

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

1601 ALHAMBRA BOULEVARD
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95816-7083

SPECIAL COMMISSION MEETING
May 15, 1995 - 2:00 P.M.
Telephone Conference Call
Originating from POST Headquarters
1601 Alhambra Boulevard
Sacramento, CA 95816
(916) 227-2802

This meeting will be held via telephone conference call, consistent with state procedures. Chairman Rutledge will preside, and Bud Hawkins, representing the Attorney General, will be the Commissioner's representative at the originating site, as required.

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL OF COMMISSION MEMBERS

INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC MEMBERS

A. Report and Recommendation to Adopt Changes to Regular Basic Course Training Specifications Using the Notice of Proposed Action Process

Commissioners previously approved modifications to Procedure D-1 to establish training specifications for each Regular Basic Course learning domain and to incorporate a new document *Training Specifications for the Regular Basic Course (1993)* into Procedure D-1 by reference. The training specifications now serve to describe the basic course requirements in Administrative Law.

The report under this tab proposes modifications to the training specifications for five learning domains. The recommended modifications are based on proposed curricula enhancements, changes to domain titles, or other editorial improvements.

Significant proposed changes include:

- o Addition of topics to Learning Domain #5 (Introduction to Criminal Law) which specifically identify the concepts of the California criminal justice system to be included in instruction and a new topic to require instruction on a new law regarding the attempt to commit a crime.

- o Rename Learning Domain #6 (Crimes Against Property) "Property Crimes."
- o Move two topics regarding civil rights from Learning Domain #7 (Crimes Against Persons) to Learning Domain #15 (Laws of Arrest).
- o Add instruction to Learning Domain #8 (General Criminal Statutes) on a new law regarding peeping in bathrooms.

All recommended changes have been reviewed and supported by members of the Basic Course Consortium.

The proposed curriculum changes must be adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act. It is recommended that the Notice of Proposed Action Process be used. If no one requests a public hearing, these proposed changes would go into effect upon approval by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) as to conformance with California rulemaking law.

This was favorably discussed at the April 20, 1995 meeting and is brought back at this time for action by the full Commission. If the Commission approves, the appropriate action would be a MOTION to adopt the proposed changes to the Regular Basic Course Training Specifications, effective July 1, 1995 or upon OAL approval as noted. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

B. Confirming the April 20, 1995 Commission Approval to Refer Peace Officer Feasibility Reports to Legislature

1. Report on the Peace Officer Feasibility Study for the California Museum of Science and Industry, Department of Public Safety, and Recommendation to Submit the Report to the California Museum of Science and Industry and to the Legislature

Penal Code Sections 13540-42 require persons interested in being designated as peace officers to seek a feasibility study from POST. POST conducts such studies pursuant to contracts for recovery of costs. Completed studies are submitted to both the Legislature and the requesting party.

Rudy Schultz, Chief, Department of Public Safety, California Museum of Science and Industry (CMSI), requested a study concerning the designation of 25 Museum security officer positions in the Department of Public Safety as peace officers. The Chief and Assistant Chief positions of the CMSI Department of Public Safety are peace officers pursuant to Penal Code

Section 830.3(r). The study addresses the four supervisors and 21 museum security officers assigned to the CMSI Department of Public Safety.

The jurisdiction of the CMSI Public Safety Department at Exposition Park (concurrent with the Los Angeles Police Department) consists of 172.3 acres of museum buildings, park grounds, and sports facilities. The report provides information which indicates that the duties and responsibilities of the museum security officers are predominantly oriented to safety and security responsibilities associated with the Museum of Science and Industry.

The report concludes that the work of the non-peace officer Museum security officers includes few duties and responsibilities that require peace officer authority. The report recommends those positions not be designated as peace officers. The report also recommends the Museum administration security officer positions be provided with limited peace officer powers described in Penal Code Section 830.11.

MOTION - Lowenberg - second, Silva, carried unanimously to submit the completed feasibility study report, including recommendations, to the California Museum of Science and Industry and the Legislature.

If the Commission concurs, it would be appropriate that this action be confirmed due to a lack of quorum at the time of the vote at the April 20, 1995 meeting. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

2. Report on the Peace Officer Feasibility Study for the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, Public Safety Department, and Recommendation to Submit the Report to the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians and to the Legislature.

Penal Code Sections 13540-42 require persons interested in being designated as peace officers to seek a feasibility study from POST. POST conducts such studies pursuant to contracts for recovery of costs. Completed studies are submitted to both the Legislature and the requesting party.

Paul Hare, Chief of Public Safety, Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, requested a study concerning the designation as peace officers of 23 positions in the Cabazon Tribal Police Department. The study addresses the Chief, Assistant Chief, one captain,

four sergeants, two investigators, and 14 officer positions.

The Cabazon Indian Reservation consists of four non-contiguous land parcels with a total of 1,224.93 acres. The Cabazon tribal membership is less than 50 persons, none of whom reside on Reservation land. Some of those persons (12) live on allotted lands adjacent to the Reservation.

The study concludes that the work of the non-peace officer, tribal officers revolves predominantly around security for gaming operations, and patrons in and around the casino complex that is located on the Cabazon Reservation.

The report notes that there are plans for additional commercial growth and new residential development on the Reservation. However, the peace officer authority needed to handle future development will remain with the Riverside County Sheriff's Department around the casino complex and with the Coachella Police department in the planned housing development.

California is a Public Law 280 State. That federal law reserves the exclusive responsibility to provide general law enforcement services to state and local authorities.

The study concludes that the work of the non-peace officer Cabazon Tribal officers does not require peace officer authority. The report recommends those officer positions not be designated as peace officers.

MOTION - Lowenberg - second, Ortega, carried unanimously to submit the completed feasibility study report, including recommendations, to the Legislature and the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians.

If the Commission concurs, it would be appropriate that this action be confirmed due to a lack of quorum at the time of the vote at the April 20, 1995 meeting. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

C. Report and Recommendation for a \$30,000 Augmentation to the CSU San Diego Contract to Cover the Cost of Extra Television/Video Work

In January, the Commission scheduled a technology symposium to include a report to the Legislature titled *Partnerships for a Safer California*. The scheduled symposium was cancelled due to a variety of compelling reasons. Subsequently, a short video was developed to highlight and accompany the AB 492 report, *Partnerships for a Safer California*. The video, reviewing technology applications and skill facilities, was sent to the Governor's Office, all members of the Legislature, the Commission, and others.

Funds for the completion of *Partnerships for a Safer California* came from the original telecourse/video production contract with KPBS-TV studios, which was approved in April 1994. A contract amendment of \$30,000 will replenish the amount needed for the Commission's telecourse/video work for this fiscal year.

This was favorably discussed at the April 20, 1995 meeting and is brought back at this time for action by the full Commission.

If the Commission concurs, the appropriate action would be a MOTION to authorize the Executive Director to sign a contract amendment in the amount of \$30,000 (ROLL CALL VOTE).

D. Report and Recommendation for a Marketing Agreement with Time Warner Interactive for Use of POST Driver Simulator Scenarios

The Commission has been working with Time Warner Interactive (TWI) on evaluation of the driving simulators at three fixed sites in California. The Commission has authorized and paid for the ongoing development of a series of driving scenarios that are being used at the three pilot sites, at the West Covina Police Department site, and by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) mobile training unit.

The Commission has an opportunity to enter into a non-exclusive marketing agreement with TWI. Under the agreement, POST would license to TWI a package of driving scenarios that would be bundled into the instructor workstation sold to each simulator site. POST is viewed nationwide as a leading developer of training, and the inclusion of the POST-developed and tested scenarios into an instructor package would benefit any agency that purchases these systems.

TWI proposes that a package of instructional materials priced at \$2500 be included with any system that is sold outside of California. The \$2500 would allow each simulator site to have the instructor manual and specific driving scenarios already loaded onto the system(s) when they are delivered. All of the \$2500 license fee for each site would come to POST. The package would be installed free into any POST-participating site established in the future.

TWI has projected sales at approximately 25 sites during the current calendar year. Depending on sales, this would potentially provide the Commission approximately \$62,500. It would also provide TWI with a quality instructional package that can be bundled into the systems they deliver and provide national exposure for POST-developed and tested scenarios.

This was favorably discussed at the April 20, 1995 meeting and is brought back at this time for action by the full Commission. If the Commission concurs with the recommendation, the appropriate action would be a MOTION to authorize the Executive Director to enter into a non-exclusive marketing agreement with Time Warner Interactive for the purposes of marketing POST-developed driver training scenarios outside the State of California. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

E. Report and Recommendation to Contract for Consulting Services for Development of a Strategic Plan for POST

Due to a number of factors, it appears timely to develop a more formal strategic plan for POST. Though Commission actions throughout the years certainly reflect strategic thinking, a formal plan may serve to assemble widespread understanding and support through participation as the Commission describes future direction for its programs and services. It was proposed that the Commission contract for consulting services, to develop and implement such a plan for POST, via the state's Master Services Agreement.

The Commissioners present expressed the desire to proceed with the strategic plan. If the Commission concurs, the appropriate action would be a MOTION to authorize the Executive Director to enter into a contract in an amount not to exceed \$35,000 for consulting services to develop and implement a strategic plan for POST via the state's Master Services Agreement. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

F. Marketing Agreement with SWL, Inc.

Commissioner Ortega, Finance Committee Chairman, reported the Committee met on April 19, 1995 and recommends that

consideration be given to SWL for the marketing rights to the POST Alcohol/Drugs IVD courseware.

Since July 1994, the Commission has been seeking a single vendor to market all of POST's IVD courseware. SWL, currently under contract to develop POST's IVD courseware on Alcohol and Other Drugs, is the only qualified bidder for marketing rights. SWL has proposed to aggressively market all POST training courseware over an initial three-year marketing agreement.

After discussion, the Committee proposes that the Executive Director be authorized to enter into a marketing agreement with SWL with the following specific terms:

1. Agreement to be for the Alcohol and Other Drugs courseware only;
2. Royalty to be paid to POST on all sales of courseware at 7% of gross sales per unit;
3. SWL allowed to sell 25 components of Alcohol and Other Drugs courseware royalty free;
4. Initial agreement to be for a two-year period; and
5. Agreement conditional on SWL's delivery of an acceptable course to POST for marketing.

This was favorably discussed at the April 20, 1995 meeting and is brought back at this time for action by the full Commission. If the Commission concurs with the recommendations, the appropriate action would be a MOTION to authorize the Executive Director to enter into a contract with SWL as described. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

G. Proposed Contracts for FY 1995/96

Contracts and Interagency Agreements that exceed \$10,000 are approved by the Commission. The Executive Director has been delegated the authority to enter into contracts and agreements in a lesser amount. The total number of reoccurring contracts and interagency agreements are annually reported to the Commission, showing the purpose of each and the money encumbered. On January 12, 1995, the Commission directed the Executive Director to negotiate the contracts and agreements for the FY 1995/1996. The Committee has reviewed the report of these contracts and agreements and recommends the approval of the following:

Training Contracts

1. Contracts for the Management Course \$ 308,649
are proposed for the following
presenters

California State University - Humboldt
California State University - Long Beach
California State University - Northridge
California State University - San Jose
San Diego Regional Training Center
2. A contract with San Diego Regional \$ 537,629
Training Center for support of
Executive Training (e.g., Command
College, Executive Seminars, and
Executive Development Course)
3. A contract with CSU Long Beach for \$ 473,320
support of the Supervisory Leadership
Institute
4. An Interagency Agreement with \$1,024,803
Department of Justice Training Center
for local law enforcement training
5. A contract for San Diego State \$ 60,000
University or other units of the
California State University System
for production of 12 satellite
video broadcasts
6. Contracts with Alameda County District \$ 52,000
Attorney's Office and Golden West
College for Case Law Update Video
Production
7. Interagency Agreement with San Diego \$ 530,000
State University for production of 12
telecourse programs
8. Contract with San Diego Regional \$ 78,839
Training Center for Master
Instructor Program
9. Contract with one or more vendors \$ 300,000
for the core course for the Robert
Presley Institute for Criminal
Investigation
10. Contract with San Diego Regional \$ 46,000
Training Center to coordinate three

Instructors' Update Workshops and six course evaluation meetings for the Robert Presley Institute for Criminal Investigation

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 11. Contracts with various vendors for training of over 3,748 students in Basic Narcotics, Basic Motorcycle, and Basic Academy Driver Training courses | \$1,657,876 |
|--|-------------|

Standards Contracts

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 12. An Interagency Agreement with Cooperative Personnel Services - Basic Course Proficiency Exam | \$ 45,000 |
| 13. An Interagency Agreement with Cooperative Personnel Services - Entry-Level Reading and Writing Test Battery | \$ 94,000 |
| 14. An Interagency Agreement with the Cooperative Personnel Services - P.C. 832 Written Examination | \$ 39,100 |

Administrative Contracts

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 15. A contract with the State Controller's Office for Auditing Services | \$ 85,000 |
| 16. An Interagency Agreement with the Teale Data Center for Computer Services | \$ 65,000 |
| 17. Contract with Computer Associates, Inc. for Ingress maintenance | \$ 12,800 |
| 18. An Interagency Agreement with the Health and Welfare Data Center - CALSTARS Contract | \$ 25,000 |

At the April 20, 1995 Commission meeting, Commissioners present suggested these be brought back at this time for action. If the Commission concurs with the Committee's recommendations, the appropriate action would be a MOTION to authorize the Executive Director to sign the fore-listed on behalf of the Commission. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

H. Request to Augment 1994/95 Fiscal Year Contract for Administration of POST Entry-Level Reading and Writing Tests.

The Commission provides the POST reading and writing tests to agencies in the reimbursable program at no cost. POST contracts with Cooperative Personnel Services for printing, distribution, retrieval and storage of the test materials. The current fiscal year contract is for \$78,880.30, and assumes a total of 25,000 test candidates. Since January 1 there has been a dramatic increase in testing volume. If this trend continues in May and June the total candidate count for the fiscal year will be approximately 34,000. In order to accomodate the increased testing volume it will be necessary to augment the current contract by \$15,000.

