

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training  
Commission Meeting/Public Hearing

AGENDA

July 26, 1979, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
Airport Park Hotel - Preakness Room  
600 Avenue of Champions  
Inglewood, California

July 27, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. (approx.)

A. Introductions

Guests and new Commissioners

B. Approval of Minutes of April 19-20, 1979, Commission Meeting Action

C. New Executive Director Action

For the purpose of confirming in public session what had occurred in Executive Session by the Commission on June 21, 1979, for the appointment of the future Executive Director of POST.

D. Consent Calendar Action

Note: Consent Calendar items will be placed on the regular agenda upon request by a Commissioner.

1. Report of final approval of F. Y. 1979/80 Budget

This will be a handout at the meeting as the Budget has not been approved at this time.

2. Yearly Contract Report

A summary of all contract activity in which POST was engaged during past fiscal year.

3. Course Certification/Modification/Decertification Report

Since April meeting, there have been 42 new certifications, 8 modifications, and 18 decertifications. Of the 42 new certifications, 18 are reserve courses.

4. Commission Policy and Procedures

This is a reaffirmation of policy decisions made by the Commission at a previous meeting. Upon approval, they become a part of the Policy Manual.

5. Specialized Agency Approvals

- Allen Hancock Community College District
- Trinity County District Attorney Investigators

## Consent Calendar - cont.

## 6. Resolutions

Approval of Special Awards for Commissioner Grogan for 7 years of service on the Commission, and Commissioner Anthony for 5 years of service on the Commission.

## 7. Facilitators Report on POST Staff Team Building Workshop

## 8. Correspondence

- E. Financial Report - F. Y. 1978/79 Information  
Report of training, certification, and financial activities
- F. Public Hearing - Basic Course Equivalency Action  
To consider the elimination of the applicability of Commission Regulation 1008 as it applies to the Basic Course, effective January 1, 1980.
- G. Public Hearing - Chemical Agent Training Standard for Private Security Action  
Effective October 1, 1979, the chemical agent training standard for private security personnel will be changed to the citizen course.
- H. Basic Course Revision Committee Action  
Commissioner Trives, Chairman of the Committee, will present his Committee's report.
- I. Driver Training Committee Action  
Commissioner Gates, Chairman of the Committee, will make an oral presentation of the Committee's report.
- J. Organizational Survey Committee Action  
Commissioner Sporrer, Chairman of the Committee, will present his Committee's report.
- K. Future Basic Training Committee Action  
Commissioner Jackson, Chairman of the Committee, will present his Committee's report.
- L. Legislative Report Information  
Status report on pending legislation affecting POST.

Reconvene - 9 a.m., Friday, July 27

- M. Executive Certificate for Specialized Program Action  
Recommendations for Executive Certificates to be issued in the Specialized Program.
- N. POST Standards Validation Unit Action  
Request to consider need for continuation of this activity.
- O. Reimbursement for Paraprofessionals Attending Certified Courses Action  
Recommendations to establish conditions and procedures for course attendance and reimbursement.
- P. Supervisory, Management and Executive Course Reimbursement Action  
Recommendations to resolve conflict with Policy and Regulations.
- Q. Reimbursement Policy Appeal - Torrance Police Department Action  
Recommendations to resolve inequities in reimbursement.
- R. Specialized Investigators' Basic Course Revision Action  
Recommendations for new course content.
- S. Old/New Business  
1. Professional Associations - POST Membership and Activities Information  
2. Department of Justice request for increased contract monies Action
- T. Dates of Future Meetings  
October 25-26, 1979 - Sacramento Inn, Sacramento  
January 17-18, 1980 - San Diego Hilton, San Diego  
April 17-18, 1980 - Northern California  
July 24-25, 1980 - Southern California
- U. Adjournment

State of California  
Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

MINUTES

April 19-20, 1979  
Oakland Airport Hilton  
Oakland, California

The meeting was called to order at 10:10 a. m. by Chairman Holloway.  
A quorum was present.

Commissioners present:

Kay Holloway	- Chairman
William J. Anthony	- Commissioner
Brad Gates	- Commissioner
William B. Kolender	- Commissioner
Edwin R. McCauley	- Commissioner
Louis L. Sporrer	- Commissioner
Nathaniel Trives	- Vice-Chairman
Joe Williams	- Commissioner (present 4/19-79 only)
Herbert E. Ellingwood	- Representative of the Attorney General

Commissioners absent:

Robert F. Grogan	Excused due to illness
Jacob J. Jackson	Excused due to illness

Advisory Committee Representative:

Robert Wasserman, Advisory Committee Chairman and representative of the California Peace Officers' Association, present April 19 only.

Staff present:

Bradley W. Koch	- Executive Director
Don Beauchamp	- Legislative Coordinator
Gene Rhodes	- Consultant
Bob Richardson	- Bureau Chief
Otto Saltenberger	- Assistant Director
Gerald Townsend	- Assistant Director
Brooks Wilson	- Bureau Chief
Imogene Kauffman	- Executive Secretary

Visitors:

Neal Allbee	- Criminal Justice Specialist, San Jose
Tennise Allen	- Sacramento County Sheriff's Department

## Visitors - cont.

James Berryhill	- Santa Clara Police Department
Bob Blanchard	- Riverside City College
Gene Brannon	- Marin County Sheriff's Department
Sandra Brown	- Assembly Committee on Criminal Justice
Robert Bryn	- Chief, Fremont-Newark Community College Police
Jeanne Cook	- University of Berkeley Police
Alexandria Cowan	- Lieutenant, Sacramento County Sheriff's Department
Harry Dano	- East Bay Municipal Utility District
D. Duistermars	- Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department
L. O. Giuffrida	- Director, California Specialized Training Institute
Al Gutierrez	- Kern County Sheriff's Department
Ike Hernandez	- Deputy Chief, San Jose Police Department
Herb Hoover	- State Department of Justice
Dennis Jeffery	- Alameda County Sheriff's Department
Richard Klapp	- Lieutenant, San Francisco Police Department Academy
Myron Klippert	- Lieutenant, San Diego Sheriff's Department
Felix Luna	- Captain, Sacramento Police Department
Jack McArthur	- Director, Modesto Criminal Justice Training Center
Joe McKeown	- Director, Contra Costa Criminal Justice Trng. Center
Gil Magness	- Lieutenant, Sacramento County Sheriff's Department
Eugene Majors	- San Bernardino Sheriff's Department
Gerald Martin	- California Specialized Training Institute
Wayne Martindale	- Whitehead College, University of Redlands
Martin Mayer	- League of California Cities
Kevin Mulderrig	- Lieutenant, Sacramento Police Department
Al Nottingham	- Modesto Criminal Justice Training Center
Vern Renner	- Director, Criminal Justice Resource System
Victor Riesau	- Academy of Defensive Driving
John Riordan	- San Rafael Police Department, PORAC Representative
Sal Rosano	- Chief of Police, Santa Rosa Police Department
Larry Roskens	- Modesto Criminal Justice Training Center
Kip Skidmore	- Department of Justice
Donald Spencer	- Lieutenant, CHP Academy
Leo Takeuchi	- Fresno City College
Walt Tidwell	- California D. A. 's Investigators Association
Larry Vaughn	- Academy of Defensive Driving
Ralph Woodworth	- Chief Deputy, Riverside Sheriff's Department

A. Open of Meeting and Introduction of GuestsB. Approval of Minutes

MOTION - Trives, second - McCauley, carried unanimously for approval of the minutes of the January 18-19, 1979 Commission meeting.

C. Consent Calendar

MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Trives, carried unanimously for approval of the Consent Calendar excepting Item 2, Course Certification number 24 - Officer Survival Course, presenter Public Safety Educators, Inc., and Item 8, Request from C. A. D. A. for representation on the POST Advisory Committee.

Separate action taken on the two exceptions is shown under the appropriate headings.

## 1. Financial Report - First Nine Months 1978-79 F. Y.

The complete Financial Report is on file at POST headquarters. The report covering revenue, reimbursements and analysis of accumulated surplus is made Attachment "A" of these minutes.

## 2. Course Certification/Decertification/Modification Report

This report was approved, excepting item 24, and is made Attachment "B" of these minutes.

## 24. Officer Survival Course, Public Safety Educators, Inc. - \$3,379

Because of the action taken at the January Commission meeting that no further consideration be given to the certification of this course, Commissioner Anthony objected to certification being granted to P. S. E. for a pilot presentation to determine validity of the quality and cost. That motion, which passed unanimously, stated, "The issue of awarding a 'contract' to P. S. E. for Officer Survival Courses shall be given no further consideration."

MOTION - Anthony, second - Kolender, to rescind any agreement POST had made with P. S. E.

The motion was tabled until Friday, April 20. Staff was directed to determine if the trial Course had been presented and what expenses had been incurred at this time. On April 20, it was reported that the Course had not been presented, and the tabled MOTION passed. (No - Trives; Abstentions - Sporrer and Holloway.)

## 3. Commission Policy and Procedures

To be included in the Commission Policy Manual:

- When a Notice of Public Hearing concerning a POST regulation is submitted to the Commission for approval, it must contain

## Policy and Procedures - cont.

either a "Cost to Local Government" statement or a "Disclaimer of Cost to Local Government" statement pursuant to Section 2231 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. In either case, a separate report shall be attached setting forth the justification for the statement.

- If there is a cost to local government, approval of the regulation by the State Department of Finance is also required.

Examples of Statements

Cost to Local Government Statement:

"The cost to local government arising from these regulations was approved by the Department of Finance on (date)."

Disclaimer of Cost to Local Government:

"The Commission has determined that, pursuant to Section 2231 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, no increased costs or new costs to local government will result from these regulations."

4. Specialized Agency Approvals

- a. Agencies not previously categorically accepted

California Department of Parks & Recreation -- State Park Rangers

- b. Agencies previously categorically accepted

Fremont-Newark Community College Police Department

5. Resolution of Appreciation for William J. Kinney

After serving on the POST Advisory Committee since March 1975, Chief Kinney resigned as of January 1979.

6. "The Quality of Police Education", A Review

A review of the report by the National Advisory Commission on Higher Education for Police Officers (NACHEPO). The NACHEPO report contained a total of 43 recommendations. Eleven of these which appear to have direct interest to either the POST Program or to law enforcement departments were presented.

## Consent Calendar - cont.

## 7. Technical Regulation Changes

## a. Addition of Regulation Section 1007, Reserve Peace Officers:

## 1007. Reserve Officer Program

Participation requirements and procedures relating to reserve officer employment and training standards are set forth in PAM, Section H, "Reserve Officer Program".

## b. Amendment of Regulation Section 1010 (a)(3) - Eligibility for Participation to include Specialized Program as follows:

Repeal subsection 1010 (a)(3) and adopt new subsection 1010 (a)(3)(A) and (B) to read:

1010. (a)(3) (A) Effective January 1, 1971, has in its employ any regular program peace officer hired thereafter who has not acquired the Basic Certificate within six months after date of completion of 12 months of satisfactory service from the date first hired as a peace officer; or

(B) Effective upon entry into the POST Specialized Program, has in its employ any specialized peace officer hired thereafter who has not acquired the Basic Certificate within six months after date of completion of 12 months of satisfactory service from the date first hired as a peace officer; or

## 8. Correspondence

A request from California Academy Directors' Association for representation on the POST Advisory Committee

MOTION - Trives, second - Gates, carried unanimously that the C. A. D. A. request be referred to the POST Organizational Committee, which is taking a broad look at the POST organization and issues, to re-evaluate the role of the Advisory Committee and bring back recommendations at the July meeting. Suggested considerations to be reviewed were to abolish the Advisory Committee or continue as an ad hoc committee for special assignments, serve at the call of the Commission, or continue as in the past.



D. Public Hearing - Basic Course Revision

The Public Hearing addressed the issues of Basic Course training standards being converted from the present topical outline in PAM Procedure D-1 to performance objective format; in what form the performance objectives should be adopted, and how many hours of POST reimbursement should be provided. The "Notice of Public Hearing - Basic Course" Bulletin 79-3 is made Attachment "C" of these minutes.

The Executive Director read all written testimony, in part, as follows:

- Donald Forkus, Chairman, Rio Hondo College Advisory Committee  
  
Requested POST consider reimbursing lab fees and ammunition costs incurred by officers attending the Basic Course.
- Duane Lowe, Sacramento County Sheriff's Department and John Kearnes, Chief of Police, Sacramento Police Department  
  
In support of reimbursing recruit training at 50% salary and per diem for 480 hours.
- Carl J. Calkins, Chief of Police, Long Beach Police Department  
  
In support of increased funding in tuition, facility and equipment.
- Joseph D. McNamara, Chief of Police, San Jose Police Department  
  
Agencies will become subject to significant increased costs unless 480-hour reimbursement is allowed.
- David Johnson, Chief of Police, Ukiah Police Department  
  
Fully support Performance Objectives and 480-hour reimbursement.
- Vernon Renner, Criminal Justice Education and Training Resource System  
  
Fully endorse 480-hour reimbursement for Performance Objectives.
- Daryl F. Gates, Chief of Police, Los Angeles Police Department  
  
Will be able to incorporate most of the POST performance Objectives into existing training program, but unable to integrate the suggested POST testing program.

Oral testimony was presented by the following:

- Joseph McKeown, Director, Contra Costa Criminal Justice Training

## Oral testimony - cont.

Center, urged Commission to adopt the Performance Objectives and reimburse up to 480 hours for training.

- Jack McArthur, Director, Modesto Regional Criminal Justice Training Center, representing the Training Center and Community College, recommended adoption of Performance Objectives and 480-hour reimbursement. Exclude driver training.
- Richard Klapp, Lieutenant, San Francisco Police Academy, representing Chief Gain and the California Academy Directors' Association, strongly recommended adoption of the Performance Objectives curriculum in its entirety and reimbursement for 480 hours.
- Gene Majors, Inspector, representing San Bernardino Sheriff's Department, fully supported adoption of the Performance Objectives and increased reimbursement for 480 hours.
- Felix Luna, Captain, Sacramento Police Department, representing Chief Kearns and the Sacramento Law Enforcement Training Center, approved adoption of the Performance Objectives and reimbursement for 480 hours.
- Neal Allbee, Criminal Justice Education & Training Resource System, San Jose Central Coast County Police Academy, representing Santa Clara County Executive Council and Santa Clara County C. J. T. C. Advisory Committee, recommended adoption of the Performance Objectives and reimbursement for 480 hours.

After hearing the testimony, the following action was taken:

MOTION - Trives, second - Ellingwood, carried unanimously that a Basic Course Revision Committee of the Commission be appointed, to work in conjunction with staff, to present to the Commission for action at the July meeting, a report which is to address (1) the financial capability of approving the 480-hour format for full reimbursement which would result in a cost to the P. O. T. F. of approximately \$960,000, with suggested priorities on how it can be accomplished, and (2) address the possibility of paring down the objectives to fit into a 400-hour format.

The Chairman appointed the following Commissioners to serve on the Basic Course Revision Committee:

Nathaniel Trives, Chairman  
 Brad Gates, Member  
 Louis Sporrer, Member

E. Public Hearing - Supervisory and Management Course Equivalency

This hearing addressed POST Commission policy statements which relate to standards for the Supervisory and Management Courses. Because the Supervisory and Management Course content has been revised, The Courses are now presented in Performance Objective format, and the previously accepted equivalents are no longer applicable.

No person in the audience desired to discuss this matter.

The POST Advisory Committee recommended approval of staff recommendation.

MOTION - Anthony, second - Ellingwood, carried unanimously for adoption of the staff recommendation to eliminate "equivalents" for the Supervisory and Management Courses for those individuals appointed to supervisory or management positions after January 1, 1980.

F. Selection Committee Report

Mr. Bob Coop, representative for Korn/Ferry International, the contracting executive search agency, presented an update of their efforts. They estimate they are half-way through the procedure and are pleased with the results to date. They will be ready to meet with the Commission's Selection Committee by May 14 to finalize the selection procedure.

G. Proposed Contract for F. Y. 1979/80

## 1. Department of Justice/Advanced Training Center

MOTION - Trives, second - Sporrer, carried unanimously for approval of authorizing the Executive Director to approve an Interagency Agreement for F. Y. 1979/80 between Department of Justice, Advanced Training Center and POST in an amount not to exceed \$511,028.

## 2. California Specialized Training Institution

MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Anthony, carried (Noes: Gates and McCauley) for approval of authorizing the Executive Director to approve a contract with C. S. T. I. for F. Y. 1979/80 in an amount not to exceed \$363,443.

## 3. Course Evaluation Instrument Data

MOTION - Gates, second - Trives, carried unanimously for approval of the staff request to authorize the Executive Director to approve a continuation of the contract for data processing of the Course Evaluation Instrument in an amount not to exceed \$6,167 for F. Y. 1979/80.

## Proposed Contracts - cont.

## 4. C. P. O. A. Legislative Update Seminars

MOTION - Gates, second - Kolender, carried unanimously for approval of the staff request to authorize the Executive Director to approve a contract with C. P. O. A. for a maximum of 16 presentations of the "Law and Legislative Update" Seminars and for preparation and distribution of a manual, "The 1979 Legislative Changes Affecting Law Enforcement", not to exceed \$28,680 for F. Y. 1979/80.

## 5. Management Courses

MOTION - Trives, second - McCauley, carried unanimously for approval of the staff recommendation to authorize the Executive Director to approve contracts with the below-named vendors for a maximum of 19 presentations of the Management Course not to exceed \$124,488, and adoption of continuation of contracting for Management Courses but restrict reimbursement to those who have been appointed to a middle management position and to those who are appointed to such a position within one year after satisfactorily completing the Management Course. This would be consistent with POST policy on reimbursement for attendance at a Supervisory Course.

Vendors to be considered: I. T. D. C. - San Diego, CSU - San Jose, CSU - Humboldt, CSU - Northridge, CSU - Long Beach.

## 6. Executive Development Course

MOTION - Trives, second - Sporrer, motion carried (No - McCauley) for adoption of the staff recommendation for continuation of the contract for the Executive Development Course during F. Y. 1979/80, but restrict reimbursement to individuals who have already been appointed to serve in top-command positions, as determined by the Commission. (Definition 1001 (d))

## 7. Driver Training

MOTION - Gates, second - Ellingwood, to allocate another 50 slots in this year's contract at the increased tuition cost of \$373 per slot. (Question not called.)

Following discussion, a substitute motion was made:

SUBSTITUTE MOTION - Anthony, second - Trives, carried unanimously that a Commission Committee be appointed to collect available cost data of the actual costs of driver training, review needs, find out what agencies are available to present the training at the same level as the Academy of Defensive Driving, ask for bids and present recommendations to the Commission at the July Commission meeting.

The Chairman appointed the following Commissioners to serve on the Driver Training Committee:

Brad Gates, Chairman  
 Louis Sporrer, Member  
 Joe Williams, Member

MOTION - Gates, second - Anthony, carried unanimously for approval of an allocation of 60 trainees and \$12,600 for the California Highway Patrol allied agency driver training program for F. Y. 1979/80.

H. Legislative Review Committee

Commissioner Ellingwood, Chairman of the Legislative Review Committee, reported that at the April 16 Committee meeting, the following recommendations were approved:

1. Legislative Counsel's Opinion regarding citizenship requirement for peace officers: POST take no action to introduce legislation re-establishing citizenship as a requirement for peace officers.

MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Trives, carried unanimously for approval of the Committee's recommendation.

2. POST conduct a public hearing in July of 1979 to change the chemical agent training standard for private guards from the peace officer course to the private citizen course.

MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Trives, carried unanimously to approve the Committee's recommendation.

3. Reaffirmation of an existing Commission policy which states that any additional training mandates imposed by the Legislature should also provide supplemental funding other than the P. O. T. F. to cover the full cost of the new training requirements.

4. MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Trives, carried unanimously to approve the Committee's recommendation to oppose the following pending legislation:

A. B. 493      Revises penalty assessment to percentages.  
 Deletes the formula \$5 on every \$20 fine or  
 increment.

A. B. 1055      Basic Course -- knowledge and skills testing.

A. B. 937 &      D. A. Investigators in POST reimbursement program.  
 S. B. 729

S. B. 922      Advanced driver training standards.

## Legislation - cont.

A. B. 1637 Mandates the Commission's professional certification program for enumerated regular and reserve peace officers, and requires that certificates issued to a person convicted of a felony be cancelled.

MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Anthony, carried unanimously to approve the Committee's position of support on the following pending legislation:

- S. B. 151 POST deficiency appropriation -- appropriate \$650,000 from P. O. T. F. to POST for training that occurred in 1976/77 F. Y.
- A. B. 529 First Aid & CPR Training: Exemptions -- exempts peace officers assigned to clerical and administrative functions.
- A. B. 530 Technical Cleanup: Training Laws -- amends Penal Code Section 831, 13510.5 -- repeals Penal Code 13510.5, amends CVC 40600.

The Chairman directed staff to explore the possibility of drafting legislation that would raise the fines assessment in line with the rising cost of living.

I. Advisory Committee Report

Chief Wasserman, Chairman of the Advisory Committee, reported the only significant action taken by the Committee at the last meeting was the recommendation to continue reimbursement of the Advanced Officer Course under the present policy but place a two-million-dollar ceiling to be administered by staff for this fiscal year, to be reviewed annually.

J. Organizational Survey Committee Report

Commissioner Sporrer, Chairman of the Organizational Survey Committee, reported at the April 16 Committee meeting there was approval of two staff recommendations:

1. Upward Mobility for Support Personnel

Reclassification of three positions to analyst positions as they become vacated by attrition, and the Executive Director be authorized to take appropriate steps to secure State Personnel Board approval.

2. Space Reallocation and Consolidation of Work Groups

Authorize the Executive Director to adjust divisional space allocations

## Organizational Survey Committee - cont.

and locations as appropriate and feasible to improve work relationships and to reduce rental costs accordingly.

K. Life Experience Policy

During discussion of the need to amend this policy, it was concluded that limiting the acceptance of units of credit or college degrees issued on the basis of experiential learning may more appropriately be a function of accreditation rather than a Commission responsibility. Qualifications on the acceptance by POST of units of credits or degrees and the policy concerning the Life Experience Program were rescinded by the following motion:

MOTION - Trives, second - McCauley, carried (Noes: Anthony and Kolender) for approval of the following recommendation: Withdrawal of the present Commission policy regarding Life Experience Degrees. The Commission will accept all units of credit or degrees awarded by any accredited college, including those awarded through life experience.

Any person who has been awarded units of credit or a degree by an accredited college, effective immediately, may, if otherwise qualified, submit an application for the POST Intermediate or Advanced Certificates. All units of credit and college degrees awarded by an accredited college will be honored toward the award of POST certificates.

L. Advanced Officer Course Reimbursement

At its January meeting, the Commission directed staff to conduct a study on the fiscal impact of reimbursement for the Advanced Officer Course at varying lengths, i. e., 20 hours, 24 hours, 32 hours, and 40 hours.

Chief Robert Wasserman, Chairman of the Advisory Committee, presented the Committee's recommendation to continue reimbursing the A. O. Course at 40 hours and to place a two-million-dollar cap on the amount to be allocated.

Lieutenant Richard Klapp, San Francisco Police Academy, addressed the Commission in support of continued reimbursement of 40 hours.

Following discussion, it was ascertained unless other substantial reallocations for course funding are made, the projected amount for 40-hour reimbursement would be within existing capability to accommodate, and this action was taken:

MOTION - Sporrer, second - Kolender, carried unanimously to continue to authorize a maximum of 40 hours of salary reimbursement for the Advanced Officer Course on a yearly basis and to place a \$2,000,000 cap for F. Y. 1979/80, to be reviewed annually.

## Advanced Officer - cont.

The following policies were also unanimously adopted:

The Advanced Officer Course is designed to provide update and refresher training at the operations level. It is not to be used to present single-subject presentations. Since these are designed to train personnel in a specific subject area, single subjects are more properly addressed in POST-certified Technical Courses.

The Advanced Officer Course shall not be used to circumvent Commission-imposed limitations on funding for specific training.

M. Basic Course Equivalency Procedure

POST Regulation 1008 provides that the requirements for basic training may be waived by the Commission upon acceptance of documentation submitted by a department that a peace officer has satisfactorily completed equivalency. Few courses are equivalent to basic training, and in order to test for possible equivalency, it is necessary to conduct a time-consuming analysis of the course content compared with the D-1 requirements. Recent experience indicates that only one of 20 applicants was deemed to have made successful equivalency.

MOTION - McCauley, second - Kolender, carried unanimously that the issue of elimination of Regulation 1008, Waiver for Equivalent Training, as it applies to basic training, be scheduled for public hearing at the July Commission meeting.

N. Validation Committee Status Report

In the absence of the Committee Chairman, Robert Grogan, Commissioner Sporrer presented the following report.

With the field work completed for the Job Analysis of the California entry-level patrol officer position, the activities of the Validation Project Unit have been directed to the primary areas of study under the LEAA grant -- the development of job-related entry-level selection tests of reading, writing and physical performance skills. Another product resulting from the grant will be a Recruitment and Selection Manual containing information on many important aspects of the selection process. All products will be developed for use by local agencies, estimated completion date: 4-30-80.

In the near future a sampling of police and sheriff agencies and basic training academies will be requested to provide information for the two remaining components -- reading and writing testing.



O. Teacher Training Course Certification

At one time teacher training was a part of the Supervisory Course. This was discontinued several years ago because of change in format and length of course. Since that time the Supervisory Course has been changed to performance objectives format. It has been an unwritten Commission policy not to certify teacher training courses. Reaffirmation of this policy was requested.

MOTION - Trives, second - Anthony, carried unanimously to disallow certification of "teacher training courses," whose purpose is required for state credentials, on the premise that the training is available in the state college system.

P. Executive Certificate for Specialized Program

At the October 1978 Commission meeting, the Commission directed staff to study the possibility of providing Executive Certificates to qualified individuals in the Specialized Program. Staff was to "determine a definition of 'department head' that would be applicable to specialized agencies and prepare a report for this meeting." This report will be submitted at the next meeting July 26-27, 1979.

