
- 3.3.0 Intent
- 3.4.0 Parties to a Crime
- 3.5.0 Defenses
- 3.6.0 Probable Cause
- 3.7.0 Attempt/Conspiracy/Solicitation
- 3.8.0 Obstruction of Justice
- 3.9.0 Theft Law
- 3.10.0 Thru 3.11.0 deleted
- 3.12.0 Forgery, Fraud Law
- 3.13.0 Deleted
- 3.14.0 Receiving Stolen Property
- 3.15.0 Thru 3.16.0 deleted
- 3.17.0 Assault/Battery Law
- 3.18.0 Assault With Deadly Weapon Law
- 3.19.0 thru 3.23.0 deleted
- 3.24.0 Deadly Weapons Law
- 3.25.0 Thru 3.36.0 deleted
- 3.37.0 Constitutional Rights Law
- 3.38.0 Laws of Arrest
- 3.39.0 Thru 3.40.0 deleted
- 3.41.0 Juvenile Law and Procedure
- 3.42.0 (Deleted)

3.43.0 CRIMINAL/ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Learning Goal: The student will understand the relationship between the major California criminal codes and California administrative law.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 3.43.1 The student will identify at least one California criminal code which contains the laws that his agency is responsible for enforcing.
- 3.43.2 The student will identify the Administrative Code by title, which pertains to his agency.

4.0 LAWS OF EVIDENCE

- 4.1.0 Concepts of Evidence.
- 4.2.0 Privileged Communication.
- 4.3.0 (deleted)
- 4.4.0 Supoena

- 4.5.0 Burden of Proof
- 4.6.0 Rules of Evidence
- 4.7.0 Search Concepts
- 4.8.0 Seizure Concepts
- 4.9.0 Legal Show-up

4.10.0 SEARCH WARRANTS

Learning Goal: The student will understand the search warrant process.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- 4.10.1 The student will identify the procedural steps and the legal requirements for (1) developing affidavits and (2) obtaining and executing search warrants.

4.11.0 DISCOVERY

Learning Goal: The student will understand the concept of discovery.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- 4.11.1 The student will identify and discuss the following two topics as they relate to discovery:
 - A. En Camera Hearings
 - B. Public Information Act

4.12.0 WITNESS QUALIFICATIONS

Learning Goal: The student will understand that becoming qualified as an expert witness, and remaining so qualified, is a continuing process.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- 4.12.1 The student will identify two areas in which careful and continuous records must be kept to facilitate qualification as an expert witness:
 - A. Education
 - B. Experience

5.0 COMMUNICATIONS

- 5.1.0 Interpersonal Communications
- 5.2.0 Note Taking

- 5.3.0 Introduction to Report Writing
- 5.4.0 Report Writing Mechanics
- 5.5.0 Report Writing Application
- 5.6.0 Use of the Telephone

6.0 VEHICLE OPERATIONS

- 6.1.0 Introduction to Vehicle Operation
- 6.2.0 Vehicle Operation Factors
- 6.3.0 (deleted)
- 6.4.0 Vehicle Operation Liability
- 6.5.0 Vehicle Inspection
- 6.6.0 (deleted)
- 6.7.0 (deleted)

7.0 FORCE AND WEAPONRY

- 7.1.0 Effects of Force
- 7.2.0 Reasonable Force
- 7.3.0 Deadly Force
- 7.4.0 Simulated Use of Force
- 7.5.0 Firearms Safety
- 7.6.0 Handgun
- 7.7.0 Care and Cleaning of Service Handgun
- 7.8.0 and 7.9.0 deleted
- 7.10.0 Handgun Shooting Principles
- 7.11.0 (deleted)
- 7.12.0 Identification of Agency Weapons and Ammunition
- 7.13.0 Handgun/Day/Range (Target)
- 7.14.0 Handgun/Night/Range (Target)
- 7.15.0 Handgun/Combat/Day/Range
- 7.16.0 Handgun/Combat/Night/Range
- 7.17.0 and 7.18.0 deleted
- 7.19.0 Use of Chemical Agents
- 7.20.0 Chemical Agent Simulation

8.0 FIELD PROCEDURES

- 8.1.0 (deleted)
- 8.2.0 Perception Techniques.
- 8.3.0 Observation Techniques.
- 8.4.0 thru 8.7.0 deleted
- 8.8.0 Interrogation
- 8.9.0 thru 8.12.0 deleted
- 8.13.0 Wants and Warrants
- 8.14.0 Person Search Techniques
- 8.15.0 Vehicle Search Techniques
- 8.16.0 Building Area Search
- 8.17.0 (deleted)
- 8.18.0 Search/Handcuffing/Control Simulation
- 8.19.0 Restraint Devices

- 8.20.0 Prisoner Transportation
- 8.21.0 thru 8.36.0 (deleted)
- 8.37.0 Officer Survival
- 8.38.0 thru 8.44.0 deleted
- 8.45.0 First Aid and CPR

9.0 TRAFFIC (Deleted)

10.0 CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

- 10.1.0 Preliminary Investigation
- 10.2.0 Crime Scene Search
- 10.3.0 Crime Scene Notes
- 10.4.0 Crime Scene Sketches
- 10.5.0 Fingerprints
- 10.6.0 Identification, Collection, and Preservation of Evidence

- 10.7.0 Chain of Custody
- 10.8.0 Interviewing
- 10.9.0 (deleted)
- 10.10.0 Information Gathering
- 10.11.0 Courtroom Demeanor
- 10.12.0 thru 10.22.0 deleted

10.23.0 POLYGRAPH

Learning Goal: The student will understand the legitimate use of the polygraph and its limitations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

10.23.1 The student will identify the three physiological functions which are normally measured by the polygraph:

- A. Respiration - breathing rate
- B. Galvanic Skin Response - sweating
- C. Heart - pulse rate and blood pressure

10.24.0 ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

Learning Goal: The student will understand the Administrative Hearing Process.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

10.24.1 The student will identify the following elements of the process:

- A. Administrative subpoena as part of the investigation
- B. Accusation by Attorney General

- C. Agency filing
- D. Administrative subpoena as part of the Hearing
- E. Hearing
- F. Decision
 - 1. Proposed
 - 2. Final
- G. Administrative Appeal Process
- H. Judicial Appeal Process
- I. Administrative Sanctions

10.25.0 VICE AND ORGANIZED CRIME

Learning Goal: The student will understand the relationship between organized crime and vice.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

10.25.1 The student will identify the key activities of organized crime:

- A. Provide illegal goods and services
- B. Corrupt public officials
- C. Launder money
- D. Infiltrate legitimate business

10.25.2 The student will identify at least four different unlawful activities that are associated with organized crime.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Gambling | E. Corporate Bust Out |
| B. Loansharking | F. Auto Theft (Chop Shops) |
| C. Prostitution | G. Liquor |
| D. Illicit drugs | H. Highjacking |

10.26.0 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES IDENTIFICATION

Learning Goal: The student will understand how the major groups of illicit drugs differ in appearance.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

10.26.1 Given a display of a variety of illicit as well as licit drugs, or a visual representation of same, the student will identify:

- A. Hallucinogens
- B. Opiates
- C. Stimulants
- D. Depressants

11.0 CUSTODY (Deleted)

12.0 PHYSICAL FITNESS AND DEFENSE TECHNIQUES

- 12.1.0 Physical Disablers
- 12.2.0 Prevention of Disablers
- 12.3.0 Weight Control
- 12.4.0 Self-Evaluation
- 12.5.0 Lifetime Fitness
- 12.6.0 Principles of Weaponless Defense
- 12.7.0 Armed Suspect/Weaponless Defense
- 12.8.0 and 12.9.0 (deleted)

13.0 SPECIALIZED INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES

13.1.0 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Learning Goal: The student will understand the difference between open and restricted sources and how to get information from both.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

13.1.1 The student will identify at least four of the following open sources of information.

- A. Library including newspaper morgues
- B. City and County licenses
- C. Utilities
- D. Directories
- E. Grantee/Grantor Indexes at County Court House
- F. Secretary of State, Articles of Incorporation

13.1.2 The student will identify at least the following restricted sources of information.

- A. Law enforcement records such as NCIC, CJS, etc.
- B. Other law enforcement agencies
- C. Officers within own department
- D. Informants

13.1.3 The student will identify at least the following elements of the development and management of informants.

- A. Selection
- B. Investigation
- C. Approach and persuasion
- D. Test

13.2.0 USE AND CONTROL OF INFORMATION

Learning Goal: The student will understand the legal aspects of the use and dissemination of information.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 13.2.1 The student will contrast "Right-to-Privacy" with "Freedom-of-Information."
- 13.2.2 The student will identify the difference between "Right-to-know" and "Need-to-know."
- 13.2.3 The student will identify the elements of a model policy on purging, dissemination, and security of information.

13.3.0 CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE

Learning Goal: The student will understand the intelligence process.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 13.3.1 The student will identify each element of the intelligence process in the correct order.
 - A. Collection of Information
 - B. Collation
 - C. Evaluation
 - D. Analysis
 - E. Dissemination of Intelligence
- 13.3.2 The student will identify at least two of the following intelligence organizations:
 - A. Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit, LEIU
 - B. Western States Information Network, WSIN
 - C. El Paso Information Center, EPIC

13.4.0 IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION OF SUSPECTS AND WITNESSES

Learning Goal: The student will understand the process of identifying and locating suspects and witnesses.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- 13.4.1 The student will identify and locate a witness and a suspect.

13.5.0 ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Learning Goal: The student will understand the analytical process.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:

13.5.1 The student will identify and describe the following analytical techniques:

- A. Visual Investigative Analysis, VIA
- B. Telephone Tolls
- C. Link Analysis
- D. Case Analysis and Management System, CAM

13.6.0 SURVEILLANCE TECHNIQUES

Learning Goal: The student will understand how to effectively and safely conduct a surveillance.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

13.6.1. The student will identify what must be done before a surveillance is instituted:

- A. Know the objective of the surveillance. For example, arrest or intelligence.
- B. Identify the offense suspected and its elements.
- C. Do a complete background on suspect including, physical appearance, suspects address and local haunts, occupation and business address, criminal background, associates and their locations, cars available to suspect and whether any of them are particularly fast, how suspect can be anticipated to drive, e.g., fast or slow, does suspect own guns, has suspect used guns in the past, etc.

13.6.2 The student will identify the four general classifications of specialized surveillance equipment:

- A. Photographic, e.g., 35mm Camera
- B. Optical, e.g., telescope or binoculars
- C. Intelligence Kit, e.g., SK-9, AID, TRF
- D. Nightscope

13.6.3. The student will identify the three most important factors to consider when using specialized surveillance equipment:

- A. Legal aspects
 - B. Proper care of the equipment
 - C. Equipment capabilities and limitations
- 13.6.4 The student will identify two considerations which must be resolved whenever a suspect is under surveillance:
- A. Does the officer have a right to be where he is?
 - B. Does the suspect have a right to privacy?
- 13.6.5 The student will identify the five classifications of California Law Enforcement agency authorized by PC 633 to overhear or record confidential communications:
- A. California Department of Justice (Attorney General)
 - B. District Attorneys
 - C. CHP
 - D. Police Departments
 - E. Sheriff's Departments
- 13.6.6 The student will participate in a moving surveillance exercise using vehicles.
- 13.6.7 The student will participate in a walking surveillance exercise.
- 13.6.8 The student will identify liability implications when an officer violates traffic laws while conducting a surveillance.
- A. The officer is criminally liable for violating traffic laws unless the surveillance vehicle is displaying a lighted red light to the front and sounding a siren as necessary (21055 CVC).
 - B. The officer is not civilly liable for damages while operating an Authorized Emergency Vehicle responding to an emergency call or when in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator (17004 CVC).*
 - C. The agency is civilly liable for the negligence or wrongful acts or omissions of its employees (17001 CVC).

13.7.0 FRAUDULENT DOCUMENTS

Learning Goal: The student will understand which documents are most liable to be fraudulent.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

- 13.7.1 The student will identify the most frequently encountered fraudulent documents:

- A. Driver's License
- B. Medi-Cal Cards
- C. Birth Certificates
- D. Licenses Issued by Consumer Affairs

*Note: Is the surveillance vehicle an Authorized Emergency Vehicle as defined in 165 CVC? Is a surveillance an emergency call or pursuit of an actual or suspected violator?

Proposed Change to Commission Procedure D-1

1-6. Specialized Basic Investigators Course Content and Minimum Hours: The Performance Objectives listed in the POST document "Performance Objectives for the POST Specialized Basic Investigators Course" are contained under broad Functional Areas and Learning Goals. The Functional Areas and Learning Goals are descriptive in nature and only provides a brief overview of the more specific content of the Performance Objectives. Within a functional area listed below, flexibility is provided to adjust hours and instructional topics with prior POST approval. This course includes the curriculum of the 40-hour P.C. 832 Laws of Arrest and Firearms Course. Specialized Investigators Basic Training may be met by satisfactory completion of the training requirements of the Basic Course.

Functional Areas:

| | | |
|--------------|--|------------------|
| <u>1.0</u> | <u>Professional Orientation</u> | <u>10 Hours</u> |
| <u>2.0</u> | <u>Police Community Relations</u> | <u>15 Hours</u> |
| <u>3.0</u> | <u>Law</u> | <u>20 Hours</u> |
| <u>4.0</u> | <u>Laws of Evidence</u> | <u>15 Hours</u> |
| <u>5.0</u> | <u>Communications</u> | <u>15 Hours</u> |
| <u>6.0</u> | <u>Vehicle Operations</u> | <u>8 Hours</u> |
| <u>7.0</u> | <u>Force and Weaponry</u> | <u>33 Hours</u> |
| <u>8.0</u> | <u>Field Procedures</u> | <u>39 Hours</u> |
| <u>*9.0</u> | <u>(Deleted)</u> | <u>0 Hours</u> |
| <u>10.0</u> | <u>Criminal Investigation</u> | <u>24 Hours</u> |
| <u>*11.0</u> | <u>(Deleted)</u> | <u>0 Hours</u> |
| <u>12.0</u> | <u>Physical Fitness and Defense Techniques</u> | <u>12 Hours</u> |
| <u>13.0</u> | <u>Specialized Investigative Techniques</u> | <u>18 Hours</u> |
| | <u>Examinations</u> | <u>11 Hours</u> |
| | <u>Total Minimum Required Hours</u> | <u>220 Hours</u> |

* Since the majority of the specialized Basic Course is taken directly from the regular Basic Course, it is important that the two numbering systems correspond. For that reason Functional Areas 9.0 and 11.0 (Patrol and Custody, respectively) are shown as deleted. Conversely, a new functional area, 13.0 Specialized Investigative Techniques, has been developed for the Specialized Basic Investigators Course.

REGULATIONS

Revised: July 1, 1982

1005. Minimum Standards for Training (continued)

- (2) Every regularly employed and paid inspector and investigator of a district attorney's office as defined in Section 830.1 P.C. who conducts criminal investigations, except those participating in a POST-approved field training program, shall be required to satisfactorily meet the training requirements of the Specialized Basic Investigators Course or may elect to satisfactorily meet the training requirements of the Basic Course before being assigned duties which include performing specialized enforcement or investigative duties.

Requirements for the Specialized Basic Investigators Course and the Basic Course are set forth in PAM, Section D-12 and PAM Section D-1, respectively.

- (3) Regular Program agencies may assign newly appointed sworn personnel as peace officers for a period not to exceed 90 days from date of hire, without such personnel being enrolled in the Basic Course, if the Commission has approved a field training plan submitted by the agency and the personnel are full-time participants therein.

Requirements for POST-approved Field Training Programs are set forth in PAM, Section D-13.

- (4) Every specialized officer, except marshals, deputy marshals, and regularly employed and paid inspectors and investigators of a district attorney's office, shall satisfactorily meet the training requirements of the Basic Course, PAM, Section D-1, within 12 months from the date of appointment as a regularly employed specialized peace officer; or for those specialized agency peace officers whose primary duties are investigative and have not completed the Basic Course, the chief law enforcement administrator may elect to substitute the Specialized Basic Investigators Course, PAM, Section ~~D-12~~ D-1-6.

(b) Supervisory Course (Required)

- (1) Every peace officer promoted, appointed or transferred to a first-level supervisory position shall satisfactorily complete a certified Supervisory Course prior to promotion or within 12 months after the initial promotion, appointment or transfer to such position.
- (2) Every regular officer who is appointed to a first-level supervisory position shall attend a certified Supervisory Course and the officer's jurisdiction may be reimbursed provided that the regular officer has been awarded or is eligible for the award of the Basic Certificate.
- (3) Every regular officer who will be appointed within 12 months to a first-level supervisory position may attend a certified Supervisory Course, provided that the officer has been awarded or is eligible for award of the Basic Certificate.
- (4) Every regular officer who is assigned to a quasi-supervisory position may attend a certified Supervisory Course and the officer's jurisdiction may be reimbursed for allowable travel and subsistence expenses only following satisfactory completion of such training, provided that the officer has been awarded or is eligible for award of the Basic Certificate.

PROPOSED REGULATION AMENDMENTS
FOR PUBLIC HEARING
OCTOBER COMMISSION MEETING

Amend Commission Regulation 1005(h)(1):

(h) Seminars (Optional)

- (1) Seminars are designed to disseminate information or study and solve current and future problems encountered by department law enforcement. ~~Enrollment is open to any rank.~~

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Agenda Item Title Change in Regulations - Section 1009 | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Compliance and Certificate Services Bureau | Reviewed By Glen E. Fine | Researched By Brooks W. Wilson <i>W</i> |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Boehm</i> | Date of Approval 10-4-83 | Date of Report July 28, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Should the Commission's Regulations be amended by deleting paragraph 1009 (a)(2).

BACKGROUND

The Commission, at the July 1983 meeting amended its policy of requiring regular agencies who are entering the POST Program to submit a schedule which ensures that all its employed peace officers will meet POST training within a reasonable period of time. The new policy would require that only officers employed after the date of entry into the POST Program would be required to meet POST training standards.

This policy, as it relates to specialized agencies, is articulated in Section 1009 (a)(2) of the Commission Regulations.

ANALYSIS

To maintain an equitable policy for specialized agencies would require deletion of the above section, and requires a Public Hearing. A copy of the proposed revised section is attached. The net effect of the deletion of this section would be to establish the same policy for both specialized and regular agencies. That policy would provide that POST training standards are required only for officers appointed after entry into the program.

RECOMMENDATION

Subject to input at the Public Hearing, delete Section 1009 (a)(2), effective immediately.



COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

4949 BROADWAY
P. O. BOX 20145
SACRAMENTO 95820-0145

September 2, 1983

BULLETIN: 83-9

SUBJECT: PUBLIC HEARING - REPEAL OF COMMISSION REGULATION 1009(a)(2)

Commission Regulation 1009(a)(2) requires specialized agencies which desire to participate in the POST Program to submit a training schedule which ensures that all currently employed officers will meet POST training standards within a specified period of time. Prior to enactment of this regulation on January 1, 1979, only officers hired after the date of an agency's entry into the POST Program were required to meet the training standards.

The Commission proposes to restore the initial practice by repealing Section 1009(a)(2). A public hearing on this issue will be conducted by the Commission at its October 20, 1983 meeting in Sacramento.

The attached Notice of Public Hearing, required by the Administrative Procedures Act, provides details concerning the proposed changes and information regarding the hearing process. Inquiries concerning the proposed action may be directed to Patricia Cassidy at (916) 739-5348.

Handwritten signature of Norman C. Boehm in cursive.

NORMAN C. BOEHM
Executive Director

Attachment

1009. Specialized Law Enforcement Certification Program

The POST Specialized Law Enforcement Certification Program is established for the purpose of raising the level of competence of specialized law enforcement officers. Only eligible law enforcement agencies, as defined in Regulation 1001(x) or otherwise provided by law, may participate in this voluntary program and receive benefits. The cost of the education and training to meet minimum standards of the Program is the responsibility of the individual and/or agency. Acceptance and adherence to POST standards of selection and training are required if a specialized law enforcement agency is to participate in the Program.

(a) Standards for Specialized Agencies Entry into Program.

- (1) Must perform law enforcement or investigative duties, as defined by the Commission in Regulation 1001(x); and
- ~~(2)~~ Must ~~at the time of application for entry into the Program~~ submit a schedule which ensures that all its employed peace officers will meet POST training standards within a reasonable period of time, and
- (2) ~~(3)~~ Must present to the Commission an application to participate in the Program accompanied by a certified copy of an ordinance; or, in the case of an agency not empowered to pass ordinances, a resolution or letter of intent adopted by its governing body providing that while participating in the Program the agency will adhere to the standards for recruitment and training established by the Commission. The application shall contain such information as the Commission may request.

COMMITTEE ON POLICY
RESEARCH MANAGEMENT

Richard Katz, Chairman
Patrick J. Nolan, Vice Chairman
William Baker
Lloyd G. Connelly
Bill Leonard
Jean Moorhead
Robert W. Naylor
Mike Roos

Assembly
California Legislature

COMMITTEE ON POLICY RESEARCH MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF RESEARCH

1100 J Street, Suite 535
Sacramento, California 95814
(916) 445-1638

Arthur Bolton
Director

Dale E. Carter
Deputy Director

Douglas E. Chandler
Deputy Director

September 13, 1983

Norman Boehm, Executive Director
Peace Officer Standards and Training
Commission
Department of Justice
State of California
Post Office Box 20145
Sacramento, California 95820-0145

Dear Norm:

Material describing the Police Corps concept is enclosed for distribution to the POST Commission in anticipation of your October 20 meeting. Assemblyman Hayden or I will be available for a presentation. We will have more California relevant information about the proposal by then.

(Mailed
previously)

As I mentioned on the telephone, Mr. Walinsky and his colleagues have been successful in obtaining a \$360,000 grant from the U.S. Justice Department to explore the concept in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Florida, Texas and California; thus work in other states will parallel our own this Fall.

Best personal regards.

Cordially,



KARSTEN J. VIEG
Principal Consultant

KJV:bw

Enc.

cc: Hon. Tom Hayden

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Agenda Item Title Appeal of POST Basic Training Requirement | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Compliance and Certificate Services | Reviewed By Glen E. Fine | Researched By <i>edp</i> Gene Pember |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Baehru</i> | Date of Approval | Date of Report October 4, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | |
| In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required. | | |

ISSUE

Shall Mona Lisa Cole be provided a waiver from future attendance in a POST Basic Course.

BACKGROUND

Cole attended separate California Highway Patrol Basic Course presentations in 1977 and 1980. She subsequently failed both courses. She was employed by the California Department of Fish and Game as a sworn deputy on July 9, 1980. Ms. Cole does not feel she should have to repeat a POST Basic Course. Her present employer, Department of Fish and Game, has scheduled her to attend a Basic Course.

ANALYSIS

A review of Ms. Cole's training reveals that she did not meet the Basic Course requirements in Physical Training, Accident Investigation, Driving under the Influence, Emergency Vehicle Operations, Physical Methods of Arrest, Weapons, Courts, Enforcement Tactics, Radio Operations, Enforcement Psychology, Community Relations, Basic Reports, and Practical Field Problems. It is noted that her present agency apparently has recognized her need for the training and they have already scheduled her to attend the Basic Course.

In 1980, an erroneous evaluation by the California Highway Patrol Academy indicated that Ms. Cole had in fact completed requirements for the Basic Course. She apparently believes that the prior erroneous evaluation should be honored.

Should the Commission decline to waive further basic training, Ms. Cole wished to ask for the opportunity to be tested (Basic Course Waiver Exam) in lieu of attending another basic course. Under Commission rules, the waiver exam may be administered only to persons who have completed equivalent training. Ms. Cole has not completed the course or its equivalent.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the appeal be denied.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP, Attorney General

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

4949 BROADWAY
 P.O. BOX 20145
 SACRAMENTO 95820-0145
 EXECUTIVE OFFICE
 (916) 739-5328



August 22, 1983

BUREAUS

Administrative Services
 (916) 739-5354
Compliance and Certificates
 (916) 739-5377
Information Services
 (916) 739-5340
Management Counseling
 (916) 322-3492
Standards and Evaluation
 (916) 322-3492
Training Delivery Services
 (916) 739-5394
Training Program Services
 (916) 739-5372
Course Control
 (916) 739-5399
Professional Certificates
 (916) 739-5391
Reimbursements
 (916) 739-5367
Resource Library
 (916) 739-5353
Center for Executive Development
 (916) 739-5328

Mr. E.C. Fullerton, Director
 Department of Fish and Game
 1416 Ninth Street
 Sacramento, CA 95814

Attn: Robert C. Fletcher

Dear Mr. Fullerton:

The records and information submitted with your request for consideration of issuance of a Specialized Basic Peace Officer Certificate for State Fish and Game Warden Mona Lisa Cole have been critically evaluated, and they do not, unfortunately, qualify her for the certificate.

POST Administrative Manual Regulation 1005(a)(4) requires, "Every specialized officer...meet the training requirements of the Basic Course, PAM Section D-1-3...or if an investigator, of the Specialized Basic Investigators Course, PAM Section D-12." A March 13, 1983 letter from Lieutenant D.R. Spencer of the CHP Academy states that Warden Cole did not complete the Basic Course requirements. Senior Consultant Gene Pember contacted Sergeant Bob Harral of the Academy on August 9, 1983. Sergeant Harral did the evaluation of Warden Cole's academy training. He found that she did not successfully complete either of the two academy courses she attempted. Sergeant Harral stated that where some question existed he went to the actual course instructor for verification.

Examination of the records shows that Warden Cole resigned from the CHP Academy twice for failure to successfully meet the requirements of Emergency Vehicle Operations as well as other subjects which were required by the 1979 as well as the 1980 POST Basic Course.

NOTE TO TYPIST: Itemize enclosures on this copy

| | | | | |
|--------|------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| Bureau | Originator | Bureau Chief | Executive Office | Xerox copy to: |
| | | | | |

To be eligible for a POST Specialized Basic Certificate, Warden Cole is required to successfully complete the POST Basic Training Course or the Specialized Basic Investigator's Course.

If you have additional questions about this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

NORMAN C. BOEHM
Executive Director

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

Academy
3500 Reed Avenue
Bryte, CA 95605
(916) 372-5620

*6-1-83 should be
held as a subject
in file*



March 17, 1983

File No.: 31.3822.A5397

MAR 21 11 19 AM '83

Darrell L. Stewart
Senior Consultant
Training Delivery Services
Commission on Peace Officer
Standards and Training
P. O. Box 20145
Sacramento, CA 95820-0145

Dear Darrell:

In response to your letter of January 4, 1983, regarding Ms. Mona Lisa (Valdez) Cole, the following information was gathered from CHP Academy records.

Ms. Cole attended the CHP Academy twice. Her first attendance was from July 18, 1977, through October 26, 1977. She resigned in lieu of rejection because she was failing in Emergency Vehicle Operations and Physical Methods of Arrest classes. Her second attendance was from January 28, 1980, through May 2, 1980. She again resigned in lieu of rejection because she was failing in Emergency Vehicle Operations class.

Academy records indicate that during her Academy training, Ms. Cole did not satisfy the following P.O.S.T. basic Peace Officer objectives:

| <u>CHP Academy Courses not Completed</u> | <u>Applicable P.O.S.T. Learning Goals</u> |
|--|---|
| Physical Training | 12.1 through 12.5 |
| Accident Investigation | 9.13.0 and 9.14.0 |
| DUI | 9.5.1, 9.5.2, 9.5.4 |
| *Emergency Vehicle Operation | 6.0 |
| *Physical Methods of Arrest | 8.14 and 8.18 through 8.19.3 12.6 through 12.9 |

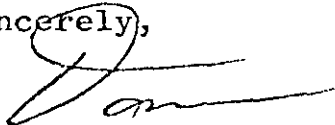
*Failure of these subjects caused resignation in lieu of rejection.

Mr. Darrell L. Stewart
Page 2
March 17, 1983

| <u>CHP Academy Courses not Completed</u> | <u>Applicable P.O.S.T. Learning Goals</u> |
|--|--|
| Weapons Training | 7.5.0 through 7.20.2 |
| Courts | 10.11.0 |
| Enforcement Tactics | 7.1 through 7.4.1 8.1.0 through 8.7.0 8.9.0 through 8.11.0 8.15.0 through 8.17.0 8.20.0 through 8.40.0 8.42.0 through 8.44.0 9.7.2, 9.7.4, and 9.9.0 through 9.11.0 |
| Radio Operations | None |
| Enforcement Psychology | 5.1.0, 9.7.1, 9.7.3 |
| Community Relations | 2.0 and 8.41.0 |
| Basic Reports | 5.3.0 through 5.5.0 |
| Practical Field Problems | 8.11.0 |

If further assistance is required in this matter, please contact
Sergeant Bob Harral at the Academy.

Sincerely,



D. R. SPENCER, Lieutenant
Executive Officer
Academy

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Marine Resources Region
 245 W. Broadway - Suite 350
 Long Beach, California 90802
 (562) 590-5132 or 5133



4 October 1983

Norman C. Boehm, Executive Director
 Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
 4949 Broadway
 Sacramento, California 95820-0145

Dear Mr. Boehm:

This is in reply to your letter dated September 26, 1983, regarding the denial of issuance of my specialized basic P.O.S.T. certificate, and my subsequent request to appeal the decision to the P.O.S.T. Commission.

On September 19, 1983, in a letter from Mr. Fullerton, Chief, Wildlife Protection Branch, CDFG, to Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, a request was made on my behalf to allow me the opportunity to address the P.O.S.T. Commission relative to issuance of my basic P.O.S.T. certificate at the Commission meeting scheduled for October 20, 1983, at the Sacramento Inn. Your letter dated September 26, 1983, requested information relative to who is the actual appellant and what is the basis for an appeal. In response to the first inquiry, I am the one requesting the appeal. In response to the second inquiry, I am appealing the decision to deny a specialized P.O.S.T. basic certificate on the basis of (1) the decision in September of 1980 by P.O.S.T. representatives that I would not be required to undergo any additional P.O.S.T. basic training or to take the basic course waiver examination. Based upon this decision, the California Department of Fish and Game made me a sworn peace officer and a Fish and Game Warden in September of 1980. (2) The letter from the Department of California Highway Patrol Academy Commander J. P. Anderson, dated September 18, 1980, which stated that I had complied with P.O.S.T. Commission procedures D-1 relating to the P.O.S.T. basic course requirements. At that time, the CHP Academy representatives conducted a thorough review of the training I had completed as requested by the California Department of Fish and Game who had been advised by P.O.S.T. representatives to do so. (3) In the event, that the P.O.S.T. Commission's decision is such that a specialized P.O.S.T. basic certificate is not to be awarded to me, I request that the P.O.S.T. Commission allow me the opportunity to take the basic course waiver examination prior to the P.O.S.T. Commission reaching a decision that I should attend another P.O.S.T. basic training academy.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Mona Lisa Cole

Mona Lisa Cole
 Fish and Game Warden

MLC:md

OCT 5 12 44 PM '83
 COMMISSION ON POS

(Added by Stats.1959, c. 1823, § 2. Amended by Stats.1963, c. 372, § 8; Stats.1969, c. 1072, § 2; Stats.1973, c. 1075, § 2; Stats.1977, c. 987, § 4; Stats.1980, c. 654, § 1; Stats.1980, c. 1180, § 1; Stats.1981, c. 710, § 1; Stats.1981, c. 966, § 5.)

Cross References

Authority for regulations, see § 13506.
Effect of amendment of section by two or more acts at the same session of the legislature, see Government Code § 9605.

§ 13510.1. Certification program; purpose; requirements; application; cancellation of certificates

(a) The commission shall establish a certification program for peace officers specified in Sections 13510 and 13522 and for the California Highway Patrol.

(b) Basic, intermediate, advanced, supervisory, management, and executive certificates shall be established for the purpose of fostering professionalization, education, and experience necessary to adequately accomplish the general police service duties performed by peace officer members of city police departments, county sheriffs' departments, districts, university and state university and college departments, or by the California Highway Patrol.

(c) Certificates shall be awarded on the basis of a combination of training, education, experience, and other prerequisites, as determined by the commission.

(d) Persons who are determined by the commission to be eligible peace officers may make application for such certificates, provided they are employed by an agency which participates in the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) program.

(e) Certificates remain the property of the commission and the commission shall have the power to cancel any certificate.

(f) The commission shall cancel certificates issued to persons who have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a crime classified by statute or the Constitution as a felony.

(Added by Stats.1979, c. 231, § 1.)

§ 13510.5. Rules of minimum standards; certain peace officers

For the purpose of maintaining the level of competence of state law enforcement officers, the commission shall adopt, and may, from time to time amend, rules establishing minimum standards for training of peace officers as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2, who are employed by any railroad company, the California State Police Division, the University of California Police Department, a California State University and Colleges police department, the Department of Alco-

holic Beverage Control, the Division of Investigation of the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Wildlife Protection Branch of the Department of Fish and Game, the Division of Forestry of the Department of Conservation, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the California Horse Racing Board, the State Fire Marshal, the Bureau of Food and Drug, the Division of Labor Law Enforcement, the Director of Parks and Recreation, the State Department of Health Services, the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Mental Health, the State Department of Developmental Services, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and the Department of Justice. All such rules shall be adopted and amended pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11371) of Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code.