This is a new item, not on the April 20 agenda, but is necessary for POST to meet its testing commitments in light of increasing demands. If the Commission concurs, the appropriate action would be a MOTION to increase the current fiscal year contract with Cooperative Personnel Services for administration of the POST reading and writing tests by an amount not to exceed \$15,000. (ROLL CALL VOTE)

I. Report of Nominating Committee for Election of Officers

Commissioner Lowenberg reported the Nominating Committee recommended that Devallis Rutledge and Manuel Ortega be nominated for Commission Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively.

MOTION - Lowenberg, second - Block, carried unanimously to approve the recommendation of the Nominating Committee.

The Commission's legal counsel recommends that this action be confirmed due to a lack of quorum at the time of the vote at the April 20, 1995 meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title Proposed Changes to Basic Course Training Course Training Specifications		Meeting Date April 20, 1995
Bureau Basic Training Bureau	Reviewed By <i>EJ</i> Everitt Johnson	Researched By Shirley Paulson
Executive Director Approval <i>Monica C. Behm</i>	Date of Approval 3.31.95	Date of Report
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for 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, subject to a public review process, changes to basic training specifications as enumerated in this report?

BACKGROUND

As part of an ongoing review of basic course content, POST staff and curriculum consultants (academy instructors and other subject matter experts) thoroughly review learning domain content to determine if revisions are necessary. This process occurs in regularly scheduled workshops during which curriculum and supporting material for specific domains are updated to reflect emerging training needs, legislatively-mandated subject matter, changes in the law, or to improve student testing and evaluation.

Proposed changes to the training specifications for Learning Domains 5, 6, 7, 8, and 15 impact one or more of the following elements of the domain:

- ◆ Required topics
- ◆ Domain title
- ◆ Required tests
- ◆ Required learning activities
- ◆ Minimum hours for instruction

ANALYSIS

Following is a summary of proposed changes to the training specifications. The complete text of these proposed changes can be found in Attachment A.

- ◆ Learning Domain #5 (Introduction to Criminal Law)

The topic "criminal justice concepts" is deleted from the "required topics" list and replaced by seven topics which are

added solely for specificity. The subjects proposed to be detailed as separate topics are:

- ▶ Intent and Criminal Negligence (general, specific, transferred)
- ▶ Parties to Crimes (principals, accessories, accomplices)
- ▶ Entrapment
- ▶ Persons legally incapable of committing crimes
- ▶ Sources of the law (constitution, statutes, case law)
- ▶ Classification of crimes (infraction, misdemeanor, felony)
- ▶ Concept of corpus delicti

In addition, a topic regarding the concept of an **attempt** to commit a crime (Penal Code Section 21a) has been added to reflect the passage of a new law which defines the two elements which form "attempt". The definition of attempt is included in this domain so that the student understands the concept as it applies to specific crime classifications contained in other law domains.

◆ Learning Domain #6 (Crimes Against Property)

Rename the domain "**Property Crimes.**" The contributing curricula consultants feel that this more adequately describes the material addressed. The current description (title) is somewhat erroneous because not all crimes discussed in this domain are crimes **against** property.

The topic related to unauthorized entry of property (trespassing) is changed to "unauthorized entry" and the types of trespassing laws to be included as mandated topics are added to improve clarity and better reflect the depth of instruction currently being delivered.

◆ Learning Domain #7 (Crimes Against Persons)

Curricula consultants felt that instructional sequencing in the Regular Basic Course would be improved by moving the following two topics to Learning Domain #15 (Laws of Arrest) since they are more germane to the general discussion of constitution protections addressed in Learning Domain 15.

- ▶ Conspiracy to deprive a person of a civil right
- ▶ Deprivation of a civil right under color of law

◆ Learning Domain #8 (General Criminal Statutes)

A topic regarding disorderly conduct was expanded to add detail and better reflect instruction which is already being provided. Instruction regarding peeping in bathroom holes (Penal Code Section 647(j)) has been added to the list of topics under "disorderly conduct" to reflect recently enacted legislation.

SUMMARY

Proposed revisions are recommended by staff and curriculum consultants to update and further refine the existing language of the training specifications. All proposed changes have been reviewed and endorsed by the Consortium of Basic Course Academy Directors.

The following actions are proposed:

1. If the Commission agrees to the changes identified herein, it is proposed that the abbreviated public hearing process be used. If no one requests a public hearing, these proposed changes would go into effect 30 days after approval by the Office of Administrative Law.
2. That pursuant to Commission Regulation 1005, *Training Specifications for the Regular Basic Course (1993)* be amended to include the recommended revisions.

Proposed changes to training specifications are included in Attachment A and a copy of Regulation 1005 is included as Attachment B.

RECOMMENDATION

Subject to the results of the proposed Notice of Regulatory Action, approve the revisions to *Training Specifications for the Regular Basic Course (1993)* and amendment to Commission Regulation 1005.

CONTENT AND MINIMUM HOURLY REQUIREMENTS

DOMAIN NUMBER	DOMAIN DESCRIPTION	MINIMUM HOURS
01	History, Professionalism & Ethics	6 hours
02	Criminal Justice System	4 hours
03	Community Relations	4 hours
04	Victimology/Crisis Intervention	6 hours
05	Introduction to Criminal Law	6 hours
06	Crimes Against Property <u>Crimes</u>	8 hours
07	Crimes Against Persons	8 hours
08	General Criminal Statutes	6 hours
09	Crimes Against Children	4 hours
10	Sex Crimes	4 hours
11	Juvenile Law and Procedure	6 hours
12	Controlled Substances	10 hours
13	ABC Law	4 hours
15	Laws of Arrest	12 hours
16	Search & Seizure	12 hours
17	Presentation of Evidence	8 hours
18	Investigative Report Writing	36 hours
19	Vehicle Operations	24 hours
20	Use of Force	8 hours
21	Patrol Techniques	12 hours
22	Vehicle Pullovers	12 hours
23	Crimes in Progress	12 hours
24	Handling Disputes/Crowd Control	12 hours
25	Domestic Violence	8 hours
26	Unusual Occurrences	4 hours
27	Missing Persons	4 hours
28	Traffic Enforcement	20 hours
29	Traffic Accident Investigation	12 hours
30	Preliminary Investigation	31 hours
31	Custody	4 hours
32	Physical Fitness/Officer Stress	40 hours
33	Person Searches, Baton, etc.	44 hours
34	First Aid & CPR	21 hours
35	Firearms/Chemical Agents	60 hours
36	Information Systems	4 hours
37	Persons with Disabilities	4 hours
38	Gang Awareness	4 hours
39	Crimes Against the Justice System	4 hours
40	Weapons Violations	4 hours
41	Hazardous Materials	4 hours
42	Cultural Diversity/Discrimination	16 hours
	Minimum Instructional Hours	512 hours

The minimum number of hours allocated to testing in the Regular Basic Course are shown below.

TEST TYPE	HOURS
Scenario Tests	24 hours
POST-Constructed Knowledge Tests	24 hours
Total Minimum Required Hours	560 hours

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #05: INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL LAW

~~July 1, 1993~~ July 15, 1995

I. INSTRUCTIONAL GOAL

The goal of instruction on **Introduction to Criminal Law** is to provide students with knowledge of the concepts and terminology that is needed to understand the California criminal justice system.

II. REQUIRED TOPICS

The following topics shall be covered:

- A. Distinction between *spirit of the law* and *letter of the law*
- B. Distinction between criminal and civil law
- C. Criminal justice terminology ~~and concepts~~
- D. Intent and criminal negligence
 - 1. General intent
 - 2. Specific intent
 - 3. Transferred intent
 - 4. Criminal negligence
- E. Parties to crimes
 - 1. Principals
 - 2. Accessories
 - 3. Accomplices

- F. Entrapment
- G. Persons legally incapable of committing crimes
- H. Sources of the law
 - 1. Constitution
 - 2. Statutes
 - 3. Case law
- I. Classification of crimes
 - 1. Infraction
 - 2. Misdemeanor
 - 3. Felony
- J. Concept of corpus delicti
- K. Concept of an attempt to commit a crime

III. REQUIRED TESTS

The POST-constructed knowledge test for Domain #5

IV. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

None

V. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS

Students shall be provided with a minimum of **6 hours** of instruction on introduction to criminal law.

VI. ORIGINATION DATE

July 1, 1993

VII. REVISION DATES

July 15, 1995

**SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #06:
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY CRIMES**

~~September 1, 1994~~ July 15, 1995

I. INSTRUCTIONAL GOAL

The goal of instruction on **Property Crimes** is to provide students with the ability to recognize when property crimes have occurred, to identify the crimes by their common names, and to classify them as either misdemeanors or felonies.

II. REQUIRED TOPICS

The following topics shall be covered:

- A. Theft
 - 1. ~~G~~grand theft
 - 2. ~~P~~petty theft
- B. Defrauding an innkeeper
- C. Appropriation of lost property
- D. Embezzlement
- E. Forgery
- F. Unauthorized entries of property ~~(trespassing)~~
 - 1. entering and occupying real property
 - 2. trespass to land
 - 3. intentional interference with business operations
 - 4. trespass with credible threat to cause injury

- G. Burglary
- H. Possession of burglary tools
- I. Alteration of serial numbers
- J. Receiving stolen property
- K. Vandalism
- L. Cruelty to animals
- M. Arson
- N. Possession of a firebomb
- O. Aid, counsel, or procure the burning of property or land
- P. Vehicle theft and joyriding
- Q. Writing checks with intent to defraud
- R. Repossession
- S. Landlord/tenant dispute

III. REQUIRED TESTS

The POST-constructed knowledge test for Domain #6

IV. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

None

V. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS

Students shall be provided with a minimum of **8 hours** of instruction on property crimes.

VI. ORINATION DATE

July 1, 1993

VII. REVISION DATES

June 1, 1994

September 1, 1994

July 15, 1995

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #07: CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

June 1, 1994, July 15, 1995

I. INSTRUCTIONAL GOAL

The goal of instruction on **Crimes Against Persons** is to provide students with the ability to recognize when person crimes have occurred, to identify the crimes by their common names, and to classify them as either misdemeanors or felonies.

II. REQUIRED TOPICS

The following topics shall be covered:

- A. Extortion
- B. Assault
- C. Battery
- D. Assault with a deadly weapon
- E. Mayhem
- F. Infliction of corporal injury on a spouse of cohabitant
- G. Robbery
- H. Kidnapping and false imprisonment
- I. Aiding or encouraging a suicide
- J. Murder
 - 1. degrees
 - 2. felony murder rule

K. Excusable and justifiable homicide

L. Manslaughter

1. voluntary

2. involuntary

3. vehicular

~~M. Conspiracy to deprive a person of a civil right~~

~~N. Deprivation of a civil right under color of law~~

OM. Crimes against elders and dependent adults

PN. Child abduction

QQ. Stalking

RP. Carjacking

III. **REQUIRED TESTS**

The POST-constructed knowledge test on Domain #7

IV. **REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES**

None

V. **HOURLY REQUIREMENTS**

Students shall be provided with a minimum of **8 hours** of instruction on crimes against persons.

VI. ORIGINATION DATE

July 1, 1993

VII. REVISION DATES

June 1, 1994

July 15, 1995

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #08: GENERAL CRIMINAL STATUTES

~~December 1, 1994~~ July 15, 1995

I. INSTRUCTIONAL GOAL

The goal of instruction on **General Criminal Statutes** is to provide students with the ability to recognize violations of the statutes, to identify the violations by their common crime names, and to classify them as either misdemeanors or felonies.

II. REQUIRED TOPICS

The following topics shall be covered:

- A. Attempt to commit a crime
- B. Conspiracy to commit a crime
- C. Solicitation to commit acertain crimes
- D. Disturbing the peace
- E. Disorderly conduct to include:
 - 1. lewd conduct
 - 2. prostitution
 - 3. loitering about a public toilet
 - 4. public intoxication
 - 5. prowlng
 - 6. peeping
 - 7. illegal lodging

8. bathroom peepholes

- F. Public nuisance
- G. Disturbing a public meeting
- H. Obstructing a sidewalk or street
- I. Gambling
- J. Press access to closed areas

III. REQUIRED TESTS

The POST-constructed knowledge test on Domain #8

IV. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

None

V. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS

Students shall be provided with a minimum of **6 hours** of instruction on general criminal statutes.