Q. Reimbursement for Paraprofessionals Attending Basic Courses

At its March 1977 meeting, the Commission passed the following motion:

"On a two-year trial period (until March 1979) the employing agency may claim reimbursement for attendance at the Basic Course by paraprofessionals if and when those employees are appointed as a police officer or deputy sheriff. Only the agency which employed the paraprofessional employee can claim this subsequent reimbursement. During this period, such claims will be exempt from the time limitation for submission of claims as set forth in POST Regulations."

Study of this policy revealed it had received minimal use, while causing many problems when claims were submitted for previous fiscal years.

MOTION -Anthony, second - Trives, carried unanimously for approval of the following staff recommendation:

Eliminate Commission Policy R-52 which allows agencies to claim training expenses for sending paraprofessionals to the Basic Course if they are subsequently hired within two years of the completion of the training.

Staff was directed to develop a procedure which could more effectively accommodate the possible reimbursement of paraprofessionals. This will be presented at the July Commission meeting.

R. Retroactive Pay Raises - Reimbursement to Local Government

It has been the policy that the Commission would not modify or accept amended claims to cover reimbursement for retroactive salary increases. The most notable case was when the Los Angeles Police Department obtained a retroactive salary increase covering two fiscal years as a result of a court order. In that instance, Commission policy was to maintain reimbursement only for the salary actually paid at the beginning of the course.

MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Koldender, carried unanimously for approval of the staff recommendation to reaffirm the Commission policy of not honoring claims to cover retroactive salary increases for local agencies.

S. Policy Statement - Penal Code Section 832.4(a)

Penal Code Section 832.4(a) requires a peace officer to obtain the POST Basic Certificate within 18 months of the date of hire. A problem occurs when an officer:

1. Within the 18-month period leaves one department, joins another and neither department head has observed the officer for a 12-month period; or
2. Has a break in service for several months or longer and does not obtain 12 months service in an 18-month period; or
3. Is unable to secure an attestation of satisfactory service from his first employer and his service with the second employer is less than 12 months by the end of the 18th month of employment.

The Attorney General has advised that it is within the rulemaking functions of the Commission to decide the issue, consistent with the intent of the Legislature. It is also within the purview of the Commission to define "satisfactory service" and to require employers of peace officers to certify service meeting the definition.

MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Kolender, carried unanimously that in adhering to P. C. Section 832.4, which requires a peace officer to obtain the POST Basic Certificate within 18 months of the date of hire, POST may count the most recent 18 months of continuous service.

T. Department of Justice - Personnel Services

Justice Personnel Section now does all of the personnel transactions for POST under a contractual arrangement currently costing \$9,271 per year. After discussion of the pros and cons of POST's handling the total personnel operation, the following action was taken:

## Personnel Services - cont.

MOTION - Trives, second - McCauley, carried unanimously for approval of the staff recommendation that effective July 1, 1979, POST will assume full responsibility for all personnel functions and will not renew the contract with Justice Personnel Section.

U. Old/New Business1. Categories of Peace Officers Subject to Recruitment Selection and Training Requirements of the POST Program

Because police and sheriffs' departments have evolved a variety of categories or classes to distinguish regular from nonregular officers employed, and usage is not consistent from one department to another, terminology has tended to cloud the issue of recruitment, selection and training requirements of the POST program. It was staff recommendation that POST Form 2-114, Notice of Appointment/Termination, be modified to show additional appointment status. The additions should show "830.1 P.C.", "830.6(a) P.C.", and "other". This change will determine the authority and training requirements for each officer at the time of appointment.

MOTION - Trives, second - McCauley, carried unanimously to approve the staff recommendation to require, at the time of appointment of a peace officer, that the appointing authority establish intent by citing that section of the Penal Code under which authority the appointment has been made. POST staff is authorized to amend PAM Commission Procedures to reflect this policy.

2. Advisory Committee Appointment - Public Member

MOTION - Anthony, second - Kolender that inasmuch as Herbert E. Ellingwood is resigning from the Attorney General's Office to go into private practice, he should be appointed to fill the vacancy of public member on the Advisory Committee.

MOTION - Trives, carried unanimously (Ellingwood abstaining) that the nominations be closed.

3. Commission Committee Appointments

Chairman Holloway announced the POST Committee memberships will remain as they are presently constituted. The exception will be the appointment of a Chairman for the Legislative Review Committee who will be the person appointed by the Attorney General as his representative on the Commission.

Old/New Business - cont.

4. Request by CSTI Director Giuffrida for POST Support of LEAA Grant

Commissioner Gates presented a request from Director Giuffrida that POST forward a statement to Homer Broome, Assistant Administrator, L. E. A. A., Washington, D. C., stating POST is in support of the C. S. T. I. in the establishment of a Terrorist Services Department and request his favorable consideration of their grant application.

The Chairman directed staff to send such a statement by telegram over the Chairman's signature.

5. Request by Sam Flores, President, Los Angeles Police Protective League

Commissioner Sporrer read a telegram received from the president of the Los Angeles Police Protective League which stated in part . . . "In the interest of law enforcement, I am asking that any action by the Commission on the acceptance of the content and context of Performance Objectives for the POST Basic Course be delayed until the July 1979 meeting."

The Chairman directed staff to contact Sam Flores to ascertain what was the League's concern.

V. Dates of Future Meetings

The following dates and locations were approved by the Commission:

July 26-27, 1979, Airport Park Hotel, Inglewood  
 October 25-26, Sacramento Inn, Sacramento  
 January 17-18, 1980, San Diego Hilton, San Diego  
 April 17-18, 1980, Northern California (Redding was suggested)

W. Adjournment

There being no further business to come before the Commission, the regular meeting was adjourned at 10:30 a. m.

Chairman Holloway called an Executive Session for discussion of personnel matters.

  
 Imogene Kauffman  
 Executive Secretary

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title <b>Financial Report - First Nine Months 1978-79 F.Y.</b>		Meeting Date <b>April 19-20, 1979</b>
Division <b>Administration</b>	Division Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By <b>Staff</b>
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval <b>4-17-79</b>	Date of Report <b>April 13, 1979</b>
Purpose: Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact Yes <input type="checkbox"/> (See Analysis per details) No <input type="checkbox"/>		
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page _____).		

This report covers the first nine months of the 1978-79 Fiscal Year, July 1 through March 31, 1979, showing revenue for the Peace Officers Training Fund and expenditures made from the Fund for administrative costs and for reimbursements for training costs to cities, counties, and districts in California. Detailed information is included showing a breakdown of training costs by category of expense, i.e., subsistence, travel, tuition and salary of the trainee (Schedule I). Also included is a cumulative report of reimbursement (Schedule II) made from the Peace Officers Training Fund year to date, 1978-79 Fiscal Year, providing detailed information on:

- Reimbursements made for each course category of training
- Number of trainees
- Cost per trainee
- Hours of training

REVENUE

Revenue from traffic and criminal fines for the first nine months of the 1978-79 Fiscal Year totaled \$10,142,414.64 compared to \$9,631,548.25 for the corresponding period in 1977-78, an increase of \$510,866.39 (5%). (See Page 3 showing detail of revenue by month.)

REIMBURSEMENTS

1977-78 Fiscal Year

Reimbursement paid and/or scheduled to be paid for the 1977-78 Fiscal Year as of December 31, 1978, was \$11,780,229.68. Claims received during the Third Quarter 1978-79 Fiscal Year for training completed in the 1977-78 Fiscal Year totaled \$20,361.34, bringing the total reimbursement for the 1977-78 Fiscal Year to \$11,800,591.02.

1978-79 Fiscal Year

Reimbursements to cities, counties, and districts for the first nine months of the 1978-79 Fiscal Year totaled \$5,949,382.57 compared to \$6,566,852.44 for the corresponding period, 1977-78 Fiscal Year, a decrease of \$617,469.87 (9.4%). (See page 6 for a comparison of reimbursement by type of course.)

Utilize reverse side if needed

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

PEACE OFFICER TRAINING FUND

ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN ACCUMULATED RESERVE  
7/1/78 - 3-31-79

Resources

Accumulated Reserve July 1, 1978	\$ 1,573,237.81	
Less Prior Year Adjustment	<u>- 13,208.75</u>	
Total Accumulated Reserve		\$ 1,560,029.06
Revenue July 1, 1978 through March 31, 1979		<u>10,380,108.26</u>
Total Resources		\$11,940,137.32

Expenditures

Administrative Costs		
Cash Disbursed	\$ 1,640,462.59	
Debts to be Paid	<u>490,147.79</u>	
Total Administrative Costs		\$ 2,130,610.38
Aid to Local Governments		
Training Claims Paid	\$ 3,131,409.60	
Training Claims to be Paid	2,817,972.97	
Contractual Services	673,093.58	
Letters of Agreement	<u>65,226.72</u>	
Total Aid to Local Governments		\$ <u>6,687,702.87</u>
Total Expenditures		\$ <u>8,818,313.25</u>
Accumulated Reserve March 31, 1979		\$ 3,121,824.07

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

PEACE OFFICER TRAINING FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE  
1978-79 Fiscal Year

<u>Month</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Surplus Investment and Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
July	\$ 727,190.36	\$ 308,847.16	\$	\$ 1,036,037.52
August	845,064.51	387,727.42		1,232,791.93
September	707,006.88	346,145.65		1,053,152.53
October	797,942.46	372,183.63	35.98	1,170,162.07
November	707,525.47	328,909.31		1,036,434.78
December	798,990.50	342,590.96		1,141,581.46
January	863,832.54	385,378.00	237,657.64	1,486,868.18
February	666,125.34	285,681.55		951,806.89
March	<u>877,395.04</u>	<u>393,877.86</u>		<u>1,271,272.90</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,991,073.10</u>	<u>\$ 3,151,341.54</u>	<u>\$ 237,693.62</u>	<u>\$10,380,108.26</u>

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title Certification/Modification/Decertification Report		Meeting Date April 19-20, 1979
Division Operations	Division Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By Staff
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval 3-28-79	Date of Report March 23, 1979

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

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page \_\_\_\_\_).

CERTIFIED

Title	Presenter	Fiscal Impact (Per Presentation)
1. Reserve Officer Course Level I and II	Napa Community College	--
2. Reserve Officer Course Level I - Module C	Oakland Police Department	--
3. Reserve Officer Course Level II - Module B	"	--
4. Reserve Officer Course Module C	College of San Mateo	--
5. Reserve Officer Course Module B	"	--
6. Reserve Officer Course Level I	Los Angeles Co. Sheriff's Department	--
7. Reserve Officer Course Level I	NCCJTES - Redwood Center	--
8. Management Seminar - Criminal Invest. Mgnt.	Cal. State Poly University	\$13,100
9. Complaint Desk, Operator/ Dispatcher	NCCJTES - Sacramento Center	9,413
10. Reserve Officer Course Level II - Module B	Central Coast Counties Police Academy (Gavilan)	--
11. Reserve Officer Course Level II - Module B	Merced Community College	--

Utilize reverse side if needed



<u>Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
12. South Bay Reserve Academy	El Camino College	--
13. Reserve Officer Course Modules A & B	Fresno County Sheriff's Department	--
14. Reserve Officer Course Module C	San Joaquin Delta College	--
15. Civil Liability Seminar	Center for Public Safety CSU Long Beach	*2,570 & 3,004
16. Advanced Officer Course	Fresno County Sheriff's	5,224
17. Reserve Officer Course Level II - Module B	NCCJTES - Butte Center	--
18. Reserve Officer Course Level I - Module C	"	--
19. Reserve Officer Course Module C	Golden West College	--
20. Reserve Officer Course Module B	"	--
21. Reserve Officer Course Modules A, B & C	"	--
22. Advanced Officer Course	Glendale Community College	4,704
23. Reserve Officer Course Level I	San Diego Police Department	--
24. Officer Survival Course	Public Safety Educators, Inc.	3,379
25. Reserve Officer Course Level I	Ventura College	--
26. Reserve Officer Course Level I - Module C	Allan Hancock College	--
27. Reserve Officer Course Level II - Module B	"	--
28. Reserve Officer Course Level II - Module B	Bakersfield College	--
29. Reserve Officer Course Level I	"	--
30. Reserve Officer Course Level I - Module C	Santa Barbara City College	--

\* Depending on course location

	<u>Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
31.	Reserve Officer Course Level II - Module B	Santa Barbara City College	--
32.	Narcotic Commanders Course	DOJ - Advanced Training Center	3,984
33.	Reserve Officer Course Level I	Grossmont College	--
34.	Reserve Officer Course Module B	"	--
35.	Reserve Officer Course Module C	"	--
36.	Reserve Officer Course Level II	NCCJTES - Redwoods Center	--
37.	Reserve Officer Course Level I - Module C	Los Medanos College	--
38.	Reserve Officer Course Level II - Module B	"	--
39.	Reserve Officer Course Level II - Module B	Martinez Adult School/ Contra Costa Co. Sheriff's Dept.	--

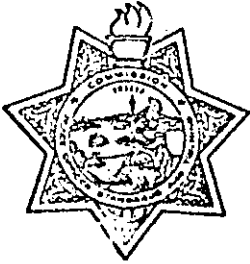
#### M O D I F I C A T I O N

1.	Supervisory Course hr. decrease 120 to 80	Los Angeles Co. Sheriff's Dept.	23,767
2.	Organization Development retitled from Team Management Course	Los Angeles Police Department	no additional
3.	Police Supervision con't certification	Riverside City College	no additional
4.	Law Enforcement Legal Education Update hr. increase from 20 to 24	CSU - Long Beach	*2,360 or 2,800
5.	Bomb Scene Investigation hr. increase from 24 to 28	FBI - Sacramento	3,876.60

<u>Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
6. Team Building Workshop 4 additional presentations +\$12,723.12	Thomas A. Anderson	3,180.78
7. Basic Course increase to 520 hr. certified to accommo- date training points	Los Medanos College	no additional
8. Rape Investigation hr. increase from 16 to 20	Riverside County Academy	5,250

#### DECERTIFICATION

1. Executive Development Seminar - Terrorist	FBI - Sacramento	--
2. Forensic Microscopy	DOJ - Advanced Training Center	--
3. Crisis Identification and Management	"	--
4. Basic Course (Specialized)	State Specialized LE Regional Academy	--
5. Basic Course (Specialized)	CA Division of Forestry	--
6. Executive Development Seminar	American Justice Institute	--
7. Law Enforcement and the Mentally Disordered Individual	Mental Health Association in California	--
8. Total Immersion Spanish	University of California Davis	--



COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

7100 BOWLING DRIVE, SUITE 250  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95823

March 16, 1979

BULLETIN: 79-3

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING - BASIC COURSE

In accordance with the authority vested by Section 11422 of the Government Code, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a hearing will be held by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, as follows:

10 a.m., April 19, 1979  
Oakland Airport Hilton Inn  
1 Hegenberger Road  
Oakland, CA 94621

This hearing will address the following revisions in the Basic Course:

1. The performance objectives enumerated in the document "Performance Objectives for the POST Basic Course" become the basic training curriculum standard and that PAM Procedure D-1 be amended accordingly. Within this framework of revised content, flexibility continues for prior approved changes to occur in order to meet changing and local conditions.
2. All supporting documents be initially provided to all presenters of certified basic academies and that they be recommended but not required for implementation.
3. All academies presenting certified Basic Courses will be required to convert to performance objective content by July 1, 1980. There is no requirement to use a particular instructional or tracking technique.
4. Eligible law enforcement agencies will continue to be eligible for up to 400-hours reimbursement.

Proposed revision to PAM Procedure D-1 may be obtained upon request to POST, Internal Support Bureau, Suite 250, 7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823 or phone (916) 445-4515.

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title Contract Summary - 1978/79		Meeting Date July 26-27, 1979
Division Administration	Division Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By Staff
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval 6-28-79	Date of Report June 27, 1979
Purpose: Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page \_\_\_\_\_).

ISSUE:

Required report of contract activity.

BACKGROUND:

Commission Policy requires an annual report of all contracts entered into during the fiscal year.

ANALYSIS:

The first two pages of the attached report list all contracts paid from the Administration Budget. The next four pages reflect contracts paid from the Aid to Local Government Budget.

RECOMMENDATION:

Provided for information.

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training  
 Summary of Administration Contract Expenditures  
 as of June 30, 1979

<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Name of Contractor and Services Provided</u>	<u>Amount of Contract</u>	<u>Expenditures to Date</u>	<u>Balance to be Paid</u>
78-383-1	<u>Allen's Press Clipping Bureau</u> Provide newspaper articles, twice each week, from daily and weekly newspapers relating to law enforcement personnel training, employee relations, internal problems, new programs and major policy changes - Exec.	\$ 660.00	\$ 509.73	\$ 150.27
78-383-2	<u>Department of Justice</u> Provide personnel services - Admin. Koch	9,271.00	4,313.47	4,957.53
78-383-3	<u>Wood Systems, Inc.</u> Maintenance for Nyematic Dictating System - Exec.	132.00	132.00	0 C
78-383-4	<u>Pitney Bowes</u> Maintenance of mailing equipment	212.00	212.00	0 C
78-383-5	<u>Pitney Bowes</u> Maintenance of United Parcel Service Meter	292.56	236.13	56.43 C
78-383-6	<u>Pitney Bowes</u> Maintenance of postage meter	292.56	263.32	29.24 C
78-383-7	<u>Savin Business Machines Corporation</u> Maintenance for Savin Wordmaster - Exec.	820.00	615.00	205.00
78-383-8	<u>Xerox Corporation</u> Maintenance for Xerox 7000 - Admin. Koch	2,871.84	2,584.27	287.57
78-383-9	<u>Xerox Corporation</u> Maintenance for Xerox 4000	2,415.84	1,971.74	444.10
78-383-10	<u>Monroe Calculator Company</u> Maintenance Service for Calculators	655.00	560.83	94.17 C

C - Contract Complete

<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Name of Contractor and Services Provided</u>	<u>Amount of Contract</u>	<u>Expenditures to Date</u>	<u>Balance to be Paid</u>
78-383-11	<u>Research Consulting Services, Inc.</u> To provide EDP services for analyzing, processing and developing program formats for POST's LEAA job validation process--Exec. G. Williams	\$ 18,000.00	\$12,115.68	\$ 5,884.32
78-383-12	<u>Price Associates</u> To present rapid-reading instructions for POST staff--Oper. J. Townsend	1,300.00	1,300.00	0 C
GRAND TOTAL		<u>\$ 36,922.80</u>	<u>\$24,814.17</u>	<u>\$12,108.63</u>

Footnote

Based on an analysis of the contracts, it is anticipated that all contracts will be paid out at the budgeted amount.

C - Contract Complete

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training  
 Summary of Aid to Local Government Contracts  
 as of June 30, 1979

<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Name of Contractor and Services Provided</u>	<u>Amount of Contract</u>	<u>Expenditures to Date</u>	<u>Balance to be Paid</u>
78-384-1	<u>Department of Justice - ATC</u> Provide training to local law enforcement jurisdictions - Wm. Stahr	\$ 502,376.00	\$334,258.13	\$168,117.87
78-384-2	<u>California Specialized Training Institute</u> Training proposal includes 5 courses for a total of 53 presentations - J. Brown	356,447.00	356,447.00	0 C
78-384-3	<u>Intergovernmental Training Development Center</u> Provide 1 Management Course presentation - G. Cartwright	21,677.50	21,530.00	147.50
78-384-4	<u>CSU, San Jose - Replaced by 78-384-12</u>			
78-384-5	<u>Stephen P. Teale Consolidated Data Center</u> Data processing services - Wm. Stahr	1,300.00	0	1,300.00
78-384-6	<u>California Peace Officers Association CPOA</u> Legislative Update Seminar - D. Stewart	2,100.00	1,245.80	854.20
78-384-7	<u>Psychological Services, Inc.</u> Development Test Questionnaire - G. Rhodes	119,386.00	61,200.25	58,185.75
78-384-8	<u>Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department</u> Provide 2 seminars on the use of the drug Phencyclidine (PCP) - T. Morton	3,140.00	2,577.25	562.75
78-384-9	<u>Department of Water Resources</u> Provide microfilming services - B. Clemons	1,167.50	777.57	389.93

C - Contract Complete



<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Name of Contractor and Services Provided</u>	<u>Amount of Contract</u>	<u>Expenditures to Date</u>	<u>Balance to be Paid</u>
78-384-10	<u>Thomas H. Anderson</u> Provide 1 presentation of a Managing Criminal Investigations Seminar & 1 presentation of a Managing Patrol Operations Seminar - B. Perry	\$ 1,998.00	\$ 1,817.40	\$180.60 C
78-384-11	<u>Richard B. Kupper</u> Participate in State's Domestic Violence Program as facilitator and lecturer - B. Perry	259.76	209.48	50.28 C
78-384-12	<u>San Jose State University Foundation</u> Provide 3 State Management Courses - F. Williams	21,341.13	13,337.70	8,003.43
78-384-13	<u>Bruce Olson</u> Provide 15 presentations of Law Enforcement Report Writing Courses - D. Beauchamp	35,227.95	32,012.68	3,215.27
78-384-14	<u>California State University - Humboldt</u> Provide 6 Management Course Presentations - D. Beauchamp	38,868.90	12,956.30	25,912.60
78-384-15	<u>California Peace Officer's Association</u> Prepare manual - "The 1978 Legislative Changes Affecting Law Enforcement" - G. DeCrona	16,000.00	16,000.00	0 C
78-384-16	<u>Department of General Services</u> Consulting Services - B. Wilson	1,100.00	1,012.00	88.00 C
78-384-17	<u>California Peace Officers Association</u> To conduct legislative seminars advising law enforcement officers of changes made in law during 1978 legislative session Operations--G. Townsend -	12,688.00	12,688.00	0 C
78-384-18	<u>State Controller</u> To provide field audit services of agencies receiving POST reimbursement Administration--B. Richardson	45,000.00	41,175.65	3,824.35

C - Contract Complete

<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Name of Contractor and Services Provided</u>	<u>Amount of Contract</u>	<u>Expenditures to Date</u>	<u>Balance to be Paid</u>
78-384-19	<u>National Sheriffs Institute</u> To present special seminar for newly elected sheriffs Operations - D. Beauchamp	\$ 4,412.36	\$ 3,322.66	\$ 1,089.70
78-384-20	<u>Thomas H. Anderson</u> To present Executive Development Course presentation Operations - D. Beauchamp	33,900.00	24,405.94	9,494.06
78-384-21	<u>CSU, Northridge - Bureau of Business Research</u> To present (5) POST Management Course presentations Operations - G. Estrada	29,008.75	5,686.00	23,322.75
78-384-22	<u>CSU, Long Beach - Center for Public Safety</u> To present (3) POST Management Course presentations Operations - G. Estrada	11,260.80	0	11,260.80
78-384-23	<u>Department of General Services</u> To develop a computer scoring program for tallying CEI's Operations - B. Wilson	5,000.00	2,407.25	2,592.75
78-384-24	<u>Danielle Delavan</u> To keypunch CEI's Operations - B. Wilson	500.00	490.00	10.00 C
78-384-25	<u>California State University Foundation, Bureau of Business and Research</u> To make 1 presentation of Business Law course	2,708.00	2,708.00	0 C
78-384-26	<u>California State Sheriffs' Association</u> To publish 500 copies of Civil Procedure Manual for distribution to State's 58 Sheriffs' Departments-B. Koch	1,156.78	1,156.78	0 C

C - Contract Complete

<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Name of Contractor and Services Provided</u>	<u>Amount of Contract</u>	<u>Expenditures to Date</u>	<u>Balance to be Paid</u>
78-384-27	<u>Korn/Ferry International</u> Recruitment process for POST Executive Director B. Koch	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 0
78-384-28	<u>Charles E. Walker</u> Team building workshop involving top staff of the Commission B. Koch	1,434.00	1,356.56	77.44 C
78-384-29	<u>Team Building Workshop</u> Workshop held at CHP Academy	200.00	135.00	65.00 C
78-384-30	<u>Research Consulting Service</u> Prepare and produce Job Task Analysis Feedback Report for 219 Law Enforcement Agencies G. Williams	4,995.00	0	4,995.00
78-384-31	<u>Department of General Services</u> Special Audit - B. Koch	4,000.00	0	4,000.00
GRAND TOTAL		<u>\$1,288,653.43</u>	<u>\$960,913.40</u>	<u>\$327,740.03</u>

Footnote

Based on an analysis of the contracts, it is anticipated that all contracts will be paid out at the budgeted amount.

C - Contract Complete

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title Certification/Modification/Decertification Report		Meeting Date July 26-27, 1979
Division Operations	Division Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By Staff
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval 7-6-79	Date of Report June 29, 1979
Purpose: Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page \_\_\_\_\_).