(Added by Stats.1975, c. 1172, § 1. Amended by Stats.1979, c. 229, § 2.)

§ 13511. Place of training; testing in lieu of attendance at training academy or college

(a) In establishing standards for training, the commission shall, so far as consistent with the purposes of this chapter, permit required training to be obtained at institutions approved by the commission.

(b) In those instances where persons have acquired prior (equivalent) peace officer training and are under consideration for hire by an agency participating in the POST program, the commission shall, no later than July 1, 1981, and thereafter, provide the opportunity for testing in lieu of attendance at a basic training academy or accredited college. Tests shall be constructed to verify possession of minimum knowledge and skills required by the commission as outlined in its basic course. Such tests shall be scheduled periodically in convenient locations, and an opportunity shall be provided for testing and retesting under procedural guidelines established by the commission. The retesting procedures shall be designed so that any portion which has been previously passed need not be retaken. The commission shall charge a fee to cover administrative costs which is sufficient to cover all the costs associated with the testing conducted under this subdivision.

(Added by Stats.1959, c. 1823, § 2. Amended by Stats.1980, c. 213, § 1.)

§ 13512. Adherence to standards

The commission shall make such inquiries as may be necessary to determine whether every city, county, city and county, and district receiving state aid

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Agenda Item Title Appeal of POST Basic Training Requirement | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Compliance and Certificate Services | Reviewed By Glen E. Fine | Researched By <i>EP</i> Gene Pember |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Baehur</i> | Date of Approval | Date of Report October 4, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | |
| In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required. | | |

ISSUE

Shall Mona Lisa Cole be provided a waiver from future attendance in a POST Basic Course.

BACKGROUND

Cole attended separate California Highway Patrol Basic Course presentations in 1977 and 1980. She subsequently failed both courses. She was employed by the California Department of Fish and Game as a sworn deputy on July 9, 1980. Ms. Cole does not feel she should have to repeat a POST Basic Course. Her present employer, Department of Fish and Game, has scheduled her to attend a Basic Course.

ANALYSIS

A review of Ms. Cole's training reveals that she did not meet the Basic Course requirements in Physical Training, Accident Investigation, Driving under the Influence, Emergency Vehicle Operations, Physical Methods of Arrest, Weapons, Courts, Enforcement Tactics, Radio Operations, Enforcement Psychology, Community Relations, Basic Reports, and Practical Field Problems. It is noted that her present agency apparently has recognized her need for the training and they have already scheduled her to attend the Basic Course.

In 1980, an erroneous evaluation by the California Highway Patrol Academy indicated that Ms. Cole had in fact completed requirements for the Basic Course. She apparently believes that the prior erroneous evaluation should be honored.

Should the Commission decline to waive further basic training, Ms. Cole wished to ask for the opportunity to be tested (Basic Course Waiver Exam) in lieu of attending another basic course. Under Commission rules, the waiver exam may be administered only to persons who have completed equivalent training. Ms. Cole has not completed the course or its equivalent.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the appeal be denied.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP, Attorney General

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

4949 BROADWAY
P.O. BOX 20145
SACRAMENTO 95820-0145EXECUTIVE OFFICE
(916) 739-5328

BUREAUS

Administrative Services
(916) 739-5354*Compliance and Certificates*
(916) 739-5377*Information Services*
(916) 739-5340*Management Counseling*
(916) 322-3492*Standards and Evaluation*
(916) 322-3492*Training Delivery Services*
(916) 739-5394*Training Program Services*
(916) 739-5372*Course Control*
(916) 739-5399*Professional Certificates*
(916) 739-5391*Reimbursements*
(916) 739-5367*Resource Library*
(916) 739-5353*Center for Executive
Development*
(916) 739-5328

August 22, 1983

Mr. E.C. Fullerton, Director
Department of Fish and Game
1416 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Attn: Robert C. Fletcher

Dear Mr. Fullerton:

The records and information submitted with your request for consideration of issuance of a Specialized Basic Peace Officer Certificate for State Fish and Game Warden Mona Lisa Cole have been critically evaluated, and they do not, unfortunately, qualify her for the certificate.

POST Administrative Manual Regulation 1005(a)(4) requires, "Every specialized officer...meet the training requirements of the Basic Course, PAM Section D-1-3...or if an investigator, of the Specialized Basic Investigators Course, PAM Section D-12." A March 13, 1983 letter from Lieutenant D.R. Spencer of the CHP Academy states that Warden Cole did not complete the Basic Course requirements. Senior Consultant Gene Pember contacted Sergeant Bob Harral of the Academy on August 9, 1983. Sergeant Harral did the evaluation of Warden Cole's academy training. He found that she did not successfully complete either of the two academy courses she attempted. Sergeant Harral stated that where some question existed he went to the actual course instructor for verification.

Examination of the records shows that Warden Cole resigned from the CHP Academy twice for failure to successfully meet the requirements of Emergency Vehicle Operations as well as other subjects which were required by the 1979 as well as the 1980 POST Basic Course.



NOTE TO TYPIST: Itemize enclosures on this copy

| | | | | |
|--------|------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| Bureau | Originator | Bureau Chief | Executive Office | Xerox copy to: |
|--------|------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|

To be eligible for a POST Specialized Basic Certificate, Warden Cole is required to successfully complete the POST Basic Training Course or the Specialized Basic Investigator's Course.

If you have additional questions about this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

NORMAN C. BOEHM
Executive Director

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

Academy
3500 Reed Avenue
Bryte, CA 95605
(916) 372-5620

6-1-83 should be held a 2 days in file



March 17, 1983

File No.: 31.3822.A5397

Darrell L. Stewart
Senior Consultant
Training Delivery Services
Commission on Peace Officer
Standards and Training
P. O. Box 20145
Sacramento, CA 95820-0145

March 21 11 19 AM '83
CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

Dear Darrell:

In response to your letter of January 4, 1983, regarding Ms. Mona Lisa (Valdez) Cole, the following information was gathered from CHP Academy records.

Ms. Cole attended the CHP Academy twice. Her first attendance was from July 18, 1977, through October 26, 1977. She resigned in lieu of rejection because she was failing in Emergency Vehicle Operations and Physical Methods of Arrest classes. Her second attendance was from January 28, 1980, through May 2, 1980. She again resigned in lieu of rejection because she was failing in Emergency Vehicle Operations class.

Academy records indicate that during her Academy training, Ms. Cole did not satisfy the following P.O.S.T. basic Peace Officer objectives:

| <u>CHP Academy Courses not Completed</u> | <u>Applicable P.O.S.T. Learning Goals</u> |
|--|---|
| Physical Training | 12.1 through 12.5 |
| Accident Investigation | 9.13.0 and 9.14.0 |
| DUI | 9.5.1, 9.5.2, 9.5.4 |
| *Emergency Vehicle Operation | 6.0 |
| *Physical Methods of Arrest | 8.14 and 8.18 through 8.19.3 12.6 through 12.9 |

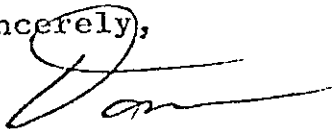
*Failure of these subjects caused resignation in lieu of rejection.

Mr. Darrell L. Stewart
Page 2
March 17, 1983

| <u>CHP Academy Courses not Completed</u> | <u>Applicable P.O.S.T. Learning Goals</u> |
|--|--|
| Weapons Training | 7.5.0 through 7.20.2 |
| Courts | 10.11.0 |
| Enforcement Tactics | 7.1 through 7.4.1 8.1.0 through 8.7.0 8.9.0 through 8.11.0 8.15.0 through 8.17.0 8.20.0 through 8.40.0 8.42.0 through 8.44.0 9.7.2, 9.7.4, and 9.9.0 through 9.11.0 |
| Radio Operations | None |
| Enforcement Psychology | 5.1.0, 9.7.1, 9.7.3 |
| Community Relations | 2.0 and 8.41.0 |
| Basic Reports | 5.3.0 through 5.5.0 |
| Practical Field Problems | 8.11.0 |

If further assistance is required in this matter, please contact
Sergeant Bob Harral at the Academy.

Sincerely,


D. R. SPENCER, Lieutenant
Executive Officer
Academy

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Marine Resources Region

245 W. Broadway - Suite 350

Long Beach, California 90802

(413) 590-5132 or 5133



4 October 1983

Norman C. Boehm, Executive Director
 Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
 4949 Broadway
 Sacramento, California 95820-0145

Dear Mr. Boehm:

This is in reply to your letter dated September 26, 1983, regarding the denial of issuance of my specialized basic P.O.S.T. certificate, and my subsequent request to appeal the decision to the P.O.S.T. Commission.

On September 19, 1983, in a letter from Mr. Fullerton, Chief, Wildlife Protection Branch, CDFG, to Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, a request was made on my behalf to allow me the opportunity to address the P.O.S.T. Commission relative to issuance of my basic P.O.S.T. certificate at the Commission meeting scheduled for October 20, 1983, at the Sacramento Inn. Your letter dated September 26, 1983, requested information relative to who is the actual appellant and what is the basis for an appeal. In response to the first inquiry, I am the one requesting the appeal. In response to the second inquiry, I am appealing the decision to deny a specialized P.O.S.T. basic certificate on the basis of (1) the decision in September of 1980 by P.O.S.T. representatives that I would not be required to undergo any additional P.O.S.T. basic training or to take the basic course waiver examination. Based upon this decision, the California Department of Fish and Game made me a sworn peace officer and a Fish and Game Warden in September of 1980. (2) The letter from the Department of California Highway Patrol Academy Commander J. P. Anderson, dated September 18, 1980, which stated that I had complied with P.O.S.T. Commission procedures D-1 relating to the P.O.S.T. basic course requirements. At that time, the CHP Academy representatives conducted a thorough review of the training I had completed as requested by the California Department of Fish and Game who had been advised by P.O.S.T. representatives to do so. (3) In the event, that the P.O.S.T. Commission's decision is such that a specialized P.O.S.T. basic certificate is not to be awarded to me, I request that the P.O.S.T. Commission allow me the opportunity to take the basic course waiver examination prior to the P.O.S.T. Commission reaching a decision that I should attend another P.O.S.T. basic training academy.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Mona Lisa Cole
 Fish and Game Warden

MLC:md

OCT 5 12 44 PM '83
 COMMISSION ON P.O.S.T.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Agenda Item Title Transit District Police | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Compliance and Certificate Services Bureau | Reviewed By Glen E. Fine | Researched By Brooks W. Wilson <i>w</i> |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Boehm</i> | Date of Approval 10-4-83 | Date of Report September 7 1983 |

Purpose:
 Decision Requested
 Information Only
 Status Report
 Financial Impact
 Yes (See Analysis per details)
 No

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Appropriate training and certificates for transit district police.

BACKGROUND

SB 252 (1983) amends Section 13507 of the Penal Code to include transit police in the definition of "district" effective January 1, 1984. The effect of this amendment is to make all transit district police agencies eligible for reimbursement (on voluntary compliance basis) and requires that the Commission provide a certificate program for them pursuant to Section 13510.1 of the Penal Code.

There are two transit district police departments currently in the POST Program: BART, which is already reimbursable and participates in the Regular Certificate Program; and the Southern California Rapid Transit District Police which is currently participating in the Specialized Program without benefit of reimbursement. Southern California Rapid Transit District Police, and any future transit district police will be affected by the new law.

ANALYSIS

There are 10 transit districts in California. The only ones employing peace officers are BART and Southern California Rapid Transit District Police. Combined they employ 211 officers (BART-142 and Southern California Rapid Transit District Police-69). It is possible that other districts may form police departments and that other transit districts may be formed in the future so that a useful estimate of future volume would not be possible. With the current districts, however, there is an insignificant potential for increased volume.

Both agencies, BART and Southern California Rapid Transit District Police, train their officers in the Regular Basic Course.

Both agencies enforce laws in transit vehicles and district properties and provide first response service to a wide range of crimes.

Southern California Rapid Transit District Police investigate approximately 25% of crimes reported. Other crimes are handled by the jurisdiction where the crime occurred. Offenses are reported to the FBI and BID by the

geographical jurisdiction in which the offense occurred. All local jurisdictions have override capabilities.

BART enforces all laws in their jurisdiction (vehicles and properties) and investigates and prosecutes all violations. Local agencies have no override capabilities. BART reports offenses directly to BID and FBI.

TRAINING:

It appears that the Basic Course is the most appropriate available training although not specifically designed for either agency. It would not be cost effective or practical to design a specific course.

CERTIFICATES:

Both agencies are somewhat limited in scope with the Southern California Rapid Transit District Police more so than BART. The latter officers have been receiving regular certificates since being eligible for reimbursement. Southern California Rapid Transit District Police officers, on the other hand, have been receiving specialized certificates since their entry into the program. Based on the precedence set with BART, it is proposed that Southern California Rapid Transit District Police be included in the Regular Program. This can be done under existing regulations.

FISCAL IMPACT

Approximately \$24,150 (based on a yearly average of \$350 per officer).

RECOMMENDATION

1. Continue to require the regular Basic Course for existing transit district police departments.
2. Include Southern California Rapid Transit District Police in the Regular Certificate Program.
3. Evaluate the training needs and appropriate certification for any new transit district police departments on a case-by-case basis.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Agenda Item Title Honoring Prior Completion of the Basic Specialized Investigator's Course - Sacramento District Attorney | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Training Delivery Services | Reviewed By Ronald T. Allen | Researched By John B. Davidson |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Boehm</i> | Date of Approval 10-4-83 | Date of Report September 30, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Should persons who have completed the Basic Specialized Investigators Course prior to July 1, 1983, and who subsequently complete the 80-hour Investigation and Trial Preparation Module for District Attorney's Investigators, be exempt from the basic training requirements for District Attorney Investigators, imposed at the Commission meeting in April 1983, for a period of 18 months, ending on December 31, 1984?

BACKGROUND

On February 16, 1983, 20 Investigative Assistants from the Sacramento County District Attorney's Office began a POST-certified Specialized Investigators Course designed to prepare them to meet the minimum training requirements for Criminal Investigator I. These persons were not advised of an impending change in the training requirements at the beginning, or at any time during the course, which ended on April 23, 1983, three days prior to the Commission meeting at which the standard was changed. A substantial effect of the change in the requirements was to render the training received by these persons null and void and require them to be retrained in the POST Basic Course.

A request has been received from the Sacramento District Attorney asking that the persons who attended this presentation of the Basic Specialized Investigators Course be deemed to have met the basic training requirement as enunciated at the April Commission meeting.

ANALYSIS

Under most circumstances, persons who had been previously hired by a district attorney prior to the imposition of the new standard would be deemed to have met the basic training requirement by successful completion of the Basic Specialized Investigators Course. In the present situation, the concerned individuals also have completed the Basic Specialized Investigators Course; however, they were employed in the capacity of "Investigative Assistants", which is a lower step in a career ladder which culminates in the classification of District Attorney Investigator.

The Sacramento District Attorney has indicated a desire to eventually hire some or all of these investigative assistants as investigators. He did not, however, have positions in his budget to do so prior to the July 1, 1983, the effective date of the new regulation, and since budgeting for the 83/84 Fiscal Year had already closed, he did not have sufficient investigative positions to hire them in this year either.

The District Attorney is requesting additional time in which to secure budgetary authority to hire the investigative assistants as full time investigators, without requiring that they undergo another basic training course.

Staff has reviewed the District Attorney's request and recommends approval by the Commission with the following qualifications:

1. That each investigative assistant be required to complete the 80-hour Investigation and Trial Preparation Module for District Attorney's Investigators.
2. That the investigative assistants be hired as full-time investigators prior to January 1, 1985 (six months into the 84-85 Fiscal Year).

RECOMMENDATION

If the Commission approves, it would be appropriate to make the following motion:

That those persons who have been employed by a district attorney's office in a capacity other than an investigator prior to April 27, 1983, and who have successfully completed the POST Basic Specialized Investigators Course prior to April 27, 1983, be deemed to have met the basic training requirements for District Attorney's Investigators, provided:

1. That each person so described successfully completes the 80-hour Investigation and Trial Preparation Module for District Attorney's Investigators, and
2. That each person so described be hired as a District Attorney's Investigator prior to January 1, 1985.

JDAGEN

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Agenda Item Title Universal Core/Module Basic Training Requirement Study | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Training Program Services | Reviewed By Hal Snow <i>HS</i> | Researched By Robert K. Spurlock <i>RS</i> |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Boelme</i> | Date of Approval 10-3-83 | Date of Report September 16, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No | | |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Status of the Universal Core/Module Basic Training Requirement Study.

BACKGROUND

The Commission approved, at the July Commission meeting, the preliminary concept of the Universal Core/Module Basic Training requirement and directed staff to develop a specific proposal and report back to the Commission in January 1984 along with a status report at the October Commission meeting.

Staff reported to the Commission at the April meeting that reliance on the regular Basic Course as a basic training standard for diverse kinds of peace officer groups already in or entering the POST program presents defensibility problems for POST. As an alternative, a hypothetical basic training requirement involving a universal core course along with required module courses, depending upon the category of peace officer, was presented as an alternative to the present basic training standard. The concept included five components:

1. A universal core basic course consisting of an undetermined number of hours of the present regular Basic Course.
2. The core would be relevant to all peace officers participating in the POST program.
3. Each category of peace officer would have a relevant training "module."
4. Existing Basic Course presenters could elect to continue offering the regular Basic Course that includes the Universal Core and Patrol module interspersed.
5. Some existing presenters of the regular Basic Course could be secured to present the Universal Core as a block and subsequently offer modules as the need dictates.

ANALYSIS

In developing the specific proposal, the following is a brief summary of the staff work completed on this study at this time:

1. A working plan including a schedule of events that staff anticipates will occur during the course of this study has been developed.
2. A tentative Universal Core and Patrol module has been identified and developed through an analysis of previous job analyses completed by POST and input from staff and Basic Course Academy Directors. The tentative curriculum, Attachment A, will be further reviewed by staff, basic training presenters and other law enforcement groups.
3. The concept has been reviewed with the membership of the California Association of Police Training Officers (CAPTO) and the Basic Academy Directors (Basic Course Consortium). All public input received thus far has been positive and staff research has not discovered any issues that would be detrimental to the delivery of the modular concept or create a hardship on presenters or participating agencies.

The fiscal impact of this concept cannot be completely determined until all curriculum has been developed. However, all indications are that the greatest cost savings will be for (1) employing agencies of specialized peace officers in not having to train officers in irrelevant training in the present Basic Course, and (2) state educational costs in not having to present unneeded training through community colleges. The following is a hypothetical example which suggests considerable cost savings particularly when applied to the many specialized peace officers participating in the POST program.

EXAMPLE

Existing

Under the current POST basic training requirements, a deputy marshal must complete a regular Basic Course and then complete an additional 80-hour Bailiff and Civil Process Course. In actuality, the deputy marshal must complete not only the minimum POST 400-hour curriculum, but also any locally determined curriculum. The average length of the Basic Course including locally determined content is 640 hours. Approximately one-half of this curriculum is not relevant to the job of a deputy marshal. Thus, typically a deputy marshal must now complete 720 hours of instruction including the 80-hour Bailiff and Civil Process Course. Yet the employing agency is only eligible for 374 hours of POST reimbursement.

Proposed

Under the Universal Core/Module Basic Training Concept, the typical deputy marshal would complete a universal core course of approximately 300 hours along with the 80-hour Bailiff and Civil Process Course for a total of approximately 380 hours. Presumably the Commission would reimburse for the full 380 hours. The deputy marshal would not be subjected to the additional 340 hours or 8.5 weeks of non-relevant training.

Result

The resulting cost savings for the basic training of a typical deputy marshal for their employers would be \$1,500/month salary x 2.5 months, or \$3,750. If there are approximately 100 deputy marshals basic trained in California per year, the total cost savings to counties could be approximately \$375,000. This figure assumes that most marshals will not opt to send their deputies to the Patrol Module, which would not be reimbursable by POST and would be an additional cost to counties.

The annual cost savings to the state educational system, through the community colleges, two thirds of which comes from the State, would be 340 hour times approximately 100 students equals 34,000 student contact hours, or \$130,000.

Other anticipated activities to be included in the specific proposal are seeking input from all interested groups, developing curriculum and hours for all module courses identifying the number of peace officers subject to each module and estimated number of presentations needed annually, identifying potential presenters and needed Commission regulation and procedure changes including reimbursement levels, and needed changes in POST recordkeeping to ensure that course graduates are credited with the proper required module.

This progress report is submitted at the Commission's request. A final report is expected to be ready at the January 1984 meeting.

UNIVERSAL CORE MODULE BASIC TRAINING
(Tentative Curriculum)UNIVERSAL CORE MODULEPATROL MODULE

- 1.0 Professional Orientation
(10 Hours)
 - 1.1.0 History and Principles
of Law Enforcement
 - 1.2.0 Law Enforcement
Profession
 - 1.3.0 Ethics
 - 1.4.0 Unethical Behavior
 - 1.5.0 Department Orientation
 - 1.6.0 Career Influences
 - 1.7.0 Administration of
Justice Components
 - 1.8.0 Related Law
Enforcement Agencies
 - 1.9.0 California Court System
 - 1.10.0 California Corrections
System

- 2.0 Police Community Relations
(15 Hours)
 - 2.1.0 Community Service
Concept
 - 2.2.0 Community Attitudes
and Influences
 - 2.3.0 Citizens Evaluation
 - 2.4.0 Crime Prevention
 - 2.5.0 Factors Influencing
Psychological Stress

- 3.0 Law (45 Hours)
 - 3.1.0 Introduction to Law
 - 3.2.0 Crime Elements
 - 3.3.0 Intent
 - 3.4.0 Parties to a Crime
 - 3.5.0 Defenses
 - 3.6.0 Probable Cause
 - 3.7.0 Attempt/Conspiracy/Soli-
citation
 - 3.8.0 Obstruction of Justice
 - 3.9.0 Theft Law
 - 3.10.0 Extortion Law
 - 3.11.0 Embezzlement Law.
 - 3.12.0 Forgery/Fraud Law

Law (cont.)

- 3.13.0 Burglary Law
- 3.14.0 Receiving Stolen
Property Law
- 3.15.0 Malicious Mischief Law
- 3.16.0 Arson Law
- 3.17.0 Assault/Battery Law
- 3.18.0 Assault With Deadly
Weapon Law
- 3.19.0 Mayhem Law
- 3.20.0 Felonious Assaults Law
- 3.21.0 Crimes Against
Children Law
- 3.22.0 Public Nuisance Law
- 3.23.0 Crimes Against Public
Peace Law
- 3.24.0 Deadly Weapons Law
- 3.25.0 Robbery Law
- 3.26.0 Kidnapping/False
Imprisonment Law
- 3.27.0 Homicide Law
- 3.28.0 Sex Crimes and Crimes
Against Children
- 3.29.0 Rape Law
- 3.30.0 Gaming Law
- 3.31.0 Controlled Substances
Law
- 3.32.0 Hallucinogens Law
- 3.33.0 Narcotics Law
- 3.34.0 Marijuana Law
- 3.35.0 Poisonous Substances
Law
- 3.36.0 Alcoholic Beverage
Control Law
- 3.37.0 Constitutional Rights
Law
- 3.38.0 Laws of Arrest
- 3.39.0 Local Ordinances
- 3.40.0 Juvenile Alcohol Law
- 3.41.0 Juvenile Law and
Procedure

4.0 Laws Of Evidence: (15 Hours)

- 4.1.0 Concepts of Evidence
- 4.2.0 Privileged
Communication
- 4.3.0 (Deleted)
- 4.4.0 Subpoena
- 4.5.0 Burden of Proof
- 4.6.0 Rules of Evidence
- 4.7.0 Search Concept
- 4.8.0 Seizure Concept
- 4.9.0 Legal Showup

5.0 Communications (15 Hours)

- 5.1.0 Interpersonal
Communications
- 5.2.0 Note Taking
- 5.3.0 Introduction to Report
Writing
- 5.4.0 Report Writing
Mechanics
- 5.5.0 Report Writing
Application
- 5.6.0 Use of the Telephone

6.0 Vehicle Operation (15 Hours)

- 6.1.0 Introduction to
Vehicle Operation
- 6.2.0 Vehicle Operation
Factors
- 6.3.0 Code 3
- 6.4.0 Vehicle Operation
Liability
- 6.5.0 Vehicle Inspection
- 6.6.0 Vehicle Control
Techniques
- 6.7.0 Stress Exposure and
Hazardous Awareness
Emergency Driving

7.0 Force And Weaponry (40 Hours)

- 7.1.0 Effects of Force
- 7.2.0 Reasonable Force
- 7.3.0 Deadly Force
- 7.4.0 Simulated Use of Force
- 7.5.0 Firearms Safety
- 7.6.0 Handgun
- 7.7.0 Care and Cleaning of
Service Handgun
- 7.8.0 Shotgun
- 7.9.0 (Deleted)
- 7.10.0 Handgun Shooting
Principles
- 7.11.0 Shotgun Shooting
Principles
- 7.12.0 Identification of
Agency Weapons and
Ammunition
- 7.13.0 Handgun/Day/Range
(Target)
- 7.14.0 Handgun/Night/Range
(Target)

Force and Weaponry (cont.)

- 7.15.0 Handgun/Combat/Day/
Range
- 7.16.0 Handgun/Combat/Night/
Range
- 7.17.0 Shotgun/Combat/Day/
Range
- 7.18.0 Shotgun/Combat/Night/
Range
- 7.19.0 Use of Chemical Agents
- 7.20.0 Chemical Agent
Simulation

8.0 Field Techniques (60 Hours)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 8.2.0 Perception Techniques | 8.1.0 Patrol Concepts |
| 8.3.0 Observation Techniques | 8.4.0 Beat Familiarization |
| 8.6.0 Patrol "Hazards" | 8.5.0 Problem Area Patrol Techniques |
| 8.7.0 Pedestrian Approach | 8.17.0 Missing Persons |
| 8.8.0 Interrogation | 8.22.0 Burglary-In-Progress Calls |
| 8.9.0 Vehicle Pullover Technique | 8.23.0 Robbery-In-Progress Calls |
| 8.10.0 Miscellaneous Vehicle Stops | 8.24.0 Prowler Calls |
| 8.11.0 Felony/High Risk Pullover Field Problem | 8.25.0 Crimes-In-Progress/Field Problems |
| 8.13.0 Wants and Warrants | 8.26.0 Handling Disputes |
| 8.14.0 Person Search Techniques | 8.27.0 Family Disputes |
| 8.15.0 Vehicle Search Techniques | 8.28.0 Repossessions |
| 8.16.0 Building Area Search | 8.29.0 Landlord/Tenant Disputes |
| 8.18.0 Search/Handcuffing/ Control Simulation | 8.30.0 Labor Disputes |
| 8.19.0 Restraint Devices | 8.31.0 Defrauding an Innkeeper |
| 8.20.0 Prisoner Transportation | 8.34.0 Handling Animals |
| 8.21.0 Tactical Considerations/Crimes- In-Progress | 8.39.0 Unusual Occurrences |
| 8.32.0 Handling Sick and Injured Persons | 8.43.0 Crowd Control |
| 8.33.0 Handling Dead Bodies | 8.44.0 Riot Control Field Problem |
| 8.36.0 Mentally Ill | |
| 8.37.0 Officer Survival | |
| 8.38.0 Mutual Aid | |
| 8.40.0 Fire Conditions | |
| 8.41.0 News Media Relations | |
| 8.42.0 Agency Referral | |
| 8.45.0 First Aid and CPR | |

UNIVERSAL CORE MODULEPATROL MODULE

9.0 Traffic (10 Hours)

- 9.1.0 Introduction to Traffic
- 9.2.0 Vehicle Code
- 9.3.0 Vehicle Registration
- 9.7.0 Initial Violator
Contact
- 9.8.0 License Identification
- 9.11.0 Traffic Stop Field
Problems
- 9.15.0 Vehicle Impound and
Storage

- 9.4.0 Vehicle Code Violations
- 9.5.0 Alcohol Violations
- 9.6.0 Auto Theft Investigation
- 9.9.0 Traffic Stop Hazards
- 9.10.0 Issuing Citations and Warnings
- 9.12.0 Traffic Direction
- 9.13.0 Traffic Accident Investigation
- 9.14.0 Traffic Accident Field Problem

10.0 Criminal Investigation
(30 Hours)

- 10.1.0 Preliminary
Investigation
- 10.2.0 Crime Scene Search
- 10.3.0 Crime Scene Notes
- 10.4.0 Crime Scene Sketches
- 10.5.0 Fingerprints
- 10.6.0 Identification,
Collection, and
Preservation of
Evidence
- 10.7.0 Chain of Custody
- 10.8.0 Interviewing
- 10.9.0 Local Detective
Function
- 10.10.0 Information Gathering
- 10.11.0 Courtroom Demeanor
- 10.16.0 Sexual Assault
Investigation
- 10.22.0 Child Sexual Abuse and
Exploitation
Investigation

- 10.13.0 Burglary Investigation
- 10.14.0 Grand Theft Investigation
- 10.15.0 Felonious Assault
Investigation
- 10.17.0 Homicide Investigation
- 10.18.0 Suicide Investigation
- 10.19.0 Kidnapping Investigation
- 10.20.0 Poisoning Investigation
- 10.21.0 Robbery Investigation

11.0 Custody (5 Hours)

- 11.1.0 Custody Orientation
- 11.2.0 Custody Procedures
- 11.3.0 Illegal Force Against
Prisoners
- 11.4.0 Adult Booking
- 11.5.0 Juvenile Booking
- 11.6.0 Prisoner Rights and
Responsibilities
- 11.7.0 Prisoner Release

12.0 Physical Fitness and
Defense Techniques (30 Hours)

- 12.1.0 Physical Disablers
- 12.2.0 Prevention of Disablers
- 12.3.0 Weight Control
- 12.4.0 Self-Evaluation
- 12.5.0 Lifetime Fitness
- 12.6.0 Principles of
Weaponless Defense
- 12.7.0 Armed
Suspect/Weaponless
Defense

- 12.8.0 Baton Techniques
- 12.9.0 Baton Demonstration

Examinations (20 Hours)

- a. Written and Performance

TOTAL REQUIRED HOURS: 310 Hours

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

| COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Agenda Item Title BASIC COURSE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES - MODIFICATIONS | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Training Program Services | Reviewed By Harold Snow <i>HS</i> | Researched By Donald E. Moura <i>DM</i> |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Bachus</i> | Date of Approval 10-3-83 | Date of Report September 8, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Should proposed revisions to the Basic Course curriculum on Professional Orientation and Community Relations/Stress be approved?

BACKGROUND

The Basic Course curriculum contains approximately 40 major subject areas, each of which includes like content taught by a single instructor in each of the POST certified academies. For each subject area POST periodically brings together the primary instructor from each of the 31 certified academies in a POST Problem Solving Seminar for the purpose of updating performance objectives, curriculum, unit guides, and instructor competence. Within the last three months two subject areas have been addressed and reviewed by primary subject matter instructors and the Basic Course Consortium (Academy Directors) including Professional Orientation and Community Relations/Stress.

ANALYSIS

The proposed curriculum revisions are as follows:

A. Professional Orientation (ATTACHMENT A).

The proposed curriculum revisions include seven new, seven deleted, and thirteen modified objectives. These proposed changes reflect an emphasis on a more "well-rounded" officer. Specifically, the changes require the student to: (1) recognize the need for maintaining a balance between career and personal development, (2) gain an awareness in the concepts and development of law enforcement, probation and parole in California, and (3) identify the common limitations and consequences involved in an officer's use of discretion.

B. Community Relations/Stress (ATTACHMENT B).

The proposed curriculum revisions include two deleted and seven modified performance objectives. These proposed changes reflect general technical changes with the exception of the inclusion of additional curriculum information relative to developmentally disabled members of our society. Peace officers come daily into contact with fellow citizens who suffer a developmental disability due to mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy or autism. The addition of this information will provide officers an awareness of this disability, along with recommendations and resources when encountering these individuals as either victims, witnesses, or suspects.

There is consensus that these proposed curriculum modifications can be presented and tested within the existing amount of hours allocated for the various subject areas.

To provide presenters of the Basic Course the necessary lead time to incorporate these proposed modifications, an implementation date of January 1, 1984 has been suggested.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Approve proposed Basic Course curriculum changes on Professional Orientation and Community Relations/Stress, Attachments A and B, effective January 1, 1984.

Attachments

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

- 1.0 FUNCTIONAL AREA: The student will recognize the fundamental duties, obligations, influences, and philosophies inherent with the acceptance of a "peace officer" commission. He/she will possess a working knowledge of his/her agency's organization, chain of command, rules, and regulations and will also possess the basic knowledge and procedural abilities which will enable him/her to function within the criminal justice system.