VI. ORIGINATION DATE

July 1, 1993

VII. REVISION DATES

None

December 1, 1994

July 15, 1995

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #15: LAWS OF ARREST

~~June 1, 1994~~ July 15, 1995

I. INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS

The goals of instruction of **Laws of Arrest** are to provide students with:

- A. an understanding of the arrest powers of a peace officer including:
 - 1. the discretion that an officer has in making an arrest
 - 2. limits on an officer's discretion
 - 3. the elements of an arrest
 - 4. daytime and night time arrests
 - 5. the information that an officer must provide to an arrested person
 - 6. treatment of an arrested person after the arrest
 - 7. exceptions to a peace officer's arrest powers
 - 8. civil liability;
- B. the ability to recognize when suspects must be provided their Miranda rights;
- C. knowledge of an officer's responsibility where the arrest was made by a private person; and
- D. knowledge of the elements required to establish reasonable suspicion and probable cause;.

II. REQUIRED TOPICS

The following topics shall be covered:

- A. Arrest powers of a peace officer
- B. Miranda rights of detainees
- C. Arrest by a private person
- D. Reasonable suspicion and probable cause
- E. Legal requirements for entry to make an arrest
- F. Follow-up requirements and information which must be provided to an arrested person
- G. Consensual encounters
- H. Conspiracy to deprive a person of a civil right
- I. Deprivation of a civil right under color of law

III. REQUIRED TESTS

- A. The POST-constructed knowledge test for Domain #15
- B. An exercise test that requires the student to approach, contact, interview, and interrogate a suspicious person

IV. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

None

V. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS

Students shall be provided with a minimum of **12 hours** of instruction on laws of arrest.

VI. ORINATION DATE

July 1, 1993

VII. REVISION DATES

June 1, 1994

ATTACHMENT B

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

PROPOSED REGULATION

1005. Minimum Standards for Training.

(a)(1) through (j)(2) continued.

Continued - All incorporation by reference statements in between (j)(2) and the following:

The document *Training Specifications For The Regular Basic Course - July 1993* adopted effective January 14, 1994, and amended July 16, 1994, December 17, 1994, * , * ,and *
and is herein incorporated by reference.

***** continued.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 13503, 13506, and 13510, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 832, 832.3, 832.6, 13506, 13510, 13510.5, 13511, 13513, 13514, 13516, 13517, 13520, and 13523, Penal Code.

* Dates to be filled in by OAL.

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title California Museum of Science and Industry Peace Officer Feasibility Study		Meeting Date April 20, 1995
Bureau Management Counseling Services Bureau	Reviewed By Michael C. DiMiceli	Researched By Paul M. Harman
Executive Director Approval <i>Michael C. Bell</i>	Date of Approval 4-4-95	Date of Report March 30, 1995
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for 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 Museum security officer positions in the California Museum of Science and Industry, be designated as peace officers?

BACKGROUND

Senate Bill 353 (Presley) added Sections 13540-42 to the Penal Code, effective May 1990. The law requires any person who desires peace officer status and who was not, on January 1, 1990, a peace officer, to request the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to undertake a feasibility study regarding designation as a peace officer.

The law authorizes the Commission to adopt regulations necessary to undertake a study and to recover from the requesting person the actual costs of the study.

The law requires the study to include the current and proposed duties and responsibilities of the persons who seek designation as a peace officer, their field law enforcement duties and responsibilities, their supervisory and management structure, and their proposed training methods and funding sources.

In September 1993, Rudy Schultz, Chief of Museum Security and Safety, California Museum of Science and Industry renewed a request for a peace officer feasibility study. A contract was signed and the study began in August 1994.

California Museum of Science and Industry

The California Museum of Science and Industry (CMSI) is centrally located in Metropolitan Los Angeles, at the Exposition Park. The Exposition Park, formerly known as "Agricultural Park" was created as the Sixth District Agricultural Association in the early 1900s, and at that time constituted 160 acres. In 1909 the title of the tract of land known as Agricultural Park was fully established and confirmed as State property, and the plans were

laid to establish State and County Museums on the property. An additional 12.3 acres were added to the park in 1915.

The California Museum of Science and Industry (CMSI) is funded from the Exposition Park Improvement Fund from revenues received from the California Museum of Science and Industry, the California African-American Museum, Exposition Park parking facilities, rental of museum facilities, or other business activities within the park, and General Fund monies. The CMSI has a Department of Public Safety which provides security and basic law enforcement services within and around the Museum of Science and Industry and within the boundaries of the 172.3 acre Exposition Park, pursuant to Food and Agricultural Code Section 4108.

The City of Los Angeles Coliseum, the Los Angeles Sports Arena, the Los Angeles Swim Stadium, the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, the IMAX theater and several small businesses are also located within the Exposition Park. Museum officers respond to those locations to handle problems occurring outside the facilities.

The Exposition Park area draws many visitors to its varied attractions. Although the Exposition Park is within the Los Angeles Police Department's Southwest Station patrol area, the Museum security officers provide most first responses to incidents within the park. The Los Angeles Police Department contracts with the Coliseum and Sports Arena for interior security for major sporting and cultural events which can draw crowds from thirty to one-hundred thousand people to one event. Museum security officers assist with traffic coordination, parking problems and minor disturbances. Museum security officers work closely with the local school districts who bus school children from throughout the city to visit the different museums.

CMSI Department of Public Safety

The California Agricultural Code Section 4108, describes Museum police and security services. The section provides that the Director of the CMSI may appoint the chief and assistant chief of museum security and safety, who shall have the powers of peace officers as specified in Section 830.3 of the Penal Code. The Agricultural Code states: "These peace officers shall provide police and security services to keep order and preserve the peace and safety of persons and property at the California Museum of Science and Industry and at Exposition Park on a year-round basis." When this law was enacted, it applied only to the enumerated positions of chief and assistant chief. However, the law specifically assigns the responsibility of police and safety of persons and property to the museum police and security

services. The CMSI officers wear uniforms and badges which identify them as "police." Their patrol vehicles are identified as CMSI Department of Public Safety, are equipped with red and blue emergency lighting systems and sirens, which would lead the average person to believe they were "police" vehicles.

The California Museum of Science and Industry Department of Public Safety (CMSIDPS) consists of 28 personnel, of which 25 are designated as Museum security officers. The positions of chief and assistant chief (vacant), are peace officers. The Museum security officer positions include one lieutenant, four sergeants, three corporals, one detective, and 16 officers, and one staff support position.

Some Public Safety Department officers are former California peace officers who have POST certificates. Staff was informed that six officers have recently completed the Basic Course at a POST-certified law enforcement academy.

The CMSIDPS deployment usually consists of one supervisor and three officers assigned to shifts that operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Officers are assigned some security functions on each shift and provide money escorts approximately five times daily for various park tenants. During the evening hours, a four-person bike patrol team supplements staffing primarily in the coliseum, sports arena and parking lot environs.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The scope of the study includes the 25 positions designated as Museum security officers in the CMSIDPS. The study examines information related to departmental field law enforcement duties and responsibilities, supervisory and management structure, and proposed training methods and funding sources.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

POST consultants discussed the study methodology with Rudy Schultz, Chief of the Department of Public Safety, California Museum of Science and Industry. POST staff interviewed one detective, three sergeants, two corporals and 17 security officers employed by the agency.

A questionnaire was used to guide consultants when interviewing persons about job tasks and activities completed by security officers.

Security programs were reviewed at the California Museum of Science and Industry. Data were collected and operational policies and procedures reviewed. Staff reviewed standard criminal justice texts, Agricultural Codes, California Code of

Regulations, historical documents, and the Public Safety Department manual of Policies and Procedures. Also reviewed were: personnel files, training files, case files and Exposition Park redevelopment plans.

POST staff also interviewed the Los Angeles County Sheriff, Los Angeles Police Department Southwest Area Station Patrol Captain and Operations-South Bureau personnel, Coliseum and Sports Arena management staff and command staff of the University of Southern California Public Safety Department.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

The work required of CMSIDPS Museum security officers relates primarily to providing security for the CMSI buildings and exhibits. Additionally, Museum security officers provide law enforcement services throughout Exposition Park by responding to concessionaire tenants, the Coliseum and Sports Arena complex and the parking lots. Security officers patrol the Exposition park on foot and in cars; however, a significant amount of their law enforcement activity is event-related. One detective conducts preliminary investigations.

Staff analyzed the Department of Public Safety workload data contained in arrest reports and logs prepared by Museum security officers over a three-year period. Statistics are maintained on a calendar year basis. Arrests are made under authority of Section 837 Penal Code (private person arrest). Arrestees are remanded to the Los Angeles Police Department. Exhibit 1, following this page, portrays the past three calendar years (1992-94) criminal statistics.

Felony arrests and felony reported crime incidents have remained relatively constant from year to year. However, there appears to be a decrease in the number of reported misdemeanor crimes and arrests.

The arrest figures provided by the Museum cannot be confirmed because copies of booking slips are not maintained in CMISDPS files nor are the arrests cross-referenced with LAPD report numbers. CMISDPS files are not automated and back-up data does not include copies of booking slips.

Staff reviewed 1,012 dispatched calls-for-service, from officer logs, for the period January 1, 1994 through June 30, 1994. Dispatch logs are not maintained, therefore, all of the data were retrieved from officers' daily, handwritten logs. An analysis of the service requests is depicted in Exhibit 2, page 6.

EXHIBIT 1

CALIFORNIA MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY WORKLOAD DATA 1992-94					
FISCAL YEAR	FELONY ARRESTS	MISD. ARRESTS	REPORTED CRIMES		INFRACTION
			FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	
1992	55	159	55	112	31
1993	54	84	56	86	7
1994	64	49	68	79	6
3-YRS. TOTAL	173	292	179 ¹	277 ²	41

¹ The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) provided reports of all calls for service within their Reporting District 378, which includes Exposition Park. The records reflect that the LAPD has responded to 1,638 incidents in five years in the entire reporting district, 80 of which occurred at 700 State Drive (the CMSI address). These calls for service included robbery (10), assault (5), battery (15), vandalism (5), theft (5), burglary (2), missing person (6), prowler (6), and disturbances (2). Calls for service to the other business addresses within the park are not included in the statistics.

² IBID.

CALIFORNIA MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICE REQUESTS		
ACTIVITY	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
Money escorts, Money counts, employee escorts.	676	53.5%
Lost children, visitor injuries, tow truck requests, information, stand-by during meetings.	91	7%
Suspicious persons, transients, homeless, & panhandlers.	45	3.5%
Unlock/secure buildings, & alarm resets.	141	11%
Parking disputes, verbal disturbances, & loud children.	84	7%
Reported as felony: Gang activity (3), robbery (5), purse snatches (3), assault (1), 459 auto (13), stolen vehicle (2), & sexual assault (2), kidnap (1), 246 PC(1).	31	2%
Reported as misdemeanor: Petty thefts (20), Vandalism (16), Indecent exposure (3), scalpers (7), illegal vending (4), fights (18), battery (5), illegal dumping (1), & assists to other PD.	98	8%
Miscellaneous services: illegal parking, traffic control/accidents, earthquake checks, AAA requests, 5150, power outages, & bus unloading.	96	8%
Total	1,262	100%

Exhibit 2, above, shows that the preponderance of work performed by officers (90%) is security related and does not require peace officer authority. The remaining service calls (10%) involve initial reports of felony and misdemeanor criminal activity occurring within the Exposition Park grounds.

The CMSI security officers patrol the city streets bounding Exposition Park and the roads and pathways within the 172.3 acres of the park. Calls for service from the tenant businesses include daily money escorts. Security officers routinely unlock or secure various CMSI buildings at the opening and close of the

business day, escort employees to their vehicles, and visit cashiers in parking lots and concession stands to assure that there are no problems. The officers will intervene in any situation which appears to threaten the safety of park visitors or employees.

The Exposition Park is within the Los Angeles Police Department's Southwest Station jurisdiction. The LAPD is responsible for law enforcement at both city-owned property and the surrounding area encompassing the park. The LAPD responds when called, to assist the security officers who encounter crimes occurring in the park, and takes into custody persons they have detained. Security officers also respond upon request to assist LAPD officers, USC officers or State Police Officers at nearby locations.

The CMSIDPS does not have an active in-service training program for the security officers. Some training is accomplished in conjunction with the University of Southern California (USC) Public Safety Department, some of which is accredited through Rio Hondo Community College.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

Conclusions

After the review and analysis of the current and proposed duties and responsibilities, the field law enforcement duties and responsibilities, and the workload of the security officers that are the focus of this study, staff concludes:

- the non-peace officer employees of the CMISDPS perform functions that are desirable and necessary to the Museum of Science and Industry and the Exposition Park business tenants;
- the primary work of the security officers, guarding the museums, exhibits, staff and visitors of the California Museum of Science and Industry does not require peace officer authority;
- the current duties and workload of the security officer positions do not regularly nor frequently require peace officer authority.