CERTIFIED

<u>Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact (Per Presentation)</u>
1. Reserve Officer Course Level II	NCCJTES - Santa Rosa	--
2. Traffic Accident Investigation	NCCJTES - Redwoods	\$10,850
3. Reserve Officer Course Level II	Ventura College	--
4. Reserve Officer Course Level I	Ventura College	--
5. Background Investigation	Ventura College	925
6. Reserve Officer Course Level II	Cabrillo College	--
7. Reserve Officer Course Level II	San Diego Sheriff's Dept.	--
8. Reserve Officer Course Level I	San Diego Sheriff's Dept.	--
9. Reserve Officer Course Level II & III	Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept.	--
10. Reserve Officer Course Level I	Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept.	--
11. Reserve Officer Course Level II	Long Beach Police Dept.	--

Utilize reverse side if needed

	<u>Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact (Per Presentation)</u>
12.	Reserve Officer Course Level I - Module C	Long Beach Police Dept.	--
13.	Reserve Officer Course Level I - Non-modular	Long Beach Police Dept.	--
14.	P.C. 832	California Youth Authority	--
15.	Chemical Agents Trng. for Peace Officers	California Youth Authority	--
16.	Field Training Officer	NCCJTES - Santa Rosa	9,168
17.	Staff Officers Update Seminar	Los Angeles Police Dept.	4,561.92
18.	Crime Scene Investigation	Bahn-Fair Institute	3,706
19.	Physical Evidence Presentation	Bahn-Fair Institute	2,912
20.	Reserve Officer Course Level III	Mendocino Community College	--
21.	Reserve Officer Course Level II	Mendocino Community College	--
22.	Organized Crime Gambling	DOJ - Training Center	3,970
23.	Reserve Officer Course Level II	Monterey Peninsula College	--
24.	Radar Enforcement Training	Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept.	810
25.	Reserve Officer Course Level II	Reedley College	--
26.	Skidmark Analysis in Accident Investigation	NCCJTES - Redwoods	5,000
27.	Trng. Managers Techniques	NCCJTES - Santa Rosa	4,260
28.	Reserve Officer Course Level II	College of the Sequoias	--
29.	Advanced Arson Investigation	Columbia Junior College	6,352
30.	Advanced Officer Course	California Dept. of Forestry	498
31.	Team Building Workshop	Thomas H. Anderson	3,984.12
32.	Reserve Officer Course Level II	Solano Community College	--

	<u>Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact (Per Presentation)</u>
33.	Management Seminar	Los Medanos College	4,692
34.	Reserve Officer Course	Lassen Community College	--
35.	Jail Operations	Santa Clara Valley Criminal Justice Training Center	14,616
36.	Sexual Assault Investi- gation	Central Coast Counties Police Academy	3,653
37.	Advanced Officer Course	Dept. Parks & Recreation	--
38.	Crisis Intervention	Central Coast Counties Police Academy	3,176
39.	Jail Operations	"	6,090
40.	Child Abuse Investigation	"	6,510
41.	Arson & Explosive Invest.	State Fire Marshal	6,307.20
42.	Third Annual National Homicide Symposium	University of San Diego & CA DA Association	51,987.60

## M O D I F I C A T I O N

<u>Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact (Per Presentation)</u>
1. Advanced Officer - Traffic Officer In-Service hr. decrease 38 to 32	California Highway Patrol	--
2. Narcotic Commanders Course hr. decrease 40 to 36	DOJ - Training Center	4,860
3. Juvenile Justice Update tuition increase \$72 to \$150	DCI/USC	7,779
4. Chief Executive Criminal Intelligence Seminar change course to partial Plan IV - travel only reimbursed by POST	DOJ - Training Center	--
5. Police Supervision Recertification	San Bernardino Sheriff's Dept.	12,600
6. Jail Operations 40 or 80 hr. presentation	NCCJTES - Butte	10,250
7. Motorcycle Training Tuition increase from \$460 to \$600	California Highway Patrol	7,468.92
8. Jail Operations	San Bernardino Co. Sheriff's Office	11,200

## D E C E R T I F I C A T I O N

	<u>Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact (Per Presentation)</u>
1.	Officer Survival Course	Public Safety Educators, Inc.	--
2.	Organized Crime in Pornography	DOJ - Training Center	--
3.	Investigation & Prosecution of Pornography	DOJ - Training Center	--
4.	Field Evidence Technician	NCCJTES - Sacramento	--
5.	P.C. 832	State Spec. Law Enforcement Regional Academy	--
6.	Jail Operations	Sacramento Law Enforcement Training Center	--
7.	P.C. 832	FBI - Sacramento	--
8.	Police Defensive Driving	Rio Hondo College	--
9.	PR-24 Baton Instructors Course	Rio Hondo College	--
10.	Driver Training, Allied Agency	California Highway Patrol	--
11.	Defensive Driver Training	California Highway Patrol	--
12.	Advanced Officer	FBI - San Diego	--
13.	Instructor Development Course	FBI - San Diego	--
14.	Firearms Instructors Course	FBI - San Diego	--
15.	Sex Crimes Investigation	FBI - San Diego	--
16.	Practical Investigation	FBI - San Diego	--
17.	Fingerprint School	FBI - San Diego	--
18.	Advanced Latent Finger- print School	FBI - San Diego	--



AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title <b>Commission Policy and Procedures</b>		Meeting Date <b>July 26-27, 1979</b>
Division <b>Executive Office</b>	Division Director Approval	Researched By <i>D. Wallis</i> <b>David A. Wallis</b> <i>low</i>
Executive Director Approval <i>Shelley W. Hoch</i>	Date of Approval <b>6-25-79</b>	Date of Report <b>June 21, 1979</b>
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact		Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page \_\_\_\_\_).

Background

Staff has been directed to report on actions taken by the Commission which establish or affect Commission policies and procedures. This report is made for approval of action taken at the April 19-20, 1979 meeting.

Analysis

The Commission established the following policies:

1. Advanced Officer Reimbursement. Effective fiscal year 1979-80, Advanced Officer reimbursement will be limited to a total of two million dollars per year. This limit will be reviewed annually.
2. Advanced Officer Course Content. The Advanced Officer Course is designed to provide update and refresher training at the operations level. It is not to be used to present single subject presentations. Since these are designed to train personnel in a specific subject area, single subjects are more properly addressed in POST-certified Technical Courses.

The Advanced Officer Course shall not be used to circumvent Commission-imposed limitations on funding for specific training.

3. Computing First 18 Months of Employment--P.C. 832.4(a). In adhering to P.C. Section 832.4 which requires a peace officer to obtain the POST Certificate within 18 months of the date of hire, POST may count the most recent 18 months of continuous service.
4. Teacher Training Course Certification. The Commission will not allow certification of teacher training courses that are required for state credentials on the premise that the training is available in the state college system.

The Commission reaffirmed the existing policy regarding legislatively mandated training. (Policy D2, April 1979 Commission Policy Manual).

Legislatively Mandated Training. The Commission shall be supportive of only those legislatively mandated training programs which include funding provisions.

(over - - -

June 21, 1979

The Commission eliminated its policy allowing reimbursement of paraprofessionals for attending the Basic Course. (Policy F3-2, April 1979 Commission Policy Manual)

Until March 25, 1979, paraprofessionals may be reimbursed after they have been appointed as a police officer or deputy sheriff. Such claims during this period will be exempt from the time limitation for submission of claims.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Attorney General

## COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

BOWLING DRIVE, SUITE 250  
SACRAMENTO 95823EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
(916) 445-4515ADMINISTRATION  
Certificates  
Reimbursements  
(916) 322-2235

May 9, 1979

STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
(916) 322-2180MANAGEMENT COUNSELING  
(916) 445-0345

Gary R. Edelbrock  
Superintendent/President  
Allan Hancock Community  
College District  
800 South College Drive  
Santa Maria, CA 93454

Dear President Edelbrock:

With Allan Hancock's Letter of Intent signed May 1, 1979, the District officially signified its intention to adhere to the requirements of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

After a review of all pertinent information, a report was prepared by the Operations Division. The Letter of Intent and the report prepared by POST were presented to the Executive Director and your request for entry into the Specialized Program was officially approved as of this date.

This entitles your agency to all of the benefits of the Specialized Program. We hope you will utilize our capabilities to the fullest extent. We congratulate you on your decision to participate in our program and pledge to work with you in any way we can for the betterment of law enforcement in California.

Sincerely,

BRADLEY W. KOCH  
Executive Director

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

7100 BOWLING DRIVE, SUITE 250  
SACRAMENTO 95823

EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
(916) 445-4515

ADMINISTRATION  
Certificates  
Reimbursements  
(916) 322-2235

STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
(916) 322-2180

MANAGEMENT COUNSELING  
(916) 445-0345

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor  
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Attorney General



May 23, 1979

William R. Neill  
District Attorney  
Trinity County District Attorney's  
Office  
Post Office Box 310  
Weaverville, California 96093

Dear Mr. Neill:

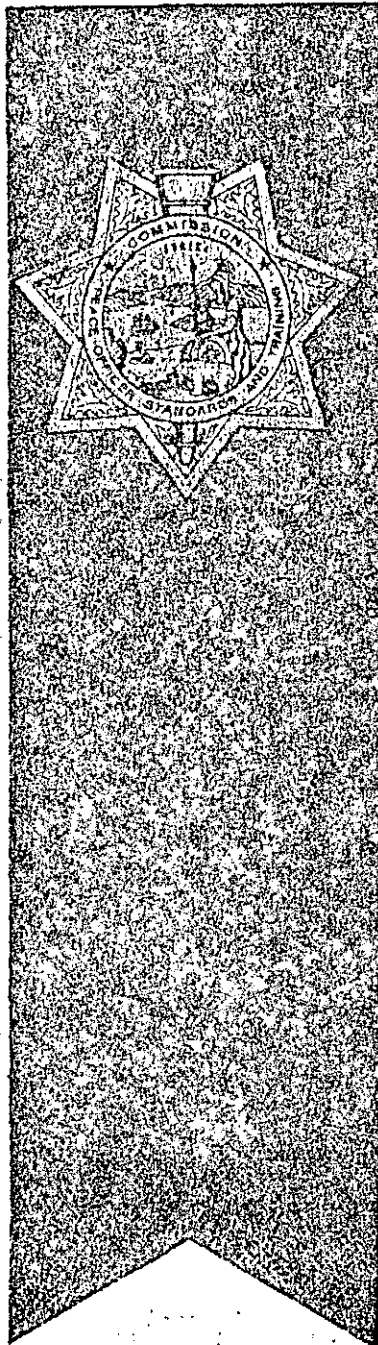
With the passage of Resolution 32-79, effective on April 23, 1979, the Trinity County District Attorney's Office officially signified its intention to adhere to the requirements of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

After a review of all pertinent information, a report was prepared by the Operations Division. The county resolution and the report prepared by POST were presented to the Executive Director and your request for entry into the Specialized Program was officially approved as of this date.

This action entitles your agency to all of the benefits of the specialized program. We hope you will utilize our capabilities to the fullest extent. We congratulate you on your decision to participate in our program and pledge to work with you in any way we can for the betterment of law enforcement in California.

Sincerely,

BRADLEY W. KOCH  
Executive Director.



State of California

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training  
**Special Award**

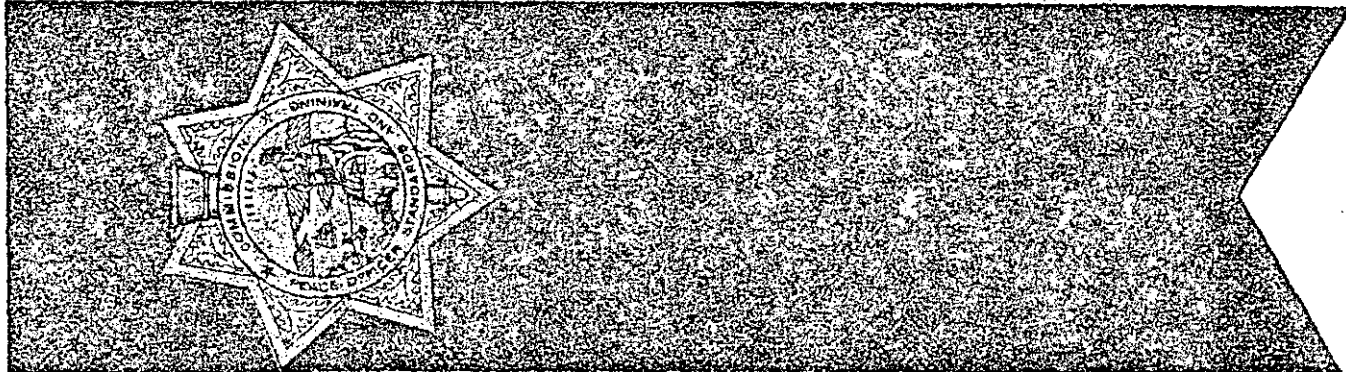
To  
**Robert H. Grogan**  
City Administrator  
City of Santa Maria

*In appreciation for seven years of continuous outstanding public service to California law enforcement as a Commissioner, and Past Chairman, of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training from November 1972 through April 1979.*

*Bradley W. Koelsch*  
Executive Director

*Kay Holloway*  
Chairman

July 26, 1979



State of California

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training  
Special Award

To  
William J. Anthony  
Chief of Police  
Santa Maria Police Department

*In appreciation for five years of continuous  
outstanding public service to California law  
enforcement as a Commissioner, and Past  
Chairman, of the Commission on Peace Officer  
Standards and Training from October 1974  
through April 1979.*

*Bradley W. Koch*  
Executive Director

*Fay Zillyway*  
Chairman

July 26, 1979

MAILGRAM SERVICE CENTER  
MIDDLETOWN, VA. 22645

western union

Mailgram



4-051531E113002 04/23/79 ICS IPMRNCZ CSP SACB  
1 9164454515 MGM TDRN SACRAMENTO CA 04-23 0447P EST

DEPT OF JUSTICE COMMISSION ON POST K  
7100 BOWLING DR  
SACRAMENTO CA 95823

THIS MAILGRAM IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

9164454515 TDRN SACRAMENTO CA 37 04-23 0447P EST  
PMS HOMER BROOME ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, DLR  
SUITE 1352 L.E.A.A. 633 INDIANA AVE NORTHWEST  
WASHINGTON DC 20531

THE CALIFORNIA COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
UNANIMOUSLY SUPPORT THE CALIFORNIA SPECIALIZED TRAINING INSTITUTE IN  
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TERRORIST DEVICES DEPARTMENT AND REQUESTS  
YOUR FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION OF THEIR GRANT APPLICATION

#9-0064-0-CA-DF.

KAY HOLLOWAY CHAIRMAN

16:47 EST

MGMCOMP MGM

APR 24 9 59 AM '79

COMMISSION ON POST



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20531

MAY 8 1979

Ms. Kay Holloway  
Chairman, Commission on Peace  
Officer Standards and Training  
7100 Bowling Drive  
Sacramento, California 95823

Dear Ms. Holloway:

I just want to take a moment to let you know that your April 23 telegram in which you express the unanimous support of POST for the California Specialized Training Institute's application for funding for a Terrorist Devices Department has been received.

You may be assured that your telegram will be taken into consideration during the review process which leads to a decision concerning the application.

Sincerely,

**FOR** Robert Grimes  
Assistant Administrator  
Office of Criminal Justice Programs

cc: K. Holloway  
JEFF GIBBERSON

MAY 11 10 13 AM '79  
COMMISSION ON POST



## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

SACRAMENTO



April 24, 1979

Ms. Kay Holloway, Chairman  
Commission on Peace Officer Standards  
and Training  
7100 Bowling Drive  
Sacramento CA 95823

Dear Ms. Holloway:

Since the Department of Finance serves as staff to Governor Brown, we are answering your letter regarding 1979-80 funding for training courses for peace officers.

As you may already know, the 1979-80 Governor's Budget proposes no decrease in POST local assistance to cities and counties. In fact, a 4.48 percent increase is proposed, which will increase current year funding of \$11,152,392 to \$11,652,392 in the 1979-80 budget year.

In addition, the same appropriation for community college districts is proposed for 1979-80 that was included in SB 154 for 1978-79. It is estimated that the continuation of this appropriation plus the additional State funding proposed in the Budget Bill for 1979-80 and an anticipated 10 percent growth in local property taxes will enable the average district to increase its spending by 6 percent per student in 1979-80.

Although the 1979-80 budget does not require "priority" funding of selected community college courses, the proposed appropriations should be adequate for the maintenance of police training courses.

Thank you for your letter; I hope this information is helpful.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Silberman".

RICHARD T. SILBERMAN  
Director of Finance  
(916) 445-5332

1572C

COMMISSION ON POST  
MAY 8 10 08 AM '79

January 25, 1979

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown Jr.  
Governor of the State of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Governor Brown:

The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is requesting the 1979-80 State Budget include priority funding for community college police training courses which are mandated by state law. Budget constraints resulting from Proposition 13 have had an adverse effect on local public safety agencies in meeting state training mandates, which in the case of regular and reserve law enforcement officers precludes the exercise of peace officer powers until required training is completed.

Most required training is provided by community colleges which have, in some cases, curtailed or eliminated required police training courses. Some community colleges have also refused to initiate new training programs in response to recent state training mandates for reserve peace officers. Further budget constraints threaten to aggravate this situation.

It is our belief this request is consistent with legislative intent under Proposition 13 Bailout to maintain essential public safety services. Furthermore, we believe that it is necessary for the State to ensure the availability of training when it is mandated by state law or regulation. In fact, recent legislation mandating increased training standards for reserve officers was passed with no provision for state reimbursement of increased local costs on the premise that training would be available at community colleges.

Precedence for priority funding of selected community college courses was established in the 1978 Proposition 13 Bailout Bill, S.B. 164, which provided courses in elementary and secondary skills, English for foreigners, citizenship, apprenticeship, and for handicapped could be reduced only to the extent the college district budget was reduced. The Legislature underscored the importance of community colleges meeting state training mandates with the passage of S.B. 1125 (Chapter 1260), which gave preferential enrollment to employed officers for the Basic Course.

Note to Typist: Itemize enclosures on this Copy

Consultant	Bureau Chief	Division Director	Xerox copy to:	
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Governor Brown  
Page 2  
January 25, 1979

It is expected this request will have the endorsement of California's law enforcement-related organizations including:

California Peace Officers' Association  
Peace Officers' Research Association of California  
California Academy Directors' Association.

We would be happy to provide further information on this request.  
Please call Hal Snow at 445-4515.

Sincerely,

KAY HOLLOWAY  
Chairman

# Memorandum

Professional Staff

Date : July 19, 1979

*AX*

Gerald E. Townsend, Director

From : **Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training**  
Administration Division

Subject: 1978-79 FISCAL YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

Attached is a copy of the 1978-79 Fiscal Year Financial Report. The reimbursement reports reflect the total of all claims processed as of June 30, 1979, for training occurring during the 1978-79 Fiscal Year.

The new fiscal accounting procedure of paying claims without regard to fiscal year of training will result in approximately \$1,200,000 being paid from 1979-80 Fiscal Year funds for 1978-79 training. This carry-over results from claims being received after the end of the fiscal year in which the training occurred. The number of trainees, types of training and amount reimbursed for this training will not be reflected on 1978-79 Fiscal Year reports but will be included with 1979-80 Fiscal Year reimbursement figures without a differentiation between fiscal years.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the Administration Division.

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title Annual Financial Report-1978-79 F.Y.		Meeting Date July 26-27, 1979
Division Administration	Division Director Approval Gerald E. Townsend <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By Staff
Executive Director Approval Bradley W. Koch <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval	Date of Report July 11, 1979
Purpose: Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page _____).		

This report is the annual financial report for the 1978-79 Fiscal Year, July 1, 1978 through June 30, 1979, showing revenue for the Peace Officers Training Fund and expenditures made from the Fund for administrative costs and for reimbursements for training costs to cities, counties, and districts in California. Detailed information is included showing a breakdown of training costs by category of expense, i.e., subsistence, travel, tuition and salary of the trainee (Schedule I). Also included is the annual cumulative report of reimbursement (Schedule II) made from the Peace Officers Training Fund year to date, 1978-79 Fiscal Year, providing detailed information on:

- Reimbursements made for each course category of training
- Number of trainees
- Cost per trainee
- Hours of training

REVENUE

Revenue from traffic and criminal fines for the 1978-79 Fiscal Year totaled \$13,691,852.85 compared to \$12,931,408.64 for the 1977-78 Fiscal Year, an increase of \$760,444.21 (+5.88%). (See Page 3 showing detail of revenue by month.)

REIMBURSEMENTS

Reimbursements to cities, counties, and districts for the 1978-79 Fiscal Year totalled \$9,396,015.90 compared to \$10,550,977.58 for the corresponding period, 1977-78 Fiscal Year, a decrease of \$1,154,961.68 (-10.95%). See page 4 showing detail of reimbursement by month.

The new fiscal accounting procedure of paying claims without regard to fiscal year of training will result in approximately \$1,200,000 being paid from 1979-80 Fiscal Year funds for 1978-79 training. This carry-over results from claims being received after the end of the fiscal year in which the training occurred. The number of trainees, types of training and amount reimbursed for this training will not be reflected on 1978-79 Fiscal Year reports but will be included with 1979-80 Fiscal Year reimbursement figures without a differentiation between fiscal years.

Utilize reverse side if needed

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

PEACE OFFICER TRAINING FUND

ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS  
7/1/78 - 6/30/79

Resources

Accumulated Reserve July 1, 1978	\$ 1,573,237.81	
Less Prior Year Adjustment	- 13,208.75	
Adjustment Made in Error	<u>13,208.75</u>	
Total Accumulated Reserve		\$ 1,573,237.81
Revenue July 1, 1978 through June 30, 1979		<u>14,219,728.47</u>
Total Resources		\$15,792,966.28

Expenditures

Administrative Costs		
Cash Disbursed	\$ 2,409,687.60	
Debts to be Paid	<u>43,306.25</u>	
Total Administrative Costs		\$ 2,452,993.85
Aid to Local Governments		
Training Claims Paid	\$ 5,960,687.51	
Training Claims to be Paid	3,471,633.33	
Contractual Services	986,826.00	
Letters of Agreement & Room Rentals	83,526.88	
Contractual Services to be Paid	296,051.25	
Letters of Agreement to be Paid	<u>448.31</u>	
Total Aid to Local Governments		\$10,799,173.28
Training Proficiency Testing Program	13,295.90	
Reserve Peace Officer Training Program	16,791.00	
Prior Year Net Expenditures	- 23,148.55	\$ <u>6,938.35</u>
Total Expenditures		\$13,295,105.48
Plus Reimbursements		<u>252,692.50</u>
Accumulated Reserve June 30, 1979		<u>\$ 2,786,553.30</u>

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

PEACE OFFICER TRAINING FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE  
1978-79 Fiscal Year

<u>Month</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Surplus Investment and Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
July	\$ 727,190.36	\$ 308,847.16	\$	\$ 1,036,037.52
August	845,064.51	387,727.42		1,232,791.93
September	707,006.88	346,145.65		1,053,152.53
October	797,942.46	372,183.63	35.98	1,170,162.07
November	707,525.47	328,909.31		1,036,434.78
December	798,990.50	342,590.96		1,141,581.46
January	863,832.54	385,378.00	237,657.64	1,486,868.18
February	666,125.34	285,681.55		951,806.89
March	877,395.04	393,877.86		1,271,272.90
April	609,805.06	265,975.10	7,274.70	883,054.86
May	911,558.00	378,474.59		1,290,032.59
June	<u>994,568.38</u>	<u>389,057.08</u>	<u>282,907.30</u>	<u>1,666,532.76</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,507,004.54</u>	<u>\$ 4,184,848.31</u>	<u>\$ 527,875.62</u>	<u>\$14,219,728.47</u>

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Claim Audit Section

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

Reimbursement By Month	1978-79 F.Y. Reimbursement	Contract Reimbursement & Let. of Agree.	Adjustments and Audit Reports	Total Aid to Local Govn. Item 384
July	-0-	-0- 2,185.62		2,185.62
August	413,187.46	-0- 2,474.56		417,847.64
September	333,637.36	209.48 *5,321.77	(-) 39.28 (-) 677.84	756,299.13
October	760,777.83	2,615.54 9,008.76		1,528,701.26
November	742,390.95	41,788.14 7,579.05		2,320,459.40
December	892,122.60	219,319.07 10,100.63	(+) 1,248.25 (-) 11,237.73	3,432,012.22
January	696,074.55	68,081.81 2,047.54		4,198,216.12
February	885,638.03	124,786.35 16,903.92		5,225,544.42
March	1,236,469.55	216,293.19 9,980.67	(-) 264.38 (+) 55.22	6,688,078.67
April	914,520.49	36,334.58 6,526.95		7,645,460.69
May	1,216,779.59	143,978.58 3,112.29		9,009,331.15
June	1,323,358.15	107,506.66 5,344.85	(+) 4,861.63 (-) 12,886.53	10,437,515.91
Total for Fiscal Year	9,414,956.56	960,913.40 30,586.61	(+) 5,806.22 (-) 24,746.88	

\*Includes room rent - \$675.80



ADMINISTRATION DIVISION  
Claims Audit Section

State of California Department of Justice  
COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

Reimbursement By Month	1977-78 Late Claim Reimbursement	1977-78 Accumulated Total Reimbursement	1978-79 Reimbursement	1978-79 Accumulated Total Reimbursement
Total Reimbursed in 1977-78	\$ 10,550,977.58	\$ 10,550,977.58		
July	385,170.16	10,936,147.74	\$ Combined with August	\$ Combined with August
August	623,556.17	11,559,703.91	413,187.46	413,187.46
September	113,282.95	11,672,986.86	333,637.36	746,824.82
Adjustments on Prior Reimbursements 1st Qtr	(-)980.19	11,672,006.67	(-)39.28	746,785.54
Audit Adjustments by Controller 1st Qtr	(-)2,372.03	11,669,634.64	(-)677.84	746,107.70
October	-0-	11,669,634.64	760,777.83	1,506,885.53
November	-0-	11,669,634.64	742,390.95	2,249,276.48
December	109,826.64	11,779,461.28	892,122.60	3,141,399.08
Adjustments on Prior Reimbursements 2nd Qtr	(+)768.40	11,780,229.68	(+)1,248.25	3,142,647.33
Audit Adjustments by Controller 2nd Qtr	-0-	11,780,229.68	(-)11,237.73	3,131,409.60
January	19,403.74	11,799,633.42	696,074.55	3,827,484.15
February	-0-	11,799,633.42	885,638.03	4,713,122.18
March	957.60	11,800,591.02	1,236,469.55	5,949,591.73
Adjustments on Prior Reimbursements 3rd Qtr	-0-	11,800,591.02	(-)264.38	5,949,327.35
Audit Adjustments by Controller 3rd Qtr	-0-	11,800,591.02	(+)55.22	5,949,382.57
April	-0-	11,800,591.02	914,520.49	6,863,903.06
May	-0-	11,800,591.02	1,216,779.59	8,080,682.65
June	-0-	11,800,591.02	1,323,358.15	9,404,040.80
Adjustments on Prior Reimbursements 4th Qtr	-0-	11,800,591.02	(+)4,861.63	9,408,902.43
Audit Adjustments by Controller 4th Qtr	-0-	11,800,591.02	(-)12,886.53	9,396,015.90

## DISTRIBUTION OF REIMBURSEMENT

During the 1978-79 Fiscal Year, \$9,396,015.90 was reimbursed for training. Of this amount, \$6,079,806.14 (64%) was reimbursed for mandated training, \$1,845,909.76 (20%) for Job Specific Courses; and \$1,489,240.66 (16%) for Technical Course training, the difference of (-) \$18,940.66 is for adjustments to prior reimbursement payments.