The following Performance Objectives are directed to this Functional Area:

1.1.0 HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Learning Goal: The student will understand the basic principles involved in the historical development of law enforcement.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

- 70% ~~*1.1.1~~ The student will identify the key points, ~~as presented in the instructional materials,~~ in the development of the United States and California law enforcement systems.

1.2.0 LAW ENFORCEMENT PROFESSION

Learning Goal: The student will understand the ~~positive and negative aspects of the police profession~~ professional aspects of law enforcement.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

- 70% ~~*1.2.1~~ The student will identify ~~discuss~~ the basic principles of a "profession," and ~~will compare the present status of "law enforcement" with those principles.~~
- 70% 1.2.2 The student will compare the present status of law enforcement with the basic principles of a profession as identified in performance objective 1.2.1.

1.3.0 ETHICS

Learning Goal: The student will understand the concept of ethics in law enforcement.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES(S):

- 80% 1.3.1 The student will identify why law enforcement officers, both on and off duty, should exemplify the highest ethical and moral ~~oral~~ standards.
- 70% 1.3.2 The student will identify the key elements ~~phrases~~ of the "Law Enforcement Code of Ethics" and/or the "Canons of Police Ethics," "Code of Professional Conduct and Responsibilities for Peace Officers."

1.4.0 UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR

Learning Goal: The student will understand those actions which constitute unethical behavior of a law enforcement officer and their consequences.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

80% 1.4.1 The student will identify and evaluate methods for handling unethical and/or criminal ~~conduct~~ ~~misconduct~~ on the part of a fellow officer.

~~80%-70%~~ 1.4.2 The student will identify problems associated with an officer's nonenforcement of specific laws by personal choice.

80% 1.4.3 The student will identify problems associated with an officer's acceptance of both ~~small and large~~ gratuities.

80% 1.4.4 The student will identify why it is necessary for an officer to take positive action when becoming aware of unethical and/or criminal conduct on the part of a fellow officer.

1.5.0 DEPARTMENT ORIENTATION

Learning Goal: The student will understand and have a working knowledge of the organizational structure organization and operation of his/her agency operational function of typical law enforcement agencies.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

~~70% *~~ 1.5.1 The student will identify the organizational functions and chain of command of his/her agency on an organizational chart. (~~Department Organization Chart~~)

* 1.5.2 (~~Deleted 10-20-83~~) ~~The student will identify the key policies of his/her agency in the following areas:~~

- ~~A. Standards of conduct on and off duty~~
- ~~B. Employment (outside of agency)~~
- ~~C. General work rules~~
- ~~D. Employee grievance procedures~~
- ~~(Department Policy)~~

1.6.0 CAREER INFLUENCES

Learning Goal: The student will understand and have a working knowledge of the influences of a law enforcement career upon an officer's personal life.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

~~70% *~~ 1.6.1 The student will identify the common satisfactions and dissatisfactions inherent in a law enforcement career.

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

- 70% 1.6.2 The student will identify the importance of maintaining a balanced, long-term approach to his/her lifestyle in the following areas:
- A. Personal relationships
 - B. Career developments
 - C. Recreational pursuits

- 70% 1.6.3 The student will identify the potential effects which his/her career choice may have upon the following:
- A. Spouse
 - B. Boyfriend/Girlfriend
 - C. Other Friends
 - D. Parents
 - E. Children

1.7.0 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE COMPONENTS

Learning Goal: The student will have general knowledge of the components of the administration of justice system.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

- 70% 1.7.1 Given the three criminal justice system components (law enforcement, judicial, corrections), the student will identify to which component of the three components of the criminal justice system the following operational positions belong:
- A. Judge
 - B. Prosecuting Attorney
 - C. Defense Attorney
 - D. Probation Officer
 - E. Parole Officer
 - F. Correctional Officer
 - G. Local Police
 - H. Sheriff

- 70% -80% 1.7.2 The student will identify the following major goals of the criminal justice system:
- A. Guaranteeing due process
 - B. Crime prevention
 - C. Protection of life and property
 - D. Apprehension of offender
 - E. Enforcement of law
 - F. Equal justice

- ~~70% 1.7.3 (Deleted 10-20-83) The student will identify the major commonly recognized goals of each of the components of the criminal justice system.~~
- ~~These could minimally include:~~
- ~~A. Law enforcement crime prevention~~
 - ~~B. Judicial render fair judgment~~
 - ~~C. Corrections rehabilitation~~

* 1.7.4 ~~(Deleted 10-20-83) The student will identify at least two agencies within each of the criminal justice system components.~~

70% ~~1.7.5~~ ~~Given the name of the three major components of the criminal justice system, the student will identify examples of how each one influences the other components at least one way in which a component of the criminal justice system impacts the other two components.~~

1.8.0 RELATED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Learning Goal: The student will understand the functions, jurisdictions, and areas of potential mutual assistance of other law enforcement agencies.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

70% 1.8.1 The student will identify a primary function, jurisdiction, and area of potential mutual assistance for the following federal, state, and local agencies:

- A. California Highway Patrol (CHP)
- B. Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)
- C. California Department of Justice, Division of Law Enforcement
- D. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
- E. Postal Service
- F. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
- G. Secret Service
- H. Immigration Service
- I. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Division of Treasury Department
- J. Military Police
- K. U.S. Marshal
- L. Appropriate federal, state, and local agencies

1.9.0 CALIFORNIA COURT SYSTEM

Learning Goal: The student will understand and have a working knowledge of the organization and operation of the California court system.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

70% 1.9.1 The student will identify the organizational structure and a primary responsibility of the following California courts:

- A. Justice Court
- B. Municipal Court
- C. Superior Court
- D. District Court of Appeal
- E. State Supreme Court

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

- 70% 1.9.2 The student will identify the purposes of the following judicial processes in criminal cases:
- A. Bail
 - B. Arraignment
 - C. Preliminary hearing
 - D. Indictment
 - E. Trial

1.10.0 PAROLE AND PROBATION IN CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA CORRECTIONS SYSTEM

Learning Goal: The student will understand how the California corrections system operates concepts of parole and probation in California.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

- * 1.10.1 ~~(Deleted 10-20-83) The student will identify the general operations and commonly recognized goals of the California Department of Corrections.~~
- 70% 1.10.2 The student will identify the California state parole process and general conditions of parole.
- * 1.10.3 ~~(Deleted 10-20-83) The student will identify the major points about the general operations and goals of the Board of Prison Terms.~~
- * 1.10.4 ~~(Deleted 10-20-83) The student will identify the goals and general operations of the local jail and corrections functions operating within the jurisdiction of the student's agency.~~
- 70% 1.10.5 The student will identify California's county probation process relative to and the general conditions of probation.
- * 1.10.6 ~~(Deleted 10-20-83) The student will identify the major points about the general operations and goals of the California Youth Authority. (California Youth Authority Operations Manual).~~

1.11.0 DISCRETIONARY DECISION MAKING

Learning Goal: The student will have a general understanding of a law enforcement officer's discretionary authority, constraints, consequences, and process in making decisions.

1.11.1 Learning Goal: The student will identify the steps involved in problem solving including:

- A. Identifying the problem
- B. Analyzing the problem
- C. Developing alternatives
- D. Selecting solution
- E. Implementing decision
- F. Evaluating action

1.11.2 The student will identify the most common limitations of officer discretion including:

- A. Law
- B. Departmental policy and procedure
- C. Departmental goals and objectives

1.11.3 The student will identify the potential consequences of an officer's application of discretionary decision making including:

- A. Death or injury
- B. Additional crime
- C. Civil and vicarious liability
- D. Officer discipline
- E. Embarrassment to department

1.11.4 Given various word pictures, audio/visual presentations, or simulated incidents, the student will identify which of the following are acceptable decisions:

- A. Arrest
- B. Citation and Release
- C. Referral
- D. Verbal Warning
- E. No action

- 2.0 FUNCTIONAL AREA: The student will possess the ability to foster positive ~~police-community~~ relations. He/she will identify and utilize principles and techniques that promote community service, crime prevention, and appropriate behavior by the individual police officer.

The following Performance Objectives are directed to this Functional Area:

2.1.0 COMMUNITY SERVICE CONCEPT

Learning Goal: The student will understand and have a working knowledge of the officer's role relative to community service.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

- 80% 2.1.1 The student will identify the following roles as those included within the police responsibility to provide community service:

- A. Order maintenance
- B. Crime prevention
- C. Public education
- D. Delivery of service
- E. Enforcement of law

- ~~70% 2.1.2 -Given a role-playing situation encompassing any one of the police-community service responsibilities identified in Objective 2.1.1, the student will perform in a manner that will promote positive police-community service.~~

2.2.0 COMMUNITY ATTITUDES AND INFLUENCES

Learning Goal: The student will understand community ~~attitudes and influences which are affected by the officer's conduct~~ reactions to his/her conduct.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

- 70% 2.2.1 The student will identify a way in which he/she can individually influence and affect the community's attitude toward the police with the following groups:

- A. Schools
- B. Media-newspapers, TV, radio
- C. Family
- D. ~~Peers~~ Friends/Acquaintances

- 70% 2.2.2 Given word-pictures or audio-visual presentations depicting an officer's interaction with the public, the student will identify the expected behavior of an officer from the perspective of the following:

- A. The community
- B. The persons directly involved
- C. The student's agency department
- D. The student officer

70% 2.2.3 The student will identify basic methods of dealing effectively with cultural social-economic differences.

70% 2.2.4 The student will identify the folkways, mores, values, and particular needs for police services of each of the following community groups:

- A. Racial Minority
- B. Ethnic Minority
- C. Women
- D. Sexual Orientation
- E. Economic Group
- F. Elderly/youth
- G. Physically Handicapped
- H. Developmentally Disabled

70% 2.2.5 The student will identify individual, group, and social factors in those factors in his/her self development which affect interpersonal communication the way he/she deals with people.

2.3.0 CITIZEN EVALUATION

Learning Goal: The student will understand the factors to be considered in a community's evaluation of its police force.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

70% 2.3.1 The student will identify the methods criteria by which citizens evaluate a police department law enforcement agencies and their personnel.

~~70% 2.3.2 The student will identify what the community expects from a police officer.~~

70% 2.3.3 The student will identify commonly held negative police law enforcement stereotypes.

~~80% 2.3.4 The student will identify the benefits of taking the time to explain the purposes for his/her actions to those persons affected by them.~~

2.4.0 CRIME PREVENTION

Learning Goal: The student will understand and have a working knowledge of the role of crime prevention within law enforcement.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

70% 2.4.1 The student will identify the role of crime prevention within law enforcement:

- A. The definition of crime prevention
- B. The crime prevention role within law enforcement (agency perspective)
- C. The cooperative roles of law enforcement and citizens in the prevention of crime

70% 2.4.2 The student will identify the crime prevention functions of a law enforcement officer.

- A. The role of opportunity reduction
- B. Assessing a crime problem
- C. The law enforcement-citizen role
- D. Methods of opportunity reduction

70% 2.4.3 The student will conduct a security survey of a residential and/or commercial establishment.

- A. Exterior
- B. Perimeter
- C. Interior

2.4.4 (Deleted 9-1-83)

2.4.5 (Deleted 9-1-83)

2.4.6 (Deleted 9-1-83)

70% 2.4.7 The student will identify the elements of crime prevention programs such as:

- A. Neighborhood watch/residential security
- B. Operation identification/property inventory
- C. Business crime prevention
- D. Personal safety/sexual assault prevention
- E. Youth crime prevention
- F. Domestic violence/child abuse

1.6.0 CAREER INFLUENCES

Learning Goal: The student will understand and have a working knowledge of the influences of a law enforcement career upon an officer's personal life.

- * 1.6.1 The student will identify the common satisfactions and dissatisfactions inherent in a law enforcement career.

2.5.0 STRESS FACTORS

Learning Goal: The student will have an understanding of psychological human stress.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE(S):

- 80% 2.5.1 The student will identify the following reasons for officer stress:
- A. Rotating shifts
 - B. Anger/Frustration
 - C. Role conflict
 - D. Disagreements with other components of the criminal justice system
 - E. Fear
- 80% 2.5.2 The student will identify the following manifestations of stress:
- A. High blood pressure, shortness of breath
 - B. Marked increase in use of coffee, alcohol, tobacco
 - C. Loss of appetite, nausea
 - D. Trembling hands, sweating, dizziness
- 80% 2.5.3 The student will identify the following techniques of combating the cumulative effects of stress:
- A. Exercise
 - B. Diet
 - C. Change activity
 - D. Recreation
 - E. Flight (escape)
 - F. Prioritize work hours
 - G. Religious activity
 - H. Professional counseling
- 80% 2.5.4 The student will identify the following situations which are likely to cause severe stress or crisis for citizens:
- A. Family notification of a death or molested child
 - B. Rape victim
 - C. Elderly persons hearing prowler or burglar
 - D. Family of missing persons; particularly children, mentally ill or retarded
 - E. Family disputes; particularly battered spouse or battered or sexually abused child
 - F. Family notification of victim of severe auto accident
- 80% 2.5.5 The student will identify the following basic psychological responses to victimization:
- A. Feelings of helplessness and lack of control
 - B. Self-blame and/or blaming others, including police
 - C. Fear from attack or fear of retribution
 - D. Anger
- 80% 2.5.6 The student will identify the following emotional and psychological symptoms of persons in crisis:

- A. Display of extreme emotions, such as screaming or silent depression
- B. Display of two opposite emotions at the same time
- C. Display of extreme physical postures, such as immobile or frenzied activity
- D. Display of two opposite physical postures at the same time, such as rigid body but fluttering eyes

80% 2.5.7

The student will identify the following verbal and non-verbal techniques for defusing crisis symptoms:

- A. Acknowledge victim's ordeal and reassure their safety
- B. Provide active listening
- C. Ask diversionary reality questions

- D. Pose simple choices to help victim regain some sense of control
- E. Explain all options and procedures that will follow
- F. Maintain good eye contact and body posture
- G. Keep facial expressions appropriate

(Original PO Document #6053A)
This document #4503B/38

Revised 4-1-83

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|
| Agenda Item Title Basic Course Optional Performance Objectives | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Training Program Services | Reviewed By Harold Snow HS | Researched By Ray Bray RB |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Boehm</i> | Date of Approval 10-4-83 | Date of Report September 29, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

The Commission is being asked to: 1) as a matter of policy discontinue designating certain Basic Course performance objectives as "optional" and, 2) approve additions, changes and deletions in optional Basic Course performance objectives to implement the above.

BACKGROUND

In June 1982, staff from the bureaus of Training Program Services and Standards and Evaluation Services commenced the Basic Course Correlation Project. The purpose of the project was to further establish the "job-relatedness" of the POST Basic Course by linking the existing performance objectives to tasks performed by California entry-level peace officers. The study became necessary primarily due to an evolving body of Fair Employment legislation (principally Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, and related case law). Such legislation requires that an employer or standards-setting agencies be able to clearly demonstrate the relevance of training to job performance in cases where application of a training standard, (such as the Basic Course), adversely affects the employment opportunities of statutorily protected persons.

The job analysis of entry-level law enforcement officers conducted by POST staff in 1979, was utilized for the purpose of identifying tasks. As a result of the Correlation Project, staff determined that 464 of the 549 Basic Course performance objectives (85%) were supported by core tasks performed by entry-level peace officers. The remaining 85 objectives were determined not to be task related and will require further research to demonstrate their job relatedness. Rather than delete these 85 performance objectives, future job task analysis will be directed at gathering such information.

The Correlation Study did however identify certain groups of performance objectives which need more immediate attention. The first group to be addressed is the "optional" performance objectives. The Correlation Study concluded that optional performance objectives are inconsistent with POST's statutory responsibilities to set minimum standards. There are currently 55 optional performance objectives in the Basic Course. They were included by the Commission in 1979 when the performance objectives were approved for the Basic Course.

The Basic Course Consortium, composed of all 31 Academy Directors, has reviewed these optional performance objectives and has recommended either deleting or mandating such objectives. Staff concurs with these recommendations.

ANALYSIS

In addressing the policy issue of eliminating optional performance objectives from the Basic Course, POST's statutory authority for setting training and selection standards as expressed in Penal Code Section 13510 clearly specifies these standards should be minimum. Academies have the latitude to add performance objectives or course content in accordance with the wishes of their local advisory boards and do not need a POST mandate to do so. Therefore, POST as a state standards setting agency should not articulate optional performance objectives as part of mandated curriculum.

A single treatment for all the optional objectives, (such as outright deletion of the objectives from the Basic Course), is not recommended due to their importance and task relatedness as recommended by our Basic Course Consortium. From the 55 optional performance objectives, 38 were selected as being sufficiently important to basic law enforcement training to be mandated. Seventeen of those were rewritten as technical clean-up and a new one was added. (See Attachment A.) Seventeen optional PO's are recommended for deletion because of their low importance or being covered by another PO.

The impact of mandating these optional performance objectives is expected to be minimal because virtually every optional objective is now being presented by all academies. Mandating these objectives will have a negligible effect on the minimum 400-hour course length. Because it will require some developmental time for academies to implement and POST to update Unit Guides, a July 1, 1984 effective date is recommended.

RECOMMENDATION

1. As a matter of policy discontinue designating certain Basic Course performance objectives as "optional."
2. Effective July 1, 1984, approve changes, deletions and additions in optional performance objectives, including:
 - a) changing 38 existing optional performance objectives to mandatory.
 - b) deleting 17 optional performance objectives.
 - c) adding one performance objective (1.2.2) concerning the principles of law enforcement profession.

ENRAY

OPTIONAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

| | <u>Recommendation</u> |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1.1.1 The student will identify the key points, as presented in the instructional materials, in the development of <u>the United States and California law enforcement systems.</u> | Rewrite/mandate |
| 1.2.1 The student will <u>identify</u> discuss the basic principles of a "profession." and will compare the present status of "law enforcement" with those principles. | Rewrite/mandate |
| <u>1.2.2</u> The student will compare the present status of law enforcement with the basic principles of a profession as identified in performance objective 1.2.1. | Add/mandate |
| 1.5.1 The student will identify the organizational functions and chain of command of his/her <u>a typical law enforcement agency on an organizational chart.</u> (Department Organization Chart) | Rewrite/mandate |
| 1.5.2 The student will identify the key policies of his/her agency in the following areas: A. Standards of conduct on and off duty B. Employment (outside of agency) C. General work rules D. Employee grievance procedures (Department Policy) | Delete |
| 1.6.1 The student will identify the common satisfactions and dissatisfactions inherent in a law enforcement career. | Retain/mandate |
| 1.7.4 The student will identify at least two agencies within each of the criminal justice system components. | Delete |
| 1.7.5 Given the name of the three major components of <u>The student will identify at least one way in which a component of the criminal justice system, impacts the</u> student will identify examples of how each one influences the other components. | Rewrite/mandate |

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|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1.10.1 | The student will identify the general operations and commonly recognized goals of the California Department of Corrections. | Delete |
| 1.10.3 | The student will identify the major points about the general operations and goals of the Board of Prison Terms. | Delete |
| 1.10.4 | The student will identify the goals and general operations of the local jail and corrections functions operating within the jurisdiction of the student's agency. | Delete |
| 1.10.6 | The student will identify the major points about the general operations and goals of the California Youth Authority. (California Youth Authority Operations Manual) | Delete |
| 2.4.6 | The student will identify various ways that opportunity reduction can be achieved with specific preventable crimes. | Delete |
| 3.39.1 | Given a copy of the ordinances enforced by his/her agency and word pictures or audio visual presentations depicting the most commonly enforced violations, The student will recognize those violations by section number and common name. <u>identify the nature and function of local ordinances.</u> | Rewrite/mandate |
| 7.6.1 | The student will identify the major parts of the service handgun authorized by his/her agency with explanations of its basic mechanical functions. (Manufacturer's Manual) | Retain/mandate |
| 7.6.3 | The student will identify the handguns and ammunition authorized by his/her agency for on and off duty use. | Delete |
| | This identification will minimally include: | |
| | A. Caliber | |
| | B. Grain weight | |
| | C. Projectile | |
| 7.8.1 | The student will correctly identify the major parts of his/her agency's shotgun(s) with explanations of its basic mechanical functions. | Retain/mandate |

7.12.1 The student will identify those firearms and types of ammunition the agency authorizes for on and off duty use, and his/her agency's policy on their use. Rewrite/mandate

This identification will minimally include:

- A. Caliber
- B. Grain weight
- C. Projectile
- D. Capability

~~7.14.3 Given a nighttime range exercise established by the school, agency, or advisory committee, the student will fire on a previously fired course, using factory ammunition in place of target ammunition, with a minimal loss of proficiency. Delete~~

7.15.3 Given a daylight combat range exercise established by the school, agency, or advisory committee, the student will fire on a previously fired course, using factory service ammunition in place of target ammunition, with a minimal loss of proficiency. Rewrite/mandate

7.16.3 Given a nighttime combat range exercise established by the school, agency, or advisory committee, the student will fire on a previously fired course, using factory service ammunition in place of target ammunition, with a minimal loss of proficiency. Rewrite/mandate

7.19.1 The student will identify the chemical agent devices as required by his/her agency. Retain/mandate

7.19.2 The student will identify the provisions of his/her agency's policies regarding the utilization of each chemical agent device used by the agency. Retain/mandate

~~8.1.3 The student will identify the following as factors that determine the size of the beat and shift assignment of personnel: Delete~~

- ~~A. The type of police patrol used (foot vs. motorized)~~
- ~~B. Type of area~~
- ~~C. Type of criminal activity~~
- ~~D. Frequency of crime~~
- ~~E. Personnel available~~
- ~~F. Frequency of calls for service~~

- 8.1.4 The student will identify the following ~~as~~ advantages and disadvantages of "foot patrol" ~~over and~~ "motorized patrol". Rewrite/mandate
- ~~A. Increased personal contact between police and citizens~~
 - ~~B. Increased observation ability~~
 - ~~C. Increased ability to gather information~~
 - ~~D. Less conspicuousness~~
- ~~8.1.5~~ ~~The student will identify the following as advantages of "motorized patrol" over "foot patrol".~~ Delete
- ~~A. Increased speed and mobility~~
 - ~~B. Increased conspicuousness~~
 - ~~C. Increased availability of additional equipment~~
 - ~~D. Increased transportation capability~~
- 8.8.1 The student will identify his/her agency's policies regarding the requirements for administration of "Miranda rights" by field officers. Rewrite/mandate
- 8.19.1 The student will identify his/her agency's policy regarding the use of restraint devices, ~~on the following types of~~ prisoners. Rewrite/mandate
- ~~A. Adult males~~
 - ~~B. Adult females~~
 - ~~C. Juveniles~~
 - ~~D. Special cases~~
- 8.20.2 The student will identify his/her agency's policy in the ~~following aspects of the~~ transportation of prisoners. Rewrite/mandate
- ~~A. Transportation of adult males/females~~
 - ~~B. Positioning within vehicle~~
 - ~~C. Injured or sick prisoners~~
 - ~~D. Transportation of juveniles~~
- ~~8.30.2~~ ~~The student will identify his/her agency's policy for the handling of labor disputes by officers.~~ Delete
- 8.32.1 The student will identify his/her agency's policies concerning the rendering of aid to and/or transportation of injured or sick persons. Retain/mandate

- 8.33.1 The student will identify his/her agency's policy for the handling the following types of dead body calls: Rewrite/mandate
- ~~A. As a result of a suicide~~
 - ~~B. With a doctor signing a death certificate~~
 - ~~C. From apparent natural causes--no death certificate~~
- 8.34.1 The student will identify the provisions of his/her agency's policies concerning the disposition of vicious, injured, or sick animals. Retain/mandate
- 8.34.3 The student will identify his/her agency's procedures for handling and processing of animal bite cases. Retain/mandate
- 8.36.3 The student will identify ~~at least one facility in his/her agency's jurisdiction that is the~~ procedures that are approved by the California Department of Health to conduct 72-hour treatment and evaluation of the mentally ill. Rewrite/mandate
- 8.36.4 The student will identify ~~at least one local agency to which an officer may refer the~~ procedure for referral of a mentally disturbed person who is not considered dangerous. Rewrite/mandate
- 8.38.1 The student will identify his/her agency's policy(ies) on the following issues of the concept of mutual aid, and jurisdiction: Rewrite/mandate
- A. Using official vehicles outside the agency's primary jurisdiction
 - B. Responding to calls for assistance outside the agency's primary jurisdiction
 - C. Assisting outside agencies in arrests within agency area
 - D. Organization and local zone of the Office of Emergency Services (OES) Mutual Aid System
 - E. Chain of command of calling for mutual aid assistance under OES Guidelines
- 8.41.1 The student will identify his/her agency's policies as to who may release information to the news media and the notification procedures utilized. Retain/mandate

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|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| 8.41.2 | The student will recognize those press credentials honored by his/her agency. | Retain/mandate |
| 8.42.1 | The student will identify the services provided by the social service agencies, private and public, within his/her agency's jurisdiction. | Retain/mandate |
| 8.42.2 | Given word-pictures or audio-visual presentations in the following areas, the student will determine the appropriate agency(ies) to which a citizen could be referred: (Local Department of Health and Social Services Directories) | Retain/mandate |
| | A. Public health | |
| | B. Alcohol problems | |
| | C. Family counseling and child guidance | |
| | D. Drug problems | |
| | E. Mental health | |
| 8.42.4 | In order to prevent further injury, neglect, endangering, or sexual exploitation, the student will identify his/her agency's procedure(s) in placement of a juvenile with the proper child protective services. | Retain/mandate |
| 9.6.1 | Given an exercise, the student will complete those tasks the agency delegates to an officer responding to the scene of an alleged auto theft. | Rewrite/mandate |
| 9.13.5 | The student will identify his/her agency's policy regarding the taking of accident reports. | Delete |
| 10.3.2 | The student will identify their agency's policy and procedures pertaining to the disposition of completed crime scene notes. | Delete |
| 10.6.4 | The student will identify the provisions of his/her agency's rules, policies, and procedures regarding the storage of the following types of evidence: (Agency Policy) | Delete |
| | A. Blood | |
| | B. Explosives | |
| | C. Firearms | |
| | D. Tools | |

JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY

Optional Performance Objectives

| <u>Action Recommended</u> | <u>Justification</u> |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1.1.1 Rewrite/mandate | Essential to law enforcement |
| 1.2.1 Rewrite/mandate | Necessary to learning goal |
| 1.2.2 Add/Mandate | Necessary to learning goal |
| 1.5.1 Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 1.5.2 Delete | Not relevant |
| 1.6.1 Retain/mandate | Need for positive influences to be presented |
| 1.7.4 Delete | Redundant to 1.7.1, 1.7.2 |
| 1.7.5 Rewrite/mandate | Explains component systems |
| 1.10.1 Delete | Not relevant |
| 1.10.3 Delete | Not relevant |
| 1.10.4 Delete | Covered in Functional Area XI |
| 1.10.6 Delete | Not relevant |
| 2.4.6 Delete | Necessary to law enforcement |
| 3.39.1 Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 7.6.1 Retain/mandate | Statewide application |
| 7.6.3 Delete | Covered in 7.12.1 |
| 7.8.1 Retain/mandate | Statewide application |
| 7.12.1 Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 7.14.3 Delete | Statewide application |
| 7.15.3 Rewrite | Statewide application |
| 7.16.3 Rewrite | Statewide application |
| 7.19.1 Retain/mandate | Complies with state law |
| 7.19.2 Retain/mandate | Complies with state law |
| 8.1.3 Delete | Not related to police mission |
| 8.1.4 Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.1.5 Delete | Combined with 8.1.4 |
| 8.8.1 Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.19.1 Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.20.2 Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.30.2 Delete | Covered by 8.30.1 |
| 8.32.1 Retain/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.33.1 Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.34.1 Retain/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.34.3 Retain/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.36.3 Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.36.4 Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.38.1 Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.41.1 Retain/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.41.2 Retain/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.42.1 Retain/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.42.2 Retain/mandate | Statewide application |
| 8.42.4 Retain/mandate | Statewide application |

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|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| 10.6.5 | The student will identify his/her agency's policies and procedures regarding the transmission of evidence to laboratory examination facilities. (Agency Policy) | Delete |
| 10.7.2 | Given a word picture of a situation where evidence was collected and a list made of the evidence, the student will complete any and all the necessary forms utilized by his/her agency to insure the chain of custody. | Rewrite/mandate |
| 10.9.1 | The student will identify the organization and delegation of function and skills of <u>investigative responsibilities within his/her agency personnel.</u> (Agency Operations and/or Procedures Manual) | Rewrite/mandate |
| 11.7.1 | The student will identify his/her agency's <u>methods and procedures for releasing a prisoner per 849 P.C.</u> | Rewrite/mandate |
| 12.3.1 | The student will identify the general effect the following basic food constituents have on the body: A. Calories B. Carbohydrates C. Fats (cholesterol and unsaturated) | Retain/mandate |
| 12.3.2 | The student will identify commonly eaten foods that are either high or low in: A. Calories B. Carbohydrates C. Fats (cholesterol) | Retain/mandate |
| 12.3.3 | The student will describe a method of weight control which will reflect the following considerations: A. Balanced vs. special or "fad" diets B. Caloric consumption vs. physical activity | Retain/mandate |
| 12.7.1 | The student will identify his/her agency's policy when faced with an assailant attacking him/her with a knife. | Delete |
| 12.7.4 | The student will identify his/her agency's policy concerning an attack by a suspect using a blunt instrument. | Delete |
| 12.8.4 | The student will identify those batons his/her agency authorizes for use in the field and the agency policies regarding their use. | Retain/mandate |

| | | |
|--------|-----------------|--|
| 9.6.1 | Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 9.13.5 | Delete | Statewide application |
| 10.3.2 | Delete | Redundant to 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4 |
| 10.6.4 | Delete | Redundant to 10.6.2 |
| 10.6.5 | Delete | Redundant to 10.6.2 |
| 10.7.2 | Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 10.9.1 | Rewrite/mandate | Statewide application |
| 11.7.1 | Rewrite/mandate | Required by state law |
| 12.3.1 | Retain/mandate | Statewide application |
| 12.3.2 | Retain/mandate | Statewide application |
| 12.3.3 | Retain/mandate | Statewide application |
| 12.7.1 | Delete | Redundant to 12.7.3 |
| 12.7.4 | Delete | Redundant to 12.7.3 |
| 12.8.4 | Retain/mandate | Statewide application |

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Agenda Item Title Basic Course Agency Specific Performance Objectives | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Training Program Services | Reviewed By Harold Snow <i>HS</i> | Researched By Ray Bray <i>RB</i> |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Boehm</i> | Date of Approval <i>10-5-83</i> | Date of Report September 29, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

The Commission is being asked to: 1) as a matter of policy discontinue Basic Course performance objectives that contain "agency specific" language and, 2) additions, changes and deletions in agency specific Basic Course performance objectives to implement the above.

BACKGROUND

In June 1982, staff from the bureaus of Training Program Services and Standards and Evaluation Services commenced the Basic Course Correlation Project. The purpose of the project was to further establish the "job-relatedness" of the POST Basic Course by linking the existing performance objectives to tasks performed by California entry-level peace officers. The study became necessary primarily due to an evolving body of Fair Employment legislation (principally Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, and related case law). Such legislation requires that an employer or standards-setting agency be able to clearly demonstrate the relevance of training to job performance in cases where application of a training standard, (such as the Basic Course), adversely affects the employment opportunities of statutorily protected persons.

The job analysis of entry-level law enforcement officers conducted by POST staff in 1979, was utilized for the purpose of identifying tasks. As a result of the Correlation Project, staff determined that 464 of the 549 Basic Course performance objectives (85%) were supported by core tasks performed by entry-level peace officers. The remaining 85 objectives were determined not to be task related and will require further research to demonstrate their job relatedness. Rather than delete these 85 performance objectives, future job task analysis will be directed at gathering such information.

The Correlation Study did however identify certain groups of performance objectives which need more immediate attention. The first group to be addressed is the "optional" performance objectives which is the subject of a separate agenda item. The second group is the "agency specific" performance objectives. An agency specific performance objective specifies a skill or knowledge that is phrased in a way that requires the student to demonstrate mastery of his/her agency's policy. Thus, not all students would be subjected to the same facts for demonstrating mastery. The Correlation Study concluded that agency specific performance objectives are inconsistent with POST's statutory responsibilities to set training standards that are applicable

statewide. There are currently 43 agency specific performance objectives in the Basic Course. They were included by the Commission in 1979 when the performance objectives were approved for the Basic Course.

ANALYSIS

In addressing the policy issue of eliminating agency specific performance objectives from the Basic Course, POST's statutory authority for setting training and selection standards as expressed in Penal Code Section 13510 clearly specifies these standards should be minimum and by implication applicable statewide. Academies have the latitude to add performance objectives or course content in accordance with the wishes of their local advisory boards and such curriculum may include agency specific training. Therefore, POST as a state standards setting agency should not articulate agency specific performance objectives but should have a mandatory statewide basic curriculum. It is the responsibility of each agency to teach or provide orientation to new officers on agency policies and procedures.