The State Police was described the duties and responsibilities of officers in Exposition Park as related primarily to providing security and guarding facilities; activities that do not require peace officer authority. This description results from the prior experience of the State Police as the

contract law enforcement agency working at CMSI and Exposition Park until 1992;

- projected expansion of the Exposition Park would add a Metro Rail substation, a new museum, a Los Angeles Public School Learning Branch. That growth could increase the volume of calls for services, arrest and criminal activity. The peace officer authority needed to handle such activity will remain with the Los Angeles Police Department and the concurrent jurisdiction of the chief and assistant chief of the Museum of Science and Industry DPS; and
- law enforcement services provided by the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) are sufficient to handle existing and projected workloads.

The LAPD Administration does not support the designation of Museum security officers as peace officers.

Finally, staff conclude the security officer positions at the California Museum of Science and Industry should not be designated as peace officers.

To provide peace officer authority, in those instances when that authority is required, an alternative may be considered. The Museum may consider legislative action to add the security officer positions to Penal Code Section 830.11. Section 830.11 grants peace officer authority to arrest, serve search warrants, and receive criminal offender record information to specified positions, with the limited scope of employment, but does not designate those positions as peace officers.

Recommendation

If the Commission concurs, direct the Executive Director to submit the completed feasibility report, including the recommendation, to the Legislature and the California Museum of Science and Industry.

none of whom reside on Reservation land, and some of whom (12) live on allotted land adjacent to the Reservation.

Allotted land is land which was originally parceled out to individual tribal families around 1887 by the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs to grant individual land ownership. In contrast, reservation lands are owned communally, by the tribe. Although individually owned, allotted lands are held in trust and are exempt from State and local taxes and restrictions. The 1934 Reorganization Act indefinitely extended the trust period of all allotments. The tribal authority extends to all trust lands.

There is no residential housing on Land Parcel One, where the casino is located, but there are plans for a major recreational development on this parcel. The plans include a 3.5 acre lake, 350-space RV park, 13,000 sq. ft. of arcades, a 36-hole miniature golf course, Go-Kart track, batting cages, multi-purpose play field, pool and tennis complex, and amphitheater. Construction has begun on a 350 space RV park adjacent to the casino. Law enforcement jurisdiction for this Reservation Parcel is the Riverside Sheriff's Department.

Approximately 1,000 single-story homes are planned for construction on another of the Reservation land parcels. Tribal members will be permanent residents. Approximately 4,000 non-Tribal members will be admitted on a lease basis. The construction of an Indian and a Mexican cultural center is planned. This development will be walled and gated with an electronically controlled entryway. The project is scheduled to be developed in phases over a seven-year period. Presently, three model homes are completed. Construction has begun on the first 100 new homes of the planned 1,000 home development. This planned development is located on a parcel of land entirely within the City of Coachella and the law enforcement jurisdiction of the Coachella Police Department.

Two other commercial establishments have been built on a third parcel of Reservation land that has been reserved for industrial development. A bio-mass co-generation plant (COLMAC) produces electricity through use of fuel derived from vegetation, such as wood chips and plants. The second enterprise is a soil reclamation process furnace which is used to burn contaminants from soil. Contaminated soil is trucked in from gasoline service stations and other industrial locations. The sterilized soil is then returned to its original site.

The major business activity on the Reservation is a gaming casino located on a section of Reservation land bisected by the Interstate 10 freeway which sponsors bingo, card games, video slot machines, and off-track horse race betting. The casino population may attain 4,000 patrons over a 24-hour period. Annually, 500,000 people patronize the casino.

Gaming on Indian reservations is defined and regulated by the National Indian Gaming Commission operating with the authority of the Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. Games are categorized in the Act as Class I, II, or III games. Class II gaming may be authorized and regulated by state law or, with specific games, may be prohibited by state law. Class III games are typically prohibited in California.

The National Indian Gaming Commission regulates Class II and some Class III games. In California, the state was, pursuant to Public Law 280, authorized to enforce state laws concerning Class II and III games; however, the apparent conflicts between federal and state law concerning gaming on Indian lands is the subject of current litigation on a number of cases pending before federal courts.

The Cabazon Public Safety Department (CPSD), authorized by the Cabazon General Council, is responsible for the security on the Reservation, and providing a safe environment for visiting patrons of the casino.

Public Law 280 U.S.C.A.

Public Law 280, enacted by Congress in 1953, grants to designated state and local law enforcement agencies exclusive authority to enforce criminal law violations which occur on Indian lands. Public Law 280 applies specifically to California and five other states. Indian affairs in all other states are administered under the direction of the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs. Because the State of California and local authorities adhere strictly to Public Law 280, law enforcement services to the Cabazon Reservation are provided by the Riverside County Sheriff's Department and the California Highway Patrol.

Cabazon Public Safety Department (CPSD)

California Penal Code Section 830, et. seq. does not describe either a tribal police department or a peace officer employed by an Indian tribe on a reservation. However, the CPSD managers and officers commonly use "police" to describe their department, positions, and operations. The uniforms and badges all identify the officers as "police." The patrol vehicles are identified as Cabazon Public Safety Department and are equipped with red and blue emergency lighting systems, and sirens. The vehicles look in every respect like a usual "police" vehicle.

The report of this peace officer feasibility study uses "police" and "police department" for convenience and ease of reference. The use of those terms in the report does not acknowledge the

authority or the jurisdiction of the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians to operate a police department or employ peace officers on the Reservation.

The Cabazon Public Safety Department (CPSD) was first established by the Tribe's General Council in May 1991 to provide law enforcement and fire services within the Reservation, as well as to ensure the security and integrity of the gaming operations and patrons.

Until January 1995, the Cabazon Public Safety Department consisted of a total of 62 personnel, of which 43 were designated as officers. These positions included a chief and deputy chief, 2 commanders, 3 lieutenants, 4 sergeants, 3 detectives, and 29 officers. The department was responsible for casino security, fire safety and the enforcement of tribal law on the Reservation. The statistical information describes the past two years' activity with this organization. On February 11, 1995, the CPSD was reorganized and separated into the Cabazon Tribal Police Department, the Cabazon Tribal Fire Department and the Casino Security Department.

The current strength of the Tribal Police Department operation is now 34 personnel, of which 23 are designated as officers. The positions include a chief and assistant chief, 1 patrol captain, 4 sergeants, 2 investigators, 14 officers (one of whom is designated as an FTO) and 11 support staff. The Cabazon Tribal Police Department is responsible for enforcing tribal laws on the Reservation and responding to calls at the Casino.

The Tribal Fire Department currently consists of one Battalion Chief, three paramedics and four fire personnel. The General Council is exploring contracting for fire services.

The newly formed Casino Security Department consists of a director, three supervisors and 22 security officers. The security department is now solely responsible for interior casino security.

The Cabazon PSD officers include former California peace officers who have POST certificates. Staff was informed that all new entry-level officers, when hired, have completed a POST-certified Basic Course.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The scope of the study originally included all the positions designated as officers in the Cabazon Department of Public Safety. That included approximately 43 positions which were considered to be involved in law enforcement activities within the casino, surrounding the casino and on all Reservation and

allotted lands. The recent reorganization of the Cabazon Public Safety Department into separate entities changed the focus of the study to the 23 positions designated as officers in the Tribal Police Department. The Department also employs one administrative aide and one identification technician. In addition, nine dispatchers are headquartered at the casino and continue to perform dispatch duties and monitor casino surveillance camera activity, simultaneously. The study examines current and proposed duties and responsibilities, field law enforcement duties and responsibilities, supervisory and management structure, and proposed training methods and funding sources.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

POST consultants discussed the study methodology with Paul Hare, Chief of Police, Cabazon Tribal Police Department, Cabazon Band of Mission Indians. POST staff interviewed John James, Chairman, Cabazon General Council; Mark Nichols, Cabazon CEO; the Deputy Director of Public Safety; a field operations lieutenant; two detectives; several officers and the lieutenant in charge of casino security.

A questionnaire was used to guide consultants when interviewing persons about job tasks and activities completed by members of the Tribal Police.

Security programs were reviewed at the Cabazon Reservation. Data were collected and operational policies and procedures reviewed. Staff reviewed standard criminal justice texts, legal references, and law enforcement contract programs. Also reviewed were personnel files, case files and Cabazon Reservation redevelopment plans.

POST staff also interviewed the outgoing Sheriff, the newly elected Sheriff, and sub-station commanders of the Riverside County Sheriff's Department; Chiefs of Police of the cities of Indio and Coachella; Indio Commander of the California Highway Patrol; and the Assistant District Attorney of the Riverside District Attorney's Office.

Four other states which operate under Public Law 280, and two non-Public Law 280 states, were contacted.

Communications were made with the Office of the California Attorney General, the California Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Finally, the research included a review of publications concerning Indian law and Public Law 280.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

Cabazon PSD deployment usually consists of one supervisor and three officers assigned to shifts that operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week. The work required of the Cabazon PSD primarily relates to casino security. Casino security staff are stationed at fixed posts within the casino and at entrances. A four-person bicycle patrol team provides a mobile surveillance of the casino parking area and environs in the evening hours. Two radio cars patrol the entire reservation; however, a significant amount of their activity is casino-related. Three detectives conduct investigations.

Staff analyzed the Cabazon Public Safety Department workload data contained in arrest reports prepared by Cabazon officers over a two-year period. Statistics are maintained on a fiscal year basis. The following chart outlines the past two years activities:

CABAZON PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT WORKLOAD DATA 1992-94						
FISCAL YEAR	FELONY ARRESTS	MISD. ARRESTS	REPORTED CRIMES		MISC. RESPONSES	AVER. MISC. RESPONSES PER MONTH
			FELONY	MISD.		
1992/93	15	32	44	133	264	22
1993/94	6	17	25	102	136	11
2-YRS. TOTAL	21	39	69	335	400	N/A

A marked decrease in the number of arrest, crime and incidents is shown for the 1993-94 fiscal year. The majority of crime and arrest activity [98%] is associated with the casino.

Arrests are made under authority of Section 837 Penal Code (private person arrest). Arrestees are remanded to the Sheriff's Department or the California Highway Patrol for further action. The analysis of the Cabazon PSD deployment and workload activity revealed that the majority of staff positions and activity is directly associated with the gaming operations and the casino.

There are no Indian families living on Reservation lands. Twelve members of three families living on allotted land adjacent to one of the Reservation parcels are the only tribal members served by Cabazon PSD. The two other commercial enterprises on the industrial land parcel do not generate police activity.

The Sheriff's Department is designated by law to provide law enforcement services to the Reservation. This includes making arrests, serving search warrants, performing criminal investigations, detaining prisoners, and taking criminal complaint/prosecution actions.

The California Highway Patrol is responsible for traffic enforcement on the Reservation, and does respond to and handle injury accidents which occur on Reservation property; however, Cabazon Tribal Police handle minor traffic accidents occurring on the reservation and write traffic citations for violations of the Cabazon Reservation Code, citing the violators into Reservation Court.

The Cabazon Department of Public Safety voluntarily performs or assists with some of the law enforcement activities for which the California Highway Patrol or the Riverside Sheriff's Department are responsible.

The Sheriff Department's and the CHP's arrangements with the Cabazon Reservation appears to be producing satisfactory results. The Cabazon Tribe may contract with the Riverside Sheriff's Department for additional law enforcement coverage, if desired.

Cabazon PSD detectives conduct background investigations of officer applicants, new casino employees, and other employees assigned to sensitive work positions. They conduct internal investigations when misconduct is alleged.

REGIONALIZED POLICE AND FIRE SERVICE FOR INDIAN LANDS

A major objective of the Cabazon Tribe is to develop a model Indian public service agency with the capability of providing contractual law enforcement services to other Indian tribal bands.

The following information outlines the other avenues that the Cabazons are exploring to attain peace officer status and achieve the goal of providing regionalized law enforcement in the Coachella Valley.

Federal Deputy Special Officer Commission

The Cabazon General Council has applied to the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, requesting that it assign "Deputy Special Officer Commissions" to the officers of the Cabazon Tribal Police Department. This would authorize Tribal officers to aid the Federal Government in enforcement (in Indian country) of the laws of the United States and tribal law (those enacted by the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians).

Federal policy is to issue "Deputy Special Officer Commissions" to federal, state, local, and tribal full-time certified law enforcement officers who agree to provide service without compensation. The purpose of issuing these commissions is to obtain assistance in enforcing federal statutes, including hunting and fishing regulations.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Federal Training Academy, has provided Cabazon officers 40 hours of training on federal regulations, chain of command and their authority and responsibilities in a Public Law 280 state.

Becoming "Deputy Special Officers" would provide Cabazon officers with federal peace officer status. However, staff are informed that federal peace officer status is not usually given to tribal police in a Public Law 280 state.