Basic	\$ 3,996,313.67	42%
Advanced Officer	1,395,855.40	15%
Supervisory Course	362,465.37	04%
Management Course	325,171.70	03%
Job Specific Course	1,845,909.76	20%
Technical Courses	1,489,240.66	16%
Subtotal	\$ 9,414,956.56	100%
Adjustments	(-) 18,940.66	
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 9,396,015.90	100%

### PERCENT COMPARISON

The following chart shows a percent comparison of reimbursement and training between 1978-79 Fiscal Year and the same time period 1977-78 Fiscal Year:

#### MANDATED TRAINING

<u>Courses</u>	<u>REIMBURSEMENTS</u>			<u>NUMBER OF TRAINEES</u>		
	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>% of Change</u>	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>% of Change</u>
Basic	\$3,996,313.67	\$ 4,778,462.12	- 16.37	2,040	2,543	- 19.78
Advanced Officer	1,395,855.40	1,883,136.12	- 25.88	7,054	10,546	- 33.11
Supervisory	362,465.37	410,021.18	- 11.60	523	606	- 13.70
Management	325,171.70	305,599.48	+ 6.40	333	315	+ 5.71
TOTAL MANDATED COURSES	\$6,079,806.14	\$7,377,218.90	- 17.59	9,950	14,010	- 28.98

#### TECHNICAL TRAINING

Job Specific	1,845,909.76	1,679,252.43	+ 9.92	4,073	3,796	+ 7.30
Technical Courses and Seminars	1,489,240.66	1,553,860.94	- 4.16	6,728	7,033	- 4.34
TOTAL TECHNICAL TRAINING	\$3,335,150.42	\$3,233,113.37	+ 3.16	10,801	10,829	- .26
Net Adjustments	(-) 18,940.66	(-) 59,354.69	--	--	--	--
GRAND TOTAL	\$9,396,015.90	\$10,550,977.58	- 10.95	20,751	24,839	- 16.46

REIMBURSEMENT BY CATEGORY OF EXPENSE

State of California Department of Justice  
 COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
 7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

MONTH June, 1979

FOR TRAINING TO DATE FOR 78/79 FISCAL YEAR

COURSE		Subsistence	%	Travel	%	Tuition	%	Salary	%	TOTAL	%
BASIC	Total this Month	119,001.61		22,392.81				367,096.58		508,491.00	
	Previous Months	571,202.16		116,442.61				2,800,177.90		3,487,822.67	
	Total to Date	690,203.77	17	138,835.42	04			3,167,274.48	79	3,996,313.67	42
ADVANCED OFFICER	Total this Month	28,863.59		6,557.43				166,972.27		222,393.29	
	Previous Months	107,787.04		42,321.66				1,023,353.41		1,173,462.11	
	Total to Date	136,650.63	10	48,879.09	03			1,210,325.63	57	1,395,855.40	15
SUPERVISORY COURSE	Total this Month	18,558.80		5,054.29				57,475.51		81,033.60	
	Previous Months	67,547.73		19,638.65				194,190.39		231,376.77	
	Total to Date	86,106.53	24	24,692.94	07			251,665.90	69	352,455.37	04
MIDDLE MANAGEMENT COURSE	Total this Month	17,523.95		2,711.35		5,700.00		19,537.41		45,572.71	
	Previous Months	100,170.60		17,273.65		17,615.00		144,539.74		279,599.99	
	Total to Date	117,794.55	36	19,985.00	06	23,315.00	07	164,077.15	51	325,171.70	03
EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT COURSE	Total this Month	5,703.59		766.65						6,470.35	
	Previous Months	32,148.06		4,617.47						36,765.53	
	Total to Date	37,851.75	88	5,384.13	12					43,235.88	01
JOB SPECIFIC COURSES	Total this Month	59,330.21		18,813.02		14,482.30		153,648.80		246,274.33	
	Previous Months	430,642.84		105,563.40		141,341.00		921,888.19		1,599,635.43	
	Total to Date	490,173.05	27	124,376.42	07	155,823.30	03	1,075,535.99	58	1,845,909.76	20
TECHNICAL/SPECIAL COURSES	Total this Month	127,180.99		37,175.13		48,711.75				213,067.67	
	Previous Months	640,040.04		207,910.69		384,985.98				1,232,956.91	
	Total to Date	767,221.03	53	245,085.82	17	433,697.73	30			1,446,024.58	15
TOTAL FOR MONTH		376,262.84		93,470.69		68,894.05		784,730.57		1,323,358.15	
TOTAL FOR PREVIOUS MONTHS		1,949,732.47		513,768.33		543,941.93		5,084,149.63		8,091,593.41	
GRAND TOTAL TO DATE		2,326,001.31	25	607,239.02	06	612,836.03	07	5,868,880.20	62	9,414,951.56	100

SCHEDULE I

POST 1-223 (Rev. 10-77) \$9,414,956.56 Less Adjustments (-) \$18,940.66 = Grand Total Reimbursement \$9,396,015.90

## Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

## Administration Division - Claims Audit Section

## REIMBURSEMENT BY COURSE CATEGORY

Total 1978-79 Fiscal Year  
July 1, 1978 through June 30, 1979

Page 1 of 6

COURSE CODE	COURSE	AMOUNT OF REIMBURSEMENT	AVERAGE COST PER TRAINEE	NUMBER OF TRAINEES	HOURS OF TRAINING
1001	Basic	3,996,313.67	1,958.98	2,040	775,250
2001	Advanced Officer	1,395,855.40	197.88	7,054	220,179
3001	Supervisory	362,465.37	693.05	523	44,174
4001	Middle Management Course	325,171.70	976.49	333	26,745
5001	Executive Development Course	43,235.88	540.45	80	6,400
	Job Specific	1,845,909.76	463.82	4,073	205,525
	Technical Courses	1,446,004.78	217.51	6,648	224,113
	Subtotal	9,414,956.56		20,751	1,502,386
	Adjustments to Prior Payments	+ 5,806.22			
	State Controller Audit Adjustments	- 24,746.88			
	Total Reimbursements	9,396,015.90		20,751	1,502,386
1000	BASIC TRAINING				
1001	Basic Course	3,996,313.67	1,958.98	2,040	775,250
1050	Arrest and Firearms (P.C. 832)	887.16	59.14	15	524
2000	ADVANCED OFFICER				
2001	Advanced Officer Course	1,395,855.40	197.88	7,054	220,179
3000	SUPERVISION				
3001	Supervisory Course	362,465.37	693.05	523	44,174
3055	Civilian Supervisory School				
4000	MANAGEMENT TRAINING				
4001	Middle Management Course	325,171.70	976.49	333	26,745
4050	Supplemental Management Training				
4055	Program Evaluation and Review Techniques	1,146.43	163.78	7	168
4060	Cost Analysis and Budgeting				
4062	Field Management Training	15,222.69	208.53	73	2,063
JS 4065	Planning, Research and Development				
4065	Planning, Research and Development	102.17	102.17	1	24
JS 4066	Research and Planning	9,875.08	658.34	15	560
4066	Research and Planning	403.64	403.64	1	40
4067	Research Design				
4070	Team Building Workshop	76,545.47	204.12	375	9,252
4075	Middle Management Seminar	30,912.38	186.22	166	4,076
4081	Managing Patrol Operations	3,380.88	62.61	54	850
4082	Managing Criminal Investigations	1,683.89	52.62	32	512
4085	Narcotics Commander Course	3,764.76	268.91	14	490
5000	EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE				
5001	Executive Development Course	43,235.88	540.45	80	6,400
5050	Executive Development Seminar	55,984.66	182.36	307	7,308

## Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

## Administration Division - Claims Audit Section

## REIMBURSEMENT BY COURSE CATEGORY

Page 2 of 6

COURSE CODE	COURSE	AMOUNT OF REIMBURSEMENT	AVERAGE COST PER TRAINEE	NUMBER OF TRAINEES	HOURS OF TRAINING
6000	FIELD OPERATIONS				
6005	Hostage Negotiations				
6007	Advanced Hostage Negotiations	14,468.10	219.21	66	1,584
6008	Basic Hostage Negotiations	33,378.46	278.15	120	4,768
6010	Analysis of Urban Terrorist Activities	2,431.64	101.32	24	1,008
6015	Advanced Terrorism Analysis Course	4,101.89	256.37	16	706
6020	Boating Safety and Enforcement	5,824.01	215.70	27	1,080
6030	Breathalyzer Course				
6031	Contingency Planning for Hazardous Materials	17,583.67	254.84	69	3,245
6040	Civil Emergency Management	30,243.06	254.14	119	5,593
6045	Commercial Enforcement Training				
JS 6046	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	9,971.62	255.68	39	1,600
6046	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	43.80	43.80	1	40
JS 6047	Crime Prevention Institute	146,545.70	1,191.43	123	9,786
6047	Crime Prevention Institute	13,409.72	744.98	18	1,440
6048	Advanced Crime Prevention Institute Environmental Design	16,209.28	368.39	44	1,760
6049	Crisis Identification & Management				
6050	Crisis Intervention				
6052	Disaster and Riot Training				
JS 6054	Field Evidence Technician	202,830.54	1,283.74	158	17,326
6054	Field Evidence Technician	1,566.38	391.60	4	300
JS 6070	Field Training Officer Course	174,060.35	319.38	545	21,429
6070	Field Training Officer Course	2,582.97	135.95	19	780
6071	Law Enforcement and the Mentally Disordered Individual	5,978.46	86.64	69	1,382
6075	Law Enforcement Legal Education Program	40,361.79	317.81	127	4,561
6080	Law Enforcement Legal Education Update	15,988.45	146.68	109	2,254
6085	Law Enforcement Report Writing Workshop	12,781.21	89.38	143	3,264
6090	Law Enforcement Skills & Knowledges	488.45	16.84	29	568
6095	Narcotic Investigation for Peace Officers	2,133.68	31.85	67	1,340
6100	Officer Survival	201,759.59	252.52	799	37,271
6101	Officer Survival - San Bernardino	20,415.92	324.06	63	3,168
6105	Political Violence and Terrorism	20,707.50	243.62	85	3,259
6107	Prison Gang Activity	11,962.02	159.49	75	2,692
6110	Protection of Public Officials	4,834.90	107.44	45	1,802
6115	Protective Services	4,506.20	250.34	18	720
6120	School Resource Officer	8,213.99	248.91	33	792
6130	Search and Rescue Management	1,207.19	150.90	8	320
6140	Underwater Search and Recovery				
6145	Unusual Incident Tactics	4,224.15	193.03	41	984
6150	Workshop on the Mentally Ill	13,681.06	252.38	55	1,316

## Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

## Administration Division - Claims Audit Section

## REIMBURSEMENT BY COURSE CATEGORY

Page 3 of 6

COURSE CODE	COURSE	AMOUNT OF REIMBURSEMENT	AVERAGE COST PER TRAINEE	NUMBER OF TRAINEES	HOURS OF TRAINING
7000	TRAFFIC				
JS 7005	Traffic Accident Investigation	150,428.24	310.80	484	19,513
7005	Traffic Accident Investigation	2,582.40	103.30	25	997
JS 7010	Advanced Traffic Accident Investigation				
7010	Advanced Traffic Accident Investigation				
7025	Traffic Program Management Institute	46,117.02	439.21	105	4,620
7030	Speed from Skidmark	6,453.01	169.82	38	1,520
JS 7050	Motorcycle Training	57,661.40	1,087.95	53	3,719
7050	Motorcycle Training	2,633.00	658.25	4	270
JS 7055	Motor Officer Training School	17,455.81	758.95	23	2,468
7055	Motor Officer Training School				
8000	DRIVER TRAINING				
8005	Driver Training, Allied Agency	36,757.07	262.55	140	3,360
8006	Defensive Driver Training	2,909.30	184.16	15	224
8010	Driver Training Program	201.68	14.41	14	224
8020	Driver Training School	219.50	21.95	10	160
8030	Advanced Driver Training	168,572.52	299.42	563	13,484
8040	Police Defensive Driving Course				
8050	Advanced Driver Training	138.34	17.29	8	160
9000	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION				
JS 9001	Criminal Investigation	30,838.23	497.39	62	3,792
9001	Criminal Investigation	583.66	194.55	3	200
9002	Criminal Investigation II				
9003	Managing Criminal Investigations				
JS 9004	Bomb Scene Investigation	3,447.19	287.27	12	332
9004	Bomb Scene Investigation	217.50	108.75	2	56
9005	Crime Scene Investigation	16,002.32	432.50	37	1,520
9006	Physical Evidence Presentation	55,240.53	800.59	69	5,320
9007	Basic Fingerprint Course	2,320.07	232.01	10	400
9010	Crime Specific	8,518.56	181.25	47	1,128
9012	Introduction to Crime Analysis	5,570.76	109.23	51	1,224
9014	Economic Crime Series: Business Law Part I	627.96	209.32	3	120
9015	Economic Crime Investigation Training	27,708.52	395.84	70	4,859
JS 9016	Investigation of Violent Crimes	56,123.14	501.10	112	5,154
9016	Investigation of Violent Crimes	1,898.89	237.36	8	369
9017	Investigation & Prosecution of Organized Crime in Pornography				
JS 9020	Investigators School	94,175.42	804.92	117	14,160
9020	Investigators School				
9023	Organized Crime Gambling Investigation	1,206.49	241.30	5	200
JS 9025	Practical Investigative Case	287.87	143.94	2	72

## Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

## Administration Division - Claims Audit Section

## REIMBURSEMENT BY COURSE CATEGORY

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COURSE CODE	COURSE	AMOUNT OF REIMBURSEMENT	AVERAGE COST PER TRAINEE	NUMBER OF TRAINEES	HOURS OF TRAINING
9025	Practical Investigative Case				
9026	Homicide Symposium				
JS 9030	Questioned Document Investigation	24,287.28	551.98	44	1,640
9030	Questioned Document Investigation	982.00	327.33	3	114
JS 9050	Basic Auto Theft Investigators Workshop	6,172.04	440.86	14	491
9050	Basic Auto Theft Investigators Workshop				
9055	Advanced Auto Theft Investigators Workshop	3,804.90	200.26	19	665
JS 9065	Basic Vehicle Theft Investigations	189.86	189.86	1	40
9065	Basic Vehicle Theft Investigations	781.48	781.48	3	120
JS 9100	Rape Investigation	1,490.33	1,490.33	8	160
9100	Rape Investigation	256.69	256.69	1	20
9110	Robbery Investigation	13,100.91	85.07	154	3,388
JS 9115	Robbery Investigation	8,025.41	276.74	29	580
9115	Robbery Investigation	291.59	291.59	1	24
JS 9113	Arson Investigation Course	1,843.28	368.66	5	196
9118	Arson Investigation Course	736.37	245.46	3	112
JS 9125	Sex Crime Investigation	1,096.48	182.75	6	144
9125	Sex Crime Investigation	85.19	85.19	1	24
JS 9126	Sexual Assault Investigation	23,316.81	416.37	56	1,804
9126	Sexual Assault Investigation	1,258.37	314.59	4	140
9150	Advanced Investigation for Coroners Cases	1,951.93	195.19	10	800
9155	Coroners Course	874.44	437.22	2	112
JS 9160	Homicide Institute	58,183.23	692.66	84	6,520
9160	Homicide Institute	334.75	334.75	1	80
JS 9161	Homicide Investigation Cases	36,626.27	425.89	86	3,824
9161	Homicide Investigation Cases	1,230.46	246.09	5	220
JS 9162	Homicide Investigation	28,688.65	521.64	55	2,192
9162	Homicide Investigation	2,548.15	318.52	8	320
9165	Advanced Homicide Investigation				
9205	Phencyclidine & Clandestine (PCP) Lab School				
JS 9210	Basic Narcotic and Dangerous Drugs	56,722.54	501.97	113	9,251
9210	Basic Narcotic and Dangerous Drugs				
9220	Heroin Influence Course	4,518.38	49.65	91	1,820
JS 9225	Narcotics Investigation	134,716.50	892.16	151	12,080
9225	Narcotics Investigation	2,926.47	418.07	7	560
9230	Narcotics Investigation, Advanced	424.45	35.37	12	480
JS 9235	Narcotics Investigation, Basic	4,528.63	251.59	18	720
9235	Narcotics Investigation, Basic				
JS 9250	Vice School	23,559.83	277.17	85	3,160
9250	Vice School				

## Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

## Administration Division - Claims Audit Section

## REIMBURSEMENT BY COURSE CATEGORY

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COURSE CODE	COURSE	AMOUNT OF REIMBURSEMENT	AVERAGE COST PER TRAINEE	NUMBER OF TRAINEES	HOURS OF TRAINING
JS 9251	Vice Investigation	18,302.28	631.11	29	1,160
9251	Vice Investigation	1,531.57	382.89	4	160
JS 9255	Air & Marine Narcotics Smuggling	23,757.27	389.46	61	1,920
9255	Air & Marine Narcotics Smuggling	2,283.34	207.58	11	352
9260	Child Abuse: Intervention, Referral and Investigation	27,615.12	340.93	81	3,200
9261	Link Analysis	384.20	9.85	39	312
9262	Visual Investigation Analysis	419.68	12.72	33	264
10000	CRIMINALISTICS				
10005	Fingerprint School	1,753.79	134.91	13	520
10010	Advanced Latent Fingerprint School	6,563.00	133.94	49	1,960
10106	Forensic Microscopy				
11000	INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS				
11005	Chief Executive Criminal Intelligence Seminar	407.90	67.98	6	96
11010	Criminal Intelligence Commanders Course	5,401.44	257.21	21	724
11020	Criminal Intelligence Data Analyst	13,259.98	491.11	27	2,056
11030	Criminal Intelligence Data Collector	30,152.36	386.57	78	5,939
11040	Organized Crime Informant Development & Maintenance	12,329.38	195.70	63	2,268
11050	Specialized Surveillance Equipment	22,139.09	175.71	126	4,564
12000	JUVENILE				
12005	Delinquency Control Institute	33,269.91	1,008.18	33	10,560
12010	Juvenile Justice Update	7,209.76	400.54	18	720
JS 12020	Juvenile Law Enforcement Officer's Training Course	67,637.10	541.10	125	5,216
12020	Juvenile Law Enforcement Officer's Training Course	1,382.97	345.74	4	168
JS 12025	Juvenile Officers	3,412.90	262.53	13	520
12025	Juvenile Officers	19.95	19.95	1	40
JS 12040	Juvenile Procedures School	57,850.74	150.26	385	9,288
12040	Juvenile Procedures School				
12050	Juvenile Investigations for Patrol Officers	5,014.93	143.28	35	840
13000	PERSONNEL				
13005	Background Investigation	1,128.14	112.81	10	210
13025	Internal Affairs	35,409.12	183.47	193	4,608
JS 13030	Internal Affairs Investigation Procedures	14,077.22	360.95	39	936
13030	Internal Affairs Investigation Procedures	631.21	210.40	3	72
14000	COMMUNICATIONS				
JS 14005	Complaint/Dispatcher	55,048.53	271.18	203	8,360
14005	Complaint/Dispatcher	1,666.19	238.03	7	280
14015	Criminal Justice Information Systems	6,137.11	204.57	30	720
15000	TRAINING				
15005	Behavioral Objectives Course				
15006	Writing POST Performance Objectives				





## AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title Basic Course Equivalency Procedure - Proposed Elimination or Modification		Meeting Date July 26-27, 1979
Division Operations	Division Director Approval <i>Abbott Lichtenberger</i>	Researched By Staff
Executive Director Approval <i>Bradley W. Loch</i>	Date of Approval 7-11-79	Date of Report July 11, 1979
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page \_\_\_\_\_).

BACKGROUND

At the April 1979 Commission meeting, staff presented an agenda item (see attached) requesting that the Commission either eliminate the applicability of 1008 of POST Regulations, as it applies to the Basic Course, or adopt additional policy guidelines that would assist staff in administering the Basic Course Equivalency (BCE) process.

The issue was approved for public hearing and a bulletin was prepared and sent to the field announcing that the hearing was to be held on July 26, 1979, at the Airport Park Hotel in Inglewood.

ANALYSIS

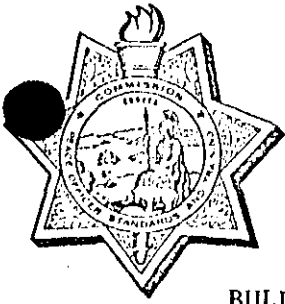
The major issues to be addressed by the Commission are whether or not 1008 of POST Regulations as it applies to the basic training requirement should be continued and, if it is to be continued, what policy guidelines will the Commission adopt to facilitate administration of the BCE process.

The attached Agenda Item Summary contains the rationale for staff's request, and also provides policy guidelines which staff believes are necessary to properly administer the process.

RECOMMENDATION

Eliminate the applicability of 1008 of the Commission Regulations as it applies to the Basic training requirement by adopting the following Commission policy:

Effective January 1, 1980, equivalency for the Basic Course is eliminated.



COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

7100 BOWLING DRIVE, SUITE 250  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95823

June 11, 1979

BULLETIN: 79-8

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING - BASIC COURSE EQUIVALENCY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, pursuant to the authority vested by Section 11422 of the Government Code, and to implement Section 13506 of the Penal Code, proposes to amend a regulation in Title 11, Chapter 2 of the California Administrative Code:

10:00 a.m., July 26, 1979  
Airport Park Hotel  
600 Avenue of Champions  
Inglewood, California

The hearing will address the proposed elimination of POST Regulation 1008 as it applies to Basic Training. The regulation presently provides that the requirements for Basic Training may be waived by the Commission upon acceptance of documentation submitted by a department that a peace officer has satisfactorily completed equivalent training.

The proposed change in Commission policy follows:

Effective January 1, 1980, equivalency  
for the Basic Course is eliminated.

The Commission has determined that the above procedure change will not create new costs to local government, pursuant to Section 2231 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. The Basic Course has been required in its present form since July 1, 1978. The proposed change in procedure emphasizes the requirements of this course.

Notice is also given that any person interested may present statements or arguments orally, or in writing, relevant to the action proposed at the hearing. Written communications should be directed to:

Bradley W. Koch, Executive Director  
Commission on Peace Officer Standards  
and Training  
7100 Bowling Drive, Suite 250  
Sacramento, California 95823

*Kay Holloway*  
KAY HOLLOWAY  
Chairman

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title		Meeting Date	
POST Basic Course Equivalency Examination (BCEE)		April 19-20, 1979	
Division	Division Director Approval	Researched By	
Operations	<i>[Signature]</i>	B. W. Richardson	
Executive Director Approval	Date of Approval	Date of Report	
<i>[Signature]</i>	4-3-79	March 16, 1979	
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page _____).			

BACKGROUND

The origin of the Basic Course Equivalency process dates back to January 1, 1966. (See attached bulletin titled, "Specification," page 2 and 3, subsection VI, A, B, C, D, and E)

Subsection VI reads as follows:

VI. THE BASIC CERTIFICATE

In addition to the requirements set forth in Section I, General Provisions, the following are required for award of the Basic Certificate:

- A. Shall have completed the probationary period prescribed by the employing jurisdiction, but in no case of less than one year.
- B. Shall have completed the POST Basic Course or,
- C. Shall have completed the required police science subjects designated in a pre-service college course certified by the Commission at a junior college, college or university, or
- D. Shall possess no less than 200 classroom hours acquired from courses which include all the required subjects set forth in the specification titled, "The Basic Course."
- E. Upon a finding by the Executive Office that an officer has received training equivalent to that specified by the Commission for the Basic Course, the Executive Office may issue the Basic Certificate to said officer.

Subsection VI was subsequently amended so that Section A now reads, "no less than 12 months satisfactory experience;" Section C was eliminated; and Subsection D now requires no less than 400 hours training. Those individuals who qualify under the former Section D, according to Commission action at its July 1976 meeting, must also successfully pass the Basic Course Equivalency Examination (BCEE) as a condition for being eligible to receive a waiver of training requirements under POST regulation 1008.

While the alternatives described above were the original conditions under which a Basic Certificate could be issued, a fourth means for obtaining a Basic Certificate was added in about 1968. The BCEE process was described in a proposed POST bulletin which reads in part as follows:

Utilize reverse side if needed

Subject: POST Basic Course Equivalency Examination

The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training has available an examination to assist those officers who are eligible to apply for the POST Basic Certificate, but who have not qualified for the certificate due to a lack of sufficient academy training. The examination encompasses the materials normally found in the POST Basic Course.

Eligibility

An applicant is eligible to take the examination if:

- a. He was employed prior to the effective date of his department's participation in the POST program.
- b. He has not satisfactorily completed a basic course certified by the Commission, or its equivalent.

As officers covered by these provisions, i.e., those who were employed by a law enforcement agency prior to its participation in the POST program who had not attended a Basic Course or its equivalent, either elected not to seek a waiver or were granted a waiver as a result of passing the BCEE, the demand for BCEE testing under the above process began to decline, although this alternative is still available to agency personnel who meet the requirements. Most of the BCEE's administered since July 1976 were given to those individuals who possessed no less than the 200 hours of required subject matter set forth in Commission Regulation D-1. With the Commission's adoption of the new 400-hour D-1 requirement, certain problems which require a policy decision by the Commission have been brought to staff's attention.

1. Should Commission regulation 1008 be continued as it applies to the basic training requirement?

In past discussions of the Basic Course Equivalency, (BCE), the Commission has continued the application of 1008. The issue is raised again because recent results indicate that hardly any of the "Equivalency" applications meet the new D-1 standard; and because of the increased demand on staff time to make comparative evaluations.

A BCE takes an average of about 3½ hours to complete and 32 BCE's have been conducted since adoption of the new D-1 standard, requiring approximately 112 hours of staff time. Since July 1, 1978, only one individual has successfully documented the required training.

At best, staff evaluations of Basic Course Equivalency have become an educated guess. While the new D-1 standard is extremely specific in content, the material submitted in support of an equivalency evaluation contains little information other than an identification of the broad subject or topic area taught. Many hours are spent reviewing college catalogues and searching through academy course curricula in an honest but usually fruitless attempt at determining whether or not a particular course has the required subject matter.