A single treatment for all the agency specific objectives, (such as outright deletion of the objectives from the Basic Course), is not recommended due to their importance and task relatedness as recommended by our Basic Course Consortium. The Basic Course Consortium, composed of all 31 Academy Directors, has reviewed these agency specific performance objectives and has recommended either deleting or rewriting such objectives. Staff concurs with these recommendations. From the 43 agency specific performance objectives, 32 were selected as being sufficiently important to basic law enforcement training to be retained, rewritten and generalized for statewide applicability. Staff believes these rewritten performance objectives can now withstand the test of job relatedness. Eleven agency specific PO's are recommended for deletion because of their low importance or being covered by another PO.

The effect of converting these agency specific performance objectives is expected to be minimal because virtually every agency specific objective is now being presented by all academies. Conversion of these objectives will have a negligible impact on the 400-hour course length. Because it will require some developmental time for academies to implement and POST to update Unit Guides, a July 1, 1984 effective date is recommended.

RECOMMENDATION

1. As a matter of policy discontinue Basic Course performance objectives that contain "agency specific" language.
2. Effective July 1, 1984, approve revisions and deletions in Basic Course performance objectives including:
 - a) revising 32 to eliminate agency specific language.
 - b) deleting eleven performance objectives that have agency specific language.

ENRAY

AGENCY-SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

| | <u>Recommendation</u> |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1.5.2 The student will identify the key policies of his/her agency in the following areas: A. Standards of conduct--on and off duty B. Employment (outside of agency) C. General work rules D. Employee grievance procedures--(Department Policy)-- | Delete |
| 1.10.4 The student will identify the goals and general operations of the local jail and corrections functions operating within the jurisdiction of the student's agency. | Delete |
| *3.39.1 Given a copy of the ordinances enforced by his/her agency and wordpictures or audio-visual presentations depicting the most commonly enforced violations, the student will recognize those violations by section number and common name. <u>Identify the nature and function of local ordinances.</u> | Rewritten |
| 6.3.1 The student will identify the <u>general elements of his/her agency's law enforcement policies</u> regarding the following aspects of high speed pursuits: A. Initiation of high speed pursuits B. Abandonment of high speed pursuits C. Utilization of emergency equipment D. Pursuit tactics | Rewritten |
| 7.1.2 The student will identify the liabilities that are attached to the <u>an officer and an his/her agency</u> through the use of force. | Rewritten |
| 7.2.3 The student will identify the term "reasonable force" <u>as it is defined by his/her agency, and the limitations most commonly imposed on its use by law enforcement agency policies.</u> | Rewritten |
| 7.3.4 The student will <u>explain his/her agency's policy identify the most common conditions found in law enforcement agency policies regarding the use of "deadly force".</u> | Rewritten |

*Not Task Related

This will minimally include:

- (a) defense of self or others when immediate threat to life exists
- (b) shooting at non-violent fleeing felons
- (c) warning shots

7.6.1 The student will identify the major parts of the automatic and revolver type service handgun authorized by his/her agency with explanations of its basic mechanical functions. ~~(Manufacturer's Manual)~~ Rewritten

~~7.6.2 The student will identify the effective range and lethal capabilities of the handgun(s) used by his/her agency. (Manufacturer's Manual)~~ Delete

~~7.6.3 The student will identify the handguns and ammunition authorized by his/her agency for on and off duty use.~~ Delete

~~This identification will minimally include:~~

- ~~A. Caliber~~
- ~~B. Grain weight~~
- ~~C. Projectile~~

7.8.1 The student will correctly identify the major parts of his/her agency's law enforcement shotgun(s) with explanations of its basic mechanical functions. Rewritten

7.8.2 The student will identify the effective range, lethal capabilities, and the shot spread of the law enforcement shotgun(s) used by his/her agency using: Rewritten

- A. Double 00 buck
- B. Birdshot
- C. Rifle slug

7.11.1 The student will demonstrate the principles of good marksmanship utilizing his/her agency's using a standard law enforcement shotgun. Rewritten

The demonstration will minimally include:

- A. Stance
- B. Breath control
- C. Point/aiming
- D. Trigger control
- E. Follow-through

7.11.2 The student will demonstrate commonly recognized shooting positions using his/her agency's a standard law enforcement shotgun. Rewritten

These positions will minimally include:

- A. Standing
- B. Kneeling

*7.12.1 The student will identify those firearms and types of ammunition the agency authorizes most commonly used by law enforcement for on and off duty use, and his/her agency's policy on their use. Rewritten

This identification will minimally include:

- A. Caliber
- B. Grain weight
- C. Projectile
- D. Capability

*7.19.1 The student will identify the chemical agent devices as required by his/her agency, most commonly used by law enforcement agencies. Rewritten

7.19.2 The student will identify the most common provisions of his/her agency's law enforcement policies practices regarding the utilization of chemical agent devices, used by the agency. Rewritten

8.14.1 The student will identify the agency's policy regarding the methods of searching of individuals of the opposite sex. Rewritten

8.19.1 The student will identify his/her agency's the most common limitations imposed by law enforcement agencies policy regarding the use of restraint devices on the following types of prisoners: Rewritten

- A. Adult males
- B. Adult females
- C. Juveniles
- D. Special cases
- D. Mentally ill

*Not Task Related

- 8.20.2 The student will identify ~~his/her agency's~~
the most common limitations imposed by law
enforcement agencies regarding policy in
the following aspects of the
transportation of prisoners: Rewritten
- This identification will minimally include:
- A. Transportation of adult males/females
 - B. Positioning within vehicle
 - C. Injured or sick prisoners
 - D. Transportation of juveniles
- ~~8.30.2~~ ~~The student will identify his/her agency's~~
~~policy for the handling of labor disputes~~
~~by officers.~~ Delete
- 8.32.1 The student will identify ~~his/her agency's~~
the most common limitations imposed by law
enforcement agencies' policies concerning
the rendering of aid to and/or transporta-
tion of injured or sick persons. Rewritten
- 8.33.1 The student will identify ~~his/her agency's~~
~~policy~~ the most common law enforcement
practices for the handling the following
types of dead body calls: Rewritten
- ~~A. As a result of a suicide~~
 - ~~B. With a doctor signing a death~~
~~certificate~~
 - ~~C. From apparent natural causes--no death~~
~~certificate~~
- 8.34.1 The student will identify the most common
provisions of his/her law enforcement
practices agency's policies concerning the
disposition of vicious, injured, or sick
animals. Rewritten
- 8.34.3 The student will identify ~~his/her agency's~~
the most common procedures used in law
enforcement agencies for handling and
processing of animal bite cases. Rewritten
- 8.36.3 The student will identify ~~at least one~~
~~facility in his/her agency's jurisdiction~~
that is the procedures that are approved
by the California Department of Health to
conduct 72-hour treatment and evaluation
of the mentally ill. Rewritten

- 8.36.4 The student will identify ~~at least one local agency to which an officer may refer~~ the procedure for referral of a mentally disturbed person who is not considered dangerous. Rewritten
- *8.38.1 The student will identify ~~his/her agency's policy(ies) on the following issues~~ the concept of mutual aid, and jurisdiction: Rewritten
- ~~A. Using official vehicles outside the agency's primary jurisdiction.~~
 - ~~B. Responding to calls for assistance outside the agency's primary jurisdiction.~~
 - ~~C. Assisting outside agencies in arrests within agency area.~~
 - ~~D. Organization and local zone of the Office of Emergency Services (OES) Mutual Aid System.~~
 - ~~E. Chain of command of calling for mutual aid assistance under OES Guidelines.~~
- *8.41.1 The student will identify ~~his/her agency's the most common law enforcement practices policies~~ as to who may release information to the news media and the notification procedures utilized. Rewritten
- *8.41.2 The student will recognize those press credentials most commonly honored by his/her agency law enforcement agencies. Rewritten
- 8.42.1 The student will identify the services most commonly provided by the social service agencies, both private and public, within his/her agency's jurisdiction. Rewritten
- 8.42.2 Given word-pictures or audio-visual presentations in the following areas, the student will determine the appropriate agency agencies to which a citizen could be referred: (Local Department of Health and Social Services Directories) Rewritten
- A. Public health
 - B. Alcohol problems
 - C. Family counseling and child guidance
 - D. Drug problems
 - E. Mental health

*Not Task Related

- | | | |
|-------------------|--|-----------|
| 8.42.4 | In order to prevent further injury, neglect, endangering, or sexual exploitation, the <u>The student will identify his/her agency's procedure(s) the most common procedures used by law enforcement in placement of a juvenile with the proper child protective services.</u> | Rewritten |
| 9.6.1 | Given an exercise, the student will complete those tasks the agency delegates performed by an officer responding to the scene of an alleged auto theft. | Rewritten |
| 9.13.5 | The student will identify his/her agency's policy regarding the taking of accident reports. | Delete |
| 10.3.2 | The student will identify their agency's policy and procedures pertaining to the disposition of completed crime scene notes. | Delete |
| 10.6.4 | The student will identify the provisions of his/her agency's rules, policies, and procedures regarding the storage of the following types of evidence: (Agency Policy) | Delete |
| | A. Blood B. Explosives C. Firearms D. Tools | |
| 10.6.5 | The student will identify his/her agency's policies and procedures regarding the transmission of evidence to laboratory examination facilities. (Agency Policy) | Delete |
| 10.7.2 | Given a word picture of a situation where evidence was collected and a list made of the evidence, the student will complete any and all the necessary forms generally utilized by his/her agency law enforcement to insure the chain of custody. | Rewritten |
| 10.9.1 | The student will identify the organization and delegation of functions and skills of investigative responsibilities within his/her agency. personnel. (Agency Operations and/or Procedures Manual) | Rewritten |
| *11.7.1 | The student will identify his/her agency's methods and procedures for releasing a prisoner per 849 P.C. | Rewritten |

*Not Task Related

- ~~12.7.1~~ ~~The student will identify his/her agency's policy when faced with an assailant attacking him/her with a knife.~~ Delete
- ~~12.7.4~~ ~~The student will identify his/her agency's policy concerning an attack by a suspect using a blunt instrument.~~ Delete
- 12.8.4 The student will identify those batons ~~his/her agency authorizes most commonly used by law enforcement for use in the field and the agency policies regarding~~ limitations imposed upon their use. Rewritten

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Agenda Item Title Withdrawal From Active Involvement In Jail Operations And Management Courses. | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Training Delivery Services Bureau | Reviewed By | Researched By David Y. Allan <i>DYA</i> |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Thomas C. Boehm</i> | Date of Approval 10-4-83 | Date of Report September 30, 1983 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No | | |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

As a result of the entry and acceptance of the Standards and Training for Corrections Program (STC) into the corrections standards and training field, should POST withdraw certification and reimbursement for corrections-related courses?

BACKGROUND

The Standards and Training for Corrections Program (STC) became effective in July 1980, with a two-year sunset provision, as a result of 1979 legislation. During 1980, further legislation expanded the initial requirements for county corrections to include city jails and annual reports to the Legislature. A six-month delay in the start up of the program necessitated a six-month extension of the sunset provision which caused doubts as to whether the program would be successful.

The original intent of the Legislature was for the program to be fully functional at least two years before reviewing and evaluating the program's progress. Under legislation introduced by Senator Robert Presley, the STC Program continues to be funded with 10.14 percent of the Penalty Assessment Fund with a new sunset date of July 1, 1987.

In November of 1980, POST distributed Bulletin 80-15 explaining this new program of the Board of Corrections. Initially, agencies whose personnel were eligible for training subvention from POST were not eligible to receive funds under the new STC Program. Legislation later corrected this, and agencies can now subscribe to both programs but cannot receive funds from both for the same expenses.

The POST Bulletin in 1980 emphasized that POST would continue certification of existing corrections courses for at least the remainder of that fiscal year, and if the majority of affected agencies chose to participate in the STC Program, POST-certified correctional courses may be phased out.

The approach taken by POST was toward continued certification of corrections-related courses until the STC Program was operational, financially stable, and accepted by law enforcement agencies in the POST program.

ANALYSIS

During Fiscal Year 1982/83, a total of 3,142 trainees successfully completed 83 presentations of jail operations and management courses and seminars certified by POST. Trainees reimbursed included 729 students from 30 sheriff's departments, and 158 students from 48 police departments, for a total cost of \$232,465 as of June 30, 1983. With late claims and the increase in the percentage of salary reimbursement, it is estimated that the total cost will be approximately \$250,000 annually.

During Fiscal Year 1982/83, 39 of 57 (47%) of the sheriff's departments participated in the STC Program. In Fiscal Year 1983/84, participating sheriff's departments grew to 46 of 57 (81%). Alpine County does not have a jail.

During Fiscal Year 1982/83, STC allocated \$2,019,945 to sheriff's, corrections, and police departments. This allocation is expected to increase to \$3,071,337 during Fiscal Year 1983/84. The allocation per eligible budgeted position is \$450.

Sheriff's departments not participating in the STC Program, their estimated eligible staff, and the amount reimbursed by POST for jail training during Fiscal 1982/83 follow:

| | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| Del Norte | 12 | \$ 928 |
| Inyo | 6 | 658 |
| Lake | 12 | 924 |
| Marin | 82 | 4,740 |
| Mariposa | 6 | 388 |
| Modoc | 7 | 1,102 |
| Plumas | 7 | 0 |
| San Joaquin | 90 | 4,687 |
| Sierra | 3 | 0 |
| Sutter | 15 | 1,214 |
| Trinity | 12 | 2,524 |
| | <u>252</u> | <u>\$17,165</u> |

The above departments collectively represent 35 percent of the trainees and 10 percent of the funds reimbursed by POST to sheriff's departments for correctional training.

Only nine police departments have joined the STC Program, while 48 have been reimbursed for POST courses during Fiscal Year 1982/83.

The STC Program is rapidly growing. STC currently certifies 1,586 courses through 235 training providers, while POST certifies 32 courses through 22 presenters which relate to jail operations and management.

The curriculum standards for the jail operations and jail management courses certified by POST are set by STC. STC provides allocations to participating departments on a fiscal year basis with a training plan required to be submitted by the prior April 15th of each year.

The STC Program is now operational, stable, well financed, and has gained acceptance by the agencies employing the majority of the individuals concerned. Corrections training is clearly a STC Program responsibility.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that POST notify chiefs and sheriffs that all jail operation and management courses and seminars will be decertified effective July 1, 1984.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Agenda Item Title Basic Certificate Revocation/Renewal | | Meeting Date October 20, 1983 |
| Bureau Compliance and Certificate Services Bureau | Reviewed By Glen E. Fine | Researched By Brooks W. Wilson <i>W</i> |
| Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Boehm</i> | Date of Approval 10.4-83 | Date of Report 9-8-83 |
| Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No | | |

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Should the Basic Certificate Program be strengthened by expanding the provision for revocation and requiring certificate renewal training?

BACKGROUND

At its April 15, 1982 meeting, the Commission directed staff to study ways to strengthen the POST Certificate Program and to report its findings at the October 1982 meeting.

At the October 22, 1982 meeting, a report was submitted which recommended:

1. An amendment to P.C. 13510.1 to expand the revocation provisions to include certain misdemeanors, in addition to all felonies as already required by the law.
2. Adoption of requirements for a certificate renewal/refresher course which would be required of both certified and non-certified officers who had a three-year break-in-service.
3. Approval of the concept of a certificate retention requirement for currently employed officers and further staff study.

The issue was tabled at the October meeting. At the January 27, 1983 meeting, the issue was renewed by a report from the Long Range Planning Committee. Staff was directed to solicit input from the field and to inquire if interest exists in a series of public meetings on the subject.

A survey was distributed to the chief executive of each agency in the POST Program soliciting their opinion on the three issues stated above.

This material was reviewed by the Commission at its April 27, 1983 meeting and a decision was made to hold local public meetings to elicit additional input. A majority of survey respondents supported local hearings. A committee of Commissioners (Al Angele, Glenn E. Dyer, William B. Kolender, Alex Pantaleoni, Jay Rodriguez, Joe Trejo, Robert L. Vernon, and B. Gale Wilson) was appointed

by the chairman to conduct the meetings. Representatives from the Advisory Committee were also in attendance. Meetings were held at the following locations:

Los Angeles
San Jose
San Diego

Tustin
Modesto
Redding

The meetings were sparsely attended - a total of 62 people attended the six meetings.

The minutes of the meetings are attached.

Since the hearings were conducted, letters on the subject have been received from CPOA, the California Chiefs' Association and individual administrators. Their letters are attached. A majority of the letters are in opposition to the concept.

Members of the Commission who comprised the Ad Hoc Committee to conduct the local meetings are expected to report on discussions and input received at the meetings.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

4949 BROADWAY
P. O. BOX 20145
SACRAMENTO 95827-0145

CERTIFICATE REVOCATION/RENEWAL PUBLIC MEETING

July 7, 1983
Los Angeles, California

Present: Al Angele, POST Commissioner
Alex Pantaleoni, POST Commissioner
Robert L. Vernon, POST Commissioner (Meeting Chairman)
Brooks Wilson, POST staff
Karen Waggoner, POST staff
Judy Yamamoto, POST staff

Duane Chebul, Training Officer, Inglewood P.D.
Bill Thompson, Captain, Bakersfield P.D.
William Woodcock, F.O.D. Training, Los Angeles S.D.
R.K. Blankenship, Sergeant, Los Angeles P.D.
Patrick Holland, Lieutenant, Los Angeles Marshal's Office
Bob Mann, Assistant Marshal, Los Angeles Marshal's Office
Patty Allen, Los Angeles S.D.

Expanded Revocation Provisions

The meeting to receive input on the Certificate Revocation/Renewal issues was called to order by Commissioner Robert L. Vernon at 9:15 a.m. Brooks Wilson reviewed the background and purpose of the meeting.

Sergeant Blankenship, Los Angeles Police Department: If an officer is convicted of any of the listed misdemeanors, the department should have the option of retaining or dismissing the officer. POST should not automatically cancel the certificate unless the officer is terminated.

Bill Thompson, Bakersfield P.D.: His agency felt that 488 might be deleted. Expressd concern about P.C. Section 17, felony reduced to a misdemeanor. If punishable as a felony, even though reduced to misdemeanor, certificate should be revoked.

Duane Chebul, Inglewood P.D.: Suggested that the use and possession of marijuana be included in the list of misdemeanors.

Commissioner Angele: COPS favors the proposal.

Certificate Renewal

R.K. Blankenship: Opposes a retention type training period. Felt current AO training requirement was satisfactory, but needed more flexibility in scheduling.

Commissioner Vernon: Brought up the possibility of an officer continuing his training through a college course on his own time without reimbursement from POST.

R.K. Blankenship: Believes training should be under the jurisdiction of individual agency. Each agency should have the option of renewing an officer's certificate.

R.K. Blankenship: Felt AO training should also be developed for supervisors, managers and executives.

Commissioner Vernon: If there is some kind of additional training, how often should it be required in order to retain a certificate? What about content?

R.K. Blankenship: Each agency should decide the type of training and content according to their specific needs.

Patty Allen, Los Angeles S.D.: The agency should have the power to determine what their training needs are.

William Woodcock, Los Angeles S.D.: There is a need for more flexibility in scheduling.

Duane Chebul, Inglewood P.D.: Smaller agencies are limited to the type of training accessible to them. These agencies are dependent upon the larger agencies for training programs.

Commissioner Vernon: Should there be a requirement for training if the person has been out of law enforcement for a period of time?

Duane Chebul: An officer returning to work in his department would automatically be put on a year's probation and would train with the FTO officer. Would this training be sufficient?

Commissioner Pantaleoni: Stated that the BCWE would be satisfactory for remediation.

Ben Clark: Should have only one certificate. Should define what it is. Should state how and why it is issued and how and why it is revoked.

Commissioner Vernon summarized the sense of the group:

Revocation

The consensus was to adopt revocation proposal as follows:

For felony convictions, continue to revoke as now.

For misdemeanor convictions, revocation should be subject to dismissal by the officers.

There was no consensus as to whether or not a certificate should be revoked if holder is convicted of a misdemeanor is not fired and later leaves the department .

Certificate Retention

Concept of periodic training is good but AO training is sufficient
(Sheriff Clark dissent)

Certificate Renewal

Renewal training is desirable but delivery problem must be resolved before

implementation.

Commissioner Vernon adjourned the meeting at 10:30 a.m.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

4949 BROADWAY
P. O. BOX 20145
SACRAMENTO 95820-0145

CERTIFICATE REVOCATION/RENEWAL PUBLIC MEETING
JULY 11, 1983
San Jose, California

Present: Glenn Dyer, Commissioner
Joseph Trejo, Commissioner
B. Gale Wilson, Commissioner
Joseph McKeown, Advisory Member
Otto Saltenberger, POST
Judy Yamamoto, POST

Sergeant Michael S. Hebel, San Francisco Police Dept.
Lieutenant Don Lovejoy, Santa Cruz Co. Sheriff's Dept.
Sergeant Thurman L. McGinnis, San Mateo Police Dept.
Lieutenant Pete Nannarone, San Claros Police Dept.
Sergeant Mike Boggess, San Jose Police Dept.
Chief Donald Ferguson, Santa Clara Police Dept.
Lieutenant Ron Jackson, San Francisco Police Dept.
Lieutenant Lyle Shores, Contra Costa Co. Sheriff's Dept.
Lieutenant William Shinn, Contra Costa Co. Sheriff's Dept.
Chief Bob Nuzum, EBMUD Rangers
Officer Jeanne M. Cook, UC Berkeley Police Dept.

The meeting to receive input on the Certificate Revocation/Renewal issues was called to order by Commissioner Glenn Dyer at 9:15 a.m. Chief Joseph McNamara, San Jose Police Department, welcomed everyone and stated he was happy to host this meeting. Commissioner Dyer reviewed the background and purpose of the meeting.

Revocation Provisions:

Sergeant Mike Hebel, SFPD would like to see PC 1000 added to the revocation provisions. An officer can go through a drug diversion program without his certificate being revoked, even though the employing agency would probably terminate that officer. Therefore, SFPD would like PC 1000 and any drug related offenses in which diversion is granted to the offended person, be cause for revocation of the certificate. Sergeant Hebel then stated that the misdemeanor theft provision may not be a clear cut cause for revocation. SFPD would be opposed to revocation for the act, with or without conviction. SFPD concurs with the rest of the revocation provisions as listed.

Lieutenant Don Lovejoy, Santa Cruz Co. SD: The department supports the revocation provisions as listed. Also, first time marijuana or drunk driving offenses should be included for grounds for revocation.

Sergeant Thurman McGinnis, San Mateo Police Dept.: Suggested that if an officer is terminated for any breach of the Penal Code, a review should be conducted by POST for possible revocation of the certificate.

Certificate Renewal:

Hebel - Regarding the certificate renewal and three year break in service, SFPD finds no difficulty with it. SFPD would be able to handle refresher training. At SFPD, an officer with a three year break in service goes through a modified basic course.

Lovejoy - AO plus field training should be adequate for a person such as a reserve who has kept up with the laws.

McGinnis - There should be statewide standardization with the exception of agencies that have their own retraining program. If an officer has a three year break in service, he should be retrained.

Should there be an examination for renewal?

Jeanne Cook, UC Berkeley - yes

Shinn - yes, test should be modularized like the BCWE (if a person fails a particular section, he could be retrained in that area and not have to go through all the training).

What rank should the renewal apply to?

Jeanne Cook - All ranks. Chief should know the laws his personnel are enforcing.

Hebel - Its up to local jurisdiction to hire/fire chief.

There was a discussion regarding the Military and Veterans Code that requires an agency to retain that position when an officer volunteers for military duty. There would be a problem if that officer could not requalify when he returns. Also how about if he applies for an advanced certificate? Law states that it is as he has not left the agency.

Hebel suggested also checking into PERS - testing process to disability retirees who are returned to service, whether or not they have vested status right to the job which could not be taken away by failure to pass a test.

Certificate Retention:

Hebel - The concept is appealing to SFPD in which an officer is required to maintain state-of-the-art training. SFPD believes that there should be required training but no passing score or any state test associated with it.

There was no further discussion on this issue.

Commissioner Dyer thanked everyone for their input and participation and invited participants to send in letters to make clear their recommendations on the issues discussed or on any other thoughts they had.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:30 a.m.



COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

4949 BROADWAY
P. O. BOX 20145
SACRAMENTO 95820-0145

CERTIFICATE REVOCATION/RENEWAL PUBLIC MEETING

July 11, 1983
Tustin, California

Present: Alex Pantaleoni, POST Commissioner
Robert L. Vernon, POST Commissioner (Meeting Chairman)
Ben Clark, Advisory Committee Member
Michael Sadleir, Advisory Committee Member
Brooks Wilson, POST staff
Karen Waggoner, POST staff

Allan Lynch, Riverside County D.A.
Milt Galbraith, Orange P.D.
Jim White, Laguna Beach P.D.
Greg Persall, San Jacinto P.D.
Larry Preston, San Jacinto P.D.
Michael Guerin, Pasadena P.D.
Roger Brown, Glendale P.D.
Ron Lowenberg, Cypress P.D.
Rick Hobbs, Cypress P.D.
Tim Murray, Arcadia P.D.
Malvin J. Parr, Santa Barbara S.D.
Michael O. Figueroa, Riverside P.D.
Earle Robitaille, Huntington Beach P.D.
Kelson McDaniel, Los Alamitos P.D.
Michael Sianez, Garden Grove P.D.
Charles Watts, Pomona P.D.

The meeting to receive input on the Certificate Revocation/Renewal issues was called to order by Commissioner Robert Vernon at 9:30 a.m. Captain Woody Williams welcomed everyone on behalf of Chief Thayer and the City of Tustin. Brooks Wilson reviewed the background and purpose of the meeting.

Commissioner Vernon separated the issue of retention into two areas:

1. Continual update of training if an individual has not been separated from service.
2. If an individual has a break in service as a peace officer, what type of training should be required upon his return?

Expanded Revocation Provisions

Kelson McDaniel, Los Alamitos P.D.: With misdemeanor conviction, department head should have option of retaining or dismissing an employee. Automatic revocation would force dismissal. Indicated opposition to the proposal of a drunk driving conviction as cause for revocation.

Michael O. Figueroa, Riverside P.D.: Rather than POST revoke for drug convictions, he indicated a need for rehabilitation programs for offending officers. Suggested a review of some of the other sections and possibly exclusion of some minor thefts.

Allan Lynch, Riverside Co. D.A.: Opposed to certain misdemeanors listed.

Revocation should not occur unless there is a definite conviction. Inhumanity to a prisoner must absolutely be a conviction. Add drug charges to the misdemeanor offenses. Department option on misdemeanor theft charges. Delete perjury from the list of offenses.

After a discussion, Commissioner Vernon summarized the sense of the group:

If an officer is convicted and fired, certificates should be revoked. Three options were identified by Commissioner Vernon if an officer is not fired immediately.

Option 1 - Certificate be revoked if officer leaves jurisdiction at any time.

Option 2 - Retain certificate if employed at the same agency for specified period of time.

Option 3 - Retain certificate without any restrictions.

The majority were in favor of Option 2.

Greg Persall, San Jacinto P.D.: Suggested that we consider an appeals process.

Alex Pantaleoni: Suggested that POST staff look into the legal aspects of the proposed misdemeanors as conditional revocation puts POST into personnel matters.

Certificate Update Training

Mike Guerin, Pasadena P.D.: Thought there was a need to upgrade the present AO training to include a requirement for supervisory, management and executive.

Commissioner Vernon identified 3 alternatives:

Alternative 1 - Some kind of mandated universal training program, specified by POST, presented at a community college or police agency.

Alternative 2 - Some type of control by POST to insure that briefing roll call training is competent in the area of updating in this core of universal type requirement.

Alternative 3 - Don't require anything to retain POST certificate.

The majority were in favor of Alternative 1.

When a certified officer separates from employment and is out of the business, should there be a training requirement necessary upon his return? At the present time there is no requirement once an officer has a certificate.

Mike Guerin, Pasadena P.D.: Supports the use of the BCWE in areas where remediation is required.

Milt Galbraith, Orange Co. P.D.: Cited an example where Orange P.D. successfully retrained an officer with a break in service in an AO course and F.T. course.

Commissioner Vernon: It would be difficult to get a presenter to design and offer a course due to the small number of individuals who would require training.

Commissioner Pantaleoni: Stated any existing course must be designed to refresh in the areas where it is necessary.

Earle Robitaille, Huntington Beach P.D.: Cited the need to weed out officers who are rehabilitated and return to service after a separation due to disability.

Greg Persall, San Jacinto P.D.: It would seem difficult to design a satisfactory AO training course for the officer returning to service. Sees a need for something like the BCWE which is person specific.

For those who have not had a lapse and have kept their training current on their own, the AO training is not palatable.

Commissioner Vernon offered three alternatives:

Alternative 1 - Testing.

Alternative 2 - Specialized Course.

Alternative 3 - Composite training program.

The majority were in favor of Alternative 3.

Commissioner Vernon adjourned the meeting at 11 a.m.



COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

4949 BROADWAY
P. O. BOX 20145
SACRAMENTO 95820-0145

CERTIFICATE REVOCATION/RENEWAL PUBLIC MEETING
July 18, 1983
Modesto, California

Present: Glenn E. Dyer, POST Commissioner (Meeting Chairman)
Joseph Trejo, POST Commissioner
B. Gale Wilson, POST Commissioner
George Fox, POST Staff
Otto Saltenberger, POST Staff
Karen Waggoner, POST Staff

Alan Crum, State Park System - Stockton Regional Headquarters
Larry Gibbs, Sacramento Police Department
Dave Sundy, Oakdale Police Department
Bob Surridge, Lt., Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department
Lynn Wood, Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department
Jon Schorle, San Francisco State University
Bernard Remas, Riverbank Police Department
Phil Ogden, California State Department of Public Safety
Jake Bilbo, Fresno Police Department
John Fries, Fresno Police Department
Arch Scheffel, San Joaquin County Sheriff's Department
Don Braunton, Patterson P.D.
Ron Murane, Merced County Sheriff's Department

The meeting to receive input on the Certificate Revocation/Renewal issues was called to order by Commissioner Dyer at 9:10 a.m.

Sheriff Lynn Wood, Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department read the letter which he wrote to Norman Boehm on July 14, 1983 (a copy is attached).

Jake Bilbo, Deputy Chief Fresno Police Department: Anytime an officer is fired, his certificate should be revoked. He has experienced cases where the proper information has not been submitted on an officer who was previously employed by another agency. The individual should be responsible for petitioning for reinstatement. In addition, he believes that the individual agency should have the option to determine what type of training, if any, is required after a three-year break in service.

John Schorle, Director of Public Safety at San Francisco State: He stated that POST should be involved in revocation rather than an agency that does not have contact with law enforcement. He doesn't think conviction should be the requirement for certificate revocation; termination that has been upheld should be cause for revocation.

Bernard Remas, Chief of Police Riverbank Police Department: Opposed to listing the specific misdemeanors as they are in the POST proposal. Perhaps a recommendation from the local authority would be the way to handle the offenses. He does not believe that revocation without a conviction is too much. Indicated that in small agencies such as his, retraining persons returning to law enforcement would be difficult, as they have no field training officer.

Commissioner B. Gale Wilson: Summarized the thoughts of the group. There was strong support for local control. The group felt that conviction was necessary in order for revocation of a certificate. There was an indication that it was important to have the misdemeanor offenses listed specifically so there would no question as to cause for revocation.

Commissioner Joe Trejo: Wanted to emphasize the fact that POST is pressing for guidance and is listening to local administrators.

Don Braunton, Chief of Police, Patterson Police Department: He would like to add another area as cause for revocation. Feels the abuser of the system - one who abuses sick leave, takes off from work early and in general is not a productive employee - should be considered unfit to be a police officer.

Commissioner Dyer encouraged all participants to send letters to the Commission indicating their stand on the proposals.

Commissioner Dyer adjourned the meeting at 10:05 a.m.



COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

4949 BROADWAY
P. O. BOX 20145
SACRAMENTO 95820-0145

CERTIFICATE REVOCATION/RENEWAL PUBLIC MEETING
July 20, 1983
San Diego, California

Present: William Kolender, POST Commissioner
Jay Rodriguez, POST Commissioner
Brooks Wilson, POST Staff
Karen Waggoner, POST staff

R.C. Randolph, Marshal, San Bernardino County
Jay La Suer, Lieutenant, San Diego County Sheriff's Department
Roger Stafford, Lieutenant, San Diego Marshal
Sam Gonzales, Sergeant, San Diego Marshal
Hugh French, Chief of Police, UC - San Diego
Johnny Boulden, San Diego County DA Investigators
Daniel C. Ingle, Imperial County Sheriff's Department
Michael T. Schneewind, Chief Deputy, Imperial County Sheriff's Dept.
Larry Wilkins, San Diego Police Department
Art Knori, La Mesa Police Department

The meeting was convened by Commissioner Kolender at 9:05 a.m.