Feasibility Study of Regionalized Public Safety Services

The Cabazon Tribe and the Bureau of Indian Affairs have contracted to conduct a feasibility study regarding regionalized law enforcement provided by the Cabazon Tribal Police Department on neighboring Cahuilla Indian Reservation lands. The Cabazon Director and Deputy Director of Public Safety have been commissioned to do the study.

The study will involve a consortium of four Indian Tribes in Southern California. Tribes named as participants in the feasibility study are: the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians, Morongo Band of Mission Indians and Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

Conclusions

After the review and analysis of the current and proposed duties and responsibilities performed by the Cabazon Public Safety Department (CPSD) and the provisions of Public Law 280, staff conclude:

- the non-peace officer employees of the CPSD perform functions that are desirable and necessary to the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, and which are consistent with the direction of the Cabazon General Council;

- gaming security, a function that requires the greatest amount of CPSD resources, does not require peace officer authority;
- the current duties and workload of the CPSD do not regularly nor frequently require peace officer authority;
- future law enforcement needs of the Reservation, as expressed, essentially will not change. Reservation growth may increase the volume of arrest and criminal activity; however, the peace officer authority needed to handle such activity will remain with the Riverside Sheriff's Department at the casino complex and with the Coachella Police Department at the new housing development;
- law enforcement services provided by the Riverside County Sheriff's Department and the California Highway Patrol as well as those projected to be provided by the Coachella Police Department appear to be sufficient to handle both the existing and projected workload.

The former Sheriff of Riverside County, the Chiefs of Police of the cities of Coachella and Indio, and the Commander of the California Highway Patrol voiced strong opposition to the designation of Cabazon officers as peace officers. The newly elected Sheriff of Riverside County expressed willingness to provide additional law enforcement services to the Reservation pursuant to a contract; and

- Public Law 280 requirement removes any Tribal obligation to provide general law enforcement services on the Reservation and gives the exclusive responsibility to the state and local authorities.

Staff is aware that other Public Law 280 states have chosen to delegate the law enforcement responsibility to Indian tribal authorities. However, in California, State and local officials universally retain the exclusive responsibility for criminal law enforcement that is described in Public Law 280. Further, questions of federal, State, local and tribal jurisdiction for gaming regulation and related law enforcement criminal matters are still in litigation in federal and state courts.

Based on the above conclusions and in recognition of the ongoing litigation on jurisdiction and authority, POST staff concludes the positions in the Cabazon Public Safety Department that are the focus of this study should not be designated as peace officers.

The current duties and field law enforcement responsibilities, as well as those projected by growth and development on the Reservation, do not demonstrate the need for peace officer designation, even if the pending litigation is resolved to place responsibility for criminal law enforcement with the Cabazon Public Safety Department.

Recommendation

If the Commission concurs, direct the Executive Director to submit the completed feasibility report, including the recommendation, to the Legislature and the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians.

The approval of this \$30,000 augmentation would cover costs for completion of the video production costs, including script writing, additional "field" filming of learning technologies, skill training activities, and interviews with public safety executives, final editing, and reproduction of 750 copies of the completed video for distribution to the Legislature and key public safety groups and officials around the state.

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to amend the contract with San Diego State University in the amount of \$30,000.

ANALYSIS

The Commission may have an opportunity to enter into a non-exclusive marketing agreement with TWI. Under the agreement POST would license TWI a package of the driving scenarios that we have developed as part of the pilot program. One problem in Time Warner's marketing plan is a lack of tested scenarios that could be bundled into the simulator package that is marketed to prospective customers. POST is viewed nationwide as a leading developer of training, and the inclusion of the POST scenarios into an instructor package would benefit any agency that purchases these simulator systems.

Time Warner proposes that a package of instructional materials be included with any system that Time Warner sells outside of California. The proposal would be to increase the price of the instructor work station by \$2500. The \$2500 would allow each simulator site to have the instructor manual and specific driving scenarios already loaded onto the system(s) when they are delivered. This instructor package would be available to any new California systems free of charge. The \$2500 for each system site license would be collected by Time Warner, and the money would be forwarded to POST under the terms of a non-exclusive marketing agreement.

The inclusion of this instructor package would allow sites to become operational immediately, using POST-developed materials. Once the purchasing agency has gained expertise in scenario development, it would be free to continue using the POST instructor package and scenarios, or develop its own based upon the agency's needs. Time Warner believes this will lend a strong degree of credibility to the training scenarios and enhance their ability to effectively market their systems worldwide. This would be a non-exclusive agreement subject to specific terms and conditions and approved by the Department of General Services.

Time Warner has indicated that they project sales at approximately 25 sites during the current year. Depending on sales this would potentially provide the Commission \$62,500 that could be returned to the driver scenario development program. It would also provide Time Warner Interactive with a quality package for instructors bundled into the systems they deliver and provide national exposure for POST-developed and tested scenarios.

RECOMMENDATION

If the Commission concurs with this recommendation, the appropriate action would be a MOTION to authorize the Executive Director to enter into a non-exclusive marketing agreement with Time Warner Interactive for the purposes of marketing POST-developed driver training scenarios outside the State of California.

M E M O R A N D U M

To : Office of State Audits
and Evaluations
915 L Street, 6th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814
Attention: Sam Hull, Audit Manager
IMS - A-15

Date: February 9, 1995

From : NORMAN C. BOEHM
Executive Director
Commission on Peace Officer Standards & Training

Subject: POST STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training has pursued a consistent practical approach to strategic planning. We have not published, as yet, a formal document, but actions accumulated over the years and projected into the future can certainly be viewed as strategic directions.

Consistent with the mission of POST as spelled out in the Penal Code¹, the Commission has sought to improve the quality, effectiveness, and availability of training for California peace officers. POST's goals are to concentrate its services on the three ingredients believed to be most critical to effective law enforcement:

- o Meeting the statewide need for consistent peace officer selection standards by developing and updating appropriate job-related selection standards.
- o Assuring that each peace officer in California has access to appropriate training to acquire the skills, knowledge, attitudes and behaviors which are consistent with the requirements and expectations of professional competence associated with the job at each career and experience stage.
- o Fostering and facilitating healthy and productive organizational environments in which the officers work by providing law enforcement with a system of leadership development programs and by offering management counseling services.

¹California Penal Code Section 13503 gives broad latitude and autonomy to the Commission in meeting its responsibilities and concludes by encouraging the Commission to do so assertively.

KEY STRATEGIES

Within the context of POST's mission and goals, there are several key strategic directions the Commission has embraced in practice. Each strategic direction, highlighted by bold type, is supported by a number of action indices representing work actually completed or currently underway. These include:

1. **Seeking financial resources sufficient to assure the continued voluntary participation of member agencies.**

Action Indices:

- A series of bulletins to the field over several years
 - Various proposals for legislation
 - Personal presentations to the field on the issue
 - Changing reimbursement formula from salary to presentation costs
 - Meetings with association boards and committees
 - Development of a "White Paper" on POST revenue with CPOA
2. **Positioning POST and law enforcement agencies to achieve more effective training in an era of shrinking resources and increasing demands by applying learning technology to all training courses as appropriate using the training effectiveness model as a guide.**

Action Indices:

- Completion of ACR 58 Report: A Vision of Excellence
- Completion of *Partnerships for a Safer California* required by AB 492
- Satellite antenna acquisition reimbursement program
- Satellite telecourses delivered monthly
- Satellite broadcasts of training videos and case law updates delivered monthly
- Computer multimedia hardware program
- Self-contained interactive video disk courses to each department (PC 832, Driver Training, First Aid/CPR)
- Pilot testing of part-task driver simulators for pursuit training
- Pilot testing of Interactive multi media classroom instruction
- Research into shooting judgment simulators

3. Working with colleges, trainers, and law enforcement administrators to reconfigure the Basic Course to improve quality and lower cost to POST and departments.

Action Indices:

- Symposia on training issues report on Basic training alternatives
- Conceptual development of pilot plan to make certain cognitive portions of the basic academy a pre-requisite rather than a part of it
- Recommendation to pilot test the proposals are in preparation

4. Meeting law enforcement's future needs for leadership by preparing today's supervisors, managers, and executives by way of a leadership development system:

Action Indices:

- Command College
- Supervisory Leadership Institute
- Sheriffs' Workshop Series
- Executive Workshops, etc.

5. Promoting and recognizing excellence in law enforcement training programs.

Action Indices:

- Inaugurating the Master Instructor Program
- Course-specific instructor training (e.g. ICI; SLI)
- Establishing Governor's Award for Excellence in Peace Officer Training
- Improving systems for monitoring course presentations

6. Working cooperatively with other agencies and organizations to explore and realize opportunities for cost sharing in areas of mutual interest and concern.

Action Indices:

- Collaborating with UC Riverside in public safety technology
- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory liaison for sharing applicable technology
- Attending National Institute of Justice workshop on technology transfer
- Exploring opportunities with private vendors and suppliers
- Collaborating with POST organizations in other states

on sharing initial investment costs for technology-based training programs

These strategies do not, of course, represent the entirety of POST's work. The Commission and its staff devote considerable attention to the areas of setting and maintaining selection and training standards in a program being joined by an increasing number and variety of agencies. In addition to maintaining current services, each year sees new statutory requirements for training and guidelines development. Management Counseling, maintenance of testing programs, professional certificate programs and a large diversified training program are major responsibilities.

The Commission's role is primarily one of performing unique services, that can only be done at a state level, for all of law enforcement statewide. In developing and delivering its services, POST always stays close to those being served in a posture of partnership. This is indicated by:

- o POST Advisory Committee
- o Attendance and liaison with CPOA, CPCA, CSSA, PORAC, CAPTO, and others
- o Regular workshops presented to regional groups of chief executives
- o Sponsorship of symposia on critical issues
- o Regular training needs assessments
- o Opinion surveys
- o Extensive involvement of local officers as SMEs to guide development efforts
- o Use of Management Fellowship Program to help assure contemporary thought within the organization

Most law enforcement people in California are quite familiar with these programs and efforts which are touched on only lightly here. A critical message being communicated now by the Commission is that the current level of funding has put the overall program of services in peril. Our strategies are jeopardized. Our ability to maintain existing services are jeopardized. We are not now able to provide appropriate financial incentive to all participating agencies. Funds are not available to continue the front end work necessary to capitalize on the benefits of technology.

These problems are mutually shared by POST and law enforcement. If the problems are resolved, the beneficiaries are law enforcement agencies, their personnel, and the public. If not, then it seems clear that professionalism of California law enforcement will decline in the future.

The POST Commission is now positioning itself to consider program changes that continuing revenue shortfalls may necessitate to assure proper management of the Peace Officer Training Fund (POTF). The Commission will work closely with local law enforcement agencies in order that their views on priorities are taken into account.

Copy: Carrie Nevans
Department of Finance

developing a strategic plan for POST. Mr. Esensten provided an overview of the strategic planning process, key considerations in implementing the plan, and how to avoid potential problems in development and implementation. Benefits for POST were discussed, including that the plan will help the Commission guide decisions that may be required related to program adjustments. The planning process should also serve as an effective consensus-building and communications tool related to POST directions, options, priorities and resources.

It is proposed that the Commission contract, through the State's Master Services Agreement (MSA), for needed assistance in developing and implementing POST's strategic plan. Use of the MSA will facilitate rapid commencement of project work as the competitive bid process is avoided. Contracting for consulting services is proposed in the belief that the Commission, the field, and the staff would benefit greatly from outside perspective and expertise. A competent consultant would shorten the learning curve and lend validity and experience to the process.

As of finalization of this agenda, staff is still exploring options and costs with vendors who are pre-approved by the state to contract for these services. A specific recommendation for a vendor and maximum dollar amount will be provided at the meeting.

If the Commission approves development of a POST strategic plan, it should be the Commission's plan. The spacing of Commission and Long Range Planning Committee meetings should lend ample opportunity for policy guidance and direction. The Commission would likely instruct that plentiful input from "stakeholders" in POST be invited.

M E M O R A N D U M

To : Finance Committee

Date: April 7, 1995


NORMAN C. BOEHM
Executive Director

From : Commission on Peace Officer Standards & Training

Subject: MARKETING AGREEMENT FOR POST INTERACTIVE MULTIMEDIA
COURSEWARE

At its July 1995 meeting the Commission authorized the release of a Request for Proposal (RFP) to market POST-developed interactive multimedia courseware. In August 1994 RFP packages were sent to over 165 vendors on our state list. At the conclusion of the process the Commission received two proposals. One of the proposals was deemed non-responsive. Additionally nine vendors sent letters declining to respond to our RFP for a variety of reasons (no marketing unit, custom designer only, etc.).

POST staff has reviewed the proposal submitted by Specialized Warfare Labs Inc. (SWL) to market all of the courseware. SWL, Inc. is the contractor that is developing the *Alcohol and Other Drugs* interactive courseware. SWL, Inc. has proposed to aggressively market all POST training courseware over an initial three-year marketing agreement. They have proposed the following for the marketing agreement terms for all courses:

- o A 10% royalty payment per unit on any courseware that is sold without modification;
- o A 5% royalty payment per unit on any courseware that is sold to foreign markets, and a 5% royalty payment on any modified courseware sold anywhere.