The Basic Course has become a highly finite, topic specific course, with definite subtopics and performance objectives which must be met in order to establish equivalency. It is virtually impossible to conduct Basic Course Equivalency evaluations with the information provided by individuals and their agencies. The necessary details, such as course outlines, are often not available to the individuals

and, consequently, to POST staff for comparison.

Staff Recommendation

Eliminate the Commission Regulation 1008 as it applies to basic training.

If the above recommendation is approved, schedule for public hearing at the July Commission meeting.

2. In the event the Commission elects to continue the equivalency process and retain 1008 as it applies to basic training, staff requests additional Commission policy direction which will facilitate the processing of Basic Course Equivalency Evaluations.

Suggested Policy Guidelines for Administering 1008

The following suggested policy guidelines are offered for processing Basic Course Equivalency Evaluations.

- a. Individuals who have completed a POST-certified Basic Course under the former D-1 (200-hour) requirement are deemed to have met the basic training requirements of either new D-1 or D-12, depending upon the individual's peace officer category, and no evaluation or testing is required.
- b. All other individuals for whom the basic training equivalency waiver is requested, for example, new employees from out of state, must meet either new D-1 or D-12 standard, depending on the type of employment the individual is applying for.
- c. Individuals who meet the current D-1 training standard are also deemed to meet the training requirements of D-12.
- d. If the appointing authority requests an evaluation of equivalency for basic training, the request may be submitted only after the individual has been hired, and the request for evaluation must reach POST within 30 days of the date of appointment as a regular officer in that jurisdiction. The equivalency evaluation request must be accompanied by a comparison of completed training made by the department, using POST Form 2-260, and must specifically identify the basis upon which the equivalency is deemed to exist when the training is compared to POST Commission Procedure D-1.
- e. When POST agrees that the material submitted in connection with an equivalency evaluation request satisfies the basic training requirement, a Basic Course Equivalency Examination (BCEE), will be administered by POST staff within fifteen days. If the individual successfully passes the examination, he/she will be deemed to have met the basic training requirement. If the individual fails the examination, the department will be notified, and, if the department has a POST-approved field training officer program, the individual will still have a maximum of 45 days in which peace officer powers may be exercised before being enrolled in a Basic Academy.

Note: The POST-certified reserve courses do not equate with the 400 hours (D-1) basic training required for regular officers for purposes of Regulation 1008 equivalency.

Staff Recommendation

Adopt the above describe policy.

3. In the past, an individual who failed the BCEE was allowed to make up portions of the BCEE. This policy enabled an individual who marginally met the former 200-hour, D-1, Basic Course training requirement to take the BCEE, fail part of all the exam, and then, make up the required training with 200 hours classroom instruction, or less. No time limitations were placed on the make up period. POST files contained, at any given time, 100 to 120 applications from individuals who, although they failed the BCEE, were in the process of making up deficiencies. Many of these individuals were employed as law enforcement officers and were in violation of 832.3 P.C., because the maximum 90-day period allowed for participating in a Field Training Officer Program had expired prior to a make up of the failed portions and the person was not enrolled in a certified Basic Course.

Staff Recommendation

- a. Authorize staff to establish minimum scores for successfully passing individual modules of the BCEE.
- b. Adopt the policy that an individual must pass the BCEE with an aggregate score of at least 70% and that a maximum of three modules of the BCEE may be failed before the individual is required to attend a POST-certified Basic Course to satisfy the basic training requirement.
- c. Require individuals who fail three or fewer modules of the BCEE to remediate the modules at a POST-certified Basic Course, or at any institution approved by the Commission.

## AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title <b>Public Hearing--Chemical Agent Training Standard for Private Security</b>		Meeting Date <b>July 26-27, 1979</b>
Division <b>Executive Office</b>	Division Director Approval	Researched By <b>Don Beauchamp</b> <i>DB</i>
Executive Director Approval <i>Bradley W. Lock</i>	Date of Approval <b>6-22-79</b>	Date of Report <b>May 4, 1979</b>
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/>		Financial Impact Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page \_\_\_\_\_).

ISSUE

Should POST change the chemical agent training standard for private security from the peace officer course to the private citizen course.

BACKGROUND

At the April 19-20, 1979 meeting, the Commission adopted the staff proposal which recommended that a public hearing be held to change the chemical agent training standard for private security guards from the peace officer course to the private citizen course.

Penal Code Section 12403.5 became law on January 1, 1979, and required private security personnel to complete a POST-approved course in the use of tear gas (see Attachment A). The Commission designated the 8-hour peace officer chemical agent training course as this standard, based on the availability of courses.

ANALYSIS

Several developments and problems have arisen which indicate a need for a change in the chemical agent training standard including:

1. A curriculum comparison between the citizen and the peace officer chemical agents course suggests that the citizen course is a more appropriate curriculum to meet the needs of private security personnel. Private security employees do not use the great range of gas and equipment peace officers use nor are they called upon for crowd control or removal of barricaded subjects.
2. In the past, private security employees have been arrested and/or detained for failure to present evidence of having successfully completed a chemical agent training course. Neither the law nor POST require that presenters provide certificates of completion. In administering the citizen's course, the Department of Justice does issue standardized certificates of completion and tear gas permits.



3. POST has received an increasing number of course approval requests which have been denied, based upon Commission policy to designate only public institutions with POST-certified courses as approved trainers.
4. Penal Code Section 12403.7 became law in July of 1977 and requires chemical agent training for private citizens who possess chemical agents for self-defense purposes (see Attachment B). The Department of Justice was given the responsibility to administer the law including certification of citizen courses.
5. The Bureau of Collection and Investigation, Consumer Affairs, has indicated that its agency is advising the private security industry that either the citizen or the peace officer chemical agent course will satisfy the requirement.

The recommended change would provide a more appropriate training vehicle for private security personnel and furnish them with official documentation of training. At the same time, it would resolve the Commission's problem relating to private vendor course approval.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Effective October 1, 1979, the private citizen chemical course, certified by the Department of Justice, will be the chemical agent training standard required under 12403.5 of the Penal Code for private security personnel.

12403.5. Exemptions; private investigators; private patrol operators or uniformed patrolmen employees

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person holding a license as a private investigator or private patrol operator issued pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7500), Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or uniformed patrolmen employees of a private patrol operator, may purchase, possess, or transport any tear gas weapon, if it is used solely for defensive purposes in the course of the activity for which the license was issued and if such person has satisfactorily completed a course of instruction approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training in the use of tear gas.

12403.7. Exemptions; weapons approved for self-defense;  
regulations; training

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person may purchase, possess or use tear gas and tear gas weapons for the projection or release of tear gas if such tear gas and tear gas weapons are approved by the Department of Justice and are used solely for self-defense purposes, subject to the following requirements:

(1) No person convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States, of the State of California, or any other state, government, or country shall purchase, possess, or use tear gas or tear gas weapons.

(2) No person who is addicted to any narcotic drug shall purchase, possess, or use tear gas or tear gas weapons.

(3) No person shall sell or furnish any tear gas or tear gas weapon to a minor.

(4)(i) No person shall purchase, possess or use any tear gas weapon which expels a projectile, or which expels the tear gas by any method other than an aerosol spray, or which is of a type, or size of container, other than authorized by regulation of the Department of Justice.

(ii) The department, with the cooperation of the State Department of Health Services, shall develop standards and promulgate regulations regarding the type of tear gas and tear gas weapons which may lawfully be purchased, possessed, and used pursuant to this section.

(iii) The regulations of the department shall include a requirement that every mace container and tear gas weapon which may be lawfully purchased, possessed, and used pursuant to this section have a label which states: "WARNING: The use of this substance or device for any purpose other than self-defense is a felony under California law. The contents are dangerous--use with care."

(5)(i) No person shall purchase, possess, or use any tear gas or any tear gas weapon who has not completed a course certified by the Department of Justice in the use of tear gas and tear gas weapons pursuant to which a card is issued identifying the person who has completed such a course. Such a course shall be taken in any training institution approved by the Department of Justice to offer tear gas training. Such a training institution is authorized to charge a fee covering the actual cost of such training.

(ii) The Department of Justice, in cooperation with the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, shall develop standards for a course in the use of tear gas and tear gas weapons.

(6) No person shall purchase, possess or use any tear gas or tear gas weapon if such person has not been issued a permit by the police chief or sheriff having jurisdiction over the person's place of legal residence. The police chief or sheriff shall issue a permit to any person who has completed the course of training specified in paragraph (5), and who meets the following criteria:

(i) Is not a minor.

(ii) Has not been convicted of a felony.

(iii) Is not addicted to any narcotic drug.

(iv) Has not been convicted of any crime involving assault.

(v) Has not been convicted of misuse of tear gas under paragraph (8).

(7) If an application for a permit is denied, the police chief or sheriff denying such permit shall inform the applicant in writing of the reason for such denial.

The Police chief or sheriff may charge a fee covering the actual cost of processing the application which shall also include the fee charged by the Department of Justice for noncriminal fingerprint card processing. The valid permit shall be carried on the person when carrying tear gas or tear gas weapons and shall be presented for examination to the vendor from whom any tear gas or tear gas weapons are purchased. The sale of tear gas or tear gas weapons by a vendor to a person who fails to present an identifying permit is a violation of Section 12420.

(8) Any person who has a valid permit, who uses tear gas or tear gas weapons except in self-defense or as authorized for training purposes by the department is guilty of a public offense and is punishable by imprisonment in a state prison for 16 months, or two or three years or in a county jail not to exceed one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(9) No person shall purchase, possess, or use any tear gas or tear gas weapon pursuant to this section prior to July 1, 1977.

(b) Such permit shall be valid for a period of seven years unless revoked because the person no longer meets the criteria specified under paragraph (6), and shall be nontransferable.

Applications and permits shall be uniform throughout the state on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice.

The Department of Justice may adopt and promulgate such regulations concerning the purchase and disposal of self-defense tear gas weapons, the standards for tear gas training courses, and the approval of facilities at which such training shall occur as are necessary to insure the safe use and possession of such tear gas weapons by permit holders.

(c) Any person who successfully completes training under this section for which the course and training facility must be approved by the Department of Justice is entitled to receive a certificate of completion issued by the Department of Justice. A fee shall be charged by the Department of Justice for the certificate. The fee shall be no more than is necessary to reimburse the Department of Justice for the costs of approving the courses, the facilities, maintaining control of the quality of the courses, and issuing the certificate of completion. The Department of Justice may provide by regulations the manner in which the fee is collected and paid.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

Basic Course Revision Committee Meeting  
May 18, 1979

The Basic Course Revision Committee met on Friday, May 18, at 10 a. m.

Present were: Commissioner Nathaniel Trives, Chairman  
Commissioner Brad Gates  
Commissioner Louis Sporrer  
Executive Director Bradley Koch

The purpose of the meeting was to implement the Commission's motion establishing the Committee and charging them to (1) work in conjunction with staff to present to the Commission, for action at the July meeting, a report which addresses the financial capabilities of approving the 480-hour Basic Course format for full reimbursement, (2) identify how this implementation can be accomplished, and (3) address the possibility of paring down the objectives to fit into a 400-hour format.

The principal areas of discussion were the possible adoption of performance objectives as a mandated requirement, reimbursement beyond the present 400-hour level, and possible increased reimbursement.

The Committee, in its discussion, reemphasized the need for a balanced program of training, recognizing the past Commission concern to provide equitable and responsive training for all elements of law enforcement from recruit to top executive.

The Committee agreed to recommend to the Commission that the performance objectives, as proposed by those agencies who studied the problem and formalized the performance objectives, be adopted. It was further agreed that these performance objectives be broken down into two categories -- mandatory and optional. The Committee recognized that great effort was expended to develop the adopted performance objectives, but also recognized that some performance objectives did not have universality for all law enforcement agencies in the State. For this reason the Committee recommends to the Commission that those performance objectives which have commonality throughout all law enforcement agencies in the State be mandated, and those performance objectives which remain should be identified as optional to be taught within the prerogative of the academy, its advisory group, and to fit local needs.

In order to determine which performance objectives should be mandated, the Committee recommends that the Commission establish an ad hoc advisory group of six to eight agencies, possibly those that initially studied this problem. This group would review with staff the performance objectives and provide a recommendation to the Commission as to those performance objectives which should be mandated and the number of hours required for their training.

It is also recommended that there be no requirement to use a particular instructional or tracking technique.

It is the recommendation of the Committee that the mandated performance objectives be reimbursed not to exceed a maximum of 400 hours, and that if the mandatory content is less than 400 hours, it is proposed that optional performance objectives may be added to make up the difference between the mandatory hours and the 400-hour maximum recommended by the Committee. It is also the Committee's recommendation that no reimbursement for optional performance objective training will be granted unless they conform to the adopted performance objectives standards.

In order to provide sufficient time to adopt these requirements, the Committee recommends to the Commission that these performance objectives not become mandatory until July 1, 1980.

In the discussion on the question of adding additional monies for increased reimbursement for the Basic Course, the Committee recommends that the Commission, during this interim period, review the fund position of the Peace Officer Training Fund to determine if a possible increase in training reimbursement can be accomplished with the mandate of the Basic Course program (7-1-80).

The Committee also discussed the possibility of raising the reimbursement rate for F. Y. 1979/80. The Committee was concerned that if a surplus of monies developed in excess of the \$1,000,000 reserve, as anticipated, this should be returned to the cities and counties as soon as possible.

If the staff reports a large carry-over as a part of the fiscal report for year end 1978/79, the Committee would suggest that the Commission discuss the possibility of increasing the reimbursement rate proportionately to that amount of monies available over and above the \$1,000,000 reserve required by Finance.

If the increase is possible, it would assist local agencies in meeting the possible additional cost for basic training during the interim period until such time as the Commission decision is rendered regarding possible increased reimbursement for the Basic Course. This issue will be raised at the July Commission meeting.

In order to assist the Commission in considering possible increased reimbursement, the attached information chart on salary reimbursement in 5% increments is provided. Each 5% increase in salary reimbursement will cost the P. O. T. F. approximately \$675,000.

Augmentation of the F. Y. 1979/80 budget would be required for any sum the Commission raises salary reimbursement above the 50% level.

Correspondence received re. adoption of 480-hour Basic Course format

• County of Los Angeles, Office of the Sheriff, Peter J. Pitchess /S/Sherm Block

In part, urged the Commission not to take any action that would mandate adoption of the performance objectives as the certified basic course. They should be maintained as a guideline to develop a performance oriented approach to training, providing latitude and flexibility based upon local needs and budgetary constraints. The department enthusiastically endorses and supports the performance objectives methodology in developing training programs, but we feel that in the current climate of declining resources for law enforcement, the Commission should not adopt a program that could place an unnecessary strain on present and future budgets.

• Roland C. Dart III, Chief of Police, Vallejo Police Department to Joseph P. McKeown, Director, Contra Costa Criminal Justice Training Center, cc: Brad Koch, which commended Mr. McKeown for his concerns and efforts in upgrading the basic training program, but "it is now the responsibility of those persons who are accountable for the administration of law enforcement programs to ascertain the best manner and method to implement those programs."

• 25 letters were received urging the Commission to mandate the proposed Basic Course Performance Objectives in their entirety and to increase the reimbursement for the Basic Course to 480 hours.

Authors were:

Joseph P. McKeown  
Director, Contra Costa Criminal  
Justice Training Center

Len Castiglione, Assistant C. O. P.  
Pittsburg Police Department

Robert E. Anderson, Sergeant  
Santa Rosa Police Dept.

Bruce Nelson, Lieutenant  
El Cerrito Police Dept.

Rod Persons, Chief  
Cloverdale Police Dept.

John J. Norton, Chief  
Foster City Dept. of  
Public Safety

William Terry, Chief  
Fortuna Police Dept.

Phil Green, Chief  
Corte Madera & Larkspur  
Police Departments

Pierre Bidou, Chief  
Benicia Police Dept.

Karel Swanson, Chief  
Walnut Creek Police Dept.

Mel Nelson, Chief  
Livermore Police Dept.

Leo Garfield, Chief  
Richmond Police Dept.

Patrick Buie, Chief  
Dinuba Police Dept.

William Davis, Marshal  
County of Contra Costa

William O'Malley, District Attorney  
County of Contra Costa

L. G. Olson, Chief  
East Bay Regional Park District  
(Dept. of Public Safety)

Stan Anderson, Secretary  
Northern Calif. Criminal Justice  
Training and Education System(NCCJTES)

John Dineen, Chief  
Millbrae Police Dept.

(more)



**Authors - cont.**

**Robert Murphy, Chief**  
Petaluma Police Dept.

**G. Albert Howenstein, Jr., Sheriff**  
County of Marin

**Richard Rainey, Sheriff**  
Contra Costa County

**Richard Klapp, Chairman**  
California Academy Directors' Assoc.

**August Caires, Chief**  
Farmersville Police Department

**H. C. Dano, Captain**  
East Bay Municipal Utility Dist.  
Forestry Headquarters.

**S. F. Tamborski, Captain**  
Concord Police Department

**James Nunes, Chief**  
Pleasant Hill Police Department

**NOTE:** A sample of the letters received and POST's response is attached.  
The notebook containing all incoming correspondence is available  
from the Commission Secretary, Imogene Kauffman.

LOS  
MEDANOS  
COLLEGE

May 29, 1979

Love

JOHN I. CARHART  
President

I am writing you to request your support in urging the POST Commission to adopt the new performance objective basic course in its entirety.

As you are no doubt aware, this course has been developed over the past five years by POST and the 20-plus training academies in the state. Several million dollars have been spent on this project and untold hours; and as a result, the finest basic course in the country was developed.

Over the past year or so, this course has been implemented and tested in a number of academies including our own with positive results. In addition, the course has been adopted by nineteen other states for their use.

At the last POST Commission meeting, held in Oakland on April 19 and 20, a public hearing was held on the course prior to its anticipated adoption. At that time there was overwhelming testimony in favor of mandatory adoption of the course. The only opposition was heard from the Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department; however, this opposition was sufficient for the Commission to refer the matter to a committee made up of Commissioner Nat Trivis of Los Angeles State, Chief Lou Sporrer of L.A.P.D., and Sheriff Brad Gates of Orange County Sheriff's Office. Their charge was to review the course and determine what could be cut.

I feel that this action by the Commission was uncalled for and an insult to the state's training community in that experts in training and subject matter—some of them from local agencies such as ours—have developed the course and then tested it, and cut it a number of times, coming up with a product that they feel is the minimum needed for a basic law enforcement officer.

2700 Leland Road  
Pittsburg, Calif. 94565  
Phone (415) 439-2181

/S/ Joseph P. McKeown  
Director, Contra Costa Criminal Justice  
Training Center

May 29, 1979

Kay Holloway, Chairperson  
Commission on Peace Officer  
Standards and Training  
State of California  
7100 Bowling Drive, Suite 250  
Sacramento, Calif. 95823

Dear Commissioner Holloway,

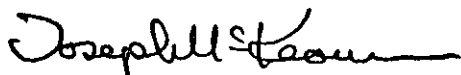
I am writing this letter to urge the Commission to mandate the proposed Basic Course Performance Objectives in their entirety.

This is one of the finest courses of its kind in the country, and is resulting in a better-trained officer for California law enforcement agencies.

In addition, I would like to urge you to increase the reimbursement for the basic course to 480 hours. The basic course is the backbone of all the POST courses and should be considered in that light.

California presently enjoys the reputation as having the best-trained law enforcement officers in the country. Let's keep it that way.

Sincerely,



Joseph P. McKeown  
Director, Contra Costa Criminal  
Justice Training Center

JMcK:hs

JUN 6 9 36 AM '79  
COMMISSION ON POST

June 12, 1979

Dear Chief/Marshal/Mr.

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns regarding the forthcoming decision by the Commission on the Basic Course.

We, too, believe that this will be one of the finest courses of its kind in the country, and all indications are that students graduating from this course will be better trained officers for California law enforcement agencies.

Whether all of the Performance Objectives shall be mandated will be discussed at the next Commission meeting, along with the issue of the additional 80 hours of training and its impact on smaller agencies. You should know that an additional 80 hours to the Basic Course equates to approximately \$1,000,000 in POST reimbursements. A major concern of the Commission has been that law enforcement training be spread equitably throughout all the training needs of a department rather than focused in one training area. We recognize that the Basic Course should be considered the backbone of the POST training program. However, many of the needs of smaller agencies may not be met if the monetary emphasis for reimbursement is placed on the Basic Course rather than equitably dispersed to other needed training programs.

Your letter will be made available to the Commission for deliberation at the meeting on July 26-27, 1979, at the Airport Park Hotel in Inglewood. We hope you can join us and will share your views.

Sincerely,

KAY HOLLOWAY  
Chairman

# Memorandum

To : Driver Training Sub-Committee

Date : June 18, 1979

BRADLEY W. KOCH

From : **Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training**  
Executive Director

Subject: DRIVER TRAINING STUDY

The Commission, at its meeting on April 19-20, 1979, appointed a committee to:

- Collect available data on the actual cost of Driver Training
- Review needs
- Find out what agencies are available to present the training at the same levels as the Academy of Defensive Driving
- Ask for bids
- Present recommendations to the Commission at the July meeting

In terms of actual costs, Driver Training is one of the most costly Plan III programs certified by POST. Only the Executive Development Seminar (\$260) exceeds tuition costs per student hour.

The effectiveness of Driver Training is questionable. In the limited "Police Vehicle Accident Study" conducted by POST staff, it was determined that graduates of driver training programs appear to have fewer accidents at a low, but significant, rate. However, the report also indicates, "it is clear that accident frequency is high immediately following training and is reduced with the passage of time." Experts in the field also indicate that the problem may be attitudinal rather than driving skill oriented.

Although there may not be valid data to determine the effectiveness of Driver Training, it has been identified in the "Training Needs Assessment, 1978" as the greatest statewide training need in numbers of trainees. Obviously, many law enforcement administrators believe that there is an internal problem regarding police driving skills and a need to correct driving behavior.

The availability of agencies to present Driver Training at the level now offered by the Academy of Defensive Driving is extremely limited. Identified in addition to the Academy of Defensive Driving are two private presenters and public agencies. The public agencies are unlikely to submit bids.

Driver Training agencies were visited to gather cost data and inspect vehicles and facilities. Costs were found to vary but are comparably consistent, with the variations of training and equipment used. Generally, the cost of staff was low in the private sector and high in the public jurisdictions. Conversely, facilities and equipment were low cost in public agencies and high cost for the private presenters.

The collection of data in dollar amounts is extremely difficult due to vast differences in buying power, discounts, and the ability in public agencies to gain access to facilities without cost. Data collection is further complicated by variations in fuel consumption, tire wear, and vehicle maintenance cost brought about by number of laps per student, roadway surface, and vehicle mileage.

To illustrate variations, criteria are discussed separately as follows:

### Vehicles

The Academy of Defensive Driving uses 11 vehicles on their Controlled Speed and Tactical Complex in addition to four skid pan vehicles. These vehicles range from 1970 to 1974 models and, with the exception of skid pan vehicles, are all run-out patrol cars with mileage exceeding 75,000 miles. Their maintenance costs are high. Oil consumption averages one quart per day per vehicle. As the vehicle age and mileage increase, so does the cost of maintenance. Maintenance costs are especially high for engine and transmission repair and replacement as well as in terms of continuous attention to suspension components. Speeds do not exceed 65 mph.

The Los Angeles Police Department uses 16 training vehicles ranging from 1972 to 1976 models. Six vehicles are modified slightly for high speed operation; two are used on the Skid Pan, and the remainder on the Pursuit and Defensive Driving Track. Although the vehicles are not new, they are low mileage vehicles. Transmission replacement is rare, engines are not replaced, but the cost of replacement of suspension components is very high. In 1976, the last period in which maintenance costs were figured, parts and labor totaled \$1,709.08 per vehicle per year. Speeds on the track seldom exceed 85 mph.

The Los Angeles Sheriff's Department uses 20 training 1972 to 1978 sedans. Six are used for the Pursuit Course, five on the Operational Track, three on the Skid Pan, and the remainder for slow problems and panic stops. The cars are purchased for training vehicles, thus resulting in generally low mileages. There is a minimal transmission problem with Nova's, although some difficulties were experienced with the Plymouths. Engines are not replaced and vehicles are surveyed at 32,000 to 35,000 miles after approximately six years of use.

The California Highway Patrol uses 36 training 1976 and 1977 sedans. Thirteen are for the High Speed Course, 14 for the Defensive Driving Complex, five for the Skid Pan, and four for commentary driving. They replace 6 to 8 engines, 4 to 5 transmissions, and 30 rear ends per year. Suspension components are considered a high cost maintenance item with 12 K-frame replacements per year. Total maintenance costs during 1978 were \$53,368, or an estimated cost of \$ .45 per training mile, not including vehicle purchase, body work, wages, and facility cost. Their total operational cost annually approximates \$250,000. The highest speeds attained approximate 110 mph.

### Wheels and Tires

Wheels and tires are costly items. In addition to purchase costs, large supplies must be kept available and labor costs for replacement are high. Tire mileage varies considerably depending on track configuration, pavement surface, and speeds attained.

The Academy of Defensive Driving utilizes BARDAG hard compound truck tires with an average of 425 miles per tire. At one recent course conducted at the Del Mar Fairgrounds in which the pavement surface was extremely rough, it was reported that \$1,800 was expended for tires. Wheels are replaced when worn or cracked but do not appear to pose a major maintenance problem.

The Los Angeles Police Department uses new radial tires getting 100 miles on the front and 400 miles on the rear of high speed vehicles. Low speed vehicles average 1,000 miles on both front and rear. Wheels are replaced every six months because of stress, regardless of condition. A great problem, in addition to cracking, is lug well wear due to frequent tire changes. Fifty spare mounted wheels and tires are kept on hand.

The Los Angeles Sheriff's Department uses new radial tires. They have experienced some problems with slipped belts requiring replacement of about two tires each month. They have not recently checked tire mileage, but some years ago they were replacing front tires every 350 miles. They believe the tires on the Nova are getting better mileage. Mileage is extremely low on the vehicle used for panic stops. A tire is replaced every four stops because of the danger of blowout if two stops are made on the same spot. Wheel cracks are considered a problem with frequent replacements.