A brief background of the development of the proposals was provided and a general open discussion was conducted. Issues brought up during the discussion were as follows:

- o A distinction should clearly be made between a conviction for one of the misdemeanors by an applicant prior to becoming a peace officer and by a sworn peace officer.
- o Imposition of the expanded revocations should not be retroactive.
- o Small departments are relying more and more on the Basic Certificate as a hiring requirement and it was essential that it be a strong certificate.

Consensus

The group supported the proposal with the sections listed but recommended that it should be written into the law expressly as grounds for revocation rather than denial of eligibility, and that revocation should be required with conviction to avoid placing POST into administrative hearings.

Certificate Renewal Training


Discussion indicated support for the concept with concern for course content and availability.

Consensus:

Renewal training should be required after 3 years, it should minimally include 832 and a field training program and POST should bring the developed course or process back to the field before implementation.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:45 a.m.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING



4949 BROADWAY
P. O. BOX 20145
SACRAMENTO 95820-0145

CERTIFICATE REVOCATION/RENEWAL PUBLIC MEETING

July 25, 1983
Redding, California

Present: Glen Dyer, POST Commissioner (Meeting Chairman)
Joseph Trejo, POST Commissioner
Gale Wilson, POST Commissioner
Norm Boehm, Executive Director
Brooks Wilson, POST Staff
Karen Waggoner, POST Staff

Gil Morrison, Law Enforcement Specialist, CA Parks and Rec.
Jack Schrotter, Area Manager, CA Parks and Rec.
Rick Adkins, Lieutenant, Shasta County Sheriff's Department
Bob Shanley, Chief of Police, Willows Police Department
O.R. (Ray) Shipley, Chief of Police, Eureka Police Department

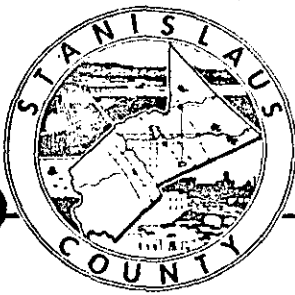
The meeting was called to order at 9:21 a.m. by Captain Bob Coulter representing the Redding Police Department.

A brief background was provided by Norm Boehm, after which the discussion was opened by Commissioner Glen Dyer, who chaired the meeting.

The group in attendance supported the proposals as presented. The following points or questions were brought out in the discussion:

1. How long would the renewal course be?
2. Certificate revocation should include all ranks.
3. Provisions should be made so that certificates would be revoked even though the felony was reduced to a misdemeanor.
4. Should/would there be an appeals process?
5. Should revoke for the act even without a conviction.
6. POST should be involved in local administrative hearings with certificate revocations being an issue involved in dismissals.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:05 a.m.



SHERIFF - CORONER
& PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

1100 "I" STREET

MODESTO, CALIFORNIA 95354

TELEPHONE (209) 571-5220

LYNN WOOD
SHERIFF - CORONER
& PUBLIC ADMIN.

July 14, 1983

Mr. Norman C. Boehm
Executive Director
Commission of Peace Officer
Standards and Training
P.O. Box 20145
Sacramento, CA 95820-0145

Dear Mr. Boehm:

The proposals by P.O.S.T. to add to the revocation provision of the P.O.S.T. Basic Certificate and to test for certificate renewal appears to be an effort by P.O.S.T. to circumvent law enforcement administrators opposition to police licensing by regulating the P.O.S.T. Certificate. By taking on this additional authority, P.O.S.T. is overstepping its mandate of providing police training and getting into the realm of police regulating.

Proposal One. The additional revocation provisions deal with the addition of certain crimes, both misdemeanors and felonies which have been punished as misdemeanors, as a reason to revoke an officer's basic certificate. While it is hard to argue that officers who have been convicted of the enumerated crimes should continue as law enforcement officers, the proposal raises some interesting questions. P.O.S.T. will undoubtedly incur some expenses in regulating the proposed revocation revisions. There will be a necessity for records keeping and auditing, both of which will incur costs to implement, and must either be borne by P.O.S.T. at the expense of funds available for its main purpose which is training, or be borne directly by the departments.

The proposal deals lightly with the appeal process, but I would expect with the enhancement from a felony conviction to specific misdemeanor convictions, appeals from the revocations may prove to be costly.

By setting a precedent of specific named convictions for which the removal of a Basic Certificate is required, will not P.O.S.T. be giving a potential argument for those holders of the Basic Certificate who have been convicted of other crimes. Since they were not convicted of a specific crime enumerated by P.O.S.T., could they not argue that they should not be terminated from their employment, if that's the case, because there is no P.O.S.T. requirement to do so. Will the additional revocation provisions be codified in law, as currently the case under the government code, or will they be left to be regulated by the P.O.S.T. Commission to be added to or subtracted from as the Commission desires.

To: Mr. Norman C. Boehm
Re: P.O.S.T. Certificate Enhancements

Page Two

Although most agencies would probably fire an employee for conviction of any of the enumerated violations, and probably many others, there may be mitigating circumstances in an individual case which is best left to the local administrator to determine sufficient grounds for dismissal.

Do the revisions enumerated for the revocation of the current license holder apply also to those seeking first employment in law enforcement? It is one thing for an active police officer to be found guilty of contributing to the delinquency of a minor, or to be cultivating marijuana, and quite another for a new applicant who may have found himself years ago as an 18 year-old contributing to the delinquency of his 17 year-old girlfriend, or possessing one marijuana plant. All these questions are things that could be best determined by the local administrator after carefully evaluating all the facts he has at his disposal.

Proposal Three - Certificate Renewal. The Commission proposes that both the certified officers and uncertified individuals who have not been in law enforcement for three years be required to attend a refresher course. At the present time, individuals who have passed the P.O.S.T. Basic, but have not been employed by a local agency within three years, are required to either go back through the academy or take a test to show their proficiency.


We feel the decision to require certificate holders out of law enforcement for three years to attend a refresher course be left to the local department and not a state mandate. Our experience in the Field Training Officers Program has shown that even those employees fresh out of the Basic Academy with passing grades do not always comprehend the material they were given while in the academy. Training officers are in a better position to determine what skills and knowledge the individual officer is weak in.

Agencies currently have individuals within their own departments who are active law enforcement members assigned to specialized assignments who have either forgotten or have not kept current with all the new laws that affect general law enforcement. Should P.O.S.T. provide proficiency testing periodically for all employees?

The proposal leaves open to future regulation what the curriculum should be and what rank should be effected. It is also possible that an officer with a Basic Certificate may have resigned and kept active in the department as a Level I Reserve and kept current with new case law and regulations, and is quite able to re-enter full-time law enforcement without a required refresher course. All these factors are best determined by the local administrator.

If P.O.S.T. wishes to provide refresher courses that are reimbursable, that are optional by the department head, then we would have no objection to this proposal.

Sincerely,


Lynn Wood, Sheriff-Coroner
County of Stanislaus

LW:db

CITY OF PATTERSON

CALIFORNIA
POLICE DEPARTMENT

Don Braunton, Chief of Police

344 W. Las Palmas Avenue • P.O. Box 667 • Patterson, California 95363
(209) 892-5071

July 19, 1983

Norman C. Boehm
Executive Director
P.O.S.T.
P.O. Box 20145
Sacramento, Ca. 95820-0145

Dear Mr. Boehm;

Yesterday, I attended a regional meeting by a P.O.S.T. sub-committee dealing with the issue of a certificate revocation/renewal. Sheriff Dyer who was acting as chairman stressed the importance of follow-up correspondence; the purpose of this letter.

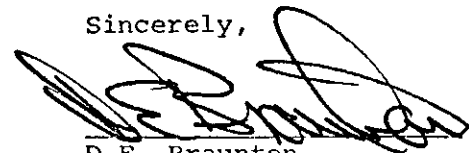
I agree with the tighter restrictions dealing with revocation and renewal, but must express some concern with the State of California usurping local control. I don't feel the State can issue a set of criteria that will be a panacea. There must be some flexibility built in, that permits local control.

Additionally, concerning revocation, I feel that an important area where grounds for revocation might develop has been omitted: Malfeasance, misfeasance, and nonfeasance. We in law enforcement have all been exposed to the peace officer who is just not fit to be a police officer. Upon termination or resignation of such an employee, grounds for certificate revocation are, in my opinion, present. Now would be a good time to build some enabling statutes in to POST regulations.

With regards to retention I believe that certificate proficiency can easily be incorporated into the existing advanced officer curriculum.

Thank you for providing the opportunity for input.

Sincerely,



D.E. Braunton
Chief of Police

JUL 25 11 07 AM '83
COMMISSION ON POST

City of



Police Department

Mariposa Mall • 209 488-1201
P.O. Box 1271
Fresno, California 93715-1271

Max Downs
Chief of Police

July 20, 1983

Dr. Norman C. Boehm, Executive Director
Commission on Peace Officer Standards
and Training
PO Box 20145
Sacramento CA 95820-0145

Dear Dr. Boehm:

On July 18, 1983, Deputy Chief Alvin J. Bilbo spoke on the issues of revocation and reinstatement of P.O.S.T. certificates at a public meeting conducted by P.O.S.T. at the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department. I am writing this letter in response to a request from the commissioners present at the meeting who asked the agency representatives to put their comments on the issues in writing.

It is my feeling that an officer's P.O.S.T. certificate should be revoked whenever P.O.S.T. receives notice from a P.O.S.T.-member agency that the officer has been terminated for cause and the termination has been upheld by the local personnel board or civil service commission. To allow an officer who has been fired for just cause to retain his P.O.S.T. certificate invites the common practice of applying at other police agencies and provide false information as to the reason for leaving his last employer. In spite of the diligent efforts of background investigators, the real reasons for dismissal are sometimes not revealed, and it is not unusual for an officer who has been previously terminated to be hired by another department. Automatic revocation upon official notification would end this problem.

Dr. Norman C. Boehm
July 20, 1983
Page 2

The issue of reinstatement of certificates should be left to the administrations of local agencies. In some cases, where an extended absence from law enforcement has occurred, it may be necessary for the officer involved to complete a refresher course. In other instances, a proficiency examination may suffice; however, the local chief or sheriff is in the best position to assess the training needs of his individual employees and the discretion to make such decisions should remain with him.

I hope these comments will be considered when making a final decision on these issues. If you would like any further information, do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Max Downs

MAX DOWNS
CHIEF OF POLICE

MD:pgh

COMMISSION ON POST
JUL 25 11 24 AM '83



San Francisco State University

1600 HOLLOWAY AVENUE • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94132

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
JON D. SCHORLE, DIRECTOR
(415) 469-2222

July 21, 1983

Norman C. Boehm
Executive Director
Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
4949 Broadway
Sacramento, California 95820-0145

Dear Norm,

On July 18, 1983, I attended the public meeting held by the Commission in Modesto. The purpose of that meeting was to discuss changes in P.O.S.T. certificate revocation procedures. This is a brief follow-up to my comments which were presented for the record.

1. I am supportive of the Commission's involvement in the revocation of certificates and opposed to peace officer "licensing" as it has been previously defined. I took exception to comments which declared this entire subject to be outside the purview of the Commission's activities.
2. In a discussion which centered around the issue of requiring a conviction of a crime before the act involved could serve as the basis for revocation I again took exception. Proper personnel procedures (including as a final measure revocation of a certificate) do not and should not require a conviction. The N.L.R.B. as well as the State Personnel Board do not require a burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt, for action. The courts labor under specific burdens prior to implementation of penal sanctions, the employer is not and should not be required to labor under those same burdens in the employment relationship. The Commission should base its actions on Departmental investigations and the recommendation of the chief law enforcement officer, allowing of course for input from the subject officer.
3. I am particularly opposed to a "list" of specific "no-no's" which will result in revocation. Human systems cannot effectively operate in that type of bureaucratic malaise.

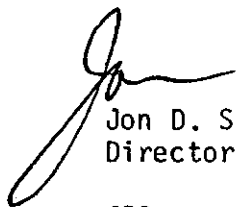
Norman C. Boehm
July 21, 1983
page two

4. Of critical note in this entire topical area is the issue of "home rule". Community standards to indeed vary. While the Commission has been supported to date by all communities in California, to impart standards for revocation which did not provide flexibility for community variances would be folly. Certainly the image of a "big brother" in Sacramento which has the power to prevent certain police officers from working for "certain" actions must be avoided, as must the aura of having a "strike force" of "top cops" who come into "my town" and revoke local officers' ability to do police work.

Attendent to this issue is the vicarious liability problem which all local law enforcement administrators face. We are burdened with negligent employment and negligent retention suits as well as training, etc. The Commission must be firm enough to keep our community satisfied and not so rigid as to be a tool to be used against us.

Certainly we can all agree that this is a complex issue. I wish you luck and stand ready to assist you in any way you deem appropriate.

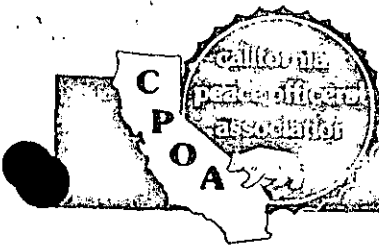
Sincerely,



Jon D. Schorle
Director of Public Safety

JDS:cm

COMMISSION ON P.S.
JUL 25 2 37 PM '83



CALIFORNIA PEACE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION
140 BOX 1400 SACRAMENTO, CA 95811
PHONE 916 486-1111

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*Special Law Enforcement Liaison
for the Attorney General*

August 9, 1983

Commission on Peace Officer
Standards and Training
P. O. Box 20145
Sacramento, CA 95820-0145

Dear Commissioners:

The California Peace Officer's Association Executive Committee at its meeting of July 21, 1983 discussed the issue of certificate revocation/renewal.

After consideration, the Board voted to request that the Commission withhold any further action on this issue. Presently existing laws and regulations relating to decertification are very workable from our perspective and from the reported perspective of the P.O.S.T. staff. As the Commission is well aware, there have been numerous legislative attempts at police licensing which could ultimately remove selection and termination processes from the local agencies, a direction we oppose strenuously. Though we realize that the current proposal before the Commission is not intended as such a drastic move, we are concerned that it could be a major step in the direction; therefore, we ask that your Commission not make any changes in the decertification regulations at this time. Once again, we must stress that the existing regulations have worked very well so there is no pressing need for a change at this time.

Coupled with the decertification issue, is that of renewal. Once again, we see no reason to change the procedure. Local agencies that choose to hire those who had a break in service are quite competent in providing necessary training. To our knowledge, there are no particular problems in this area from our standpoint or from the standpoint of the P.O.S.T. staff.

- BARBARA AYRES**
Captain (Retired), Orange County
- HAROLD BARKER**
*Assistant Sheriff
San Mateo County*
- NORMAN BOEHM**
*Executive Director,
Peace Officers Standards &
Training*
- JACK G. COLLINS**
*Manager, Corporate Security
Getty Oil Company*
- GLEN CRAIG**
*Director, Division of
Law Enforcement
California Department of
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- MAUREEN O'CONNELL**
Sergeant, Alameda County
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Chief, Lompoc
- J. E. SMITH**
*Commissioner
California Highway Patrol*
- ROBERT WASSERMAN**
Chief, Fremont
- RAYMOND P. YELCHAK**
*Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Sacramento*

• • •
Executive Director
LEROY SANA

Commission on P.O.S.T.
August 9, 1983
Page Two--

We urge the Commission to consider our thoughts in this matter, as what appears a simple issue at this point could become a very difficult one for all of us.

Sincerely,

Leslie D. Sourisseau

Leslie D. Sourisseau
President
Chief, Montebello Police Department

LS:ds

cc Norman Boehm



California POLICE CHIEFS Association Inc.

August 26, 1983

2012 H STREET, SUITE 102
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814
TELEPHONE 916 446-7847

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NOMINATING
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Mister Norm Boehm, Executive Director and
Honorable Members of P.O.S.T. Commission
P.O. Box 20145
Sacramento, California 95820

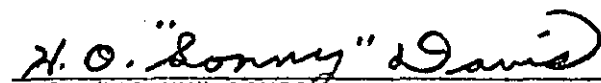
Dear Sirs:

This letter is being written in opposition to the Revocation/Renewal Certificate issue for the following reasons:

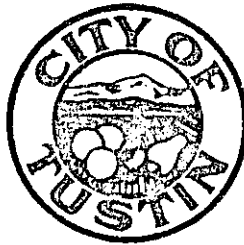
1. The California Police Chiefs Association and the California Peace Officers Association rejected totally, in concept, this issue last year and in prior years.
 2. We don't want it, it was part of the original license issue and was a part of Senate Bill 382 which was just defeated.
 3. Certification of training and revocation currently provided for in law is adequate in our opinion. Hiring, backgrounding, and retention of employees should be an issue of local control and any liability should therefore rest with each individual agency.
 4. For P.O.S.T. to set Standards, oversee the quality of the various Training Programs, and to reimburse agencies from the Peace Officers Training Fund is all that we ever expected; however, there seems to be a continuing effort to expand P.O.S.T. beyond our original intent.
- Anything added to P.O.S.T. which would in any way diminish it's funds is unacceptable to the Police Chiefs of California.
5. It would be extremely difficult to defeat next year's Senate Bill 382 (or whatever it's number) if P.O.S.T. were to take administrative steps that provided a framework for it's ultimate objective.

We as the California Police Chiefs Association, feel that such legislation would be extremely detrimental, and are opposed to the Revocation/Renewal Certificate issue.

Sincerely,


H.O. "SONNY" DAVIS
Chief of Police
President,
California Police Chiefs Association

HOD/hk



Tustin Police Department

September 26, 1983

Commission on Peace Officer
Standards and Training
P. O. Box 20145
Sacramento, CA 95820-0145

Gentlemen:

Opposition to POST Certificate of Revocation

I am opposed to further expansion of POST's responsibility in the revocation process of certificates issued to law enforcement officers in this State. It is my opinion that POST's function is one of a service organization, and the laws, rules, and regulations currently in effect are sufficient.

My opposition is based on the issue of local control. It is imperative that police chiefs have the widest area of discretion possible in order to run their departments efficiently and effectively. Further expansion into the revocation process would cause considerable concern and decrease the flexibility essential to police chiefs when selecting qualified personnel.

Sincerely,

C. R. THAYER
Chief of Police

CRT:kh

cc: Police Chief Ron Lowe
Cypress Police Department

SEP 28 10 32 AM '83
COMMISSION ON POST

STATUS OF PENDING LEGISLATION OF INTEREST TO POST

ACTIVE *

| <u>Bill/Author</u> | <u>Subject</u> | <u>Commission Position</u> | <u>Status</u> |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|
| SB 382 (Petris) | POST: Training, Testing and Certificates | Oppose | Vetoed by Gov. |
| SB 595 (Watson) | Training Standards: First Aid/CPR ** | Support | Signed by Gov. |
| AB 865 (Stirling) | POST: Commission Expansion | Oppose | Vetoed by Gov. |
| SB 945 (Presley) | State Correctional Officers: Standards and Training | Neutral | Signed by Gov. |
| AB 1020 (Leonard) | State Police; Expansion of Services | Neutral | 2 Year Bill |
| SB 1124 (Watson) | Training Standards: First Aid/CPR | Support | 2 year Bill |
| AB 1530 (Moore) | Chokeholds: Training Course Development | Neutral | 2 Year Bill |
| AB 2026 (Naylor) | Restraining Order: Training | Neutral | 2 Year Bill |
| AB 2110 (Alatorre) | Peace Officers: Training, Testing and Certification | Oppose | 2 Year Bill |

*Active means the Commission has or may take an official position.

**The First Aid/CPR provisions of this bill are identical to SB 1124. When SB 1124 had problems in Committee, SB 595 was substituted as the vehicle to carry the First Aid/CPR provisions.

Rev. 10/04/83

STATUS OF PENDING LEGISLATION OF INTEREST TO POST

INFORMATIONAL *

| <u>Bill/Author</u> | <u>Subject</u> | <u>Status</u> |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| AB 5 (Campbell) | Aquatic Education: Funding | Signed by Governor |
| SB 185 (Beverly) | Peace Officer: Off Duty Powers | In Assembly |
| SB 310 (Presley) | Local Law Enforcement: Funding | In Senate |
| SB 544 (Davis) | Public Demonstrations: Carrying of Firearms | In Assembly |
| AB 626 (W. Brown) | DA/Public Defender Training: Funding | Failed Passage |
| AB 767 (McAlister) | Santa Clara Co. Transit District: Police and Security Officers | In Assembly |
| AB 873 (Felando) | Peace Officer Powers: Correctional officers of Los Angeles County | In Assembly |
| AB 955 (Rogers) | Unclaimed Property: Disposal | Signed by Governor |
| SB 1084 (Petris) | Victim/Witness Programs: Training | Signed by Governor |
| AB 1485 (Sher) | Fines and Forfeitures: Increases | Signed by Governor |
| AB 1904 (Seastrand) | Background Investigations: Corrections, CYA | In Senate |
| AB 2108 (Wright) | School Districts: Security or Police Departments | Signed by Governor |
| AB 2114 (Roos) | Olympic Task Force: Membership | In Assembly |

*Informational means the Commission will take no official position.

NEW LEGISLATION SIGNED IN 1983

Assembly Bill No. 41

CHAPTER 15

An act to amend, add, and repeal Section 1464 of the Penal Code, relating to victims of crime, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor April 19, 1983. Filed with
Secretary of State April 19, 1983.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 41, Johnson. Crime victims assistance.

Existing law imposes certain penalty assessments on fines, penalties, and bail forfeitures for criminal offenses, including specified traffic offenses, which are deposited in the Assessment Fund in the State Treasury and then transferred each month to various funds based on a percentage basis. Of these funds, from January 1, 1983, to July 1, 1983, the Indemnity Fund receives 24.58%, the Peace Officers' Training Fund receives 30.83%, and the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund receives 44.17% of the Assessment Fund.

This bill would provide that for the period April 15, 1983, to July 1, 1983, in addition to the 24.58% currently to be transferred each month to the Indemnity Fund during that period, 30.83% of the deposits to the Assessment Fund would be transferred into the Indemnity Fund up to the sum of \$5,200,000 with the remainder, if any, to be transferred to the Peace Officers' Training Fund, 0.42% would be transferred into the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, and 4.17% would be transferred into the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund, after which the Assessment Fund would be distributed as provided for in existing law.

The bill would appropriate \$4,000,000 from the Indemnity Fund to the Board of Control for the payment of claims under the Victims of Violent Crimes Program, as specified, and would remove a notice requirement for the expenditure of certain funds appropriated from the Indemnity Fund in the Budget Act of 1982 for local victim/witness centers, as specified.

The bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Appropriation: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1464 of the Penal Code, as amended by Section 2.5 of Chapter 1437 of the Statutes of 1982, is amended to read:

1464. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 1206.8, there shall be levied an assessment in an amount equal to four dollars (\$4) for

every ten dollars (\$10) or fraction thereof, upon every fine, penalty, or forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for criminal offenses, including all offenses involving a violation of a section of the Vehicle Code or any local ordinance adopted pursuant to the Vehicle Code, except offenses relating to parking or registration or offenses by pedestrians or bicyclists, or where an order is made to pay a sum to the general fund of the county pursuant to subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 258 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Any bail schedule adopted pursuant to Section 1269b may include the necessary amount to pay the assessments established by this section and Section 1206.8 for all matters where a personal appearance is not mandatory and the bail is posted primarily to guarantee payment of the fine.

(b) Where multiple offenses are involved, the assessment shall be based upon the total fine or bail for each case. When a fine is suspended, in whole or in part, the assessment shall be reduced in proportion to the suspension.

(c) When any deposited bail is made for an offense to which this section applies, and for which a court appearance is not mandatory, the person making such deposit shall also deposit a sufficient amount to include the assessment prescribed by this section for forfeited bail. If bail is returned, the assessment made thereon pursuant to this section, shall also be returned.

(d) In any case where a person convicted of any offense, to which this section applies, is in prison until the fine is satisfied, the judge may waive all or any part of the assessment, the payment of which would work a hardship on the person convicted or his immediate family.

(e) After a determination by the court of the amount due, the clerk of the court shall collect the same and transmit it to the county treasury. The portion thereof attributable to Section 1206.8 shall be deposited in the appropriate county fund and the balance shall then be transmitted to the State Treasury to be deposited in the Assessment Fund, which is hereby created. The transmission to the State Treasury shall be carried out in the same manner as fines collected for the state by a county.

(f) The moneys so deposited shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Once a month there shall be transferred into the Fish and Game Preservation Fund an amount equal to 0.42 percent of the funds deposited in the Assessment Fund during the preceding month, but in no event shall the amount be less than the assessment levied on fines or forfeitures for violation of state laws relating to the protection or propagation of fish and game. Such moneys are to be used for the education or training of department employees which fulfills a need consistent with the objectives of the Department of Fish and Game.

(2) Once a month there shall be transferred into the Indemnity Fund an amount equal to 24.58 percent of the funds deposited in the

Assessment Fund during the preceding month. Such funds shall be available for appropriation by the Legislature in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (b) of Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(3) Once a month there shall be transferred into the Peace Officers' Training Fund an amount equal to 30.83 percent of the funds deposited in the Assessment Fund during the preceding month.

(4) Once a month there shall be transferred into the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund an amount equal to 44.17 percent of the funds deposited in the Assessment Fund during the preceding month.

(g) This section shall become operative on January 1, 1983, shall remain in effect only until April 15, 1983, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 1464 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

1464. (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 1206.8, there shall be levied an assessment in an amount equal to four dollars (\$4) for every ten dollars (\$10) or fraction thereof, upon every fine, penalty, or forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for criminal offenses, including all offenses involving a violation of a section of the Vehicle Code or any local ordinance adopted pursuant to the Vehicle Code, except offenses relating to parking or registration or offenses by pedestrians or bicyclists, or where an order is made to pay a sum to the general fund of the county pursuant to subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 258 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Any bail schedule adopted pursuant to Section 1269b may include the necessary amount to pay the assessments established by this section and Section 1206.8 for all matters where a personal appearance is not mandatory and the bail is posted primarily to guarantee payment of the fine.

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(1) Once a month there shall be transferred into the Fish and Game Preservation Fund an amount equal to 0.42 percent of the funds deposited in the Assessment Fund during the preceding month, but in no event shall the amount be less than the assessment levied on fines or forfeitures for violation of state laws relating to the protection or propagation of fish and game. Such moneys are to be used for the education or training of department employees which fulfills a need consistent with the objectives of the Department of Fish and Game.

(2) Once a month there shall be transferred into the Indemnity Fund an amount equal to 24.58 percent of the funds deposited in the Assessment Fund during the preceding month. Such funds shall be available for appropriation by the Legislature in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (b) of Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(3) Once a month there shall be transferred into the Indemnity Fund an amount equal to 30.83 percent of the funds deposited in the Assessment Fund during the preceding month; provided, that the total amount transferred to the Indemnity Fund for the period of April 15, 1983, through July 1, 1983, shall not exceed the sum of five million two hundred thousand dollars (\$5,200,000), and the remainder thereof, if any, shall be transferred to the Peace Officers' Training Fund. The funds so transferred to the Indemnity Fund shall be available for appropriation by the Legislature in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (b) of Section 13967 of the Government Code.

(4) Once a month there shall be transferred into the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund an amount equal to 44.17 percent of the funds deposited in the Assessment Fund during the preceding month.

(g) This section shall become operative on April 15, 1983, shall remain in effect only until July 1, 1983, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 3. The sum of four million dollars (\$4,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the Indemnity Fund to the Board of Control for the payment of claims under the Victims of Violent Crimes Program, upon certification by the Director of Finance that sufficient funds are available in the Indemnity Fund to finance such expenditures.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding proviso number 3 of Item 8100-101-214 of the Budget Act of 1982, written notice of the necessity for the expenditure of the funds governed by proviso number 3 need not be given as specified in proviso number 3, and such notice requirement

is hereby waived by the Legislature.

SEC. 5. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

Because of a projected deficit in the Indemnity Fund it will be necessary to close or substantially reduce services by local victim/witness assistance centers, rape victim assistance centers and child sexual abuse prevention programs in addition to the nonpayment of crime victims compensation claims.

O

the basic training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

A person deputized or appointed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 830.6 shall have the powers of a peace officer when assigned to the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement of the laws of this state, whether or not working alone, and the person has completed the basic training course for deputy sheriffs and police officers prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training; or

(2) Assigned to the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement of the laws of this state while under the immediate supervision of a peace officer possessing a basic certificate issued by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, the person is engaged in a field training program approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, and the person has completed the course required by Section 832 and such other training prescribed by the commission; or

(3) Deployed only in such limited functions as would not usually require general law enforcement powers and the person has completed the training required by Section 832 and such other training prescribed by the commission.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a), a person who is issued a level I reserve officer certificate before January 1, 1981, shall have the full powers and duties of a peace officer as provided by Section 830.1 if so designated by local ordinance or, if the local agency is not authorized to act by ordinance, by resolution, either individually or by class, if the appointing authority determines the person is qualified to perform general law enforcement duties by reason of the person's training and experience. Persons who were qualified to be issued the level I reserve officer certificate before January 1, 1981, and who state in writing under penalty of perjury that they applied for but were not issued the certificate before January 1, 1981, may be issued the certificate before July 1, 1984. For purposes of this section, certificates so issued shall be deemed to have the full force and effect of any level I reserve officer certificate issued prior to January 1, 1981.

(c) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the commission:

(1) May use proficiency testing to satisfy reserve training standards.

(2) Shall provide for convenient training to remote areas in the state.

(3) Shall establish a professional certificate for reserve officers as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of this section, and may establish a professional certificate for reserve officers as defined in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) of this section.

(d) In carrying out paragraphs (1) and (3) of subdivision (c), the commission may establish and levy appropriate fees, provided the fees do not exceed the cost for administering the respective services.

These fees shall be deposited in the Peace Officers' Training Fund established by Section 13520.

(e) The commission shall include an amount in its annual budget request to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 2. No appropriation is made and no reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution or Section 2231 or 2234 of the Revenue and Taxation Code because the only costs which may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction.

Assembly Bill No. 165

CHAPTER 446

An act to amend Section 832.6 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.

[Approved by Governor July 27, 1983. Filed with Secretary of State July 28, 1983.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 165, Nolan. Peace officers.

Existing law provides that a person who has been issued a level I reserve officer certificate before January 1, 1981, shall have the full powers and duties of a peace officer, if so designated by local ordinance or resolution, if the appointing authority determines the person is qualified to perform general law enforcement duties.

This bill would provide that persons who were eligible to be issued the level I reserve officer certificate before January 1, 1981, and who state in writing under penalty of perjury that they applied for but were not issued the certificate before January 1, 1981, may be issued the certificate before July 1, 1984, which certificate would have the same effect as if issued prior to January 1, 1981.

Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Sections 2231 and 2234 of the Revenue and Taxation Code require the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Other provisions require the Department of Finance to review statutes disclaiming these costs and provide, in certain cases, for making claims to the State Board of Control for reimbursement.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made by this act for the purpose of making reimbursement pursuant to the constitutional mandate or Section 2231 or 2234, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue their other available remedies to seek reimbursement for these costs.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 832.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
832.6. (a) On or after January 1, 1981, every person deputized or appointed as described in subdivision (a) of Section 830.6 shall have the powers of a peace officer only when such person is:

(1) Deputized or appointed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 830.6 and is assigned to the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement of the laws of this state, whether or not working alone, and the person has completed

department or fire protection agency members other than arson investigators when acting as peace officers shall be the enforcement of laws relating to fire prevention and fire suppression.

(b) Persons designated by a local agency as park rangers, and regularly employed and paid as such, if the primary duty of any such peace officer is the protection of park and other property of the agency and the preservation of the peace therein.

(c) Members of a community college police department appointed pursuant to Section 72330 of the Education Code, if the primary duty of any such peace officer is the enforcement of the law as prescribed in Section 72330 of the Education Code.

(d) A welfare fraud investigator or inspector, regularly employed and paid as such by a county, if the primary duty of any such peace officer is the enforcement of the provisions of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(e) A child support investigator or inspector, regularly employed and paid as such by a district attorney's office, if the primary duty of any such peace officer is the enforcement of the provisions of the Welfare and Institutions Code and Section 270.

(f) The coroner and deputy coroners, regularly employed and paid as such, of a county, if the primary duty of any such peace officer are those duties set forth in Sections 27469 and 27491 to 27491.4, inclusive, of the Government Code.

(g) A member of the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District Police Department appointed pursuant to Section 28767.5 of the Public Utilities Code, if the primary duty of any such peace officer is the enforcement of the law in or about properties owned, operated, or administered by the district or when performing necessary duties with respect to patrons, employees, and properties of the district.