A plan to modify the courseware to be sold outside of California is included in their proposal. That may include packaging it in CD-ROM and videotape versions. It also may include segmenting the courseware into specific packages. SWL has proposed an estimated pricing structure for each of the courseware sets it will market for POST.

It is premature to negotiate any marketing agreement that includes the *First Aid/CPR* and new version of *PC 832 Introduction to Law Enforcement* until SWL has reviewed both

of the courseware packages and has provided POST with the design changes necessary to accomplish any course modifications. If it does seem appropriate, however, to consider an agreement now with SWL to market the *Alcohol and Other Drugs* courseware currently being developed by SWL.

With respect to that courseware, SWL has proposed that royalty payments commence only after the first 25 sets of the *Alcohol and Other Drugs* courseware is sold. Then, POST would receive 5% royalty for each additional modified set or component sold, and 10% for each unmodified set or component. SWL wants to be able to market the first 25 sets without royalty to cover anticipated costs they will have incurred in the modification of this courseware for sales nationally and internationally.

POST staff has been negotiating with SWL and has counter-proposed a flat eight percent (8%) royalty on gross sales of the courseware in any form. SWL, Inc. would be allowed to sell the first 25 components, rather than sets, of this courseware royalty free. Outside of that, POST would receive revenues across the board on anything else sold by SWL outside of California subject to specific terms and conditions outlined in the written agreement. At the time of this report, SWL has not responded to our counter-proposal. Results of these negotiations will be reported at the Committee meeting on April 19, 1995.

This item is before the Finance Committee for discussion and recommendation contingent upon the outcome of current negotiations.

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to enter into contract agreements with the five contractors to present 20 presentations of the Management Course during fiscal year 1995/96 not to exceed total contract costs of \$308,649.

Contract City Commanders, and Large City Commanders. The newly designed Labor Management Institute is another example of the ongoing training and development being conducted in response to local law enforcement's needs.

The contract cost for five presentations of the Executive Development Course for fiscal year 1995/96 under the San Diego contract is the same as the past two fiscal years and covers costs for instructors, coordination, facilities, and materials as allowed by tuition guidelines.

The combined total contract maximum cost for the Command College, management and executive training seminars, and the Executive Development Course is \$537,629, only \$3,176 more than 1994/95 F.Y.

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to enter into a contract with the San Diego Regional Training Center to provide support for the Command College, management and executive training seminars, and Executive Development Course at a maximum cost of \$537,629 for fiscal year 1995/96.

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT		
Agenda Item Title Supervisory Leadership Contract Fiscal Year 1995/96		Meeting Date April 20, 1995
Bureau Center for Leadership Development	Reviewed By <i>Robert J. Fuller</i>	Researched By Tom Hood
Executive Director Approval <i>Thomas C. Boehm</i>	Date of Approval <i>4/4/95</i>	Date of Report April 4, 1995
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.		
<p><u>ISSUE</u></p> <p>The Supervisory Leadership Institute contract for fiscal year 1995/96 is presented to the Commission for review and final approval. The total maximum cost is \$473,320.</p> <p><u>BACKGROUND</u></p> <p>The Commission expanded the Supervisory Leadership Institute from four classes to six classes in fiscal year 1990/91. The cost for six classes in fiscal year 1993/94 was \$406,357. The Commission approved the addition of one more class in January 1995. Each class of the Institute is eight months in length with eight three-day workshops presented at monthly intervals.</p> <p>The fiscal year 1995/96 contract in the amount of \$473,320 reflects the addition of one class and provides for seven classes to run throughout the year.</p> <p><u>ANALYSIS</u></p> <p>The Supervisory Leadership Institute continues to receive widespread support from law enforcement. The number of applications, awaiting class assignment, is approaching seven hundred. Applications continue to arrive weekly.</p> <p>The seven classes will continue to provide law enforcement with a cadre of first line supervisors who have an opportunity to incorporate and practice the values and principles of leadership within their respective agencies.</p> <p>The 1995/96 contract reflects an increase over fiscal year 1994/95 due to the addition of one additional class per eight month session.</p>		

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to enter into a contract with the CSU, Long Beach Foundation to provide administrative services for the Supervisory Leadership Institute. These services include instructors, facility rental, coordination, instructor development, supplies and equipment at a maximum cost of \$473,320 for fiscal year 1995/96.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title: Department of Justice Contract for Fiscal Year 1995/96 Meeting Date: April 20, 1995

Bureau: Training Delivery & Compliance Bureau Reviewed By: Ronald T. Allen Researched By: Bob Spurlock *BS*

Executive Director Approval: *Norman C. Behm* Date of Approval: *3.31.85* Date of Report: March 29, 1995

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

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

ISSUE

Approval of an Interagency Agreement (IAA) between POST and the Department of Justice Advanced Training Center in the amount of \$1,024,803 to cover the cost of training delivery services for Fiscal Year 95/96.

BACKGROUND

POST has contracted with the Department of Justice to present certified courses since 1974. The amount of the agreement each year has been based upon actual presentation costs to DOJ for instruction, coordination, clerical support, supplies and travel. Courses included in the contract are based on training needs assessment information and agency feedback. Individual course budgets are developed in accordance with existing certification requirements.

ANALYSIS

The amount proposed this year, \$1,024,803, represents an increase of \$78,403. This amount reflects direct and indirect costs to train 3,067 students in 21 different technical courses (as detailed in attachments A and B).

The cost changes are due largely to increases in hotel meeting room costs. Changes in number of course offerings, and minor salary adjustments for instructors who are state employees.

Increases in individual course costs reflect changes in presentation locations initiated at POST's request, direct increases in the cost of student materials and rental costs for essential instructional support equipment. Changes to certification conditions are limited to minor adjustments to total numbers of students, total instructional hours, or to the aggregate number of course presentations authorized.

A summary of the proposed changes from last year are:

- o An increase in conference room rates from \$100 to \$200 per day and instructor travel to remote locations.
- o Reduction in number of offerings of the Crime Analysis and Officer Involved Shootings courses and increases in the number of offerings of the Basic Elements of Criminal Intelligence Course, Dignitary Security Course, and Electronic Surveillance Course.
- o Certification of two new and highly requested courses in Community Oriented Policing and Drug Traffic Interdiction.
- o Decreased number of offerings of Modular training from 35 to 25 to closely reflect projected demand.
- o Increase in hourly instructional costs for State employee instructors by 3 percent.

The proposed changes are described in Attachment A and projected presentation costs are detailed in Attachment B.

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to enter into an interagency agreement with the Department of Justice to present the described training courses for an amount not to exceed \$1,024,803.

ATTACHMENT A

DOJ CONTRACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995/96
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES

<u>COURSE TITLE</u>	<u>CURRENT STATUS</u>	<u>PROPOSED CHANGE</u>	<u>1994/95 CONTRACT</u>	<u>1995/96 PROPOSED</u>
Advanced Financial Investigation	32 hrs/1 class 24 students/class 24 total trainees	Increase to 25 students	\$ 6,945	\$ 6,864 <u><-\$ 81></u>
Basic Elements of Criminal Intell.	36 hrs/3 classes 30 students/class 90 total trainees	Increase to 4 classes	\$23,832	\$35,952 <u>(+\$12,120)</u>
CAMP Supervision and Field Ops	53 hrs/1 class 24 students/class 24 total trainees	Helicopter Fuel & Instr. Donated	\$9,727	\$2,643 <u><-\$ 7,084</u>
Clandestine Lab Investigation	32 hrs/5 classes 30 students/class 150 total trainees	Increase room rental/Instr. Travel	\$48,300	\$52,686 <u>(+\$ 4,386)</u>
Commander (Vice/Narcotics/Intell)	36 hrs/3 classes 20 students/class 60 total trainees	No change	\$23,943	\$23,943 <u>(+\$ 15)</u>
Crime Analysis, Expanded Applic.	36 hrs/2 classes 20 students/class 40 total trainees	Decrease to 1 class	\$18,184	\$ 8,723 <u><-\$ 9,461></u>
Dignitary Security	36 hrs/5 classes 28 students/class 140 total trainees	Increase to 6 classes	\$53,375	\$63,798 <u>(+\$10,423)</u>

<u>COURSE TITLE</u>	<u>CURRENT STATUS</u>	<u>PROPOSED CHANGE</u>	<u>1994/95 CONTRACT</u>	<u>1995/96 PROPOSED</u>
Drug ID/Influence (11550)	32 hrs/5 classes 50 students/class 300 total trainees	Increase Instr. Salary & travel	\$62,380	\$65,790 (+ \$ 3,410)
Economic Crime Investigation	36 hrs/3 classes 24 students/class 72 total trainees	Increase due to more handouts	\$23,181	\$25,341 (+\$ 2,160)
Electronic Surveillance	24 hrs/2 classes 24 students/class 48 total trainees	Increase 3 classes & classroom Rental	\$ 8,556	\$ 16,428 (+\$ 7,872)
Financial Invest/ Asset Forfeiture	36 hrs/5 classes 30 students/class 150 total trainees	Reduce to 3 classes	\$ 54,885	\$ 27,990 <\$26,985>
Informant Development	32 hrs/8 classes 26 students/class 208 total trainees	Increase in Instr. travel	\$ 59,976	\$ 61,856 (+\$ 1,880)
Investigation of Homicide	36 hrs/4 classes 24 students/class 96 total trainees	Transi- tion to ICI course	\$ 56,992	\$ 71,036 (+\$ 14,044)
Investigation of Officer-Involved Shootings	32 hrs/10 classes 24 students/class 240 total trainees	Decrease to 8 classes	\$ 86,540	\$ 79,912 <-\$ 6,628>
Modular Training (Various Topics)	8 hrs/35 classes 30 students/class 1050 total trainees	Decrease 25 classes	\$ 42,385	\$ 40,500 <-\$ 1,885>
Narcotics Investigation	80 hrs/11 classes 24 students/class 264 total trainees	Increase in Instr. Travel & Handouts	\$249,183	\$254,562 (+\$ 5,379)
Narcotics Trng. Training for Trainers	60 hrs/2 classes 16 students/class 32 total trainees	Increase in Instr. Travel	\$ 36,966	\$37,588 (+\$,622)

<u>COURSE TITLE</u>	<u>CURRENT STATUS</u>	<u>PROPOSED CHANGE</u>	<u>1994/95 CONTRACT</u>	<u>1995/96 PROPOSED</u>
Specialized Surveillance Equipment	36 hrs/7 classes 16 students/class 112 total trainees	Increase due to classroom rental	\$48,664	\$ 55,468 (+\$ 6,824)
Thermal Imagery	50 hrs/2 classes 22 students/class 44 total trainees		\$ 32,386	\$ 32,386
Drug Traffic Interdiction	32 hrs/2 classes 24 students/class 48 total Trainees	New course	\$ 0	\$ 18,500
Community Oriented Policing for Managers	16 hrs/10 classes 24 students/class 240 students	New course		\$ 42,820

CURRENT CONTRACT AMOUNT 1994/95	\$ 946,400
PROPOSED CONTRACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995/96	\$1,024,803
NET DIFFERENCE	<u>(+\$ 78,408)</u>

POST CONTRACT - 1995/96 FISCAL YEAR

	NBR								COOR.	INST.		SUB-	15%	PER	TOTAL
	PRS	INSTRU	GEN.	PRESEN	CLERIC	PRINT.	SUPPLI	EQU	TRAVEL	TRAVEL	MISC	TOTAL	IND	PRES	COST
Adv. Financial Inv.	1	1952	200	640	500	450	351	-	785	690	400	5968	896	6864	6864
Basic Elements	4	1688	250	720	500	840	1004	-	703	1610	500	7815	1173	8988	35952
CAMP Survival	1	-	-	-	100	84	284	-	1830	-	-	2298	345	2643	2643
Clan Drug Lab.	6	1872	200	640	500	900	713	-	440	1570	800	7635	1146	8781	52686
Commander	3	2002	250	720	500	160	185	100	618	1909	500	6944	1042	7986	23958
Crime Ana-Ex.App.	1	2790	250	720	500	240	25	-	910	1650	500	7585	1138	8723	8723
Dignitary Security	6	3600	250	720	500	140	259	500	677	1420	1180	9246	1387	10633	63798
Drug Ident. & DI	5	2229	250	720	500	975	1363	-	760	3544	1100	11441	1717	13158	65790
Economic Crime Inv.	3	2056	200	720	500	768	534	-	617	1450	500	7345	1102	8447	25341
Electronic Surv.	3	880	150	320	400	461	822	25	404	1099	200	4761	715	5476	16428
Finan. Invest./Drug	3	2112	250	720	500	1488	414	-	670	1459	500	8113	1217	9330	27990
Homicide/Death Inv.	4	5288	500	1600	1000	1004	558	-	1260	3232	1000	15442	2317	17759	71036
Informant Dev.& Ma.	8	1940	200	640	500	200	241	100	760	1742	400	6723	1009	7732	61856
Inv. of Officer Inv.	8	3064	250	640	500	1056	750	38	667	1221	500	8686	1303	9989	79912
Modular Training	25	440	50	-	120	-	548	-	-	250	-	1408	212	1620	40500
Narcotic Invest.	11	10418	500	1600	1000	1001	786	-	351	3827	640	20123	3019	23142	254562
Narc. Trng.-T-4-T	2	3634	375	1200	1000	6096	2250	-	20	1520	247	16342	2452	18794	37588
Spec. Surv. Equip.	7	2366	250	720	500	300	644	-	-	1610	500	6890	1034	7924	55468
Thermal Imagery	2	762	500	1000	500	836	578	1895	950	5425	1635	14081	2113	16194	32388

Sub-Total (963483)

PROPOSED NEW COURSES:

Comm.Orn.Po..(COP)	10	880	100	320	400	480	518	-	345	480	200	3723	559	4282	42820
Drug Trafficking	2	652	200	640	500	564	342	2280	925	1540	400	8043	1207	9250	18500

TOTALS GRAND TOTAL 1024803

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT		
Agenda Item Title Request for Contract Authority to Broadcast Video Training Tapes	Meeting Date April 20, 1995	
Bureau Training Program Services	Reviewed By Otto Saltenberger	Researched By <i>Bill Masters</i> Bill Masters
Executive Director Approval <i>Morgan C. Beckin</i>	Date of Approval 3.30.95	Date of Report March 1, 1995
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No

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

ISSUE

Request Commission review and final approval of an interagency agreement with San Diego State University for an amount not to exceed \$60,000 to assemble and broadcast twelve videotape training programs during Fiscal Year 1995-96.