The California Highway Patrol experiences very low tire mileage on training vehicles. During 1978 they purchased 1,397 recaps, 367 new tires, and 8 slicks for training vehicles. With a total mileage of 118,696, an average of 67 miles per tire is generated on a total use of 1,772 tires. Wheels average 1,380 miles per wheel. Eighty six wheels were purchased during 1978. Training officers indicate they have tested racing wheels that will not break, but when used, axles and spindles break faster than regular wheels. The wheels currently in use cost \$23.81 each. A considerable number of mounted tires and wheels are retained as spares as they are used at the average rate of one per training hour.

### Axles

Axle breakage results in high cost for the labor in replacement as well as the item price. It is perhaps the highest mechanical hazard in high speed operation. Axle breakage is a result of a combination of speed and suspension loading. It is not necessary to operate at high speed to cause axle breakage if weight transfer and loading is great enough.

The Academy of Defensive Driving did not specifically indicate a high factor of axle replacement.

The Los Angeles Police Department has modified grease seals and other rear end components to cause a reduction in axle problems; however, axle breakage is still a factor in the maintenance problem in high speed operation. Six vehicles per week are subjected to a two and one-half hour safety check on a rotational basis during which axles are inspected.

The Los Angeles Sheriff's Department provides preventive maintenance monthly. They are currently replacing all Nova axles due to cracks. New axles are cracking with very low mileage.

The California Highway Patrol replaces axles every 3,000 miles of high-speed operation, or a replacement of over 100 axles per year. In addition, they are replaced when cracked or broken.

### Brakes

The Academy of Defensive Driving replaces vehicle brakes monthly.

The Los Angeles Police Department replaces brakes every two months.

The Los Angeles Sheriff's Department did not provide a brake replacement maintenance schedule.

The California Highway Patrol installs brake shoes, pads, etc., during routine maintenance, but did not provide a specific replacement figure.

### Fuel Consumption

Fuel consumption is a high cost factor in large police vehicles under normal conditions. The poor mileage is multiplied with high speed, rapid acceleration, and skid pan operations. The cost of gasoline has increased 100% in the last five years. The price of \$1.00 per gallon is no longer a distant forecast. Increased fuel costs represent an important factor in the increased costs of conducting Driver Training.

The Academy of Defensive Driving reports 4.1 miles per gallon in training vehicles. It is estimated that each student drives 85 miles during a training class, using approximately 20 gallons. A class of 20 students will drive 1,700 miles. At \$ .85 per gallon a class will use 405 gallons at a cost of \$344.

The Los Angeles Police Department reported 3.5 mpg on high-speed vehicles and 5.5 mpg on all other training vehicles.

The Los Angeles Sheriff's Department is currently experiencing approximately 5.4 mpg on all training vehicles.

The California Highway Patrol, in 1968, drove 118,696 miles in training vehicles, using 20,827 gallons of gasoline for an average of 5.7 mpg. This figure represents mileage for all 50 training vehicles rather than only the 36 assigned to Driver Training.



Agency	Mpg	FUEL CONSUMPTION		All
		Controlled Speed	Other	
AODD		*	*	4.2
LAPD		3.5	5.5	*
LASO		*	*	5.4
CHP		*	*	5.7

\*Unknown

### Oil Consumption

While oil consumption costs are relatively low in comparison to other costs, the cumulative cost is a factor in the overall cost of Driver Training.

The Academy of Defensive Driving indicates training vehicles average a quart each day and oil is changed monthly.

The Los Angeles Police Department changes oil monthly and did not indicate a problem with adding oil.

The Los Angeles Sheriff's Department changes oil every 2,000 miles and did not indicate an oil consumption problem.

The California Highway Patrol changes oil monthly and spent \$2,800 on lubrication and oil changes during 1978. In addition, they added 832 quarts of oil to training vehicles at a cost of \$493.

### Facilities

Facilities costs are difficult to compare as a lease or rental rate is unavailable from the public agencies.

The Academy of Defensive Driving pays \$10 per student per class at Irvine, Modesto, and Del Mar. Similar charges are anticipated elsewhere. The firm estimates \$200 per course for damage repair, removing water soluble oil, etc.

The Los Angeles Police Department uses Port of Los Angeles property at Terminal Island without charge and does not pay maintenance fees or utilities.

The Los Angeles Sheriff's Department uses the Los Angeles County Fairgrounds free of charge. No maintenance fees or utilities are paid. A utility officer and six inmate laborers for maintenance are provided.

The California Highway Patrol does not maintain facilities costs of Driver Training separate from the entire academy. The Driver Training facility does have a youth aid assigned and academy staff estimate they use one and one-half maintenance positions. Construction costs for roadway surfaces in 1975 were \$135,000 for the 1.9 mile Vehicle Operations Course, \$100,000 for the 2.8 mile Defensive Driving Area, and \$88,000 for the .2 mile Skid Pan.

Personnel Staffing

Staffing patterns vary to some extent, with a vast difference between Academy of Defensive Driving and public agencies in terms of personnel costs, including fringe benefits. It is estimated that instructors in the public agencies receive approximately twice the wages and benefits found in the private agencies.

The Academy of Defensive Driving pays monthly \$1,250 for a coordinator and \$1,400 for instructors plus 13% of payroll for fringe benefits. One coordinator, four instructors, two mechanics, and one clerk are provided.

The Los Angeles Police Department provides an instructional staff of one sergeant, four police officer III's serving as instructors, and one and one-half mechanics.

The Los Angeles Sheriff's Department staff includes one sergeant who serves as a coordinator and does not normally teach, five deputies who instruct full time, and one mechanic. In addition, a deputy serves as a utility officer supervising six inmate laborers.

The California Highway Patrol provides a staff of one sergeant who is a teaching coordinator, five traffic officers as instructors, four mechanics, two and one-half maintenance and janitorial positions, one clerk, and one unpaid youth aid.

Agency	Item	STAFFING AND EQUIPMENT					Max. Stud.	Clerical
		Coord.	Inst.	Mech.	Maint.	Cars		
AODD		1	4	2	0	15	20	1
LAPD		0	5	1½	0	16	16	*
LASO		1	5	1	7	20	15	*
CHP		1	5	4	2½	36	12	1

\*Unknown

Extraordinary Expenses

Some extraordinary expenses are associated with Driver Training in the private sector, the most expensive of which is insurance. Academy of Defensive Driving indicates liability insurance costs \$8.83 per student in addition to \$340 monthly for automobile insurance. If the Academy of Defensive Driving trains at full capacity of 160 students, total insurance costs are \$1,752 monthly.

An additional expense not commonly found in the budgets of public driver training programs is telephone and advertising. AODD estimates this additional cost at \$1,200 per month.

## ANALYSIS

The determination of the actual costs of Driver Training is extremely difficult to determine. It is apparent that no two training institutions compute, record, or analyze training costs in the same manner.

The task is further complicated by the use of indirect or overhead costs in budgets submitted by the Academy of Defensive Driving. While overhead is a legitimate cost and a common business practice, such associated costs are not reflected in the costs of operation of the public agencies. The 27% overhead indicated by Academy of Defensive Driving is a departure from our long established tuition guidelines.

The exhibits contained in the letter of February 16, 1979, submitted by the Academy of Defensive Driving reflect variable costs of operation and are subject to adjustment and considerable refinement. The request to increase tuition from \$235.00 to \$373.19 is also subject to adjustment.

The tuition of \$235.00 was established in 1974. The inflation rate has increased considerably since that time. In addition, certain costs associated with Driver Training have increased at a greater rate than inflation.

Analysis of cost factors for each category is as follows:

### Vehicle Maintenance

The replacement of engines and transmissions appears to represent a greater outlay at the Academy of Defensive Driving than is apparent in the public agencies, probably due to wear on older, high mileage vehicles.

The replacement of tires is generally consistent throughout the training agencies, but with some variation dependent on vehicle speeds and roadway surfaces.

Fuel consumption is generally consistent. Speeds and number of student laps generate differences.

The purchase cost of parts and repairs outside of the track garage is higher for the private sector resulting from lesser discounts and the inability to enter into volume buying.

### Facilities

The cost of facilities is difficult to compare. While the Academy of Defensive Driving must lease space at each training location, the public agencies generally gain access to training sites with little or no cost.

### Personnel Staffing

Staffing is considerably less costly at the Academy of Defensive Driving on a monthly basis. However, retention of quality personnel on a full-time basis is difficult unless there are sufficient and regular trainee allocations.

### Costs per Student Training Hour

The cost per student training hour in tuition-related Driver Training Courses is the highest of all POST-Certified Technical Training Courses. Tuition-related Driver Training Courses are certified under Plan III which includes subsistence, travel, and tuition. During the first nine months of Fiscal Year 1979-80, the average cost per trainee, including all reimbursable costs for training, at the Academy of Defensive Driving was \$301.38 (\$235.00 tuition and \$66.38 for subsistence). At the California Highway Patrol Academy the cost was \$267.81 (\$210.00 tuition and \$57.81 subsistence). The cost to POST per student training hour was \$12.56 at the Academy of Defensive Driving and \$11.16 at the California Highway Patrol.

### Problems in Presenting Driver Training Programs

The three public jurisdictions studied--Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, and the California Highway Patrol--experience difficulties in scheduling training programs. Their training programs, however, are primarily designed to meet the needs of their own personnel over whom complete scheduling control is exercised. Their efforts to meet the needs of other law enforcement agencies are scheduled around their respective departmental needs.

The Academy of Defensive Driving does not have an equal and steady flow of trainees nor does it have direct control of trainee assignment. A result is that their average student enrollment is approximately ten with a tuition computed on a maximum enrollment of 20.

### Planning Needs

There is a need to know in advance how many students will appear so that maximum enrollment may be obtained and course costs may be limited.

To bring about maximum cost effectiveness, planning for Driver Training courses should occur, at least six months and up to a year in advance. The private presenters have great difficulty in conducting programs when they are not provided with tuition figures and student allocations on a timely basis. Under the present procedures, the Academy of Defensive Driving will complete training their allocation in the next few weeks and have no further information as to the future Driver Training program to be conducted by POST until after the July Commission meeting. If a bid process is initiated at that time, it will be several months following July until a contract may be executed. Following that process, it will require several weeks to announce courses and enroll students regardless of the successful bidder.

In the event that the bid process is initiated and continued, it should occur with sufficient lead time to allow the successful bidder a minimum of six months for planning and implementation.

### Availability of Presenters

We do not anticipate responses to requests for proposals from public agencies. The Driver Training staffs of LAPD, LASD, and CHP indicated they did not believe their agencies would enter into such bidding. Responses from community colleges are also doubtful.

Mr. Doug Kessler of the School of Precision Driving, San Diego, was contacted on May 21, 1979. He indicated that he would be interested in conducting Driver Training for POST only if vehicles were furnished by participating agencies. In that event he would have a potential interest depending upon the number of students and the presentations anticipated.

Mr. Lee Moselle, President of Sears Point International Raceway, Inc., in Sonoma has a strong interest and desire to become involved in a police Driver Training program both for automobiles and motorcycles. That facility includes a two and one-half mile road course and skid pan.

The track is currently leased to the Bondarant School of Race Driving in a contract which runs through 1980. This could cause some difficulties as the lease is for five days per week, Monday through Friday. Mr. Moselle believed that the problem could be overcome by some joint use by both groups on different parts of the track.

A recent memorandum from the California Highway Patrol indicated that the 60 Driver Training slots for the next fiscal year (1979-80) have been rejected due to increased costs for the training and the need to continue maximum training for their recruits. The memo stated also, "if at a future date our training schedule allows us to return to allied agency Driver Training, we will contact you for recertification."

#### DRIVER TRAINING CERTIFICATION

There are two methods available to the Commission for certifying Driver Training: through the regular certification process or through competitive bidding.

##### In-House Certification

Within the present certification process and the tuition guidelines, we have the ability to determine reasonable costs and to approve, disapprove, or negotiate each individual item within a budget. The "In-House" certification process would allow for the timely certification of the Driver Training course within the stipulated maximum allowable amount approved by the Commission.

##### Competitive Bidding

Bid proposals can be developed on the basis of a cost per presentation with a maximum enrollment per offering or a total cost for a specific number of offerings, or on the cost per student. Since this course, traditionally, has been designed as an advanced or refresher course, Basic trainees should be excluded from participating. In developing a Request for Proposal (RFP), the Commission Committee should establish a number of specific requirements to be contained in the request proposals. Due to the difference in vehicles, staffing, facilities, and training methods in current Driver Training courses, it appears reasonable to establish many of the minimum recommendations contained below, which may serve as a beginning in the development of the bid.

An additional factor that the committee may wish to consider is the potential use of agency vehicles in Driver Training so that the agency may share some of the high cost of this training program with POST and thus minimize the major cost factor of the program.

### Facilities and Equipment

It is necessary to obtain and utilize adequate facilities as well as vehicles. While a Driver Training facility may be designed with the flexibility of altering portions of the complex on a day-to-day basis, it should contain courses with the capability of presenting skid control, controlled speed, skills, and defensive driving. High speed driving should not be included in this course.

The skid control course, commonly referred to as a skid pan, requires a smooth surface with the potential of introducing a friction-reducing agent. While it is not necessary to employ a vehicle containing specialized police equipment, the vehicles should be of similar size as those used by police agencies in normal operations, particularly with regard to wheel base. For the greatest cost effectiveness of training time and facilities, a minimum of three vehicles is appropriate.

A skills training area, as comparable to street conditions as possible, should be provided. Vehicles, with a student/vehicle ratio of 2 to 1 plus spares, should be equipped in the same manner including prison or screens, as those commonly used in police agencies.

The controlled speed course should be as comparable to street conditions as possible, including the problems inherent in street driving. The student/vehicle ratio should be 2 to 1 with a provision for spare vehicles to allow for maintenance and repairs. The vehicles should be equipped similar to those commonly used in agencies. Additional safety equipment could be provided such as roll bars, five point safety harness, closed frequency radio, and instructor controls such as auxiliary brake or kill switch.

The Defensive Driving course should be as comparable as possible to street conditions, and the driver training facility should include a classroom adequate to comfortably accommodate the students' needs.

### Safety Devices

Adequate safety, fire, and rescue equipment should be provided and properly maintained. Minimum requirements should include fire extinguishers, pry bars, shovels, first aid equipment, and either radio or telephone capability to summon additional emergency equipment and personnel.

### Instructional Staff

At all times when vehicles are in use, a minimum of one instructor should be present for each four students driving.

## COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

### DRIVER TRAINING SUMMARY

Driver training is one of the most costly Plan III programs certified by POST. In the first nine months of 1978-79, the cost per trainee with private presenter was \$301.18; at the California Highway Patrol, \$267.81 per trainee.

The effectiveness of driver training (in preventing auto accidents) is questionable (POST study). Are accidents a knowledge or skills problem or an attitudinal problem?

In the "Training Needs Assessment, 1978," driver training received the highest number of potential students.

Presenter costs vary but are fairly consistent, with variations in the training offered and the equipment used.

Determining the actual dollar amounts spent by a private presenter vs. a public presenter is difficult due to each's buying power, discounts, no cost facilities availability, laps per student, type of roadway, vehicle mileage, etc.

#### Variations - Private vs. Public Agency

Vehicles--Academy of Defensive Driving (AODD) uses oldest vehicles (1970-74) with highest mileage (75,000 +); has highest maintenance costs, especially for engines, transmissions and suspension components. Speeds attained are lower than in those public agencies. (LASO, LAPD, CHP).

Wheels and Tires--Must keep a large stock on hand and labor costs for replacing are high.

Tire mileage depends on track configuration, pavement surface, and speeds.

AODD averages 425 miles per BARDAG truck tire.

LAPD uses radial tires, averaging 100 miles on front tires and 400 miles on rear tires on high speed vehicles; 1000 miles per tire on low speed vehicles.

LASO uses radial tires; at last check, averaged about 350 miles per tire. Tires on cars used for panic stops are replaced every four stops because of danger of blowout if two stops made on same spot.

CHP uses recaps, new tires and slicks and averages 67 miles per tire (1,772 tires for 118,696 miles).

Wheel cracks due to speeds and loads occur rather frequently in public agencies. The CHP uses one mounted tire and wheel per hour of training.

Axles--Axle breakage is a high cost item and the greatest mechanical hazard at high speeds, due to speed and suspension loading. Private presenter with lower speeds has the least problem.

Brakes--Replaced monthly, every two months or as needed during regular maintenance. No comparable cost data reported.

Fuel--Generally, a high cost item as average miles of travel per gallon are low--from 3.5 MPG to 5.7 MPG.

Oil Consumption--Older vehicles use the most oil between changes. Changes are monthly or at 2,000 miles.

Facilities--Not comparable as a lease or rental rate not available from public agencies.

Public agencies have access to facilities at no or little cost which are not available to private presenters.

Staffing--Staffing costs for public agencies estimated to be twice those of private presenter as sworn officers usually paid more than a driving instructor. However, some labor in public agency programs may be inmates.

Recap - Staffing and Equipment

Agency

AODD	1	4	2	0	15	1	20
LAPD	0	5	1-1/2	0	16	*	16
LASO	1	5	1	7	20	*	15
CHP	1	5	4	2-1/2	36	1	12

\* Unknown

Other Expenses--Private presenter indicates liability insurance costs \$8.83 per trainee, plus \$340 monthly for automobile insurance. (160 students/month costs \$1,752/mo.). Insurance costs not reported by public agencies.

Telephone and advertising expenses for private presenter reported at \$1,200/mo. None reported for public agencies.

Overhead costs are legitimate cost items for private presenters but are usually not reported by public agencies.



## Other Problems

Scheduling--Public agencies satisfy their own needs first since they have complete control over scheduling. Needs of other agencies are scheduled around those of presenting agency.

Private agency has no control over scheduling and suffers a variable flow of trainees, resulting in staff fluctuations and a ten average student enrollment while tuition based on twenty maximum.

Planning--Maximum cost effectiveness requires planning six to twelve months in advance to ensure private presenters with a steady flow of trainees and allocations on a timely basis. Bid process takes several months to complete, followed by several weeks to announce and start the course.

Availability of Presenters for Bids--There are three potential private presenters and three public agency presenters. Two private presenters were contacted about bidding:

### Private Presenters

One might bid if participating agencies furnished vehicles and if number of students and presentations made it worthwhile.

One expressed interest in both automobile and motorcycle driver training and his facility includes a 2-1/2 mile road course and skid pan (presently leased out Monday through Friday but might be able to arrange joint use).

The remaining presenter is Academy of Defensive Driving.

It is not anticipated that public agencies would be interested in bidding. Also, a recent memorandum from the California Highway Patrol rejected the 60 Driver Training slots for 1979-80 so their own needs could be satisfied. Recertification will be requested when their schedule will allow outside agencies.

### Driver Training Certification

In-House Certification: Allows for timely certification of course within stipulated maximum amount allowed by the Commission.

Bid Process--Contract: Bid proposals can be based on a cost per presentation and maximum enrollment per offering, or a total cost for a specific number of offerings, or on the cost per student. The time from writing the request for bid to the start of the course must be taken into consideration.

Other Considerations--Prohibit Basic Course trainees from participating. Use trainee agency vehicles=cost sharing. Discontinue high speed driving.

Make conditions in learning situation as close to reality as practical, using vehicles of same size and equipment, safety-equipped with roll bars, closed frequency radios, and instructor's auxiliary brake or "kill switch." Street conditions should be duplicated, if possible. A classroom should be available to comfortably accomodate students' needs.

Adequate safety, fire and rescue equipment should be provided and maintained in proper working order, including radio or telephone equipment to summon additional aid if needed.

At least one instructor should be present for each four students actually driving vehicles.

#### Alternative Driver Training Approaches

Because of the great demand for driver training and our limited resources to provide it, perhaps the present delivery system for Driver Training should be re-evaluated. Courses, such as those presented by the State of California for all of its driving employees, emphasizing knowledge and attitudinal information rather than "hands on training" may be beneficial. Also, emphasis could be placed on courses which teach driver training techniques to departmental trainers, thus expanding the program through departmental, in-house training programs.

The Minutes of this Meeting were included in Commissioners' notebooks, only.

The Minutes of this Meeting were included in Commissioners' notebooks, only.

POST Organizational Survey Committee

MINUTES

June 20, 1979  
Airport Park Hotel  
Inglewood, California

The meeting was called to order at 1300 hours by Committee Chairman Louis Sporrer. Present:

Louis L. Sporrer	- Chairman
Robert Edmonds	- Member
Jay Rodriguez	- Member
Kay Holloway	- Member (Alternate)
Bradley Koch	- Executive Director

The Committee met to discuss and review ongoing staff procedural changes and to review the role of the POST Advisory Committee. The Committee intends to continue conducting its survey of POST activities in order to keep the Commission informed and to maintain improved communications between the staff and the Commission.

The Committee discussed the possible development of guidelines for Commissioners and staff relating to Commissioner-staff communication. The Committee believed that staff communication activities on a personal basis should be encouraged, but whenever it related to Commission business or activity, communications should be appropriately directed through the Executive Director's office.

The Committee had been asked by the Commission Chairman to review a letter received from Commissioner Jake Jackson concerning POST's paying for dues for membership in various associations and citing specific questions set forth in that letter. It was agreed that the Executive Director should respond to those questions at the next Commission meeting and recommended that a policy should be adopted which would require the Executive Director to report annually to the Commission on all association or committee liaison assignments. The report should include the number of staff members attending, the cost to POST, the perceived benefits derived, and sample copies of staff reports concerning the meeting. (SEE AGENDA TAB S. 1.)

The Committee, in its deliberation concerning the Advisory Committee, indicated that Committee was a valuable resource to the Commission, and the input received was generally representative of the interests of participating groups. Commissioner Rodriguez indicated that from his experience on the Advisory Committee, there was a sense that Advisory Committee members desired to participate when substantive issues were raised, but that the group did not desire to meet for the sake of holding a meeting. The Committee in its discussion formulated a conceptual role of the Advisory Committee which will be discussed with representatives of the Advisory Committee to allow them review and input before bringing the suggested role of the POST Advisory Committee before the

Organization Survey Committee - cont.

full Commission at the October meeting.

The Committee also reviewed and approved for finalization, with certain modifications, four procedures for inclusion in the POST Internal Manual (PIM):

1. POST Policy Designation of Inconsistent, Incompatible, or Conflict of Interest Activities
2. Work Adjustment Time Off For Personnel in Work Group 4C
3. Travel Expenses and Policy
4. Procedure and Policy for Staff Training, Education, and Related Reimbursement.

# Memorandum

ORGANIZATIONAL SURVEY COMMITTEE

Date : May 18, 1979

Louis L. Sporrer, Committee Chairman

From : Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Subject: Issues for Discussion at Pending Committee Meeting

In addition to our ongoing review of staff procedural changes, the Commission has directed us to re-evaluate the role of the Advisory Committee. POST staff has compiled material on its recent study of the Advisory Committee and its role. This material should provide a working basis for our next meeting to be held on June 20, 1979, in Los Angeles. Details on meeting location will be forthcoming soon.

Also included are draft copies of three staff reports for review and approval. They are Inconsistent and Incompatible Activities, Training, and Travel Procedures for POST staff. Your early review of this material and any comments will be appreciated. *(AN ADDITIONAL REPORT, WORK ADJUSTMENT TIME OFF, WAS ADDED TO THIS LIST AT THE MEETING.)*

## ROLE OF THE POST ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### Purpose

The Advisory Committee of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is established for the principal purpose of providing two-way communications between the Commission and associations and organizations sharing a vital interest in the activities and decisions of the Commission. Therefore, the Advisory Committee shall be a consortium of representatives of common interest groups which convenes periodically to give and receive information, review projects and programs and make recommendations to the Commission.

### Procedures

The Advisory Committee may:

- Receive briefings on POST's programs and projects.
- Call to the attention of POST staff any suggestions or concerns of members' associations and the Advisory Committee collectively.
- Formulate specific proposals for consideration when directed by the Commission.

The Advisory Committee shall not be assigned responsibility to undertake projects of its own. Rather, the Advisory Committee's function in this regard shall be to provide input and serve as a sounding board for the Commission and its staff.

(Proposed draft. Approved by POST Commission October 29, 1976 in Palm Springs.)



**Memorandum**

MEMBERS - POST ORGANIZATIONAL  
SURVEY COMMITTEE

Date : May 4, 1979

*Brad*  
From : Bradley W. Koch, Executive Director  
Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Subject: ROLE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Commission has requested a review of the Advisory Committee's role and consideration of:

1. Maintaining its present status.
2. Abolishing the Committee.
3. Changing the Committee to an ad hoc group used for special assignments.
4. Changing the Committee's status to where it convenes only at the call of the Commission.

The Commission reviewed the role of the Advisory Committee in 1976. Attached are copies of the:

1. Staff work prepared for the 1976 review. (Tabs A-G)
2. Meeting minutes of the Joint Ad Hoc Committee to study the Advisory Committee Role. (Attachment No. 1)
3. Memo to the Commission Chairman from the Ad Hoc Committee Chairman Donald McIntyre. (Attachment No. 2)
4. Statement of Advisory Committee role approval by the Commission at its October 1976 meeting. (Attachment No. 3)

A key element of the approved role statement is that the Committee "shall not be assigned responsibility to undertake projects of its own". Commission and staff have deviated from this policy. The most apparent deviation was assignment to the Committee of responsibility for development of proposed standards to implement the reserve officer legislation. Assignment of responsibility to review and formulate recommendations regarding Advanced Officer training was another deviation.

Whenever the Committee is viewed as having primary responsibility for a project and pertinent recommendations to the Commission, the following potential problems exist:

- o Adequate staff work may not be done because staff lacks a feeling of being responsible and accountable for the project.
- o Conflicting recommendations (staff recommendations and Committee recommendations) may be presented to the Commission with a potential for lessening a harmonious relationship between staff and the Committee.

- o Staff-developed alternatives which should be presented to the Commission may not be presented out of deference to the Committee's position.
- o In a general way, the Committee can be "used" by staff to evade or spread responsibility.

These potential problems have in the past, to some extent, been real problems. The Commission should consider these problems as it deliberates again on the Committee's role.