(h) Harbor or port police regularly employed and paid as such by a county, city, or district other than peace officers authorized under Section 830.1, and the port warden and special officers of the Harbor Department of the City of Los Angeles, if the primary duty of any such peace officer is the enforcement of the law in or about the properties owned, operated, or administered by the harbor or port or when performing necessary duties with respect to patrons, employees, and properties of the harbor or port.

(i) Persons designated as a security officer by a municipal utility district pursuant to Section 12820 of the Public Utilities Code, if the primary duty of any such officer is the protection of the properties of the utility district and the protection of the persons thereon.

(j) Persons designated as a security officer by a county water district pursuant to Section 30547 of the Water Code, if the primary duty of any such officer is the protection of the properties of the county water district and the protection of the persons thereon.

SEC. 2. Section 832 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

832. (a) Every person described in this chapter as a peace

officer, shall receive a course of training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. Training in the carrying and use of firearms shall not be required of any peace officer whose employing agency prohibits the use of firearms.

(b) (1) Every such peace officer described in this chapter, within 90 days following the date that he was first employed by any employing agency, shall, prior to the exercise of the powers of a peace officer, have satisfactorily completed the course of training as described in subdivision (a).

(2) Every peace officer described in Section 832.3 shall satisfactorily complete the training required by this section as part of the training and under the limitations set forth in Section 832.3.

(c) Persons described in this chapter as peace officers who have not so satisfactorily completed the courses described in subdivision (a) as specified in subdivision (b), shall not have the powers of a peace officer until they satisfactorily complete such courses.

(d) Any peace officer who on the effective date of this section possesses or is qualified to possess the basic certificate as awarded by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall be exempted from the provisions of this section.

SEC. 3. An authorized emergency vehicle used by a peace officer of the Lake Hemet Municipal Water District, who is designated as such pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 830.31 of the Penal Code, in the performance of his or her duties may display a steady or flashing blue warning light visible from the front, sides, or rear thereof.

Senate Bill No. 208

CHAPTER 468

An act to amend Sections 830.31 and 832 of the Penal Code, relating to law enforcement.

[Approved by Governor July 27, 1983. Filed with Secretary of State July 28, 1983.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 208, Presley. Law enforcement.

(1) Existing law requires every person who is a peace officer, as specified, to receive a course of training in the exercise of his or her powers to arrest and in the carrying and use of firearms, except as specified.

This bill would instead require peace officers to receive a course of training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, except as specified.

(2) Existing law specifies that park rangers designated by a local agency are peace officers if their primary duty is the protection of park property and the preservation of peace therein.

This bill would revise that provision as to the duties of these park rangers to include the protection of other property of the local agency.

(3) Existing law specifies that certain emergency vehicles may display a blue warning light.

This bill would authorize emergency vehicles of the Lake Hemet Municipal Water District to display such a blue light.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 830.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

830.31. The following persons are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for the purpose of performing their primary duty or when making an arrest pursuant to Section 836 as to any public offense with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of such offense, or pursuant to Section 8597 or 8598 of the Government Code. Such peace officers may carry firearms only if authorized and under terms and conditions specified by their employing agency.

(a) Members of an arson-investigating unit, regularly employed and paid as such, of a fire protection agency of the state, of a county, city, or district, and members of a fire department or fire protection agency of the state, or a county, city, or district regularly paid and employed as such, if the primary duty of arson investigators is the detection and apprehension of persons who have violated any fire law or committed insurance fraud, and the primary duty of fire

Senate Bill No. 252

CHAPTER 435

An act to amend Section 13507 of the Penal Code, relating to training.

[Approved by Governor July 27, 1983. Filed with Secretary of State July 28, 1983.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSELS DIGEST

SB 252, Beverly. Peace officer training.

Under existing law, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training may establish and maintain minimum standards relating to peace officer members of, among other entities, districts. For those purposes, the definition of "district" does not expressly include transit districts.

This bill would add transit districts to that definition for those purposes, as specified.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 13507 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 13507. As used in this chapter, "district" means any of the following:

- (a) A regional park district.
- (b) A district authorized by statute to maintain a police department.
- (c) The University of California.
- (d) The California State University and Colleges.
- (e) A community college district.
- (f) A school district.
- (g) A transit district.

AMENDED IN CONFERENCE
SENATE SEPTEMBER 15, 1983; ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 15, 1983

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 28, 1983

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 8, 1983

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 17, 1983

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 4, 1983

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 25, 1983

SENATE BILL

No. 595

Introduced by Senator Watson

February 28, 1983

An act **to amend Section 56.10 of the Civil Code, to amend Section 53114.1 of, and to add Section 4453.5 to, the Government Code. and to amend Sections 1797.1, 1797.54, 1797.56, 1797.68, 1797.76, 1797.84, 1797.100, 1797.101, 1797.132, 1792172. 179% 173. 1797.206, 1797.208, 1797.210, 1797.212, 1797.214, 1797.216, 1797.218, 1798.200, 1798.202, 1798.204, 1799.100, and 1799.106 of, to add Sections 1797.5, 1797.664, 1797.6% 1797.111, 1797.160, 1797.180, 1797.181, 1797.182, 1797.183, 1797.213, and 1799.110 to, to add Article 3 (commencing with Section 1797.270) to Chapter 4 of Division 2.5 of, to repeal Sections 217 and 17924 of; and to repeal Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 1750) of Division 2 of; the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 402 and 13518 of the Penal Code, and to amend Sections 165.5 and 12522 of the Vehicle Code, relating to ~~buildings~~ public health and safety, and making an appropriation therefor.**

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB.595, as amended, Watson. ~~Buildings: accessibility to handicapped persons~~ **Public health and safety; emergency medical services: handicapped access.**

(1) Present law requires the Department of General Services to review and approve the plans and specifications for buildings and structures to be constructed with state funds for compliance with provisions requiring accessibility to handicapped persons, and to review and approve plans and specifications for elementary, secondary, and community college buildings and facilities constructed with funds of counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions.

This bill would permit state or school district buildings used by the public, the construction of which are under the jurisdiction of the Office of the State Architect in the Department of General Services, to be inspected for their accessibility to handicapped persons by persons who have physical disabilities or who represent the interests of physically disabled persons, who are familiar with access laws and standards, and who are chosen by the Department of Rehabilitation. These inspections would be done on a voluntary basis, to determine if minimum state standards, for accessibility to handicapped persons are met. If the volunteer inspector finds the building does not meet state standards or is inaccessible, the bill would require the volunteer to report this information to the Department of Rehabilitation, which would then report the information to the applicable school district if a school building is involved, to the owning agencies if a state building is involved, and to the Office of the State Architect. If the Office of the State Architect confirms that these standards are not met, it would then be required to develop a plan addressing the correction of the deficiencies to be filed with the jurisdiction owning the building.

This bill would only apply to state and school district buildings for which building plans have been filed with the Office of the State Architect, on or after January 1, 1985.

(2) Under existing law, there is an Emergency Medical Service Authority. Existing law provides for the training and certification of prehospital emergency medical care personnel, and for the establishment of uniform guidelines for

emergency medical services systems and disaster medical systems guidelines.

This bill would make various technical changes in existing law to update cross references and consolidate various provisions relating to emergency medical services. The bill would clarify that the communication of patient information by radio at the scene of an emergency by emergency medical personnel is included in the exception of present law for the disclosure of medical information to other health care providers.

The bill would change the name of the authority to the Emergency Medical Services Authority. The bill would permit the authority to accept certain grants and gifts, with the approval of the Department of Finance.

The bill would add the Department of Forestry, the Chancellors Office of the California Community Colleges, and the Department of General Services to the Interdepartmental Committee on Emergency Medical Services.

The bill would require local emergency medical services agencies to follow guidelines established by the authority, rather than specified provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, in proceedings for probation, suspension, revocation, denial, or denial of a renewal of a certificate and would permit a medical director of the local EMS agency to place a certificate holder on probation, or suspend or revoke any certificate issued under the emergency medical services program in accordance with guidelines established by the authority upon the finding by that medical director of an imminent threat to the public, as specified. The bill would give certain responsibilities regarding emergency medical services currently performed by the counties to local emergency medical services agencies, and certain responsibilities of county health officers or physicians to the medical directors of local emergency medical agencies.

The bill would, as of July 1, 1984, give the Emergency Medical Services Authority, rather than the State Department of Health Services, the responsibility of determining the standards for first aid examinations for schoolbus drivers, and would waive this examination if the

applicant possesses and maintains a current license as a physician and surgeon, osteopath, or registered nurse, or a current certificate as a physician's assistant or emergency medical technician throughout the term of the drivers certificate and presents it upon demand of any traffic officer.. The driver's certificate would not be valid during any time the driver fails to possess and maintain the license or certificate after the first aid examination is waived.

In any action for damages involving a claim of negligence against a physician and surgeon arising out of emergency medical services provided in a general acute care hospital, the bill would require the trier of fact to consider with other relevant matters the degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised by reputable physicians and surgeons in the same locality, in similar cases, under similar circumstances.

(3) Under existing law, it is a misdemeanor for any person to impede policemen, firemen, emergency personnel, or military personnel in performance of their duties in coping with a disaster, as specified. Existing law defines a disaster to include a fire, explosion, airplane crash, flooding, windstorm damage, railroad accident, or traffic accident.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by, instead, making it a misdemeanor for any person to impede police officers, firefighters, emergency medical or other emergency personnel, or military personnel in performing their duties at the scene of an emergency. The bill would define an emergency to include a condition or situation involving injury to persons, damage to property, or peril to the safety of persons or property which results from those incidents listed above under existing law as a disaster, and from a nuclear power plant accident, a toxic chemical or biological spill, or any other natural or human-caused event.

(4) Under, current law, all policemen, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and members of the California State Police and Highway Patrol, who are not primarily assigned to clerical or administrative duties, are required to be trained to administer first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and to satisfactorily complete a refresher course in these skills every 3 years.

This bill would, instead, require these persons, and police

officers of a district authorized by statute to maintain a police department, to meet training standards prescribed by the Emergency Medical Services Authority for the administration of first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and would require periodic refresher training or appropriate testing in these skills as prescribed by the authority. The bill would make technical changes in this provision.

(5) The bill would make various technical corrections to existing law.

(6) The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that specified provisions of this bill are intended as a recompilation of existing law, and not intended to affect certain pending litigation

(7) Existing law appropriates \$50,000 from the California Environmental License Plate Fund to the Department of Parks and Recreation for expenditure during the 1982-83 fiscal year for the acquisition of easements and fee title in lands comprising the South Yuba Independence Trail.

This bill would reappropriate those moneys for the 1983-84 fiscal year.

(8) Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Sections 2231 and 2234 of the Revenue and Taxation Code require the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Other provisions require the Department of Finance to review statutes disclaiming these costs and provide, in certain cases, for making claims to the State Board of Control for reimbursement.

However, this bill would provide that no appropriation is made and no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: ~~no~~ yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: ~~no~~ yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as *follo* ws:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 56.10 of the Civil Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 56.10. (a) No provider of health care shall disclose
- 4 medical information regarding a patient of the provider

1 without first obtaining an authorization, except as
2 provided in subdivision (b) or (c).

3 (b) A provider of health care shall disclose medical
4 information if the disclosure is compelled by any of the
5 following:

6 (1) By a court pursuant to an order of that court.

7 (2) By a board, commission, or administrative agency
8 for purposes of adjudication pursuant to its lawful
9 authority.

10 (3) By a party to a proceeding before a court or
11 administrative agency pursuant to a subpoena, subpoena
12 duces tecum, notice to appear served pursuant to Section
13 1987 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or any provision
14 authorizing discovery in a proceeding before a court or
15 administrative agency.

16 (4) By a board, commission, or administrative agency
17 pursuant to an investigative subpoena issued under
18 Article 2 (commencing with Section 11180) of Chapter 2
19 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

20 (5) By an arbitrator or arbitration panel, when
21 arbitration is lawfully requested by either party, pursuant
22 to a subpoena duces tecum issued under Section 1282.6 of
23 the Code of Civil Procedure, or any other provision
24 authorizing discovery in a proceeding before an
25 arbitrator or arbitration panel.

26 (6) By a search warrant lawfully issued to a
27 government law enforcement agency.

28 (7) When otherwise specifically required by law.

29 (c) A provider of health care may disclose medical
30 information as follows:

31 (1) The information may be disclosed to providers of
32 health care or other health care professionals or facilities
33 for purposes of diagnosis or treatment of the patient. **This**
34 **includes, in an emergency situation, the communication**
35 **of patient information by radio transmission between**
36 **emergency medical personnel at the scene of an**
37 **emergency, or in an emergency medical transport**
38 **vehicle, and emergency medical personnel at a health**
39 **facility licensed pursuant to Division 2 (commencing**
40 **with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.**

1 (2) The information may be disclosed to an insurer,
2 employer, health care service plan, hospital service plan,
3 employee benefit plan, governmental authority, or any
4 other person or entity responsible for paying for health
5 care services rendered to the patient; to the extent
6 necessary to allow responsibility for payment to be
7 determined and payment to be made. The information,
8 may also be disclosed to another provider as necessary to
9 assist the other provider in obtaining payment for health
10 care services rendered by that provider to the patient.

11 (3) The information may be disclosed to any person or
12 entity that provides billing, claims management, medical
13 data processing, or other administrative services for
14 providers or for any of the persons or entities specified in
15 paragraph (2). However, no information so disclosed
16 shall be further disclosed by the recipient in any way
17 which would be violative of this part.

18 (4) The information may be disclosed to organized
19 committees and agents of professional societies or of
20 medical staffs of licensed hospitals, or to professional
21 standards review organizations, or to persons or
22 organizations insuring, responsible for, or defending
23 professional liability which a provider may incur, if the
24 committees, agents, organizations, or persons are
25 engaged in reviewing the competence or qualifications of
26 health care professionals or in reviewing health care
27 services with respect to medical necessity, level of care,
28 quality of care, or justification of charges.

29 (5) The information in the possession of any provider
30 of health care may be reviewed by any private or public
31 body responsible for licensing or accrediting such
32 provider of health care. However, no patient identifying
33 medical information may be removed from the premises
34 except as expressly permitted or required elsewhere by
35 law.

36 (6) The information may be disclosed to the county
37 coroner in the course of an investigation by the coroner's
38 office.

39 (7) The information may be disclosed to public
40 agencies, clinical investigators, health care research

1 organizations, and accredited public or private nonprofit
2 educational or health care institutions for bona fide
3 research purposes. However, no information so disclosed
4 shall be further disclosed by the recipient in any way
5 which would permit identification of the patient.

6 (8) A provider of health care that has created medical
7 information as a result of employment-related health
8 care services to an employee conducted at the specific
9 prior written request and expense of the employer may
10 disclose to the employee's employer that part of the
11 information which:

12 (A) Is relevant in a law suit, arbitration, grievance, or
13 other claim or challenge to which the employer and the
14 employee are parties and in which the patient has placed
15 in issue his or her medical history, mental or physical
16 condition, or treatment, provided it may only be used or
17 disclosed in connection with that proceeding.

18 (B) Describes functional limitations of the patient that
19 may entitle the patient to leave from work for medical
20 reasons or limit the patient's fitness to perform his or her
21 present employment, provided that no statement of
22 medical cause is included in the information disclosed.

23 (9) Unless the provider is notified in writing of an
24 agreement by the sponsor, insurer, or administrator to
25 the contrary, the information may be disclosed to a
26 sponsor, insurer, or administrator of a group or individual
27 insured or uninsured plan or policy which the patient
28 seeks coverage by or benefits from, if the information was
29 created by the provider of health care as the result of
30 services conducted at the specific prior written request
31 and expense of the sponsor, insurer, or administrator for
32 the purpose of evaluating the application for coverage or
33 benefits.

34 (10) The information may be disclosed to a group
35 practice prepayment health care service plan by
36 providers which contract with the plan and may be
37 transferred among providers which contract with the
38 plan, for the purpose of administering the plan. Medical
39 information may not otherwise be disclosed by a group
40 practice prepayment health care service plan except in

1 accordance with the provisions of this part.

2 (11) Nothing in this part shall prevent the disclosure
3 by a provider of health care to an insurance institution,
4 agent, or support organization, subject to Article 6.6
5 (commencing with Section 791) of Part 2 of Division 1 of
6 the Insurance Code, of medical information if the
7 insurance institution, agent, or support organization has
8 complied with all requirements for obtaining the
9 information pursuant to Article 6.6 (commencing with
10 Section 791) of Part 2 of Division 1 of the Insurance Code.

11 **SEC 2.** Section 4453.5 is added to the Government
12 Code, to read:

13 4453.5. (a) In addition to any other inspection
14 requirements pertaining to building standards of state
15 and school district buildings used by the public, the
16 construction of which are under the jurisdiction of the
17 Office of the State Architect in the Department of
18 General Services, accessibility to persons with handicaps
19 may be inspected pursuant to subdivision (b) in state and
20 school district buildings used by the public in order to
21 determine if the building meets minimum state
22 standards for accessibility to handicapped persons.

23 (b) Inspection and approval may be made on a
24 voluntary basis by one or more persons who have physical
25 disabilities or who represent the interests of physically
26 disabled persons, who are familiar with the California
27 access laws and standards, and who have been chosen by
28 the Department of Rehabilitation. The Department of
29 Rehabilitation may assign these volunteers to inspect
30 those state and school district buildings used by the public
31 specified in subdivision (a). If the volunteer inspector
32 finds that a building does not meet minimum state
33 standards for accessibility to handicapped persons, the
34 volunteer shall report this information to the
35 Department of Rehabilitation, which shall in turn report
36 the information to the school district if a school building
37 is involved, to the owning agencies if a state building is
38 involved, and to the Office of the State Architect. When,
39 after receipt of this information, the Office of the State
40 Architect confirms that the building does not meet

1 minimal state standards for accessibility to handicapped
2 persons, the Office of the State Architect shall develop a
3 plan to be filed with the jurisdiction owning the building
4 that addresses the correction of the identified
5 deficiencies.

6 (c) The provisions of this section shall only pertain to
7 state and school district buildings used by the public for
8 which building plans have be& filed with the Office of
9 the State Architect on or after January 1, 1985.

10 **SEC. 3. Section 53114.1 of the Government Code is**
11 **amended to read:**

12 53114.1. To accomplish the responsibilities specified
13 in this article, the Communications Division is directed to
14 consult at regular intervals with the State Fire Marshal,
15 the State Department of Health Services, the Governor's
16 Office of Traffic Safety, the Office of Emergency
17 Services, the California Council on Criminal Justice, the
18 public utilities in this state providing telephone service,
19 the Associated Public Safety Communications Officers;
20 the ~~Bureau of Emergency Medical Service Services~~
21 ~~Authority~~, the California Highway Patrol, and the State
22 ~~Division~~ **Department** of Forestry. ~~Such These~~ agencies
23 shall provide all necessary assistance and consultation to
24 the Communications Division to enable it to perform its
25 duties specified in this article.

26 **SEC. 4. Section 217 of the Health and Safety Code is**
27 **repealed.**

28 ~~217. All ocean and public beach lifeguards, and~~
29 ~~firemen in this state shall be trained to administer first~~
30 ~~aid, including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary~~
31 ~~resuscitation. The training shall meet the standards for~~
32 ~~first aid training prescribed by the state department and~~
33 ~~shall be satisfactorily completed by such ocean and public~~
34 ~~beach lifeguards, and firemen, as soon as practical, but in~~
35 ~~no event more than one year after the date of~~
36 ~~employment. Satisfactory completion of a refresher~~
37 ~~course approved by the state department in~~
38 ~~cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other first aid every~~
39 ~~three years shall also be required.~~

40 The state department shall designate a public agency

1 or private nonprofit agency to provide for each county
2 the training required by this section. Such training shall
3 be provided at no cost to the trainee.

4 This section shall not apply to firemen whose duties are
5 primarily clerical or administrative.

6 As used in this section, "ocean and public beach
7 lifeguard" means any regularly employed and paid
8 officer, employee, or member of a public aquatic safety
9 department or marine safety agency of the State of
10 California, a city, county, city and county, district, or
11 other public or municipal corporation or political
12 subdivision of this state.

13 As used in this section, "fireman" means any regularly
14 employed and paid officer, employee, or member of a fire
15 department or fire protection or firefighting agency of
16 the State of California, a city, county, city and county,
17 district, or other public or municipal corporation or
18 political subdivision of this state or member of an
19 emergency reserve unit of a volunteer fire department or
20 fire protection district.

21 **SEC 5. Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 1750)**
22 **of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.**

23 **SEC. 6. Section 1797.1 of the Health and Safety Code**
24 **is amended to read:**

25 1797.1.. The Legislature finds and declares that it is
26 the intent of this act to provide the state with a statewide
27 system for emergency medical services by establishing
28 within the Health and Welfare Agency the Emergency
29 Medical Service **Services** Authority, which is responsible
30 for the coordination and integration of all state' activities
31 concerning emergency medical services.

32 **SEC. 7. Section 1797.4 of the Health and Safety Code**
33 **is repealed.**

34 1797.4. In the event of any conflict between the
35 provisions of this part and Chapter 9 (commencing with
36 Section 1750), the provisions of this part shall prevail.

37 **SEC. 8. Section 1797.5 is added to the Health and**
38 **Safety Code, to read:**

39 1797.5. It is the intent of the Legislature to promote
40 ~~the development, accessibility, and provision of~~

1 emergency medical services to the people of the State of
2 California.

3 Further, it is the policy of the State of California that
4 people shall be encouraged and trained to assist others at
5 the scene of a medical emergency. Local governments,
6 agencies, and other organizations shall be encouraged to
7 offer training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and
8 lifesaving first aid techniques so that people may be
9 adequately trained, prepared, and encouraged to assist
10 others immediately.*

11 SEC 9. Section 1797.54 of the Health and Safety Code
12 is amended to read:

13 1797.54. "Authority" means the Emergency Medical
14 Service Services Authority established by this part.

15 SEC. 10. Section 1797.56 of the Health and Safety
16 Code is amended to read:

17 1797.56. "Authorized registered nurse" means a
18 registered nurse who meets the qualifications specified in
19 the Wedworth/Townsend Paramedic Act, Article 3
20 (commencing with Section 1480) of Chapter 2.5 of
21 Division 2 has been certified by a county health officer or
22 county designated physician as qualified in the provision
23 of emergency cardiac care and noncardiac care, and in
24 the issuance of emergency instruction to EMT-IIs or
25 EMT-Ps.

26 SEC 11. Section 1797.665 is added to the Health and
27 Safety Code, immediately following Section 1797.66, to
28 read:

29 1797.665. "County designated physician" means the
30 licensed physician and surgeon designated as medical
31 director of the local EMS agency pursuant to Section
32 1797.202.

33 SEC. 12. Section 1797.67 is added to the Health and
34 Safety Code, to read:

35 1797.67. "Designated facility" means a hospital which
36 has been designated by a local EMS agency to perform
37 specified emergency medical services systems functions
38 pursuant to guidelines established by the authority.

39 SEC. 13. Section 1797.68 of the Health and Safety
40 Code is amended to read:

1 1797.68. "Director" means the Director of the
2 Emergency Medical ~~Service~~ **Services** Authority.

3 **SEC. 14. Section 1797.76 of the Health and Safety**
4 **Code is amended to read:**

5 1797.76. "Emergency medical ~~service~~ **services** plan"
6 means a plan for the delivery of emergency medical
7 services consistent with state guidelines addressing the
8 components listed in Section 1797.103.

9 **SEC. 15. Section 1797.84 of the Health and Safety**
10 **Code is amended to read:**

11 1797.84. "Emergency Medical
12 Technician-Paramedic," ~~or~~ "EMT-P," ~~or~~ "paramedic".
13 ~~or~~ **"mobile intensive care paramedic"** means an
14 individual ~~who is a mobile intensive care paramedic, as~~
15 ~~defined in Section 1481, and~~ whose scope of practice to
16 provide advanced life support is according to standards
17 prescribed by this part and who has a valid certificate
18 issued pursuant to this part.

19 **SEC. 16 Section 1797.100 of the Health and Safety**
20 **Code is amended to read:**

21 1797.100. There is in the state government in the
22 Health and Welfare Agency, the Emergency Medical
23 ~~Service~~ **Services** Authority.

24 **SEC. 17. Section 1797.101 of the Health and Safety**
25 **Code is amended to read:**

26 1797.101. The Emergency Medical ~~Service~~ **Services**
27 Authority shall be headed by the Director of the
28 Emergency Medical ~~Service~~ **Services** Authority who shall
29 be appointed by the Governor upon nomination by the
30 Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency. The
31 director shall be a physician and surgeon licensed in
32 California pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 5
33 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2 of the
34 Business and Professions Code, and who has substantial
35 experience in the practice of emergency medicine.

36 **SEC. 18. Section 1797 111 is added to the Health and**
37 **Safety Code, to read:**

38 1797.111. **With the approval of the Department of**
39 **Finance, and for use in the furtherance of the work of the**
40 **authority, the director may accept all of the following:**

1 (a) **Grants of interest in real property.**

2 (b) **Gifts of money from public agencies or from**
 3 **organizations or associations organized for scientific,**
 4 **educational, or charitable purpose.**

5 **SEC 19. Section 1797.132 of the Health and Satiety**
 6 **Code is amended to read:**

7 1797.132. An Interdepartmental Committee on
 8 Emergency Medical Services is hereby established. This
 9 committee shall advise the authority on the coordination
 10 and integration of all state activities concerning
 11 emergency medical services. The committee shall
 12 include a representative from each of the following state
 13 agencies and departments: the Office of Emergency
 14 Services, the Department of the California Highway
 15 Patrol, the Department of Motor Vehicles, a
 16 representative of the administrator of the California
 17 Traffic Safety Program as provided by Chapter 5
 18 (commencing with Section 2900) of Division 2 of the
 19 Vehicle Code, the Board of Medical Quality Assurance,
 20 the State Department of Health Services, the California
 21 Board of **Registered** Nursing ~~Education and Nurse~~
 22 ~~Registration~~ the **State** Department of Education, the
 23 National Guard, the Office of Statewide Health Planning
 24 and Development, the State Fire Marshal, ~~and~~ the
 25 California Conference of Local Health Officers, ~~the~~
 26 **Department of Forestry, the Chancellor's Office of the**
 27 **California Community Colleges, and the Department of**
 28 **General Services.**

29 **SEC. 20. Section 1797.160 is added to the Health and**
 30 **Safety Code, to read:**

31 1792160. No owner of a publicly or privately owned
 32 ambulance shall permit the operation of the ambulance
 33 in emergency service unless the attendant on duty
 34 therein, or, if there is no attendant on duty therein, the
 35 operator, possesses evidence of that specialized training
 36 as is reasonably necessary to ensure that the attendant or
 37 operator is competent to care for sick or injured persons
 38 who may be transported by the ambulance, as set forth
 39 in the emergency medical training and educational
 40 standards for ambulance personnel established by the

1 **authority pursuant to this article. This section shall not be**
2 **applicable in any state of emergency declared pursuant**
3 **to the California Emergencies Services Act (Chapter 7**
4 **(commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2**
5 **of the Government Code), when it is necessary to fully**
6 **utilize all available ambulances in an area and it is not**
7 **possible to have the ambulance operated or attended by**
8 **persons with the qualifications required by this section.**

9 **SEC. 21. Section 1797.172 of the Health and 'Safety**
10 **Code is amended to read:**

11 1797.172. The authority shall develop, and after the
12 approval of the commission pursuant to Section 1799.50,
13 shall adopt, minimum standards for the training and
14 scope of practice for EMT-P. Until such time as the
15 standards of the authority are developed, approved, and
16 adopted, the training standards shall be as specified in
17 Section 1481.1, and the following standards shall apply for
18 the scope of practice of EMT-P:

19 (a) Render rescue, first aid, and resuscitation services.

20 (b) Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation and
21 defibrillation.

22 (c) During training and while caring for patients in a
23 participating general acute care hospital under the direct
24 supervision of a physician or **authorized** registered nurse,
25 or while at the scene of a medical emergency and during
26 transport ~~where voice contact or a telemetered~~
27 ~~electrocardiogram is monitored by a physician or a~~
28 ~~certified mobile intensive care nurse where authorized~~
29 ~~by a physician, and where direct communication is~~
30 ~~maintained upon order of such physician or such nurse~~
31 **when medical control, as described in Chapter 5**
32 **(commencing with Section 1798), is maintained by a**
33 **physician or an authorized registered nurse, an EMT-P**
34 **may:**

35 (1) Administer intravenous saline, glucose or volume
36 expanding agents or solutions.

37 (2) Perform gastric suction by intubation.

38 (3) Perform pulmonary ventilation by use of
39 esophageal airway or other airway management
40 techniques approved by the county health officer.

- 1 (4) Obtain blood for laboratory analysis.
- 2 (5) Apply rotating tourniquets.
- 3 (6) Administer parenterally, orally, or topically any of
- 4 the following classes of drugs or solutions:
- 5 (A) Antiarrhythmic agents.
- 6 (B) Vagolytic agents.
- 7 (C) Chronotropic agents.
- 8 (D) Analgesic agents.
- 9 (E) Alkalinizing agents.
- 10 (F) Vasopressor agents.
- 11 (G) Narcotic antagonists.
- 12 (H) Diuretics.
- 13 (I) Anticonvulsants.
- 14 (J) Ophthalmic agents.
- 15 (K) Oxytocic agents.
- 16 (L) Antihistaminics.
- 17 (M) Bronchodilators.
- 18 (N) Emetics.
- 19 (7) Assist in childbirth.
- 20 (8) Apply antishock trousers.
- 21 (9) Perform any other standard emergency medical
- 22 treatment practice approved by the county health
- 23 officer.
- 24 (d) In accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with
- 25 Section 1798), an EMT-P may initiate the following forms
- 26 of emergency treatment prior to voice or telemetry
- 27 contact with a qualified physician or authorized
- 28 registered nurse:
- 29 (1) Administer intravenous saline, glucose, or volume
- 30 expanding agents or solutions when it is reasonably
- 31 determined that the patient has sustained cardiac or
- 32 pulmonary arrest or is in extremes from hypovolemic
- 33 shock.
- 34 (2) Perform pulmonary ventilation by use of airway
- 35 management techniques approved by the county health
- 36 officer when it is reasonably determined that a patient
- 37 has sustained a pulmonary arrest.
- 38 (3) Apply antishock trousers when it is reasonably
- 39 determined that the condition of the patient necessitates
- 40 such action.

1 (e) When an EMT-P who, 'at the scene of an
2 emergency, reasonably determines that voice contact or
3 a telemetered electrocardiogram for monitoring by a
4 physician or authorized registered nurse cannot be
5 established or maintained and that a delay in treatment
6 may jeopardize the life of a patient, and when authorized
7 by policies and procedures approved by the local EMS
8 authority, the EMT-P may initiate any paramedic
9 procedure specified in this section in which such EMT-P
10 has received training until such direct communication
11 may be established and maintained or until the patient is
12 brought to a general acute care hospital.

13 **SEC. 22. Section 1797.173 of the Health and Safety
14 Code is amended to read:**

15 1797.173. The authority shall assure that all training
16 programs for EMT-I, EMT-II, and EMT-P are located in
17 an approved licensed hospital or an educational
18 institution operated with written agreements with an
19 acute care hospital, including a public safety agency that
20 ~~qualifies as an educational institution, and a~~ **has been**
21 **approved by the local emergency medical services**
22 **agency to provide training. The authority shall also assure**
23 **that each** training program has a competency-based
24 curriculum. EMT-I training and testing for fire service
25 personnel may be offered at sites approved 'by the State
26 Board of Fire Services and training for officers of the
27 California Highway Patrol may be provided at the
28 California Highway Patrol Academy.

29 **SEC. 23. Section 1797.180 is added to the Health and
30 Safety Code, to read;**

31 **1792180. No agency, public or private, shall advertise**
32 **or disseminate information to the public that the agency**
33 **provides EMT-II or EMT-Pre-scue or ambulance services**
34 **unless that agency does in fact provide this service on a**
35 **continuous 24 hours-per-day basis. If advertising or**
36 **information regarding that agency's EMT-II or EMT-P**
37 **rescue or ambulance service appears on any vehicle it**
38 **may only appear on those vehicles utilized solely to**
39 **provide that service on a continuous 24 hours-per-day**
40 **basis.**

1 **SEC 24.** Section 1797.181 is added to the Health and
2 **Safety Code, to read:**

3 **1797.181.** The authority may, by regulation, prescribe
4 standardized insignias or emblems for patches which may
5 be affixed to the clothing of an EMT-I, EMT-II, or EMT-P.

6 **SEC. 25.** Section 1797.182 is added to the Health and
7 **Safety Code, to read:**

8 **1797.182.** All ocean, public beach, and public
9 swimming pool lifeguards and all firefighters in this state,
10 except those whose duties are primarily clerical or
11 administrative, shall be trained to administer first aid and
12 cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The training shall meet
13 standards prescribed by the authority, and shall be
14 satisfactorily completed by such persons as soon as
15 practical, but in no event more than one year after the
16 date of employment. Satisfactory completion of a
17 refresher course which meets the standards prescribed
18 by the authority in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and
19 other first aid shall be required at least every three years.