BACKGROUND

The Commission approved a \$54,000 contract with San Diego State University for 12 satellite broadcasts of videotape training programs during 1994-95. Eight of the broadcasts have been completed with the remaining four scheduled for one each month through June 1995. The broadcasts are being recorded and used by law enforcement agencies for training of their personnel. Feedback from the field continues to be highly commendatory, and the Commission is encouraged to continue this program.

In March of this year, satellite transponder time increased by \$500 per program or \$6,000 per year for twelve programs. The increase is due to a current capacity shortage and increased demand for both C-band and Ku-band frequencies. An additional \$6,000 will be necessary in the 1995-96 budget for satellite broadcasts.

ANALYSIS

Broadcasting of training programs via satellite has proven to be an effective method of delivery. Each two-hour broadcast contains at least four agency-produced videotapes and four segments of Case Law Updates, two each produced by the Alameda County District Attorney's Office and Golden West College. Over 400 tapes have been presented via satellite since the series began in December of 1988. This method of distribution has greatly expanded the use of existing videotaped material and helped to improve the effectiveness of training programs overall.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Executive Director be authorized to sign a new contract with San Diego State University in an amount of \$60,000 for the assembly and transmission of twelve training tape satellite broadcasts during the 1995-96 fiscal year.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT		
Agenda Item Title Request for Contract Authority to Produce Case Law Update Satellite Programs		Meeting Date April 20, 1995
Bureau Training Program Services	Reviewed By <i>Otto Saltenberger</i> Otto Saltenberger	Researched By <i>Bill Masters</i> Bill Masters
Executive Director Approval <i>William C. Boehm</i>	Date of Approval 3.31.95	Date of Report March 1, 1995
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.		
<p><u>ISSUE</u></p> <p>Request Commission review and final approval to enter into contracts with Alameda County District Attorney's Office and Golden West College for an amount not to exceed \$52,000 to produce 24 Case Law Update training programs each during Fiscal Year 1995-96.</p> <p><u>BACKGROUND</u></p> <p>The Commission approved \$52,000 for contracts with Alameda County District Attorney's Office and Golden West College for the production of 24 Case Law Update training programs each during 1994-95. Sixteen programs from each producer have been included in monthly POST videotape training broadcasts so far, with eight from each producer scheduled for use during the remainder of this fiscal year. The reaction to the new segments has been favorable, and the Commission is encouraged to continue this program.</p> <p><u>ANALYSIS</u></p> <p>Case Law Updates were added to POST satellite broadcasts to provide current information on recent court decisions to all California law enforcement agencies. The presenters include three assistant district attorneys and an Orange County Superior Court judge. The subject matter has been coordinated by POST staff to avoid duplication of production efforts. Cases chosen are recent and applicable to the needs of the law enforcement community. The addition of these updates has greatly increased the effectiveness of the videotape training broadcasts.</p> <p><u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u></p> <p>It is recommended that the Executive Director be authorized to sign new contracts with the Alameda County District Attorney's Office and Golden West College each in the amount of \$26,000, for a total of \$52,000, for the production of 24 Case Law Updates each during the 1995-96 fiscal year.</p>		

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title Request for Contract Authority to Produce and Broadcast the 1995-96 Telecourse Programs		Meeting Date April 20, 1995
Bureau Training Program Services	Reviewed By <i>Otto Saltenberger</i>	Researched By <i>Ray Bray</i>
Executive Director Approval <i>William C. Roemer</i>	Date of Approval 3.31.95	Date of Report February 15, 1995
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No

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

ISSUE

Request authority for the Executive Director to enter into an interagency agreement with San Diego State University, for distance learning telecourse training programs for fiscal year 1995-96 in an amount not to exceed \$530,000.

BACKGROUND

During fiscal year 1994-95, POST will have produced and presented a total of 12 telecourses. At this time it appears that the costs for producing these programs will not exceed the costs allocated for the current fiscal year of \$530,000.

One specialized training video (News Media Relations) was completed during the 94/95 fiscal year. Additionally, the contract resources were used to accommodate an increase in duplication charges. It is assumed that the existing need to complete additional, but unspecified projects and training broadcasts in the upcoming fiscal year will continue.

The production and presentation of satellite telecourses continues to be a valuable, effective training medium. The law enforcement community has enthusiastically accepted the medium, as evidenced by positive evaluations and many unsolicited calls requesting topics for future broadcasts. Moreover, 429 law enforcement agencies currently possess satellite receivers provided by the Commission and each year program demand increases.

ANALYSIS

It is proposed to again produce 12 telecourses and specialized videos during the 1995/96 fiscal year. Subject matter for the planned telecourses programs are drawn from a variety of contemporary law enforcement issues, legislative mandates and from topics requested by officers on their evaluations of recently viewed telecourses.

San Diego State University's KPBS Public Broadcasting has provided POST with excellent production capability. Their management, scriptwriters, producers, directors, and camera operators have adapted well and support POST's demand for high quality law enforcement programming.

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to contract with San Diego State University for production of telecourses and specialized training videos in an amount not to exceed \$530,000.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title Master Instructor Development Program Contract for 1995-96		Meeting Date April 20, 1995
Bureau Training Program Services	Reviewed By <i>[Signature]</i> Otto Saltenberger	Researched By Don Moura <i>[Signature]</i>
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval 4-4-95	Date of Report March 27, 1995
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No

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

ISSUE

Request the Commission review and authorize the Executive Director to enter into a contract for the Master Instructor Development Program in the amount of \$78,839 for fiscal year 1995-96.

BACKGROUND

This is a renewal of the contract that was in effect for FY 1994-95, for which eight Master Instructor Development Program Workshops were conducted. The San Diego Regional Training Center (SDRTC) was granted a contract for FY 1994-95, and effectively presented all of the program offerings. The current year contract amount is \$90,513.

Each Master Instructor Program Class consists of five workshops over a twelve month period which transcends fiscal years. The program trains and develops instructors to the Master Instructor level. Individuals completing the program then train novice and journeymen level instructors in POST developed instructor development courses. The Master Instructor Program is the key to the Commission's emphasis on improving the quality of instruction for law enforcement.

The San Diego Regional Training Center has provided POST with superior presentation support and meets POST's demand for high quality law enforcement training.

ANALYSIS

The Master Instructor Development Program continues to receive support from the law enforcement training community. The program is starting to receive recognition nationally as evidenced by the enrollment and pending graduation of one candidate from the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC), and many inquiries from other states.

This 1995-96 contract would provide for approximately 45 total trainees four of five workshops needed for Class #4, two of five workshops for class #5, and an annual update for graduates of Classes #1, #2, and #3 of the Master Instructor Development Program (See Attachment A). The contract will provide the necessary support to present the program workshops which include site, facilitator, facilities, materials, equipment, academic consulting during and between workshops, project/elective review, student and class progress reports, student recruitment and selection, program assignments review, and continuous program development and update.

It is proposed this contract be continued in Fiscal Year 1995-96 with costs not to exceed \$78,839. The reduced amount reflects a reduction in the number of projected annual workshops for Fiscal Year 1995-96.

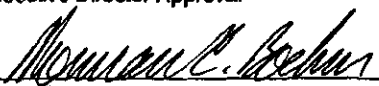
RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to enter into a new contract with the San Diego Regional Training Center to provide support for the Master Instructor Development Program in an amount not to exceed \$78,839 for Fiscal Year 1995-96.

REGIONAL TRAINING CENTER

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES AND BUDGET

1.	Contractor will provide Master Instructor Development Program workshops, facilitator, facilities, materials, equipment, academic consulting during and between workshops, project/elective review, student and class progress reports, program assignments review, and continuous program development and update. There are seven (7) workshops scheduled for the Master Instructor Development Program between July 1, 1995 and June 30, 1996.	
2.	Master Instructor Development Workshops	<u>Costs</u>
	Class #4, Master Instructor Core Course September 11-22, 1995	\$ 17,136
	Class #4, Project/Learning Contract Development Workshop November 6-9, 1995	8,300
	Class #4, Progress Workshop #1 January 17-19, 1996	7,400
	Class #5, Master Instructor Core Course March 11-22, 1996	17,136
	Class #4, Progress Workshop #2 April 17-19, 1996	7,400
	Class #5, Project/Learning Contract Development Workshop May 20-23, 1996	8,300
	Master Instructor Update May 15-17, 1996	<u>6,000</u>
	TOTAL	\$ 71,672
	INDIRECT COSTS @ 10%	<u>7,167</u>
	CONTRACT TOTAL	\$ 78,839

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT		
Agenda Item Title Robert Presley Institute of Criminal Investigation Core Course Contract FY 1995/96	Meeting Date April 20, 1995	
Bureau Training Program Services	Reviewed By Otto Saltenberger	Researched By Neil Zachary
Executive Director Approval 	Date of Approval 3.31.95	Date of Report February 22, 1995
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.		
<p><u>ISSUE</u></p> <p>Request Commission review and authorize the Executive Director to enter into a contract for the delivery of the Robert Presley Institute of Criminal Investigation (ICI) Core Course in the amount not to exceed \$300,000 for fiscal year 1995-96.</p> <p><u>BACKGROUND</u></p> <p>This is a renewal of the contract that was in effect for FY 1994/95, for which eight presentations of the ICI Core Course were conducted. The San Diego Regional Training Center (SDRTC) and the Sacramento Public Safety Center (SPSC) were granted contracts for FY 1994-95, and effectively presented all of the Core Course offerings. SPSC presented four offerings in the north central part of the state and SDRTC presented four offerings in the southern.</p> <p>All sessions of the Core Course in FY 1994/95 are full, and there is currently a waiting list of 80 students to take the course. During the first two years of the ICI program, there has been a lack of participation by agencies surrounding the San Francisco Bay, possibly due to the geographic offerings of the course. Therefore, to accommodate the abundance of students and to encourage involvement of Bay Area agencies, it is recommended that two additional offerings be presented in the Bay Area. SDRTC has consented to sponsor the Bay Area offerings.</p> <p>It is requested that the Executive Director be authorized to enter into contract with SDRTC and SPSC for the delivery of ten offerings of the Core Course, four in the southern part of the state, four in the north central part, and two in the Bay Area, in the amount not to exceed \$300,000.</p> <p><u>ANALYSIS</u></p> <p>The ICI Core Course is presented using the adult experiential learning concepts which have proven to be an excellent method of instruction. Trainees are challenged to learn and perform in realistic role-play exercises and practical simulations. The Core Course is a recommended prerequisite to all other</p>		

courses in the ICI program and is therefore the foundation upon which all other courses are built.

Because local agencies are currently experiencing fiscal constraints, they are finding it difficult to front tuition costs for the Core Course. It is requested that the Commission continue to approve paying the presentations costs of the Core Course directly to the presenter, on a per student basis.