There have also been occasions in the past where a proposal has been submitted to the Commission by the Advisory Committee, and the Commission has questioned the prerogative of the Committee to raise the issue. This has caused the Committee to wonder about its role.

The prognosis, given human nature, is that the kinds of problems that have occurred in the past will occur in the future. As long as a standing committee exists there will be a temptation for both staff and the Commission to avoid issues by referring them to the Committee. As long as staff is dealing with the Committee, there will be a tendency to use the Committee as a scapegoat or as an indirect vehicle for influencing Commission action. As long as the Committee continues to meet with direct access to the Commission, desire to originate issues will reoccur.

Balanced against these negative predictions is, of course, the positive benefits of an open channel of communication between the various associations and the Commission. As long as the members of the Committee represent their groups, and not themselves, substantial benefits can accrue even though occasional conflicts may arise.

Attachments

# Memorandum

: Organizational Survey Committee

Date : March 26, 1979

*(Hearings Commission on  
Peace Officer Standards  
& Training)*

*Brack*  
From : Bradley W. Koch, Executive Director  
Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Subject: UPWARD MOBILITY FOR SUPPORT PERSONNEL

To increase opportunities for support personnel to be promoted to professional classifications and to comply with the legislation mandating an "Affirmative Action Upward Mobility Program", I am proposing that three Law Enforcement Consultant II positions be reclassified to Staff Services Analyst positions as they become available through normal attrition.

## Discussion

Excepting positions in the LEAA-funded Validation Project, there are two Management Services Technician positions which can ultimately lead to a Staff Services Analyst position, and one only Staff Services Analyst position in the POST organizational structure. These are the only opportunities for support personnel to advance to a professional position in the POST organization.

There are three Law Enforcement Consultant II positions currently used for research and development of analytical and procedural studies. Although a thorough background in law enforcement is essential in some projects, it is not essential in most. It is my considered opinion that the work can be performed nearly all the time by a professional staff analyst. For those few instances special expertise would be needed in the law enforcement field, a consultant could be assigned to assist.

At the present time, one Law Enforcement Consultant II position is vacant and available for reclassification. The remaining two positions in mind could be reclassified when vacated by attrition. One position is in the Internal Support Bureau and two in the Center for Police Management.

The monthly salary range for Staff Services Analyst begins at \$987, Range A and tops at \$1556, Range C. For Law Enforcement Consultant II, the range is \$1876 to \$2265. The minimum salary savings would be \$8508 per year per position ( $\$2265 - \$1556 = \$708 \times 12 = \$8508$ ).

## Recommendation:

That three Law Enforcement Consultant II positions be reclassified to Staff Services Analyst positions as they become vacated by attrition; and that the Executive Director be authorized to take appropriate steps to secure State Personnel Board approval.

**Memorandum**

to : Organizational Survey Committee

Date : March 26, 1979

From : **Bradley W. Koch, Executive Director**  
**Commissioner on Peace Officer Standards and Training**Subject: **SPACE REALLOCATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF WORK GROUPS**

I believe the amount of space for POST operations can be reduced, with corresponding savings of approximately \$5,000 per year in rent, and our work relationships improved.

Over the past three years, POST staff has been reduced without a corresponding reduction in space use. POST has been reorganized into two divisions and personnel, especially in the Operations Division, are no longer grouped together according to work assignments. One building houses units and bureaus of both divisions and the Executive Office.

Through a reallocation of space, consolidation of divisional personnel, and realignment of allocated space to current needs, it is possible to eliminate an isolated area of approximately 920 square feet of rented space, for a savings of approximately \$5,000 per year in rent, and at the same time, bring like work units into closer proximity to each other, thus improving supervision and work relationships.

Construction of new POST facilities is approximately 2 - 2 1/2 years away. To implement this proposal, a 60-day notice to the lessor is required. It is suggested that the decision be made as quickly as possible in order to maximize the benefits that will accrue.

Recommendation:

Authorize the Executive Director to adjust divisional space allocations and locations as appropriate and feasible to improve work relationships and to reduce rental costs accordingly.

The Minutes of this Meeting were included in Commissioners' notebooks, only.

**Memorandum**

TO : ALL COMMISSIONERS

Date : July 9, 1979

*J. Jackson*  
Jacob V. Jackson, Chairman  
Future Basic Training

From : Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Subject:

ISSUE

Establishment of a fixed rate of salary reimbursement for basic training.

BACKGROUND

A Commission sub-committee chaired by myself, was formed to study future basic training requirements which would reduce costs.

ANALYSIS

The committee has considered several alternatives and have concluded that the most viable plan would be to establish a fixed reimbursement rate for trainees which is substantially below the average beginning salary for California law enforcement officers.

At the October Commission meeting in Eureka, the Commission accepted the committee's recommendation to establish this fixed rate and directed staff to develop the recommendation for public hearings. (See Attachment A.)

This would, in the future, reduce the amount reimbursed for salaries in the basic course. It could also have the effect of establishing a "trainee classification" with a salary rate gravitating toward a statewide equivalent figure.

Several agencies have already implemented this concept.

A study of projected salary costs indicate that by establishing a fixed rate of \$4.33 per hour (approximately \$750 per month), the break-even year would be fiscal year 81/82. (See Attachment B.) That is, in FY 81/82, the projected rate of reimbursement based on 50% of actual salary would average \$4.33 based on an annual increase of 7½%.

RECOMMENDATION

Effective in fiscal year 81/82, or any subsequent year selected by the Commission, change Commission Procedure E, 2-6 as follows:

COMMISSION PROCEDURE

CP E, 2-6 REIMBURSEMENT RATES

Subsistence - no change  
Travel - no change  
Tuition - no change  
Salary -

The rate of reimbursement for the trainees salary in the Basic Course will be actual rate up to \$4.33 per hour.  
For all other courses for which salary is reimbursed,  
The percent of reimbursement will be 50%. The plans for which salary may be reimbursed are indicated below:

Plan I	50% salary
Plan II	<u>Actual rate up to \$4.33 per hour for the Basic Course, 50% of salary for all others.</u>
Plan III	no salary reimbursed
Plan IV	no salary reimbursed

H. Future Basic Training Requirements Committee

Committee Chairman Jake Jackson reported that the Committee, at its last meeting, was in agreement on the following recommendation to be presented to the Commission:

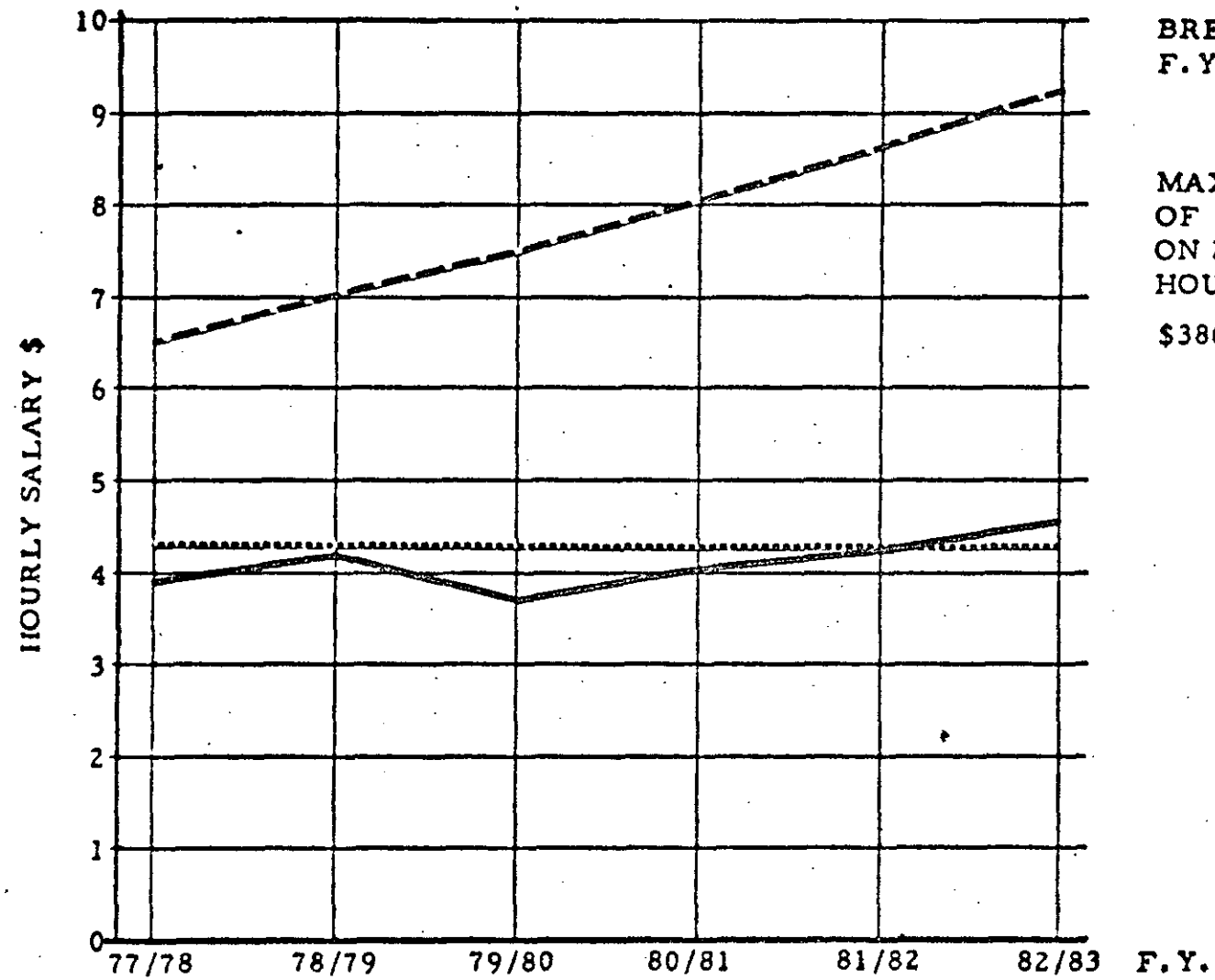
That the Commission encourage the establishment of a trainee/ cadet classification with 100% POST reimbursement up to \$750/\$800 per month. Any monies saved by the POTF from this financial incentive would be diverted to approved field training programs to encourage hiring of pre-trained personnel.

(amended by  
action of the  
Commission  
1-18-79)

Motion - Trives, second - Grogan, carried unanimously that the Commission accept the Committee's recommendations and assign them to staff for development and presentation at a public hearing. The report will be reviewed in January for possible public hearing at a future time.



### COST ANALYSIS - FUTURE BASIC TRAINING COMMITTEE PROPOSAL



BREAK EVEN YEAR IS  
F.Y. 81/82

MAXIMUM POTENTIAL SAVINGS  
OF \$280,000 IN FY 82/83 BASED  
ON 2500 TRAINEES AND 400  
HOURS

\$386,000 BASED ON 480 HOURS

----- = PROJECTED AVERAGE TRAINEE SALARY  
..... = PROPOSED FIXED REIMBURSEMENT RATE  
———— = PROJECTED HOURLY REIMBURSEMENT RATE - CURRENT SYSTEM

# Memorandum

: COMMISSIONERS

Date : July 3, 1979

From : Donald C. Beauchamp, Legislative Coordinator *Dub*  
Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Subject: LEGISLATIVE REPORT

The Legislative Review Committee of the Commission did not meet prior to the Commission Meeting as there were no new bills to consider. Information on the active bills being followed by the Commission has been included in this section for review by the new Commissioners.

POST-sponsored legislation has fared well to date. SB 151, our deficiency appropriation bill, was signed into law by the Governor on May 23, 1979. AB 529, the first-aid and CPR exemption bill and AB 530, the technical clean-up bill, are both on the Governor's desk and should be signed shortly.

Of the eight bills we are actively opposing, one has reached the Governor's desk at this time. This legislation, AB 1637, mandates the current POST professional certificate program and requires the Commission to revoke certificates of persons convicted of a felony.

STATUS OF PENDING LEGISLATION OF INTEREST TO POST

ACTIVE\*

<u>Bill/Author</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Commission Position</u>
SB 313 (Briggs)	State Police - expands authority of State Police	In Senate	Watch
AB 332 (Mountjoy)	Court Funding: Disposition of Fines - requires the State to reimburse each county for the total amount salary for court personnel - makes technical changes to code sections relating to penalty assessments	Two Year Bill	Watch
SB 468 (Dills)	Motorcycle and Motorized Bicycle Rider Training: Funding and Penalty Assessments - creates new special fund - used part of Driver Training Fund	In Assembly	Watch
AB 493 (Moore)	Revise Penalty Assessment to Percentages - deletes the formula \$5 on every \$20 fine or increment	2 Year Bill	Oppose
AB 529 (Bannai)	First Aid & CPR Training: Exemptions - exempts peace officers assigned to clerical and administrative functions	On Governor's Desk	Support (POST Bill)
AB 530 (Bannai)	Technical Cleanup: Training Laws - amends Penal Code Sections 831, 13510.5 - repeals PC 13510.5, amends CVC 40600	On Governor's Desk	Support (POST Bill)
SB 729 (Richardson)	POST Reimbursement (same as AB 937)	In Assembly	Oppose
AB 796 (McAllister)	Penalty Assessments: Additional Assessment - adds additional penalty assessment of \$3 on traffic offenses to reimburse DMV for costs of processing traffic citations	2 Year Bill	Watch
SB 922 (Wilson)	Advanced Driver Training - POST to establish standards	2 Year Bill	Watch
SB 924 (Smith)	Correctional Standards - Board of Corrections to establish	In Assembly	Watch
AB 937 (McVittie)	DA's Investigators: POST Reimbursement (same as SB 729) - makes counties eligible for reimbursement of DA's investigators training	In Senate	Oppose
AB 1055 (Fenton)	Basic Course: Knowledge and Skills, Testing	In Senate	Oppose
AB 1310 (Young)	Selection and Training - POST to develop job-related education and selection standards	Referred to Study	Oppose
AB 1337 (Alatorre)	White Collar and Crime Prevention Training - POST to provide	In Senate	Oppose
AB 1637 (Tanner)	Certificates - POST to provide	On Governor's Desk	Oppose

\*Active means the Commission has or may take an official position.

7/2/79

STATUS OF PENDING LEGISLATION OF INTEREST TO POST

INFORMATIONAL\*

<u>Bill/Author</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Status</u>
AB 58 (Robinson)	Workers' Compensation: Reserve Officers - exempts volunteers in public or tax-exempt private nonprofit organization from eligibility for workman's compensation except if governing body so declares such persons as employees	Chaptered
SB 156 (Nejedly)	Appointment of Reserves: Marshals - authorizes marshals to appoint reserve peace officers - such reserves assigned court bailiff duties must qualify as set forth in PC 832.6 (a)(2)	In Assembly
AB 171 (McAlister)	State Agencies: Adoption of Regulations - provides for legislative review of state agency regulations - related bills ACR 16, AB 215	2 year bill
SB 179 (Marks)	Peace Officers: SF Port Commission - designates members of the SFPD who were formerly policemen of SF Port Commission as peace officers under PC 830.35 (a)	In Assembly
SB 213 (Greene)	Jailers: Prohibits Sex Discrimination in Work Assignment - prohibits sex discrimination against any officer or jailer by prohibiting appointment or work assignment	In Assembly
AB 286 (Knox)	Private Patrol Operators: Exempts Peace Officers - exempts peace officers who work less than 50 hours/mo. from licensing and training requirements for private security	In Senate
SB 303 (Dills)	Armored Vehicle Guards: Required Licensing and Training - adds armored vehicle guards to licensing and training requirements for private security	In Assembly
SB 323 (Montoya)	Out-of-District Trainees: Apprentices - exempts apprentice students from having to obtain interdistrict permits from community colleges - authorizes the State School Fund to reimburse local share of ADA	In Senate
SB 383 (Smith)	Crime Victims and Witness Compensation: Penalty Assessments - increases penalty assessments	In Assembly
SB 550 (Holmdahl)	Proposition 13 Bailout - Provides state funding for local programs	In Senate
SB 583 (Craven)	State Reimbursement: Law enforcement costs - Labor disputes	In Assembly
AB 622 (D. Brown)	Peace Officers: Long Beach Airport Security Officers - grants peace officer powers	Sent to Joint Committee
AB 636 (Bates)	Prohibited Employment as Private Security Guard During Strike and Labor Dispute	In Senate
AB 661 (Kapiloff)	Tear Gas for Citizens: Deletes "Mace" - authorizes citizens to carry only tear gas	Chaptered
AB 776 (McVittie)	DMV Records Confidentiality: DA's Investigators	In Senate
SB 859 (Holmdahl)	Regional Park District Police - includes in existing provision re: assault on peace officer and exhibiting firearm threateningly - allows creation of reserve peace officers - allows confidentiality of addresses in DMV records	In Assembly
AB 885 (Fenton)	Courts - sheriffs, marshals, constables	In Senate
SB 888 (Roberti)	Safety Employees: Peace officer or fire fighter - prohibits strikes and requires binding arbitration	Two Year Bill
AB 957 (Agnos)	Salary: State Police - To be average of enumerated agencies	In Assembly
SB 1025 (Schmitz)	Tear Gas: Peace Officer Course - Fire and paramedics to attend	In Assembly
AB 1095 (Kelly)	Peace Officers - confers peace officer powers on Imperial County airport security officers	In Assembly
AB 1133 (Thurman, Mello, Kapiloff)	Shift Differential Pay: CHP - provides state traffic officers shall receive extra pay for working certain shifts	In Assembly
AB 1173 (Vasconcellos)	Out of District Trainees - Police trainees entitled to resident status	In Assembly
AB 1813 (Kapiloff)	Court Reduction of Charges - Allows court to reduce certain misdemeanors to infractions	2 year bill

\*Informational means the Commission will take no official position.

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

TITLE OR SUBJECT	AUTHOR	BILL NUMBER
California State Police: POST Reimbursement	Senator Briggs	SB 313
SPONSORED BY	RELATED BILLS	DATE LAST AMENDED
California State Police Officers Association	-	2-1-79

BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

SUMMARY:

SB 313 would 1) extend the jurisdiction of the State Police to the entire state as required by the performance of their duties, 2) require the State Police to provide physical security for all constitutional officers and candidates-elect or nominees upon request and 3) add the California State Police to P.C. Section 13507, making it a district eligible for POST reimbursement.

ANALYSIS:

SB 313 would require reimbursement of approximately \$73,000 annually from the Peace Officer Training Fund (POTF) for the training of 271 California State Police Officers. The bill makes no provisions for supplementing the revenue to POTF. It is Commission policy to oppose such legislation with no provisions for increased funding. SB 313 should be opposed because it detrimentally affects the funding available for the training of 44,000 peace officers employed by currently eligible jurisdictions. To expand expenditures from POTF is contrary to these realities: 1) the revenue for POTF has remained static in recent years and 2) training needs and inflationary costs have increased. Finally, it is probable that the enforcement activities of the California State Police contribute inconsequential revenue to penalty assessments which are the revenue source for POTF.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended the reimbursement provision of SB 313 be opposed.

OFFICIAL POSITION

ANALYSIS BY	DATE	REVIEWED BY	DATE
Hal Snow H.S.	2-15-79		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	DATE	COMMENT	
Trullinger Koch	2-15-79		

1 409.5. (a) Whenever a menace to the public health  
 2 or safety is created by a calamity such as flood, storm, fire,  
 3 earthquake, explosion, accident or other disaster, officers  
 4 of the California Highway Patrol, California State Police,  
 5 police departments or sheriff's office, any officer or  
 6 employee of the Department of Forestry designated a  
 7 peace officer by subdivision (f) of Section 830.3, and any  
 8 officer or employee of the Department of Parks and  
 9 Recreation designated a peace officer by subdivision (i)  
 10 of Section 830.3, may close the area where the menace  
 11 exists for the duration thereof by means of ropes, markers  
 12 or guards to any and all persons not authorized by such  
 13 officer to enter or remain within the closed area. If such  
 14 a calamity creates an immediate menace to the public  
 15 health, the local health officer may close the area where  
 16 the menace exists pursuant to the conditions which are  
 17 set forth above in this section.

18 (b) Officers of the California Highway Patrol,  
 19 California State Police, police departments, or sheriff's  
 20 office or officers of the Department of Forestry  
 21 designated as peace officers by subdivision (f) of Section  
 22 830.3 may close the immediate area surrounding any  
 23 emergency field command post or any other command  
 24 post activated for the purpose of abating any calamity  
 25 enumerated in this section or any riot or other civil  
 26 disturbance to any and all unauthorized persons pursuant  
 27 to the conditions which are set forth in this section  
 28 whether or not such field command post or other  
 29 command post is located near to the actual calamity or  
 30 riot or other civil disturbance.

31 (c) Any unauthorized person who willfully and  
 32 knowingly enters an area closed pursuant to subdivision  
 33 (a) or (b) and who willfully remains within such area  
 34 after receiving notice to evacuate or leave shall be guilty  
 35 of a misdemeanor.

36 (d) Nothing in this section shall prevent a duly  
 37 authorized representative of any news service,  
 38 newspaper, or radio or television station or network from  
 39 entering the areas closed pursuant to this section.

40 SEC. 6. Section 633 of the Penal Code is amended to

1 read:

2 633. Nothing in Section 631 or 632 shall be construed  
 3 as prohibiting the Attorney General, any district  
 4 attorney, or any assistant, deputy, or investigator of the  
 5 Attorney General or any district attorney, or any officer  
 6 of the California Highway Patrol, or California State  
 7 Police, or any chief of police, assistant chief of police, or  
 8 policeman of a city or city and county, or any sheriff,  
 9 undersheriff, or deputy sheriff regularly employed and  
 10 paid as such of a county, or any person acting pursuant to  
 11 the direction of one of the above-named law enforcement  
 12 officers acting within the scope of his authority, from  
 13 overhearing or recording any communication which they  
 14 could lawfully overhear or record prior to the effective  
 15 date of this chapter.

16 Nothing in Section 631 or 632 shall be construed as  
 17 rendering inadmissible any evidence obtained by the  
 18 above-named persons by means of overhearing or  
 19 recording any communication which they could lawfully  
 20 overhear or record prior to the effective date of this  
 21 chapter.

22 SEC. 7. Section 830.2 of the Penal Code is amended to  
 23 read:

24 830.2. (a) Any member of the California Highway  
 25 Patrol is a peace officer whose authority extends to any  
 26 place in the state; provided, that the primary duty of any  
 27 such peace officer shall be the enforcement of the  
 28 provisions of the Vehicle Code or of any other law  
 29 relating to the use or operation of vehicles upon the  
 30 highways, as that duty is set forth in the Vehicle Code.  
 31 Provided further, that he shall not act as a peace officer  
 32 in enforcing any other law except (i) when in pursuit of  
 33 any offender or suspected offender or (ii) to make arrests  
 34 for crimes committed in his presence or upon any  
 35 highway or (iii) as provided in Sections 8597, 8598, and  
 36 8617 of the Government Code.

37 (b) Any member of the California State Police  
 38 Division is a peace officer whose authority extends to any  
 39 place in the state; provided, that the primary duty of any  
 40 such peace officer shall be the protection of state

1 properties and occupants thereof, and he shall not act as  
 2 a peace officer in enforcing any law except (1) when in  
 3 pursuit of any offender or suspected offender, (2) to  
 4 make arrests for crimes committed in his presence or  
 5 upon state properties, or; (3) as provided in Sections 8597,  
 6 8598 and 8617 of the Government Code.

7 (c) Members of the California National Guard have  
 8 the powers of peace officers when they are (1) called or  
 9 ordered into active state service by the Governor  
 10 pursuant to the provisions of Section 143 or 146 of the  
 11 Military and Veterans Code, (2) serving within the area  
 12 wherein military assistance is required, and (3) directly  
 13 assisting civil authorities in any of the situations specified  
 14 in Section 143 or 146. The authority of any such peace  
 15 officer extends to the area wherein military assistance is  
 16 required as to a public offense committed or which there  
 17 is reasonable cause to believe has been committed within  
 18 that area. The requirements of Section 1031 of the  
 19 Government Code are not applicable under such  
 20 circumstances.

21 (d) A member of the University of California Police  
 22 Department appointed pursuant to Section 23501 of the  
 23 Education Code is a peace officer whose authority  
 24 extends to any place in the state; provided that the  
 25 primary duty of any such peace officer shall be the  
 26 enforcement of the law within the area specified in  
 27 Section 23501 of the Education Code. Provided, further,  
 28 that he shall not otherwise act as a peace officer in  
 29 enforcing the law except (1) when in pursuit of any  
 30 offender or suspected offender; (2) to make arrests  
 31 otherwise lawful for crimes committed, or which there is  
 32 probable cause to believe have been committed, in his  
 33 presence or within the area specified in Section 23501 of  
 34 the Education Code; or (3) when, while in uniform such  
 35 officer, as a peace officer, is requested by a peace officer  
 36 or other person to render such assistance as is appropriate  
 37 under such circumstances to the officer or other person  
 38 making such request, or to act upon his complaint.

39 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code,  
 40 including but not limited to Section 830.3, the provisions

1 (a) "Peace officer" shall have the same meaning as  
 2 defined in Section 830.1 and subdivision (b) of Section  
 3 830.2 of the Penal Code.

4 (b) "Policy" shall have the same meaning as defined  
 5 in subdivision (a) of Section 660.

6 SEC. 3. Section 557.5 of the Insurance Code is  
 7 amended to read:

8 557.5. No peace officer, member of the California  
 9 Highway Patrol, or fireman shall be required to report  
 10 any accident in which he is involved while operating an  
 11 authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in subdivision  
 12 (a) of Section 165 of the Vehicle Code or in paragraph (1)  
 13 or (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 165 of the Vehicle  
 14 Code, in response to a call to duty, to any person who has  
 15 issued such peace officer, member of the California  
 16 Highway Patrol, or fireman a private automobile  
 17 insurance policy.

18 As used in this section:

19 (a) "Peace officer" shall have the same meaning as  
 20 defined in Section 830.1 and subdivision (b) of Section  
 21 830.2 of the Penal Code.