20 The authority may designate a public agency or private
21 nonprofit agency to provide for each county the training
22 required by this section. The training shall be provided at
23 no cost to the trainee.

24 As used in this section, "lifeguard" means any regularly
25 employed and paid officer, employee, or member of a
26 public aquatic safety department or marine safety agency
27 of the State of California, a city, county, city and county,
28 district, or other public or municipal corporation or
29 political subdivision of this state.

30 As used in this section, "firefighter" means any
31 regularly employed and paid officer, employee, or
32 member of a fire department or fire protection or
33 firefighting agency of the State of California, a city,
34 county, city and county, district, or other public or
35 municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state
36 or member of an emergency reserve unit of a volunteer
37 fire department or fire protection district.

38 **SEC 26.** Section 1797.183 is added to the Health and
39 **Safety Code, to read:**

40 **1797.183.** All peace officers described in Section 13518 

1 EMT-I's, EMT-II's, and EMT-P's through passage of an
2 examination for competency at least every two years.

3 *SEC. 30. Section 1797.212 of the Health and Safety*
4 *Code is amended to read:*

5 1797.212. The ~~county~~ local EMS agency may establish
6 a schedule of fees for certification in an amount sufficient
7 to cover the reasonable cost of administering the
8 certification provisions of this part.

9 *SEC. 31. Section 1797.213 is added to the Health and*
10 *Safety Code, to read:*

11 1797.213. Any local EMS agency conducting a
12 program pursuant to this article may provide courses of
13 instruction and training leading to certification as an
14 EMT-I, EMT-II, EMT-P, or authorized registered nurse.
15 When such instruction and training are provided, a fee
16 may be charged sufficient to defray the cost of such
17 instruction and training.

18 *SEC. 32. Section 1797.214 of the Health and Safety*
19 *Code is amended to read:*

20 1797.214. A ~~county~~ local EMS agency may require
21 additional training or qualifications which are greater
22 than those provided in this chapter as a condition
23 precedent for ~~certification practice~~ within such EMS area
24 in an advanced life support or limited advanced life
25 support prehospital care system.

26 *SEC. 33. Section 1797.216 of the Health and Safety*
27 *Code is amended to read:*

28 1797.216. ~~Public~~ For public safety personnel, public
29 safety agencies may certify and recertify ~~public safety~~
30 ~~personnel~~ as EMT-I, and for fire safety personnel, the
31 State Board of Fire Services may certify and recertify ~~fire~~
32 ~~service personnel~~ as EMT-I, those persons who have
33 completed a program of training approved by the ~~county~~
34 local EMS agency and passed a competency based
35 examination.

36 *SEC. 34. Section 1797.218 of the Health and Safety*
37 *Code is amended to read:*

38 1797.218. Any ~~county~~ local EMS agency may
39 authorize an advanced life support or limited advanced
40 life support program which provides services utilizing

1 EMT-II or EMT-P, or both, for the delivery of emergency
2 medical care to the sick and injured at the scene of an
3 emergency, during transport to a general acute care
4 hospital, *during interfacility transfer*, while in the
5 emergency department of a general acute care hospital
6 until care responsibility is assumed by the regular staff of
7 that hospital, and during training within the facilities of
8 a participating general acute care hospital.

9 *SEC. 35. Article 3 (commencing with Section*
10 *1797.270) is added to Chapter 4 of Division 2.5 of the*
11 *Health and Safety Code, to read:*

12
13 *Article 3. Emergency Medical Care Committee*

14
15 1797.270. An emergency medical care committee
16 shall be established in each county in this state. Nothing
17 in this division should be construed to prevent two or
18 more adjacent counties from establishing a single
19 committee for review of emergency medical care in
20 these counties.

21 1797.272. The county board of supervisors shall
22 prescribe the membership, and appoint the members, of
23 the emergency medical care committee. If two or more
24 adjacent counties establish a single committee, the
25 county boards of supervisors shall jointly prescribe the
26 membership, and appoint the members of the
27 committee.

28 1797.274. The emergency medical care committee
29 shall, at least annually, review the operations of each of
30 the following:

31 (a) Ambulance services operating within the county.

32 (b) Emergency medical care offered within the
33 county, including programs for training large numbers of
34 people in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and lifesaving
35 first aid techniques.

36 (c) First aid practices in the county.

37 1797.276. Every emergency medical care committee
38 shall, at least annually, report to the authority, the
39 affected health systems agency, and the local EMS
40 agency its observations and recommendations relative to

1 *its review of the ambulance services, emergency medical*
 2 *care, and first aid practices, and programs for training*
 3 *people in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and lifesaving*
 4 *first aid techniques, and public participation in such*
 5 *programs in that county. The emergency medical care*
 6 *committee shall submit its observations and*
 7 *recommendations to the county board or boards of*
 8 *supervisors which it serves and shall act in an advisory*
 9 *capacity to the county board or boards of supervisors*
 10 *which it serves, and to the local EMS agency, on all*
 11 *matters relating to emergency medical services as*
 12 *directed by the board or boards of supervisors.*

13 *SEC. 36. Section 1798.200 of the Health and Safety*
 14 *Code is amended to read:*

15 1798.200. The ~~county~~ *medical director of the local*
 16 *EMS agency may place on probation any certificate*
 17 *holder or suspend or revoke any certificate issued under*
 18 *the provisions of this part and in the manner provided in*
 19 *this chapter upon accordance with guidelines established*
 20 *by the authority upon the finding by that medical*
 21 *director of an imminent threat to the public health and*
 22 *safety as evidenced by the occurrence of any of the*
 23 *following grounds actions:*

24 (a) Fraud in the procurement of any certification
 25 under this part.

26 (b) Gross negligence.

27 (c) Repeated negligent acts.

28 (d) Incompetence.

29 (e) The commission of any fraudulent, dishonest, or
 30 corrupt act which is substantially related to the
 31 qualifications, functions, and duties of pre-hospital
 32 personnel.

33 (f) Conviction of any crime which is substantially
 34 related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of
 35 prehospital personnel. The record of conviction or
 36 certified copy thereof shall be conclusive evidence of
 37 such conviction.

38 (g) Violating or attempting to violate directly or
 39 indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or
 40 conspiring to violate, any provision of this part or the

1 *of the Penal Code, except those whose duties are*
 2 *primarily clerical or administrative, shall be trained to*
 3 *administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation*
 4 *(CPR). The training shall meet standards prescribed by*
 5 *the authority, in consultation with the Commission on*
 6 *Peace Officers Standards and Training, and shall be*
 7 *satisfactorily completed by those officers as soon as*
 8 *practical, but in no event more than one year after the*
 9 *date of employment. Satisfactory completion of either*
 10 *refresher training or appropriate testing, which meets*
 11 *the standards of the authority, in cardiopulmonary*
 12 *resuscitation and other first aid, shall be required at*
 13 *periodic intervals as determined by the authority.*

14 *SEC. 27. Section 1797.206 of the Health and Safety*
 15 *Code is amended to read:*

16 1797.206. The ~~county~~ *is local EMS agency shall be*
 17 *responsible for implementation of advanced life support*
 18 *systems and limited advanced life support systems and*
 19 *for the monitoring of training programs.*

20 *SEC. 28. Section 1797.208 of the Health and Safety*
 21 *Code is amended to read:*

22 1797.208. The ~~county~~ *local EMS agency shall be*
 23 *responsible for determining that the operation of training*
 24 *programs at the EMT-I, EMT-II, and EMT-P levels are in*
 25 *compliance with this part, and shall approve the training*
 26 *programs if they are found to be in compliance with this*
 27 *part. The training program at the California Highway*
 28 *Patrol Academy shall be exempt from the provisions of*
 29 *this section.*

30 *SEC. 29. Section 1797.210 of the Health and Safety*
 31 *Code is amended to read:*

32 1797.210. The ~~county~~ *health officer or county*
 33 *designated physician medical director of the local EMS*
 34 *agency shall issue a certificate to an individual upon proof*
 35 *of satisfactory completion of an approved training*
 36 *program and passage of the examination for competence.*
 37 *The certificate shall be proof of the individual's initial*
 38 *competence to perform at the designated level. The*
 39 *county health officer or county designated physician*
 40 *medical director of the local EMS agency shall recertify*

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 6, 1983

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 16, 1983

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 6, 1983

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 25, 1983

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 11, 1983

SENATE BILL

No. 945

Introduced by Senator Presley

March 3, 1983

An act to add Title 5 (commencing with Section 13600) to Part 4 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officer training.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 945, as amended, Presley. Peace officer training.

Existing law provides that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall establish standards and recruitment of peace officers.

This bill would require the training divisions of the Department of Corrections and the Youth Authority to create advanced peace officer, supervisory, and management curricula for training of correctional peace officers and to provide other training for correctional peace officers.

~~The bill would create a Youth and Correctional Peace Officer Standards and Training Fund in the State Treasury. The fund would be used exclusively for the training divisions of the Department of Corrections and the Youth Authority. Money could not be expended from the fund until the 1984/85 fiscal year.~~

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Title 5 (commencing with Section
2 13600) is added to Part 4 of the Penal Code, to read:

3

4 TITLE 5. YOUTH AND ADULT CORRECTIONAL
5 PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

6

7 13600. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that
8 peace officers of the state correctional system, including
9 youth and adult correctional facilities, have a role in the
10 criminal justice system that has previously been ignored
11 in terms of creation and application of sound selection
12 criteria for applicants and their training prior to assuming
13 their duties. For the purposes of this section, correctional
14 peace officers are peace officers as defined in Section
15 830.5 and employed by the Department of Corrections or
16 the Department of the Youth Authority.

17 The Legislature further finds that sound applicant
18 selection and training are essential to public safety and in
19 carrying out the missions of the Youth and Correctional
20 Agency in the custody and care of the state's offender
21 population. The greater degree of professionalism which
22 will result from sound screening criteria and a significant
23 training curriculum will greatly aid the Youth and Adult
24 Correctional Agency in maintaining smooth, efficient,
25 and safe operations and effective programs in the
26 Departments of Corrections and the Youth Authority.

27 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the training
28 divisions of the Departments of Corrections and the
29 Youth Authority shall each accomplish any research for
30 creating permanent standards for selection of
31 correctional peace officer cadets and expansion of
32 training curriculum to insure economics in selecting and
33 training correctional peace officer staffs and to insure
34 that cadets meet standards of physical, mental, emotional
35 and moral fitness.

36 13601. The training divisions of the Department of
37 Corrections and the Youth Authority shall create
38 advanced correctional peace officer, supervisory, and

1 management curricula. When a correctional peace
2 officer is promoted, he or she shall be required to
3 complete these secondary training experiences as a
4 prerequisite to successful passage of probation.

5 The training divisions shall also provide training to
6 correctional peace officers in the handling of stress
7 associated with their duties.

8 ~~13602.~~ There is hereby created in the State Treasury
9 the Youth and Adult Correctional Peace Officers
10 Standards and Training Fund :

11 The moneys deposited in the fund shall be for the
12 exclusive use of the training divisions of the Department
13 of Corrections and the Youth Authority to accomplish the
14 purposes of this title. Moneys deposited in the fund shall
15 not be expended until the 1984/85 fiscal year.

16 ~~13602.~~

17 13602. The departments shall jointly use the training
18 academy at Galt. The training divisions, in using the
19 funds, shall endeavor to minimize costs of administration
20 so that a maximum amount of the funds will be used for
21 providing training and support to correctional peace
22 officers, while being trained, by the departments.

O

1 jail not to exceed one year, or by both a fine and
2 imprisonment:

3 (a) Presents or attempts to present as the person's
4 own the certificate of another.

5 (b) Knowingly permits another to use his or her
6 certificate.

7 (c) Knowingly gives false evidence of any material
8 kind to the commission, or to any member thereof,
9 including the staff, in obtaining a certificate.

10 (d) Uses, or attempts to use, a canceled certificate.

11 SEC. 7. Section 13510.3 is added to the Penal Code, to
12 read:

13 13510.3. The commission may charge a fee to cover
14 administrative costs which is sufficient to cover all the
15 costs associated with the issuance or the cancellation of
16 the basic certificate. No fee shall be required for any
17 other certificate issued by the commission. All fees shall
18 be paid into the Peace Officers' Training Fund.

19 SEC. 8. No appropriation is made and no
20 reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section
21 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution or
22 Section 2231 or 2234 of the Revenue and Taxation Code
23 because the only costs which may be incurred by a local
24 agency or school district will be incurred because this act
25 creates a new crime or infraction, changes the definition
26 of a crime or infraction, changes the penalty for a crime
27 or infraction, or eliminates a crime or infraction.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 29, 1983

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 15, 1983

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 2, 1983

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 23, 1983

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 4, 1983

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 25, 1983

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 7, 1983

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 4, 1983

SENATE BILL

No. 382

Introduced by Senator Petris

February 15, 1983

An act to amend Sections 832, 832.3, 832.4, and 13510.1 of, and to add Sections 832.2, 13510.2, and 13510.3 to, the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 382, as amended, Petris. Peace officer training.

Existing law provides that every person described as a peace officer shall receive a course of training in the exercise of powers of arrest and a course of training in the carrying and use of firearms. The courses must meet the standards prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

This bill would require the commission to develop a training proficiency testing program and administer a standardized examination which allows comparisons between presenters of training programs and development of a data base for subsequent training programs.

This bill would further provide that every peace officer

required to complete the course of training be awarded the basic law enforcement certificate upon successful completion of the course.

Existing law requires that any sheriff, undersheriff, deputy sheriff, or policeman first employed after January 1, 1975, for purposes of general law enforcement and prevention and detection of crime, successfully complete a course of training prescribed by the commission. For the purpose of standardizing the training, the commission is required to develop a training proficiency testing program including a standardized examination. Completion of the examination is not a condition of successful completion of the training. Undersheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and policemen first employed after January 1, 1974, are required to obtain the basic certificate within 18 months of employment.

This bill would require those peace officers first employed after January 1, 1984, to successfully complete a course of training prescribed by the commission. The commission would be required to work with presenters of the training to establish uniform testing guidelines and to report to the Legislature on academy proficiency testing scores. Undersheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and policemen first employed after January 1, 1984, would be required to obtain the basic certificate within 18 months of employment. Those first employed between January 1, 1974, and January 1, 1984, would be required to obtain the basic certificate before July 1, 1985.

Existing law requires the commission to establish a certification program which designates various levels of certification, for specified types of peace officers.

This bill would delete those designations and require the commission to establish a certification program for peace officers required to receive training prescribed by the commission. *It would also require in the case of a reinstatement of any terminated member of the California Highway Patrol by the State Personnel Board, the reinstatement of the member's certificate from the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.*

The bill would permit the commission to cancel a peace officer's certificate and would prescribe grounds for cancellation. The bill would permit the commission to charge

1 powers of a peace officer.

2 (3) Have entered a plea of nolo contendere to, or been
3 found guilty of, or been convicted of, a crime punishable
4 as a felony regardless of the sentence imposed, or a crime
5 committed in another state or a violation of federal law,
6 which if committed in this state would be classified as a
7 felony, or a misdemeanor committed in this state
8 involving moral turpitude arising out of, or in connection
9 with, or related to activities of that person in a manner
10 which demonstrates unfitness to exercise the powers of a
11 peace officer, irrespective of an order granting probation
12 following the conviction, suspending the imposition of
13 sentence, or of a subsequent order under the provision of
14 Section 1203.4 allowing that person to withdraw his or her
15 plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting
16 aside a plea or verdict of guilty, or dismissing the
17 accusation or information.

18 (4) Have been convicted of any sex offense in another
19 state or in this state as defined in Sections 243.4, 290, or
20 in Section 44010 or 87010 of the Education Code where
21 such offense demonstrates unfitness to exercise the
22 powers of a peace officer.

23 (f) In no event shall the offenses or factors
24 enumerated above be considered the sole grounds upon
25 which law enforcement officials may base a decision to
26 select, hire, or discipline a certified employee. Nothing in
27 this section shall be deemed to limit or restrict the
28 employment or ~~disciplining~~ disciplining of certified
29 employees by their employment agencies.

30 (g) *Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if any*
31 *terminated member of the California Highway Patrol is*
32 *ordered reinstated by the State Personnel Board the*
33 *member's certificate from the Commission on Peace*
34 *Officer Standards and Training shall be reinstated.*

35 SEC. 6. Section 13510.2 is added to the Penal Code, to
36 read:

37 13510.2. Any person who knowingly commits any of
38 the following acts is guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each
39 offense is punishable by a fine of not more than one
40 thousand dollars (\$1000) or imprisonment in the county

1 read:

2 832.4. (a) Any undersheriff or deputy sheriff of a
3 county, any police officer of a city, and any police officer
4 of a district authorized by statute to maintain a police
5 department, who is first employed after January 1, 1984,
6 shall obtain the basic certificate issued by the
7 Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
8 within 18 months of his or her employment in order to
9 continue to exercise the powers of a peace officer after
10 the expiration of such 18-month period.

11 (b) Peace officers as described in subdivision (a) who
12 are hired after January 1, 1974, and before January 1, 1984,
13 shall obtain the basic certificate before July 1, 1985, in
14 order to exercise peace officer powers.

15 SEC. 5. Section 13510.1 of the Penal Code is amended
16 to read:

17 13510.1. (a) The commission shall establish a
18 certification program for peace officers requiring
19 training pursuant to the provisions of Section 832.3 and
20 for the California Highway Patrol.

21 (b) Certificates shall be awarded on the basis of a
22 combination of training, education, experience, and
23 other prerequisites, as determined by the commission.

24 (c) Persons who are determined by the commission to
25 be eligible peace officers may make application for such
26 certificates, provided they are employed by a law
27 enforcement agency.

28 (d) Certificates remain the property of the
29 commission and the commission shall have the power to
30 cancel any certificate.

31 (e) Except as provided in Section 1029 of the
32 Government Code, the commission shall cancel
33 certificates issued to persons who:

34 (1) Are so mentally disabled as to be rendered unfit to
35 perform the duties authorized by the certificate for
36 which that person applies.

37 (2) Are dependent upon the use of controlled
38 substances as defined in Division 10 (commencing with
39 Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code and such
40 dependence demonstrates unfitness to exercise the

fees sufficient to cover all costs associated with the issuance or
cancellation of the basic certificates.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine
or imprisonment or both, for a person to knowingly misuse
the certificate of a peace officer, as specified, or to give false
evidence in obtaining a certificate.

Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Sections
2231 and 2234 of the Revenue and Taxation Code require the
state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for
certain costs mandated by the state. Other provisions require
the Department of Finance to review statutes disclaiming
these costs and provide, in certain cases, for making claims to
the State Board of Control for reimbursement.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by
creating new crimes.

However, this bill would provide that no appropriation is
made and no reimbursement is required by this act for a
specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 832 of the Penal Code is
2 amended to read:

3 832. (a) Every person described in this chapter as a
4 peace officer, shall receive a basic course of training in
5 the exercise of his or her law enforcement powers and
6 duties. That portion of training in the carrying and use of
7 firearms shall not be required of any peace officer whose
8 employing agency prohibits the use of firearms. Such
9 courses shall meet the minimum standards prescribed by
10 the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and
11 Training.

12 (b) (1) Every such peace officer described in this
13 chapter, within 90 days following the date that he or she
14 was first employed by any employing agency, shall, prior
15 to the exercise of the powers of a peace officer, have
16 satisfactorily completed the course of training as
17 described in subdivision (a).

1 (2) Every peace officer described in Section 832.3 shall
2 be exempt from the requirements of this section.

3 (c) Persons described in this chapter as peace officers
4 who have not so satisfactorily completed the course
5 described in subdivision (a) as specified in subdivision
6 (b), shall not have the powers of a peace officer until they
7 satisfactorily complete the course.

8 (d) Any peace officer who on or before January 1,
9 1984, has completed the training requirements imposed
10 by this section, thereafter shall be considered to have met
11 the requirements of this section.

12 (e) For the purpose of standardizing the training
13 required in subdivision (a), the commission shall develop
14 a training proficiency testing program, including a
15 standardized examination which allows both:

16 (1) Comparisons between presenters of the training
17 programs.

18 (2) Development of a data base for subsequent
19 training programs.

20 Nothing in this subdivision shall make the completion
21 of such an examination a condition of successful
22 completion of the training required in subdivision (a).

23 SEC. 2. Section 832.2 is added to the Penal Code, to
24 read:

25 832.2. (a) Any peace officer required to complete
26 training under Section 832 shall be awarded a certificate
27 of completion issued by the Commission on Peace Officer
28 Standards and Training upon successful completion of
29 the course.

30 (b) Those persons who have successfully completed
31 the training required by Section 832 before January 1,
32 1984, shall be issued the certificate of completion
33 described in subdivision (a) upon written application to
34 the commission.

35 SEC. 3. Section 832.3 of the Penal Code is amended to
36 read:

37 832.3. (a) Any sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff
38 of a county, any police officer of a city, and any police
39 officer of a district authorized by statute to maintain a
40 police department, who is first employed after January 1,

1 1984, shall successfully complete a course of training
2 prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer
3 Standards and Training before exercising the powers of
4 a peace officer, except while participating as a trainee in
5 a supervised field training program prescribed by the
6 Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

7 (b) For the purpose of standardizing the training
8 required in subdivision (a), the commission shall develop
9 a training proficiency testing program, including a
10 standardized examination which enables (1)
11 comparisons between presenters of such training and (2)
12 development of a data base for subsequent training
13 programs. Presenters approved by the commission to
14 provide the training required in subdivision (a) shall
15 administer the standardized examination to all graduates.
16 Nothing in this subdivision shall make the completion of
17 such examination a condition of successful completion of
18 the training required in subdivision (a). The commission
19 shall work with all academy presenters to establish
20 uniform testing guidelines and procedures that include
21 both academic and skills portions of the training. Prior to
22 July 1, 1986, the commission shall make a report to the
23 Legislature on academy proficiency testing scores. This
24 report shall include an evaluation of the correlation
25 between academy proficiency test scores and
26 performance as a peace officer.

27 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 84500
28 of the Education Code and any regulations adopted
29 pursuant thereto, community colleges may give
30 preference in enrollment to employed law enforcement
31 trainees who shall complete training as prescribed by this
32 section. At least 15 percent of each presentation shall
33 consist of nonlaw enforcement trainees if they are
34 available. Preference should only be given when the
35 trainee could not complete the course within the time
36 required by statute, and only when no other training
37 program is reasonably available. Average daily
38 attendance for such courses shall be reported for state
39 aid.

40 SEC. 4. Section 832.4 of the Penal Code is amended to

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 865

Introduced by Assemblyman Stirling

February 23, 1983

An act to amend Sections 13500 and 13510.1 Section 13500 of the Penal Code, relating to the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 865, as amended, Stirling. Peace officer standards and training.

(1) Under existing law, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is composed of 11 appointed members, as specified, and the Attorney General as an ex officio member.

This bill would increase the membership of the commission to 12 appointed members by adding one member who shall be a marshal of the California court or a peace officer nominated by his or her marshal and would add the Lieutenant Governor as an ex officio member.

(2) Under existing law, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is required to establish a certification program for peace officers pursuant to which certificates are awarded on the basis of a combination of training, education, experience, and other prerequisites, as determined by the commission.

This bill would require that, when qualified, all peace officers as specified, shall be awarded the appropriate regular certificate.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

- 1 Training (POST) program.
- 2 (e) Certificates remain the property of the
- 3 commission and the commission shall have the power to
- 4 cancel any certificate.
- 5 (f) The commission shall cancel certificates issued to
- 6 persons who have been convicted of, or entered a plea
- 7 of guilty or nolo contendere to, a crime classified by
- 8 statute or the Constitution as a felony.

O

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 13500 of the Penal Code is
2 amended to read:

3 13500. There is in the Department of Justice a
4 Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training,
5 hereafter referred to in this chapter as the commission.
6 The commission consists of 12 members appointed by the
7 Governor, after consultation with, and with the advice of,
8 the Attorney General and with the advice and consent of
9 the Senate.

10 The commission shall be composed of the following
11 members:

12 (1) Two members shall be (i) sheriffs or chiefs of
13 police or peace officers nominated by their respective
14 sheriffs or chiefs of police, (ii) peace officers who are
15 deputy sheriffs or city policemen, or (iii) any
16 combination thereof.

17 (2) Three members shall be sheriffs or chiefs of police
18 or peace officers nominated by their respective sheriffs or
19 chiefs of police.

20 (3) One member shall be a peace officer of the rank
21 of sergeant or below with a minimum of five years'
22 experience as a deputy sheriff or city policeman.

23 (4) One member shall be an elected officer or chief
24 administrative officer of a county in this state.

25 (5) One member shall be an elected officer or chief
26 administrative officer of a city in this state.

27 (6) Two members shall be public members who shall
28 not be peace officers.

29 (7) One member shall be an educator or trainer in the
30 field of criminal justice.

31 (8) One member shall be a marshal of a California
32 court or a peace officer nominated by his or her marshal.

33 ~~The Attorney General shall be an ex officio member~~
34 ~~of The Lieutenant Governor and the Attorney General~~
35 ~~shall be ex officio members of the commission.~~

36 Of the members first appointed by the Governor, three
37 shall be appointed for a term of one year, three for a term
38 of two years, and three for a term of three years. Their

1 successors shall serve for a term of three years and until
2 appointment and qualification of their successors, each
3 term to commence on the expiration date of the term of
4 the predecessor.

5 The additional member provided for by the
6 Legislature in its 1973-1974 Regular Session shall be
7 appointed by the Governor on or before January 15, 1975,
8 and shall serve for a term of three years.

9 The additional member provided for by the
10 Legislature in its 1977-78 Regular Session shall be
11 appointed by the Governor on or after July 1, 1978, and
12 shall serve for a term of three years.

13 The additional *appointed* member provided for by the
14 Legislature in its 1983-84 Regular Session shall serve for
15 a term of three years.

16 ~~SEC. 2. Section 13510.1 of the Penal Code is amended~~
17 ~~to read:~~

18 ~~13510.1. (a) The commission shall establish a~~
19 ~~certification program for peace officers specified in~~
20 ~~Sections 13510 and 13522 and for the California Highway~~
21 ~~Patrol.~~

22 ~~(b) Basic, intermediate, advanced, supervisory,~~
23 ~~management, and executive certificates shall be~~
24 ~~established for the purpose of fostering~~
25 ~~professionalization, education, and experience necessary~~
26 ~~to adequately accomplish the general police service~~
27 ~~duties performed by peace officer members of city police~~
28 ~~departments, county sheriffs' departments, districts,~~
29 ~~university and state university and college departments,~~
30 ~~or by the California Highway Patrol.~~

31 ~~(c) Certificates shall be awarded on the basis of a~~
32 ~~combination of training, education, experience, and~~
33 ~~other prerequisites, as determined by the commission.~~
34 ~~When qualified, all peace officers specified in Section~~
35 ~~13510 and the California Highway Patrol shall be awarded~~
36 ~~the appropriate regular certificate.~~

37 ~~(d) Persons who are determined by the commission to~~
38 ~~be eligible peace officers may make application for such~~
39 ~~certificates, provided they are employed by an agency~~
40 ~~which participates in the Peace Officer Standards and~~

Memorandum**To** : Legislative Review Committee**Date** : September 30, 1983**From** : Norman C. Boehm, Executive Director
Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training**Subject**: POST LEGISLATIVE POLICY

At the July 1983 Commission meeting, Commissioner Kolender requested that the POST policy on legislation be reviewed by the Commission at its October 1983 meeting. Commissioner Kolender felt that POST should generally be taking a more active role in legislation addressing the broad criminal justice issues instead of limiting activity to those subjects directly related to POST. Specifically, the Commissioner felt POST's neutral position on Assembly Bill 1530, which places restrictions on the use of chokeholds by police officers, was inappropriate. A position of oppose would have lent support to the other law enforcement groups who were working against this bill.

The following information has been developed for consideration by the Committee. It is anticipated that the Committee will recommend an appropriate course of action for the Commission to consider. The question before you is whether or not to retain the current POST policy relative to legislation.

Background

The current Commission legislative policy (adopted at the April 1979 Commission meeting) states that POST will assume a "leadership role" in legislation which is defined as "identifying, anticipating and soliciting legislative needs related to POST and its objectives." The policy goes on to say that the Commission may oppose or seek modification of legislation which would: 1) Augment the Commission's workload without adequate financing; 2) Impose by law programs which the Commission is now legally empowered to establish administratively; and 3) Detrimentally impact a source of revenue for the Peace Officer Training Fund (POTF). A copy of the entire policy is included for your review.

Analysis

In recent years, POST has been actively tracking approximately 30 bills each legislative session. Of these, about one-half (15 bills) are carried as "active" bills which the Commission has adopted a position on. All of these "active" bills met the criteria outlined in the policy above. The remaining bills are carried as informational only, by virtue of their having potential for amendment to a form that involves the Commission. POST testimony before legislative committees is limited to those bills classified as "active".

On one hand, the current policy has served the Commission well. With POST legislative testimony, letter writing and personal contacts with legislators limited to bills specifically involving the Commission, there is very little criticism of POST's legislative activity. It is expected that POST would offer opinions on bills directly affecting its operation.

On the other hand, current policy precludes the Commission from really assuming a leadership role in law enforcement related legislation. With the Attorney General's Office following about 550 law enforcement bills relating to the criminal justice system (they also follow a like number of civil related bills), it is obvious that POST is not addressing many significant issues which affect out client group. Law enforcement's position on these bills is usually represented by the Attorney General's Office, the California Peace Officers' Association, the State Sheriff's Association, the California Police Chief's Association, the Peace Officers' Research Association of California, the District Attorney's Association, and other like groups.

From time to time in the past, the Commission has been criticized for its lack of a position on bills which have a significant effect on the criminal justice system, but no real impact on POST. A recent example is the aforementioned Assembly Bill 1530 which placed restrictions on the use of chokeholds by police officers. This bill, which ultimately has been placed on the inactive file, was actively opposed by most law enforcement groups. POST had a neutral position because the training requirements of the bill could be accommodated with minimal problems.

Comments

Looking at the matter from a broad perspective, the Commission is empowered by Penal Code Section 13503 "to develop and implement programs to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement." Toward this end, POST is required to establish appropriate selection and training standards for certain peace officers. Most peace officers in the state now either voluntarily, or by law, meet the standards prescribed by POST.

Based upon the law and current practice, it can be assumed that POST is now identified as the primary agency to address issues relating to peace officer selection and training. If this is the case, then perhaps the Commission could consider becoming more legislatively active in matters which relate to peace officer selection and training. This could include bills relating to issues such as 1) who should be designated as a peace officer, 2) what powers the peace officers should exercise, 3) the selection standards for the various peace officer groups, 4) the training standards to be imposed, and 5) the certification standards to be utilized. The legislative involvement of POST in the broad area of "peace officer issues" would not be universally accepted. Some groups would undoubtedly see this as an unwarranted intrusion on local control and state meddling in local affairs.

It would seem, on the other hand, that expansion of POST legislative activity into other fields that are outside the scope of the Commission's area of responsibility could be precarious. Taking active positions on bills which

address operational issues, such as AB 1530, could lead to criticism from both the Legislature and our client group. It also could ultimately lead to the Commission being assigned the responsibility for setting statewide operational standards in such controversial areas as firearms use, pursuit driving, etc. Many of the more liberal groups have long envisioned statewide standards in these areas.

In summary, the Commission has traditionally enjoyed a good relationship with the Legislature and the various organizations and groups who are involved in the legislative process. Our client group has also not expressed any concern over POST's involvement level and have been very supportive of our position when we have called on them. This is a delicate balance which has worked to POST's advantage in the legislative arena. The Commission should move cautiously in making changes which could alter these relationships.

Attachment

POST COMMISSION POLICY

D. LEGISLATION

D1. Legislative Policy

- a) The Commission shall assume a leadership role on selective legislation pertaining to its mission and goals in improving law enforcement.

"Leadership role" in the context of this policy is defined as: a) Identifying, anticipating and soliciting legislative needs related to POST and its objectives; b) Conducting research which relates to the evaluation and formation of legislative proposals; and c) Following and testifying on relevant legislative matters.

- b) The Commission shall extend full cooperation to the Legislature, the Executive Branch, and other interested parties on all legislative matters.
- c) The Commission may oppose or seek modification of legislation which would:
- (1) Augment the Commission's workload without adequate financing.
 - (2) Impose by law programs which the Commission is now legally empowered to establish administratively.
 - (3) Detrimentally impact a source of revenue for the Peace Officer Training Fund.
- d) Staff Discretion
- (1) On legislative topics where there is established Commission policy, the POST Executive Director is authorized to speak in behalf of the Commission and perform necessary legislative activities without prior authorization.