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to enter into a new contract with the San Diego Regional Training Center and Sacramento Public Safety Center, for delivery of ten ICI Core Courses. Payment for course delivery will be made directly to the presenter on a per student basis.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT			
Agenda Item Title	Request for Contract to Continue the Institute of Criminal Investigation Instructors' Update Workshops	Meeting Date	
Bureau	Reviewed By	Researched By	April 20, 1995
Training Program Services	<i>OJ/du</i> Otto Saltenberger	<i>WZ</i> Neil Zachary	
Executive Director Approval	Date of Approval	Date of Report	
<i>Norman C. Behm</i>	3.31.95	February 22, 1995	
Purpose:		Financial Impact:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested	<input type="checkbox"/> Information Only	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details)	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Status Report			
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.			
<p>ISSUE</p> <p>Request the Commission review and authorize the Executive Director to enter into a contract with the San Diego Regional Training Center to continue the Robert Presley Institute of Criminal Investigation (ICI) Instructors' Update Workshops and conduct six course evaluation meetings at a cost not to exceed \$46,000.</p> <p>BACKGROUND</p> <p>The Commission authorized special training during FY 1994-95, for instructors of the Robert Presley Institute of Criminal Investigation (ICI) so that the ICI Core and Foundation Specialty Courses are designed and taught using the adult experiential learning concepts. To ensure that all ICI instructors understand and are competent with the adult experiential learning concept, a 40-hour ICI Instructors' Update Workshop was designed and presented. There are approximately 25 instructors and group facilitators required for the Core Course, and the 11 Foundation Specialty Courses require approximately 100 additional instructors.</p> <p>Three ICI Instructors' Update Workshops were presented under FY 1994/95 contracts and Several instructor evaluation meetings have been completed, with others scheduled for this fiscal year. A total of 175 instructors have been trained during the nine workshops to date. These instructors have also assisted in the design of all eleven Foundation Specialty Courses using the adult learning concepts. Instructors have commented that employing adult experiential learning concepts in the class room make teaching more effective and there is more sharing of knowledge among students.</p> <p>Students completing the ICI Core and Foundation Specialty Courses have favorably evaluated the program which encompasses adult experiential learning techniques. Students have written on</p>			

course evaluations that they appreciate the opportunity of sharing and learning from other students.

In addition, periodic meetings of instructors teaching in ICI courses are required to maintain the dynamic nature of the course work and to make recommended changes in the curriculum.

ANALYSIS

In order to train additional instructors to fill vacancies, it is proposed that three ICI Instructors' Update Workshops be conducted during FY 1995-96. Also, the ICI program has grown, requiring the addition of two Core Course offerings and adding presenters to conduct ICI Foundation Specialty Courses. Additionally, instructors currently teaching in the ICI program have requested one meeting per year to evaluate the courses and adopt recommended changes. It is proposed that one Core Course meeting and five Foundation Specialty Course meetings be conducted for this purpose.

Adult experiential learning concepts have proven to be an excellent method of instruction; it requires total involvement by instructor and student. Trainees are challenged to learn and perform in realistic role-play exercises and practical simulations. All ICI instructors work in the criminal justice system. They range from case-carrying detectives to crime scene analysts to assistant district attorneys and judges. Although they are subject-matter experts in their various fields of instruction and experienced instructors, they do not have the time to complete the entire Master Instructor Development Program. Therefore, the abbreviated, concentrated ICI Instructors' Update Workshop was developed.

The 40-hour ICI Instructors' Update Workshop is presented in two modules. The first 24-hour block is designed to familiarize participants with the adult experiential learning model and identify activities which instructors may use in delivering subject matter for maximum student retention. Between modules, participants prepare a practicum of what they have learned for presentation during Module 2. In Module 2 (16 hours), participants present a portion of a block of instruction using the adult experiential learning model. This provides an excellent opportunity to practice experiential learning and take advantage of a relatively risk-free environment and the feedback from their peers.

Current Core Course instructors will meet once a year to evaluate the course and adopt recommended changes in the course. Foundation Specialty Courses will be grouped in five different categories and current instructors for each category will evaluate and adopt changes in their course curriculum.

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to contract with the San Diego Regional Training Center to coordinate three ICI Instructors' Update Workshops and conduct six course evaluation meetings during FY 1995-96, at a cost not to exceed \$46,000.

ICI INSTRUCTOR'S UPDATE WORKSHOP BUDGET
5-Day Workshop

Lead instructor salary (\$700 per day for 3 days)	\$ 2,100.00
Group facilitator salary (\$360 per day X three facilitators)	5,400.00
Lead instructor/group facilitator travel and per diem	3,000.00
Class room facility rental (\$100 per day)	500.00
Audio-visual equipment rental	100.00
Indirect costs (10% of contract)	1,095.00
TOTAL PER WORKSHOP	\$12,250.00
Three workshops conducted at total cost of:	\$36,585.00

INSTRUCTOR MEETINGS BUDGET
Two-day meetings

Group Facilitator (\$500 per day)	\$ 1,000.00
Travel and per diem	\$ 290.00
Meeting Facility Rental (\$100 per day)	\$ 200.00
Audio-visual equipment	\$ 100.00
Indirect Costs (10% of Real Costs)	\$ 159.00
TOTAL PER MEETING	\$ 1,749.00
Five meetings conducted at cost of:	\$ 8,745.00
TOTAL CONTRACT (Workshops and Meetings)	\$45,330.00

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT		
Agenda Item Title Request for Contract Approvals - Basic Driver Training, Motorcycle, & Narcotic courses		Meeting Date April 20, 1995
Bureau Training Delivery and Compliance Bureau	Reviewed By Ronald T. Allen	Researched By Gary C. Sorg
Executive Director Approval <i>Merrill C. Boehm</i>	Date of Approval 3-22-95	Date of Report March 8, 1995
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.		
<p><u>ISSUES</u></p> <p>Approval to enter into contract agreements with certain POST certified presenters of the Basic Driver Training, the Basic Motorcycle, and the Basic Narcotic Courses to provide training to California law enforcement for fiscal year 1995/1996.</p> <p><u>BACKGROUND</u></p> <p>Traditionally, these courses have been presented as a Plan III tuition courses. Shrinking County and City budgets have made it difficult for law enforcement agencies to up-front the tuition costs for these programs.</p> <p>At the April 1993 Commission meeting, staff was directed to transfer some categories of training identified as high cost and needed statewide from Plan III to contract. Basic Course Driver Training, Basic Motorcycle Training, and Basic Narcotics Training, have been identified as meeting this category. The Commission has since authorized the Executive Director to negotiate contracts with presenters of these courses for the 1994/1995 and 1995/1996 Fiscal Years.</p> <p>Although switching from Plan III to contracts has not appreciably increased or decreased the cost to POST of providing these courses, agencies have benefitted by the elimination of up-front costs and some reduction in their administrative processing.</p> <p>This proposal would allow contractual agreements with presenters of these courses for Fiscal Year 1995/1996.</p>		

ANALYSIS

The amount proposed represents the same amount allocated through terms of certification for tuition under Plan III and should not increase the fiscal impact to the Peace Officer Training Fund.

These agreements with the participating presenters is intended to make these training programs more convenient for law enforcement.

Contractual agreements would be made with the following agency and college presenters:

- Alameda County Sheriff's Department
- Alan Hancock College
- Butte College
- California Highway Patrol
- Long Beach Police Department
- Los Medanos College
- Modesto Junior College
- Oakland Police Department
- Orange County Sheriff's Department
- Redwoods Center - College of the Redwoods
- Sacramento Police Department
- San Bernardino Sheriff's Department
- San Diego Police Department
- San Mateo Police Department
- Ventura County Sheriff's Department

The Commission, at the April 1995 meeting, is being asked for actual contract approval for the agencies and amounts described in this report for Fiscal Year 95/96.

It should be noted that the contracts for these categories of training is nearly \$600,000 less than the previous fiscal year. This is due to some presenters deciding they prefer not to enter into a contractual agreement and remain with the Plan III tuition reimbursement system. As stated above, this will have no appreciable increase or decrease in the cost for POST providing these courses.

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to enter into contracts with the agencies and colleges as described above to train a maximum of 125 students in the Basic Narcotic, 408 students in the Basic Motorcycle, and 3215 students in the Basic Driver Training courses. The total amount of these contracts are not to exceed \$1,657,876 for the period starting July 1, 1995 and ending June 30, 1996.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title Contract for Administration of POST Proficiency Examination		Meeting Date April 20, 1995
Bureau Standards & Evaluation	Reviewed By	Researched By John Berner
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval	Date of Report March 13, 1995
Purpose <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No

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

ISSUE

Continuation of the POST contract with Cooperative Personnel Services (CPS) to administer the POST Proficiency Examination.

BACKGROUND

Penal Code Section 832(b) requires POST to develop and administer a basic training proficiency test to all academy graduates. POST has contracted with Cooperative Personnel Services (CPS) for the administration of the examination each of the last 12 years.

ANALYSIS

CPS has done an acceptable job of administering the POST Basic Course Proficiency Examination. Moreover, CPS can administer the examination for less than it would cost if POST staff were to assume this function.



The amount of the 1994/95 fiscal year contract is \$37,253.61. The proposed contract for fiscal year 1995/96 is for an amount not to exceed \$45,000. The increase is due in part to an overall billing rate increase of approximately 2.0%, and an estimated increase in the number of basic academy graduates of 15%. The remainder of the increase (approximately \$1,100) is for the printing of test booklets, which were heretofore printed by the state printing office, but which can be printed at a lesser cost by CPS.

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to negotiate a contract with CPS for administration of the POST Proficiency Examination during fiscal year 1995/96 for an amount not to exceed \$45,000.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title Contract for POST PC 832 Written Test Examination Services		Meeting Date April 20, 1995
Bureau Standards & Evaluation	Reviewed By	Researched By John Berner 
Executive Director Approval 	Date of Approval 3.22.95	Date of Report March 13, 1995
Purpose <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No

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

ISSUE

Continuation of POST contract with Cooperative Personnel Services (CPS) for PC 832 written test examination services.

BACKGROUND

Penal Code Section 832(a) requires that persons must pass a POST-developed or POST-approved examination to successfully complete the PC 832 course. POST has contracted with CPS for PC 832 written test examination services each of the last six years.

ANALYSIS

CPS has done an acceptable job of providing the contract services. The amount of the 1994/95 fiscal year contract is \$40,373.63. The proposed contract for fiscal year 1995/96 is for an amount not to exceed \$39,100. The proposed amount reflects a billing rate increase of 2.8%, and an estimated increase in test candidates of approximately 15%. These increases are offset by a savings of approximately \$7,300 due to the delegation of actual administration of the test to course presenters effective October 1, 1994.

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to negotiate a contract with CPS for PC 832 written test examination services during fiscal year 1995/96 for an amount not to exceed \$39,100.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title Interagency Agreement with Teale Data Center		Meeting Date April 20, 1995
Bureau Computer Services Unit	Reviewed By Glen Fine	Researched By Mitch Coppin
Executive Director Approval <i>Monica C. Boehm</i>	Date of Approval 4-4-95	Date of Report April 3, 1995
Purpose <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No

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

ISSUE

Authorize the Executive Director to negotiate an Interagency Agreement with the Teale Data Center in FY 95/96 for computer services.

BACKGROUND

POST has an Interagency Agreement with Teale Data Center (a State agency) for computer services. The contract provides for a link between POST's computer and the Teale Data Center's mainframe computer. This allows POST to utilize the mainframe's power for complex data processing jobs and the storage of large data files that require more resources than POST's minicomputer or PC's can provide. Teale Data Center staff also provides communications and Local Area Network (LAN) support and consulting services. The current year's contract is for \$65,000.

ANALYSIS

POST uses the Teale Data Center mainframe computers for processing large statistical jobs and the storage of large test score data files. POST will also need support services for maintaining and troubleshooting our LAN system. This agreement will give POST the processing power, storage capabilities, and technical LAN support that is needed during FY 95/96. Costs are expected to be similar to this year's (\$65,000).

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to sign an Interagency Agreement with the Teale Data Center for computer services in FY 95/96 for an amount not to exceed \$65,000.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT		
Agenda Item Title		Meeting Date
Health and Welfare Data Center - CALSTARS Support FY 1995/96		April 20, 1995
Bureau	Reviewed By	Researched By
Administrative Services Bureau	<i>FW</i> Frederick Williams	Staff
Executive Director Approval	Date of Approval	Date of Report
<i>Norman C. Boehm</i>	3-28-95	March 23, 1995
Purpose:		Financial Impact:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.		
<p><u>ISSUE</u></p> <p>Commission review and approval of an interagency agreement with the Health and Welfare Agency Data Center for computer linkage in support of the State Accounting System (CALSTARS).</p>		
<p><u>BACKGROUND</u></p> <p>The mandated California Accounting and Reporting System (CALSTARS), implemented in 1986, requires that POST enter into a yearly contract with the Health and Welfare Data Center to provide data processing services during the year. The Commission approved an agreement not to exceed \$25,000 for current Fiscal Year 1994/95.</p>		
<p><u>ANALYSIS</u></p> <p>Without the continuation of an agreement with the Health and Welfare Data Center, POST will not be able to perform necessary state accounting functions and will be out of compliance with accounting requirements.</p>		
<p><u>RECOMMENDATION</u></p> <p>It is recommended that the Commission authorize the Executive Director to enter into an interagency agreement with the Health and Welfare Agency Data Center in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 for computer services during Fiscal Year 1995/96.</p>		