(continued)

POST COMMISSION POLICY

D. LEGISLATION

D1. Legislative Policy

d) Staff Discretion (continued)

- (2) On legislative topics of a controversial nature, or where substantive issues are involved, and time constraints preclude awaiting a regular Commission meeting, the Chairman of the Legislative Review Committee shall be solicited for direction.
- (3) On legislative matters of a technical or non-policy nature, staff is authorized to testify or perform other legislative activities necessary to clarify issues, laws, procedures, or processes.

Commission Meeting

10/29/76

D2. Legislatively Mandated Training

The Commission shall be supportive of only those legislatively mandated training programs which include funding provisions.

Commission Meeting

9/13-14/73

Affirmed, Commission Meeting

7/26-27/79

~~D3. Reimbursement Program~~

~~The immediate position of the Commission is to oppose any legislative mandate which would include categories in the reimbursement program other than those established by statute in Section 13522 P.C., e.g., police and sheriffs of cities, counties or districts authorized to maintain police departments.~~

~~Commission Meeting~~

~~6/14-15/73~~

Ref.: PAM Section E-1-2

(superseded by D-5)

POST COMMISSION POLICY

D. LEGISLATION

D4. Distribution of Law Enforcement Equipment

The Commission will oppose all future legislative efforts that would cause the Commission to be involved in the process of distributing equipment to law enforcement in California.

Commission Meeting

9/13-14/73

Ref.: Government Code Section 50082

D5. New Categories of Peace Officer, Reimbursement Program

The immediate position of the Commission is neutral on legislation making new categories of peace officers eligible for POST reimbursement when there is included in the measure 1) an appropriation from POTS equal to the estimated reimbursement cost of the new category, and 2) Legislative intent language that every year thereafter the post Aid to Local Government budget is to be augmented by the cost of such legislation. This position shall remain in effect only until the next scheduled Commission meeting at which time the legislation will be reviewed and an official Commission position articulated.

Commission Meeting

10/22/82

Memorandum

To : Legislative Review Committee

Date : September 27, 1983

Norman C. Boehm, Executive Director

From : **Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training**

Subject: PENAL CODE 832 TRAINING STANDARD

Background

On July 27, 1983, Governor Deukmejian signed Senate Bill 208 (Presley) into law. This bill, now Chapter 468 of the Statutes of 1983, will take effect on January 1, 1984. This new law changes the wording in Penal Code Section 832 to state that the concerned peace officers "shall receive a course of training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training." The former language specified that these peace officers "shall receive a course of training in the exercise of his powers to arrest and a course of training in the carrying and use of firearms. The net effect is to allow POST to set whatever training standard is appropriate for these officers, with no restriction as to content.

The law change is a follow-up to the P.C. 832 study which was conducted last year to satisfy the requirements of Senate Concurrent Resolution 52 by Senator Presley. That study indicated that the arrest and firearms training requirements of P.C. 832 were too restrictive, and that the Commission should have the flexibility to determine appropriate training which is related to the job being performed. Senate Bill 208 gives POST that flexibility.

Analysis

With the new law taking effect on January 1, 1984, the previous training standard (arrest and firearms training) will no longer be in force after that date. To ensure continuity of training, it is essential that the Commission act at this meeting to establish appropriate training standards to fulfill the requirements of the new law.

Because the Commission has not yet had the opportunity to study the various duties of those peace officers affected by Penal Code Section 832, it is obvious that more work needs to be done prior to implementing major changes in the training standards for these officers. Until such time as new, and more appropriate training standards are developed, it would seem that the most logical action would be to retain the current P.C. 832 training standard as the course of training prescribed by POST.

Comment

If the Committee concurs, it would be appropriate to recommend that the full Commission adopt the present 40-hour Arrest and Firearms Course described on page 2-1 of the publication titled, "POST Prescribed Training Course" as the training course prescribed by POST to fulfill the requirements of Chapter 4.5, Title 3 of Part 2, Section 832(a), as described in Chapter 468 of the Statutes of 1983. This is understood to be an interim training standard until such time as more appropriate standards are developed.

Memorandum**To :** Legislative Review Committee**Date :** October 3, 1983**From :** Norman C. Boehm, Executive Director
Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training**Subject:** PROPOSED LEGISLATION FOR 1984

The following subjects are proposed as POST's active legislative program for the 1984 session. If the Committee and the Commission concurs, suitable sponsors and authors will be identified and appropriate legislation will be finalized. The resultant bills will be brought before the Committee at the January meeting for determination of the official POST position.

- Amendment to Penal Code Section 1464 to continue the 6.6% increase in revenues to the Peace Officer Training Fund which is due to expire January 1, 1986.
- Technical amendments to Penal Code Section 832 which, among other language corrections, will make it clear that completion of the POST basic course satisfies the training requirements of P.C. 832.

Memorandum

: POST Advisory Committee

Date : October 11, 1983

Larry

Larry Watkins, Chairman

From : **Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training**

Subject: POST Advisory Committee Meeting

The POST Advisory Committee will meet on October 19, 1983 at the Sacramento Inn, 1401 Arden Way, Sacramento, California. The meeting will begin at 10:00 a.m. and should conclude by mid afternoon. Please call Judy Yamamoto at (916) 739-5328 for any assistance you might need in making arrangements to attend the meeting.

Agenda

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Call to Order and Roll Call | Chairman |
| Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting | Chairman |
| Commission Liaison Committee Remarks | Commissioner |
| Accreditation Sub-Committee Report | Clark |
| Commission Meeting Agenda Review | Staff |
| Core Curriculum Study | Staff |
| Executive Training Sub-Committee Report (staff presentation) | Watkins |
| Cadet Corps Concept | Assemblyman Hayden's Office |
| Legislative Report | Staff |
| Committee Member Reports | Members |
| Election of Officers | Chairman |
| Adjournment | Chairman |



COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

4949 BROADWAY
P. O. BOX 20145
SACRAMENTO 95820-0145

POST ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

October 19, 1983
Sacramento Inn
Sacramento, California

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting of the POST Advisory Committee was called to order by Acting Chairman Michael Gonzales at 10 a.m., October 19, 1983.

ROLL CALL OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Roll was called.

Present were: Michael Gonzales, Acting Chairman
Barbara Ayres
Ben Clark
Michael D'Amico
John Dineen
Joe McKeown
Michael Sadleir
William Shinn
J. Winston Silva
Mimi Silbert
Robert Wasserman

Absent were: Larry Watkins, Chairman
Johnny Grant

Commission Advisory
Liaison Committee: Jacob J. Jackson, Chairman
Alex Pantaleoni

POST Staff: Norman Boehm, Executive Director
Don Beauchamp, Assistant to Executive Director
Ted Morton, Bureau Chief, Center for
Executive Development
Harold Snow, Bureau Chief, Training Program Services
Robert Spurlock, Consultant, Training Program Services
Judy Yamamoto, Secretary, Executive Office

Guests: Assistant Chief Maurice Hannigan, Deputy Commander,
Personnel and Training Division, CHP

INTRODUCTION OF COMMISSIONERS, STAFF AND GUEST

Chairman Gonzales welcomed Don Beauchamp as the new POST staff member assigned to the Advisory Committee and William Shinn, Lieutenant with the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Department, the new Advisory Committee member representing PORAC. Members of the Commission Advisory Liaison Committee and Assistant Chief Hannigan were introduced and welcomed.

APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

MOTION, Silva, second Clark, carried unanimously to approve the minutes of the July 20, 1983 Advisory Committee meeting.

COMMISSION LIAISON COMMITTEE REMARKS

Commissioner Jackson made a few remarks to the members and stated that the Commission will continue with the same high quality as in the past. Commissioner Pantaleoni reported that the Long Range Planning Committee has completed the initial work on the Futures Issues submitted by the Advisory Committee and will hopefully be able to meet the ad hoc Advisory subcommittee to review the report.

COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

The Advisory Committee was assigned at the April 1983 Commission meeting to study the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies. An ad hoc subcommittee of the Advisory Committee was assigned consisting of Bob Wasserman, Ben Clark, and Joe McKeown. Ben Clark reported that they did meet to discuss and study the issue. A memo (included under Tab T of the Commission binder) from Robert Wasserman recommending the Commission take no position on national accreditation was submitted to Chairman Larry Watkins. As a result, the following motion was made:

MOTION Clark, second McKeown, carried unanimously, that the Advisory Committee recommend the Commission take no position.

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Don Beauchamp, Assistant to the Executive Director, reviewed the status of the active and informational bills followed by POST.

| | | |
|--------|--|--------|
| SB 208 | Provides that peace officers shall complete a course of training prescribed by POST. | Passed |
| SB 252 | Makes Transit District Police eligible to participate in the POST reimbursement program. | Passed |
| SB 382 | Requires POST to establish various standards relating to training, testing, and certification. | Vetoed |
| SB 595 | Provides that the Emergency Medical Services Authority set First Aid/CPR standards for peace officers. | Passed |
| AB 865 | Adds the Lieutenant Governor and a Marshal to the POST Commission. | Vetoed |
| SB 945 | Sets various selection and training requirements for state correctional officers. | Passed |

REVIEW OF OCTOBER COMMISSION AGENDA

Norman Boehm, Executive Director, reviewed the agenda for the October 20, 1983 Commission meeting with the Advisory Committee. It was noted that the quarterly financial report was not ready in time to be included in the Commission binders and would be forwarded at a later time.

CORE CURRICULUM STUDY

Hal Snow, Bureau Chief, and Bob Spurlock, Consultant, Training Program Services Bureau, reported on the status of the Universal Core/Module Basic Training Concept Project. A tentative universal core and patrol module (Attachment A) has been identified and developed through an analysis of previous job analyses. Also being studied is the fiscal impact, hours for all module courses identifying the number of peace officers subject to each module, and estimated number of presentations needed annually. Staff has met and will be continuing to meet with law enforcement agencies and training presenters for input. A final report will be presented at the January 1984 Commission meeting.

Bob Spurlock also handed out draft copies of the revised Supervisory Course curriculum and training guide which will be presented to the Commission tomorrow for approval.

CENTER FOR EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT - COMMAND COLLEGE

Ted Morton, Bureau Chief, Center for Executive Development reported on the progress of the Command College. Applications for the Command College are due in POST by November 10. The applications will be screened and 100 will be invited to attend an assessment center (two assessment centers will be held, December 3 and 10). Fifty participants will be selected - the first class to start January 29, 1984; the second class to start May 20, 1984.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee Member Sadleir (CSLE) - Mike Sadleir reported that the CAUSE conference will start October 20, 1983.

Committee Member Shinn (PORAC) - Bill Shinn, newly selected to the Advisory Committee, stated that he was very happy to represent PORAC. Mr. Shinn is a Lieutenant with the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Department, assistant commander of the jail in Martinez.

Committee Member McKeown (CADA) - Joe McKeown reported that CADA met last month in conjunction with the Basic Consortium. They are studying legal liability issues in the basic academy.

Committee Member Dineen (CPCA) - Chief Dineen reported that the California Police Chiefs Association met in Detroit in conjunction with the IACP conference. One of the issues discussed was the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies.

Committee Member D'Amico (CAAJE) - Mike D'Amico reported that the CAAJE board of directors will be meeting next week to discuss restructuring their organization.

Committee Member Wasserman (CPOA) - Chief Wasserman reported that CPOA will be holding their annual conference November 6-9 in Long Beach. Chief Wasserman also reported he has just been appointed to the POST Commission.

Committee Member Gonzales (CAPTO) - Mike Gonzales reported that the annual CAPTO training seminar was held last week. Mike reported that CAPTO was very appreciative of the fine work done by Don Moura, POST consultant, on working on the Training Manager's Guide, which was recently published and distributed.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

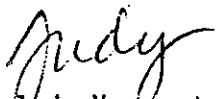
MOTION Sadleir, second D'Amico, carried unanimously to elect Michael Gonzales as Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

MOTION Clark, Silbert, carried unanimously, to elect Joseph McKeown as Vice Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Advisory Committee, Chairman Gonzales adjourned the meeting at 3:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Judy Yamamoto
Secretary

Attachment

UNIVERSAL CORE MODULE BASIC TRAINING
(Tentative Curriculum)

UNIVERSAL CORE MODULE

PATROL MODULE

- 1.0 Professional Orientation
(10 Hours)
- 1.1.0 History and Principles
of Law Enforcement
 - 1.2.0 Law Enforcement
Profession
 - 1.3.0 Ethics
 - 1.4.0 Unethical Behavior
 - 1.5.0 Department Orientation
 - 1.6.0 Career Influences
 - 1.7.0 Administration of
Justice Components
 - 1.8.0 Related Law
Enforcement Agencies
 - 1.9.0 California Court System
 - 1.10.0 California Corrections
System

- 2.0 Police Community Relations
(15 Hours)
- 2.1.0 Community Service
Concept
 - 2.2.0 Community Attitudes
and Influences
 - 2.3.0 Citizens Evaluation
 - 2.4.0 Crime Prevention
 - 2.5.0 Factors Influencing
Psychological Stress

- 3.0 Law (45 Hours)
- 3.1.0 Introduction to Law
 - 3.2.0 Crime Elements
 - 3.3.0 Intent
 - 3.4.0 Parties to a Crime
 - 3.5.0 Defenses
 - 3.6.0 Probable Cause
 - 3.7.0 Attempt/Conspiracy/Soli-
citation
 - 3.8.0 Obstruction of Justice
 - 3.9.0 Theft Law
 - 3.10.0 Extortion Law
 - 3.11.0 Embezzlement Law
 - 3.12.0 Forgery/Fraud Law

Law (cont.)

- 3.13.0 Burglary Law
- 3.14.0 Receiving Stolen
Property Law
- 3.15.0 Malicious Mischief Law
- 3.16.0 Arson Law
- 3.17.0 Assault/Battery Law
- 3.18.0 Assault With Deadly
Weapon Law
- 3.19.0 Mayhem Law
- 3.20.0 Felonious Assaults Law
- 3.21.0 Crimes Against
Children Law
- 3.22.0 Public Nuisance Law
- 3.23.0 Crimes Against Public
Peace Law
- 3.24.0 Deadly Weapons Law
- 3.25.0 Robbery Law
- 3.26.0 Kidnapping/False
Imprisonment Law
- 3.27.0 Homicide Law
- 3.28.0 Sex Crimes and Crimes
Against Children
- 3.29.0 Rape Law
- 3.30.0 Gaming Law
- 3.31.0 Controlled Substances
Law
- 3.32.0 Hallucinogens Law
- 3.33.0 Narcotics Law
- 3.34.0 Marijuana Law
- 3.35.0 Poisonous Substances
Law
- 3.36.0 Alcoholic Beverage
Control Law
- 3.37.0 Constitutional Rights
Law
- 3.38.0 Laws of Arrest
- 3.39.0 Local Ordinances
- 3.40.0 Juvenile Alcohol Law
- 3.41.0 Juvenile Law and
Procedure

4.0 Laws Of Evidence (15 Hours)

- 4.1.0 Concepts of Evidence
- 4.2.0 Privileged
Communication
- 4.3.0 (Deleted)
- 4.4.0 Subpoena
- 4.5.0 Burden of Proof
- 4.6.0 Rules of Evidence
- 4.7.0 Search Concept
- 4.8.0 Seizure Concept
- 4.9.0 Legal Showup

5.0 Communications (15 Hours)

- 5.1.0 Interpersonal
Communications
- 5.2.0 Note Taking
- 5.3.0 Introduction to Report
Writing
- 5.4.0 Report Writing
Mechanics
- 5.5.0 Report Writing
Application
- 5.6.0 Use of the Telephone

6.0 Vehicle Operation (15 Hours)

- 6.1.0 Introduction to
Vehicle Operation
- 6.2.0 Vehicle Operation
Factors
- 6.3.0 Code 3
- 6.4.0 Vehicle Operation
Liability
- 6.5.0 Vehicle Inspection
- 6.6.0 Vehicle Control
Techniques
- 6.7.0 Stress Exposure and
Hazardous Awareness
Emergency Driving

7.0 Force And Weaponry (40 Hours)

- 7.1.0 Effects of Force
- 7.2.0 Reasonable Force
- 7.3.0 Deadly Force
- 7.4.0 Simulated Use of Force
- 7.5.0 Firearms Safety
- 7.6.0 Handgun
- 7.7.0 Care and Cleaning of
Service Handgun
- 7.8.0 Shotgun
- 7.9.0 (Deleted)
- 7.10.0 Handgun Shooting
Principles
- 7.11.0 Shotgun Shooting
Principles
- 7.12.0 Identification of
Agency Weapons and
Ammunition
- 7.13.0 Handgun/Day/Range
(Target)
- 7.14.0 Handgun/Night/Range
(Target)

Force and Weaponry (cont.)

- 7.15.0 Handgun/Combat/Day/
Range
- 7.16.0 Handgun/Combat/Night/
Range
- 7.17.0 Shotgun/Combat/Day/
Range
- 7.18.0 Shotgun/Combat/Night/
Range
- 7.19.0 Use of Chemical Agents
- 7.20.0 Chemical Agent
Simulation

8.0 Field Techniques (60 Hours)

- | | | | |
|--------|---|--------|--------------------------------------|
| 8.2.0 | Perception Techniques | 8.1.0 | Patrol Concepts |
| 8.3.0 | Observation Techniques | 8.4.0 | Beat Familiarization |
| 8.6.0 | Patrol "Hazards" | 8.5.0 | Problem Area Patrol Techniques |
| 8.7.0 | Pedestrian Approach | 8.17.0 | Missing Persons |
| 8.8.0 | Interrogation | 8.22.0 | Burglary-In-Progress Calls |
| 8.9.0 | Vehicle Pullover Technique | 8.23.0 | Robbery-In-Progress Calls |
| 8.10.0 | Miscellaneous Vehicle Stops | 8.24.0 | Prowler Calls |
| 8.11.0 | Felony/High Risk Pullover Field Problem | 8.25.0 | Crimes-In-Progress/Field Problems |
| 8.13.0 | Wants and Warrants | 8.26.0 | Handling Disputes |
| 8.14.0 | Person Search Techniques | 8.27.0 | Family Disputes |
| 8.15.0 | Vehicle Search Techniques | 8.28.0 | Repossessions |
| 8.16.0 | Building Area Search | 8.29.0 | Landlord/Tenant Disputes |
| 8.18.0 | Search/Handcuffing/ Control Simulation | 8.30.0 | Labor Disputes |
| 8.19.0 | Restraint Devices | 8.31.0 | Defrauding an Innkeeper |
| 8.20.0 | Prisoner Transportation | 8.34.0 | Handling Animals |
| 8.21.0 | Tactical Considerations/Crimes- In-Progress | 8.39.0 | Unusual Occurrences |
| 8.32.0 | Handling Sick and Injured Persons | 8.43.0 | Crowd Control |
| 8.33.0 | Handling Dead Bodies | 8.44.0 | Riot Control Field Problem |
| 8.36.0 | Mentally Ill | | |
| 8.37.0 | Officer Survival | | |
| 8.38.0 | Mutual Aid | | |
| 8.40.0 | Fire Conditions | | |
| 8.41.0 | News Media Relations | | |
| 8.42.0 | Agency Referral | | |
| 8.45.0 | First Aid and CPR | | |

9.0 Traffic (10 Hours)

- 9.1.0 Introduction to Traffic
- 9.2.0 Vehicle Code
- 9.3.0 Vehicle Registration
- 9.7.0 Initial Violator Contact
- 9.8.0 License Identification
- 9.11.0 Traffic Stop Field Problems
- 9.15.0 Vehicle Impound and Storage
- 9.4.0 Vehicle Code Violations
- 9.5.0 Alcohol Violations
- 9.6.0 Auto Theft Investigation
- 9.9.0 Traffic Stop Hazards
- 9.10.0 Issuing Citations and Warnings
- 9.12.0 Traffic Direction
- 9.13.0 Traffic Accident Investigation
- 9.14.0 Traffic Accident Field Problem

10.0 Criminal Investigation (30 Hours)

- 10.1.0 Preliminary Investigation
- 10.2.0 Crime Scene Search
- 10.3.0 Crime Scene Notes
- 10.4.0 Crime Scene Sketches
- 10.5.0 Fingerprints
- 10.6.0 Identification, Collection, and Preservation of Evidence
- 10.7.0 Chain of Custody
- 10.8.0 Interviewing
- 10.9.0 Local Detective Function
- 10.10.0 Information Gathering
- 10.11.0 Courtroom Demeanor
- 10.16.0 Sexual Assault Investigation
- 10.22.0 Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Investigation
- 10.13.0 Burglary Investigation
- 10.14.0 Grand Theft Investigation
- 10.15.0 Felonious Assault Investigation
- 10.17.0 Homicide Investigation
- 10.18.0 Suicide Investigation
- 10.19.0 Kidnapping Investigation
- 10.20.0 Poisoning Investigation
- 10.21.0 Robbery Investigation

11.0 Custody (5 Hours)

- 11.1.0 Custody Orientation
- 11.2.0 Custody Procedures
- 11.3.0 Illegal Force Against Prisoners
- 11.4.0 Adult Booking
- 11.5.0 Juvenile Booking
- 11.6.0 Prisoner Rights and Responsibilities
- 11.7.0 Prisoner Release

12.0 Physical Fitness and
Defense Techniques (30 Hours)

- 12.1.0 Physical Disablers
- 12.2.0 Prevention of Disablers
- 12.3.0 Weight Control
- 12.4.0 Self-Evaluation
- 12.5.0 Lifetime Fitness
- 12.6.0 Principles of
Weaponless Defense
- 12.7.0 Armed
Suspect/Weaponless
Defense

- 12.8.0 Baton Techniques
- 12.9.0 Baton Demonstration

Examinations (20 Hours)

- a. Written and Performance

TOTAL REQUIRED HOURS: 310 Hours

**COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING**

4949 BROADWAY
P. O. BOX 20145
SACRAMENTO 95820-0145

POST ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
July 20, 1983
Bahia Hotel
San Diego, California

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting of the POST Advisory Committee was called to order by Acting Chairman Michael Gonzales at 10 a.m., July 20, 1983.

ROLL CALL OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Roll was called.

Present were: Michael Gonzales, Acting Chairman
Barbara Ayres
Ben Clark
Joe McKeown
Jack Pearson
Mike Sadleir
Mimi Silbert
J. Winston Silva
Bob Wasserman

Absent were: Larry Watkins, Excused
Mike D'Amico, Excused
John Dineen, Excused
Arnold Schmeling

Commission Advisory
Liaison Committee: Jacob Jackson, Chairman
Glenn Dyer
Alex Pantaleoni

POST Staff Present: Norman Boehm, Executive Director
Ronald Allen, Chief, Training Delivery Services - North
Otto Saltenberger, Chief, Special Projects
Brooks Wilson, Chief, Certificates and Compliance
Karen Waggoner, Secretary, Certificates and Compliance
Judy Yamamoto, Secretary, Executive Office

Guests: Bob Foster, President, PORAC
Art Knori, La Mesa Police Dept.
Ron McCullough, Calif. Dept. of Parks of Recreation
Sim Middleton, Orange County Sheriff's Dept.
Leslie D. Sourisseau, Chief, Montebello Police Dept.
Bob Wolford, Escondido Police Dept.

INTRODUCTION OF COMMISSIONERS, STAFF AND GUESTS

Chairman Gonzales welcomed Otto Saltenberger as the new POST staff member assigned to the Advisory Committee, and acknowledged Ron Allen's services to the Advisory Committee. Members of the Commission Advisory Liaison Committee and guests were introduced and welcomed.

APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

MOTION, Clark, second McKeown, to approve the minutes of the April 26, 1983 Advisory Committee Meeting. Motion carried.

REVIEW OF APRIL 1983 COMMISSION MEETING

Otto Saltenberger highlighted the April Commission Meeting. It was noted that the Commission accepted the Advisory Future Issues Study which will be examined by the Commission or a subcommittee of the Commission. At the April Meeting, the Advisory Committee was assigned to track and analyze the position of the Commission, if any, regarding the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies and report back to the Commission at a later date.

CERTIFICATE REVOCATION/RENEWAL

To assist the Commission in assessing just how the field wanted to proceed with the expansion of certificate revocation provisions, certificate retention training, and certificate renewal training, POST scheduled a number of public meetings throughout the state to further discuss the issues. Advisory Committee members have been in attendance at these meetings except for one. It was noted that although there has not been a great turnout at these meetings, a wide variety of input has been received.

COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

As noted at the April Commission Meeting, the Advisory Committee was assigned to report back on the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies.

PORAC President Bob Foster stated PORAC was opposed to the Commission because accreditation was misleading, costly, and because of political ramifications. Mr. Foster stated that the process is already in the system (POST).

Les Sourriseau reported that CPOA will be meeting tomorrow to discuss this issue.

After some discussion, it was decided that an ad hoc committee would meet and study the concept, and would discuss with the Advisory Committee at its next meeting. Ad Hoc Committee Members assigned are:

Bob Wasserman, Chair
Ben Clark
Joe McKeown

Information regarding the Accreditation issue available to staff will be provided to the members.

CENTER FOR EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT

Otto Saltenberger reported that Holly Mitchum (Law Enforcement Consultant) and Beverley Clemons (Government Program Analyst) have recently been assigned to the Center for Executive Development. Ron Allen noted that the Center will be handling all of the POST certified management and executive seminars. A progress report will be made at the next meeting.

Mimi Silbert admonished that the Advisory Subcommittee on the Command College should participate in the planning processes of the Command College.

LEGISLATION

Otto Saltenberger reported that SB 382 (POST training, testing and certificates) was rejected in the Criminal Law and Public Safety Committee and will become a two-year bill.

AB 2026 would require POST to prepare a course of instruction for peace officers in the issuance of emergency orders and in adequate procedures to handle and reduce incidences of domestic violence. The Commission's Legislative Review Committee will meet tomorrow and recommend a position to the Commission on this bill.

REVIEW OF JULY COMMISSION AGENDA

Norm Boehm, Executive Director, reviewed the upcoming Commission Meeting Agenda with the Advisory Committee.

OLD/NEW BUSINESS

Otto Saltenberger reminded the members that election of officers will be held at the October meeting. Regarding the Futures Issues, Joe McKeown stated that he believed this was an important review and wished the Commission Liaison Committee members to carry on with the Advisory Committee's interest in seeing the review taken up.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Committee Member Wasserman - CPOA - Bob Wasserman reported that CPOA's Executive Committee will be meeting July 21, at the Bahia, in which they will discuss the Commission Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies.

Committee Member Sadleir - (CSLE) - Mike Sadleir reported CAUSE's Conference will be held on October 20-23, 1983. PORAC's conference is scheduled for November 5-7.

Committee Member Ayres - WPOA - Barbara Ayres reported WPOA will be presenting a training day on July 23 in Santa Ana. Training will be on Department of Justice services to law enforcement agencies, hazardous devices, assessment centers, and professionalism.

Committee Member Win Silva - Community Colleges - Win Silva reported that if a registration fee is enacted, it will impact community colleges. Also, Mr. Silva stated that some administrators are trying to push police training/education programs into a non-credit mode so they could get by with cheaper instructional staff and charge a fee.

Committee Member Joe McKeown - CADA - Joe McKeown reported that the California Academy Directors Association met in May and elected Captain Richard Klapp, San Francisco Police Department, as President; Steven Jensen, Oakland Police Department, Vice-President, and Loren Phelps, San Joaquin Delta College, as Secretary/Treasurer.

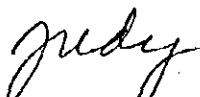
PROPOSED FUTURE MEETINGS

| | |
|------------------|--|
| October 19, 1983 | Tentatively scheduled for the Sacramento Inn |
| January 25, 1983 | Town and Country Hotel, San Diego |
| April 18, 1983 | Sacramento |

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Advisory Committee, Acting Chairman Gonzales adjourned the meeting at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,


Judy Yamamoto
Secretary

September 21, 1983

To: LARRY A. WATKINS, CHAIRMAN, ADVISORY COMMITTEE COMMISSION ON POST
COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
From: ROBERT WASSERMAN, CHAIRMAN, SUB-COMMITTEE
Subject: REPORT TO THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON POSITION OF COMMISSION
ON ACCREDITATION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

OCT 5 10 28 AM '83

As requested by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, a sub-committee consisting of Sheriff Ben Clark, Joe McKeown - Director of Contra Costa Criminal Justice Training Center, and Chief Robert Wasserman have studied and discussed the issue of the Commission on Accreditation. The issue is one that has engendered a great deal of debate among California law enforcement. At the present time, the California Police Chiefs' Association has taken an opposing position. The State Sheriffs' Association has taken no position and the California Peace Officers' Association has taken a position of awaiting the outcome of present site testing and finalization of the program.

In reviewing the issues, the sub-committee observed that:

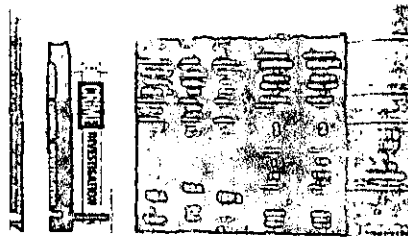
- The POST Commission has legal authority in the area of standards for selection and training, whereas the Commission on Accreditation has no such authority to impose or enforce standards.
- The standards developed by the Accreditation Commission are far reaching and cover the entire administrative and operational functions of a law enforcement agency. At this point in time, there is no conflict between legally constituted POST standards and standards advocated by the Accreditation Commission, although the sub-committee considers it conceivable that in the long run conflicting standards could be possible.
- The Accreditation program is designed to elicit accreditation on a voluntary basis on the part of individual law enforcement agencies. There are no present or foreseeable plans that would include an agency such as POST.
- It is felt that the subject of national accreditation, particularly on the broad basis that is suggested, is not a subject that the POST Commission can or should resolve.

There are a number of additional issues and questions; however, it is the opinion of the sub-committee that they are issues which individual law enforcement agencies must determine and resolve. There is a general feeling among sub-committee members that the national standards and accreditation are less than a panacea and that the impact of the effort will be relatively minimal in terms of improvement of law enforcement. It is an issue best resolved by the individual law enforcement agencies and their representative associations.

It is therefore our recommendation that the Advisory Committee recommend to the Commission that they take no position on national accreditation.

CAPTO

"Professionalization through Training"



CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF POLICE TRAINING OFFICERS

July 29, 1983

Mr. Norman C. Boehm, Executive Director
Commission on Peace Officer
Standards and Training
P.O. Box 20145
Sacramento, CA 95820-0145

Dear Mr. Boehm,

I wanted to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for all the assistance, support, and guidance given concerning the recent publication of the Training Manager's Guide. The Training Manager's Guide has been distributed to all the law enforcement agencies in the state and should be a very valuable, informative, and helpful guide to Training Managers. The initial feedback received has all been favorable with persons describing the manual as excellent.

Special recognition should be directed to Don Moura for all his efforts. He managed to coordinate the various contributors to the manual, forming them into a cohesive and productive work force, which was not always an easy task, while maintaining his normal workload at POST. His efforts are not only appreciated but commendable.

Again, I wish to thank you and your staff for all of your efforts. I hope to see a continuing bond of cooperation and efforts of POST and CAPTO in improving the overall training level and abilities of law enforcement in the state.

Very truly yours,

Gary L. Wiley, 1st Vice President
CAPTO, Southern Region
Sergeant, Redondo Beach Police Department

Memorandum

POST Commissioners

Date : October 6, 1983

From : Norman C. Boehm, Executive Director
Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Subject: Technical Correction - Minutes of April, 1983, Meeting

Minutes of the April 21, 1983, Commission meeting include the following statement:

"Provide reimbursement of marshals basic training up to the maximum of 376 hours which was staff estimate of the technical minimum basic training standard including the Bailiff and Civil Process training."

The actual staff estimate of training course length was 374 hours. The figure 374 is used in all other official POST documents which describe the Marshals Basic Training Course.

It is requested that the Commission approve correction of the minutes to reflect the correct hourly figure.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

P.O. BOX 898

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95804

(916) 445-5751



September 21, 1983

File No.: 1.2261.A997

Robert A. Edmunds, Chairman
Commission on POST
Assistant Sheriff
Los Angeles Sheriff's Department
Hall of Justice, Room 204
211 West Temple Street
Los Angeles CA 90012

Dear Chairman Edmunds:

Since 1978, Chief L. A. Watkins of our Personnel and Training Division has served as a member of the POST Advisory Committee. Due to a recent internal reorganization, Chief Watkins' assignment has been changed; and, as a result, we would like to nominate a replacement representative for the California Highway Patrol to the Advisory Committee effective after the last meeting this calendar year.

Our order of preference in the assignment of this new member is:

1. Assistant Chief Maurice Hannigan, Deputy Commander, Personnel and Training Division.
2. Chief William Oliver, Commander, Personnel and Training Division.
3. Captain William Carlson, Commander of the Academy.

We feel that the Department and POST have both benefitted greatly from the continuing participation of one of our members on the Advisory Committee and are looking forward to the continued participation.

Your consideration of our request is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at the above number.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L. E. Sellers".

L. E. SELLERS
Deputy Commissioner