22 (b) "Policy" shall have the same meaning as defined  
 23 in subdivision (a) of Section 660.

24 SEC. 4. Section 669.5 of the Insurance Code is  
 25 amended to read:

26 669.5. No insurer shall fail to renew any private  
 27 automobile insurance policy of a peace officer, member  
 28 of the California Highway Patrol, or fireman, with  
 29 respect to his operation of a private motor vehicle, for the  
 30 reason that the insured has been involved in an accident  
 31 while operating an authorized emergency vehicle, as  
 32 defined in subdivision (a) of Section 165 of the Vehicle  
 33 Code or in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b) of  
 34 Section 165 of the Vehicle Code, in response to a call to  
 35 duty.

36 As used in this section, "peace officer" shall have the  
 37 same meaning as defined in Section 830.1 and subdivision  
 38 (b) of Section 830.2 of the Penal Code.

39 SEC. 5. Section 409.5 of the Penal Code is amended to  
 40 read:

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Section 14613 of the Government Code.  
2 is amended to read:

3 14613. There is in the Department of General  
4 Services the California State Police Division.

5 The director shall appoint members and employees of  
6 the California State Police Division as may be necessary  
7 to protect and provide police services for the state  
8 buildings and grounds and occupants thereof and other  
9 areas as the performance of their duties require.  
10 Members and security officers of the California State  
11 Police Division have the powers of peace officers as  
12 defined in the Penal Code.

13 Members of the California State Police Division consist  
14 of the following: the chief, inspectors, captains,  
15 lieutenants, sergeants, and officers. Employees of the  
16 California State Police Division consist of the following:  
17 security officers, security guards, assistants, and clerks.

18 The California State Police Division may provide for  
19 the physical security of the constitutional officers of the  
20 state and the legislators of the state. The California State  
21 Police Division may provide for the physical security of  
22 candidates-elect or nominees upon their request, if so  
23 directed by the Governor or the Chief of the California  
24 State Police Division.

25 SEC. 2. Section 488.5 of the Insurance Code is  
26 amended to read:

27 488.5. No insurer shall, in issuing or renewing a  
28 private automobile insurance policy to a peace officer,  
29 member of the California Highway Patrol, or fireman,  
30 with respect to his operation of a private motor vehicle,  
31 increase the premium on such policy for the reason that  
32 the insured or applicant for insurance has been involved  
33 in an accident while operating an authorized emergency  
34 vehicle, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 165 of the  
35 Vehicle Code or in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision  
36 (b) of Section 165 of the Vehicle Code, in response to a  
37 call to duty.

38 As used in this section:

1 of this subdivision shall govern the authority and  
2 jurisdiction of a member of the University of California  
3 Police Department as a peace officer.

4 (e) A member of a state college police department  
5 appointed pursuant to Section 24651 of the Education  
6 Code is a peace officer whose authority extends to any  
7 place in the state; provided that the primary duty of any  
8 such peace officer shall be the enforcement of the law  
9 within the area specified in Section 24651 of the  
10 Education Code. Provided, further, that he shall not  
11 otherwise act as a peace officer in enforcing the law  
12 except (1) when in pursuit of any offender or suspected  
13 offender; (2) to make arrests otherwise lawful for crimes  
14 committed, or which there is probable cause to believe  
15 have been committed, in his presence or within the area  
16 specified in Section 24651 of the Education Code; or (3)  
17 when, while in uniform such officer, as a peace officer, is  
18 requested by a peace officer or other person to render  
19 such assistance as is appropriate under such  
20 circumstances to the officer or other person making such  
21 request, or to act upon his complaint.

22 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code,  
23 including but not limited to Section 830.3, the provisions  
24 of this subdivision shall govern the authority and  
25 jurisdiction of a member of a state college police  
26 department as a peace officer.

27 (f) A member of the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid  
28 Transit District Police Department appointed pursuant  
29 to Section 28767.5 of the Public Utilities Code is a peace  
30 officer whose authority extends to any place in the state;  
31 provided, that the primary duty of any such peace officer  
32 shall be the enforcement of the law in or about properties  
33 owned, operated or administered by the district when  
34 performing necessary duties with respect to patrons,  
35 employees and properties of the district. Provided,  
36 further, that he shall not otherwise act as a peace officer  
37 in enforcing the law except (1) when in pursuit of any  
38 offender or suspected offender from within or about  
39 properties owned, operated or administered by the  
40 district when performing necessary duties with respect to



1 patrons, employees and properties of the district; (2) to  
 2 make arrests otherwise lawful for crimes committed, or  
 3 which there is probable cause to believe have been  
 4 committed, in his presence or within or about properties  
 5 owned, operated or administered by the district; or (3)  
 6 when, while in uniform such officer, as a peace officer, is  
 7 requested by a peace officer or other person to render  
 8 such assistance as is appropriate under such  
 9 circumstances to the officer or other person making such  
 10 request, or to act upon his complaint.

11 SEC. 8. Section 12078 of the Penal Code is amended  
 12 to read:

13 12078. The preceding provisions of this article do not  
 14 apply to sales of concealable firearms made to persons  
 15 properly identified as full-time paid peace officers as  
 16 defined in Section 830.1, of a city police department,  
 17 sheriff's department, district attorney's office, and those  
 18 full-time paid peace officers as defined in subdivisions (a)  
 19 and (b) of Section 830.2; and subdivision (a) of Section  
 20 830.3 of the Penal Code, nor to sales of concealable  
 21 firearms made to authorized representatives of cities,  
 22 cities and counties, counties, state or federal  
 23 governments for use by such governmental agencies.  
 24 Proper identification is defined as verifiable written  
 25 certification from the head of the agency by which the  
 26 purchaser is employed, identifying the purchaser and  
 27 authorizing the purchase. The certification shall be  
 28 delivered to the seller at the time of purchase and the  
 29 purchaser shall identify himself as the person authorized  
 30 in such certification. On the day the sale is made, the  
 31 dealer shall forward by prepaid mail to the Department  
 32 of Justice a report of such sale and the type of information  
 33 concerning the buyer and the firearm sold as is indicated  
 34 in Section 12077.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 20, 1979

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 17, 1979

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 26, 1979

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 7, 1979

**SENATE BILL**

**No. 313**

Introduced by Senators Briggs, Garamendi, Marks, Rains,  
 Stiern, and Wilson  
 (Coauthors: Assemblymen Agnos, Boatwright, Chacon,  
 Imbrecht, Papan, Robinson, Thurman, and Wray)

February 1, 1979

An act to amend Section 14613 of the Government Code, to  
 amend Sections 488.5, 557.5 and 669.5 of the Insurance Code,  
 and to amend Sections 409.5, 633, 830.2, and 12078 of the Penal  
 Code, relating to the state police.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 313, as amended, Briggs. State police.

Existing law establishes the California State Police Division  
 in the Department of General Services in order to provide  
 police services for state buildings, grounds and occupants  
 thereof.

This bill would extend the jurisdiction of state police  
 services to the entire state, as required by the performance of  
 their duties, and authorize the state police to provide physical  
 security for candidates-elect or nominees upon their request,  
 if so directed by the Governor or chief of the state police.

This bill would also include state police officers in various  
 special provisions regarding peace officers.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.  
 State-mandated local program: no.

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

TITLE OR SUBJECT Court Funding: Disposition of Fines	AUTHOR Assemblyman Mountjoy	BILL NUMBER AB 332
SPONSORED BY	RELATED BILLS	DATE LAST AMENDED

## BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

### General

AB 332 would:

1. Require the state to reimburse each county for the salary expense of each superior court judge, each municipal and justice court judge, and the total salary of clerks, bailiffs, marshals, constables and other staff of each superior, municipal, and justice court in the county.
2. Appropriate \$230,000,000 from the general fund for this purpose.

### Analysis

AB 332 was proposed by the author to transfer the cost of local court administration from predominately local funding to state supported. The reason is to offset the local income loss brought about by Proposition 13. This legislation designates that state monies for this program will come from the general fund.

### Comment

In its current form, this legislation does not detrimentally impact the Peace Officer Training Fund (POTF). Because of the amount of money involved, this bill should be monitored closely to ensure POST funding sources are not diverted, in part or whole, to assist in financing this proposal.

### Recommendation

Watch--Oppose if amended to detrimentally impact the Peace Officer Training Fund (POTF).

OFFICIAL POSITION

ANALYSIS BY Don Beauchamp <i>DB</i>	DATE 4-12-79	REVIEWED BY <i>Wm. Smith</i>	DATE 4-13-79
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR <i>Bradley Koch</i>	DATE	COMMENT	

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 8, 1979

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1979-80 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 332

Introduced by Assemblymen Mountjoy, Dennis Brown,  
Chappie, Cline, Hayes, Ivers, Kapiloff, Levine, and Nolan  
(Coauthor: Senator Robbins)

January 23, 1979

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

An act to add Section ~~68069~~ 68090 to the Government Code, to amend Sections 1463 and 1463.5 of, and to repeal Sections 1463.2, 1463.3, 1463.4, 1463.5a, 1463.6, 1463.7, 1463.9, 1463.10, 1463.11, 1463.12, and 1463.13 of, the Penal Code, and to repeal Sections 12200, 12201, and 12203 of the Vehicle Code, relating to courts, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 332, as amended, Mountjoy (Jud.). Courts.

Under existing law, each county pays a designated amount of the annual salary of each superior court judge, the total salary of each municipal and justice court judge, and the total salary of clerks, bailiffs, marshals, constables, and other officers or attaches of each superior, municipal, and justice court situated in the county.

This bill would require the state to reimburse each county for the total amount of all such salaries paid by the county.

Existing law requires the deposit with the county treasurer of all fines and forfeitures collected in a municipal or justice court upon conviction or as forfeited bail and specifies various city, county, district, and other special funds to which certain

amounts of such fines and forfeitures are required to be transferred.

This bill would repeal such provisions, and, instead, would require the transfer of such funds monthly to the General Fund of the state.

This bill would also appropriate \$230,000,000 to the State Controller for allocation and disbursement to local agencies.

Vote:  $\frac{3}{5}$ . Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Section 68069 68090 is added to the  
2 Government Code, to read:

3 ~~68069.~~

4 68090. The state shall reimburse each county for the  
5 salaries of judges, county clerks, all other clerks, bailiffs,  
6 marshals, constables, and other officers or attachés of  
7 each superior, municipal, and justice court paid by the  
8 county pursuant to any section of this title.

9 SEC. 2. Section 1463 of the Penal Code is amended to  
10 read:

11 1463. Except as otherwise specifically provided by  
12 law, all fines and forfeitures including Vehicle Code fines  
13 and forfeitures collected upon conviction or upon the  
14 forfeiture of bail, together with moneys deposited as bail,  
15 in any municipal court or justice court, shall, as soon as  
16 practicable after the receipt thereof, be deposited with  
17 the county treasurer of the county in which such court is  
18 situated. The moneys so deposited shall be transferred  
19 monthly to the General Fund of the state.

20 SEC. 3. Section 1463.2 of the Penal Code is repealed.

21 SEC. 4. Section 1463.3 of the Penal Code is repealed.

22 SEC. 5. Section 1463.4 of the Penal Code is repealed.

23 SEC. 6. Section 1463.5 of the Penal Code is amended  
24 to read:

25 1463.5. The distribution of assessments imposed and  
26 collected under Section 13521 of the Penal Code and  
27 Sections 42006 and 42050 of the Vehicle Code, may be  
28 determined and made upon the basis of probability

1 sampling. Such sampling shall be procedural in nature  
2 and shall not substantively modify the distributions  
3 required pursuant to Section 13521 of the Penal Code and  
4 Sections 42006 and 42050 of the Vehicle Code. The  
5 procedure for such sampling shall be prescribed by the  
6 county auditor and such procedure and its  
7 implementation shall be approved by the board of  
8 supervisors and a majority of the cities within a county.  
9 The reasonableness of such distribution shall be verified  
10 during the annual audit performed pursuant to Section  
11 71383 of the Government Code.

12 SEC. 7. Section 1463.5a of the Penal Code is repealed.

13 SEC. 8. Section 1463.6 of the Penal Code is repealed.

14 SEC. 9. Section 1463.7 of the Penal Code is repealed.

15 SEC. 10. Section 1463.9 of the Penal Code is repealed.

16 SEC. 11. Section 1463.10 of the Penal Code is  
17 repealed.

18 SEC. 12. Section 1463.11 of the Penal Code is  
19 repealed.

20 SEC. 13. Section 1463.12 of the Penal Code is  
21 repealed.

22 SEC. 14. Section 1463.13 of the Penal Code is  
23 repealed.

24 SEC. 15. Section 42200 of the Vehicle Code is  
25 repealed.

26 SEC. 16. Section 42201 of the Vehicle Code is  
27 repealed.

28 SEC. 17. Section 42203 of the Vehicle Code is  
29 repealed.

30 SEC. 18.

31 SEC. 2. The sum of two hundred thirty million dollars  
32 (\$230,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General  
33 Fund to the State Controller for allocation and  
34 disbursement to local agencies pursuant to this act.

O

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

## TITLE OR SUBJECT

Motorcycle & Motorized Bicycle Rider  
Training: Funding and Penalty Assessments

## AUTHOR

Senator Dills

## BILL NUMBER

SB 468

## SPONSORED BY

## RELATED BILLS

AB 493, SB 315

## DATE LAST AMENDED

## BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

SUMMARY: SB 468 would 1) authorize any school district or community college district to establish and maintain motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider training classes and require the Department of Education to develop standards for such classes, 2) create the Motorcycle and Motorized Bicycle Rider Training Fund which would be continuously appropriated to the Department of Education and the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges for such classes, and 3) appropriate annually from the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund to the General Fund and from the General Fund to the Motorcycle Fund a sum equal to 1% of the amount deposited in the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund.

ANALYSIS: SB 468 in its current form does not detrimentally impact the Peace Officer Training Fund (POTF). However, since Vehicle Code Section 42050 is being amended and is critical to POST and the revenue for the Peace Officer Training Fund, the bill should be closely monitored.

RECOMMENDATION: Watch, oppose if amended to detrimentally impact POTF.

## OFFICIAL POSITION

## ANALYSIS BY

Harold Snow

## DATE

3-21-79

## REVIEWED BY

W. S.

## DATE

3-21-79

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Bridget W. Koch

## DATE

3-26-79

## COMMENT

1  
 2 fraction thereof.  
 3 (d) Where multiple  
 4 offenses are  
 5 involved ..... The penalty assessment  
 6 shall be based on the total  
 7 fine or bail for all  
 8 offenses, or \$5 for each  
 9 jail sentence.  
 10  
 11 When a fine is suspended, in whole or in part, the  
 12 penalty assessment shall be reduced in proportion to the  
 13 suspension.

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 22, 1979

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 4, 1979

**SENATE BILL**

**No. 468**

**Introduced by Senator Dills**

(Principal coauthor: Assemblyman Chappie)

(Coauthors: Assemblymen Hayes and Young)

February 27, 1979

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An act to add Sections 41305.5, 41912.5, 52616, and 78466 to, to add Article 4 (commencing with Section 8600) to Chapter 3 of Part 6 of, and to add Article 18 (commencing with Section 41980) to Chapter 5 of Part 24 of, and to add Article 12.5 (commencing with Section 84865) to Chapter 5 of Part 50 of, the Education Code, and to add Section 9268.5 to, and to amend Section 42050 of, the Vehicle Code, relating to motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider training, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 468, as amended, Dills. Adult schools: motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider training.

There are currently no provisions of law providing for motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider training in the public schools.

This bill would authorize the governing board of any school district or community college district maintaining adult schools to establish and maintain motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider training classes in such adult schools and require the Department of Education, in consultation with the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges, the Department of the California Highway Patrol and the Department of Motor Vehicles, to develop standards for instruction in such courses. The bill would permit any district

offering such classes to collect a special fee from individuals enrolling in a laboratory motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider training class.

The bill would create the Motorcycle and Motorized Bicycle Rider Training Fund in the State Treasury which would be continuously appropriated to the Department of Education and the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges for the following 2 purposes: to make allowances to each district's governing board conducting an approved course in motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider training of not to exceed \$50 for each pupil or student instructed in laboratory, motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider training; and to promote and direct the establishment and maintenance of courses of instruction in motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider training as specified.

The bill would appropriate annually from the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund to the General Fund and from the General Fund to the Motorcycle and Motorized Bicycle Rider Training Fund a sum equal to ~~1%~~ *one-half of 1% for the 1979-80 fiscal year, and 1% for each fiscal year thereafter*, of the amount deposited in the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund.

This bill would require the collection by the Department of Motor Vehicles of an additional \$1 registration fee upon the annual registration of a motorcycle and require the deposit of such sum less administrative costs for collecting such fee in the Motorcycle and Motorized Bicycle Rider Training Fund.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Article 4 (commencing with Section  
2 8600) is added to Chapter 3 of Part 6 of the Education  
3 Code, to read:

4  
5 Article 4. Motorcycle and Motorized Bicycle Rider  
6 Training

7  
8 8600. The governing board of any school district

1 SEC. 8. Section 9268.5 is added to the Vehicle Code,  
2 to read:

3 9268.5. In addition to any other registration fee and  
4 notwithstanding Section 9559, an additional fee of one  
5 dollar (\$1) shall be collected by the Department of Motor  
6 Vehicles upon the annual registration of a motorcycle  
7 pursuant to Section 4150.2 and shall be deposited, less the  
8 department's administrative costs for collecting the fee as  
9 determined by the Department of Finance, in the  
10 Motorcycle and Motorized Bicycle Rider Training Fund  
11 established pursuant to Section 8604 of the Education  
12 Code.

13 SEC. 9. Section 42050 of the Vehicle Code is amended  
14 to read:

15 42050. To reimburse the General Fund for amounts  
16 appropriated therefrom for the laboratory phases of  
17 driver education pursuant to Section 41304 of the  
18 Education Code, for amounts appropriated therefrom for  
19 motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider training  
20 pursuant to Section 41305.5 of the Education Code, and  
21 to augment the Peace Officers' Training Fund to the  
22 extent designated in Section 42052, there shall be levied  
23 a penalty assessment on all offenses involving a violation  
24 of a section of this code or any local ordinance adopted  
25 pursuant to this code, except offenses relating to parking  
26 or registration or offenses by pedestrians or bicyclists, or  
27 where an order is made to pay a sum to the general fund  
28 of a county pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision(c)  
29 of Section 564 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, in the  
30 following amounts:

- 31
- 32 (a) Where a fine is
- 33 imposed..... \$5 for each \$20 of fine, or
- 34 fraction thereof.
- 35 (b) If sentence is
- 36 suspended..... \$5 if jail only, otherwise
- 37 based on the amount of
- 38 the fine levied, as in
- 39 subdivision (a).
- 40 (c) If bail is forfeited .... \$5 for each \$20 of bail, or



1 bicycle rider training courses shall be authorized only for  
 2 courses conducted pursuant to Section 8602 and as  
 3 provided for in Section 84865. No allowance or  
 4 apportionment shall be paid from the State School Fund.  
 5 SEC. 7. Article 12.5 (commencing with Section  
 6 84865) is added to Chapter 5 of Part 50 of the Education  
 7 Code, to read:

8  
 9 Article 12.5. Computation of Allowances for  
 10 Motorcycle and Motorized Bicycle Rider Training  
 11

12 84865. From funds accumulated in the Motorcycle  
 13 and Motorized Bicycle Rider Training Fund, the  
 14 Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall  
 15 allow to the governing board of each community college  
 16 district maintaining an adult school and conducting a  
 17 course in motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider  
 18 training which has been approved by the Chancellor of  
 19 the California Community Colleges the actual cost of  
 20 instructing students in motorcycle and motorized bicycle  
 21 rider training, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) per  
 22 student instructed.

23 84866. From funds accumulated in the Motorcycle  
 24 and Motorized Bicycle Rider Training Fund, the  
 25 Chancellor of the California Community Colleges may  
 26 promote and direct the establishment and maintenance  
 27 of courses of instruction in motorcycle and motorized  
 28 bicycle rider training in community college districts  
 29 maintaining adult schools. For this purpose, the  
 30 chancellor may employ such professional and other  
 31 personnel as are necessary to give full effect to this  
 32 article. Funds for teacher training and district training  
 33 site development purposes may be expended pursuant to  
 34 this section.

35 84867. The allowances made to community college  
 36 districts pursuant to Section 84865 shall, when the  
 37 Chancellor of the California Community Colleges  
 38 determines that the funds available for such purpose will  
 39 be insufficient to provide the full amounts otherwise  
 40 allowable, be proportionately reduced.

1 maintaining adult schools and the governing board of any  
 2 community college district maintaining adult schools  
 3 may establish and maintain motorcycle and motorized  
 4 bicycle rider training classes in such adult schools. A  
 5 course in motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider  
 6 training shall include educational preparation in the safe  
 7 operation of motorcycles and motorized bicycles in the  
 8 public transportation system.

9 8601. The Department of Education, in consultation  
 10 with the Chancellor's Office of the California  
 11 Community Colleges, shall develop curricular materials  
 12 for courses offered pursuant to this article and shall  
 13 distribute them to school districts and community college  
 14 districts.

15 8602. The Department of Education, in consultation  
 16 with the Chancellor's Office of the California  
 17 Community Colleges, the Department of the California  
 18 Highway Patrol, and the Department of Motor Vehicles,  
 19 shall develop standards for instruction in courses offered  
 20 pursuant to this article. The standards shall be consistent,  
 21 and not in conflict, with any provisions of state law. No  
 22 state allowance shall be made for the instruction of  
 23 students in motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider  
 24 training unless the school district or community college  
 25 district has complied with such standards of the  
 26 Department of Education. The department shall  
 27 consider the national standards published by the  
 28 Motorcycle Safety Foundation and the American Driver  
 29 and Traffic Safety Education Association.

30 8603. A student enrolled in a motorcycle and  
 31 motorized bicycle rider training class offered pursuant to  
 32 this article may be required by the governing board of  
 33 the district maintaining the class to pay a fee for such  
 34 class. The total of the fee required and the allowances  
 35 received by the district pursuant to Sections 41980 and  
 36 84865 for the costs of conducting such classes shall not  
 37 exceed the estimated cost of conducting the classes. Any  
 38 such fees collected shall be expended only for costs of  
 39 conducting courses in motorcycle and motorized bicycle  
 40 rider training offered pursuant to this article.

1 8604. There is hereby created the Motorcycle and  
 2 Motorized Bicycle Rider Training Fund in the State  
 3 Treasury. All money in the fund is continuously  
 4 appropriated to the Department of Education and the  
 5 Chancellor's Office of the California Community  
 6 Colleges without regard to fiscal years for the purposes of  
 7 Sections 41980, 41981, 84865, and 84866.

8 SEC. 2. Section 41305.5 is added to the Education  
 9 Code, to read:

10 41305.5. There is hereby appropriated annually from  
 11 the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund to the  
 12 General Fund in the State Treasury and from the General  
 13 Fund to the Motorcycle and Motorized Bicycle Rider  
 14 Training Fund provided for pursuant to Section 8604 a  
 15 sum equal to ~~4 percent~~ *one-half of 1 percent, for the*  
 16 *1979-80 fiscal year, and 1 percent, for each fiscal year*  
 17 *thereafter, of the amount deposited in the Driver*  
 18 *Training Penalty Assessment Fund.*

19 SEC. 3. Section 41912.5 is added to the Education  
 20 Code, to read:

21 41912.5. The Legislature recognizes the central  
 22 purpose of motorcycle and motorized bicycle safety  
 23 programs as identified by the United States Department  
 24 of Transportation as directed to the safe operation of  
 25 motorcycles and motorized bicycles on public roadways  
 26 with safe and proficient operators, properly maintained  
 27 vehicles, and adequate administrative supervision and  
 28 regulations. The continued increase in motorcycle and  
 29 motorized bicycle usage with the subsequent increase in  
 30 accidents, injuries, and loss of human life establishes a  
 31 need for the establishment of high quality programs of  
 32 motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider instruction. The  
 33 Legislature finds and declares that these programs  
 34 properly belong in the public school system, and that the  
 35 state has a responsibility to share in the reasonable costs  
 36 of providing such courses.

37 SEC. 4. Article 18 (commencing with Section 41980)  
 38 is added to Chapter 5 of Part 24 of the Education Code,  
 39 to read:

1 Article 18. Computation of Allowances for Motorcycle  
 2 and Motorized Bicycle Rider Training

3  
 4 41980. From funds accumulated in the Motorcycle  
 5 and Motorized Bicycle Rider Training Fund, the  
 6 Superintendent of Public Instruction shall allow to the  
 7 governing board of each school district maintaining an  
 8 adult school and conducting a course in motorcycle and  
 9 motorized bicycle rider training which has been  
 10 approved by the Department of Education the actual  
 11 cost of instructing students in motorcycle and motorized  
 12 bicycle rider training, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) per  
 13 student instructed.

14 41981. From funds accumulated in the Motorcycle  
 15 and Motorized Bicycle Rider Training Fund, the  
 16 Superintendent of Public Instruction may promote and  
 17 direct the establishment and maintenance of courses of  
 18 instruction in motorcycle and motorized bicycle rider  
 19 training in school districts maintaining adult schools. For  
 20 this purpose, the superintendent may employ such  
 21 professional and other personnel as are necessary to give  
 22 full effect to this article. Funds for teacher training and  
 23 district training site development purposes may be  
 24 expended pursuant to this section.

25 41982. The allowances made to school districts  
 26 pursuant to Section 41980 shall, when the Superintendent  
 27 of Public Instruction determines that the funds available  
 28 for such purpose will be insufficient to provide the full  
 29 amounts otherwise allowable, be proportionately  
 30 reduced.

31 SEC. 5. Section 52616 is added to the Education Code,  
 32 to read:

33 52616. Allowances for motorcycle and motorized  
 34 bicycle rider training courses shall be authorized only for  
 35 courses conducted pursuant to Section 8602 and as  
 36 provided for in Section 41980. No allowance or  
 37 apportionment shall be paid from the State School Fund.

38 SEC. 6. Section 78466 is added to the Education Code,  
 39 to read:

40 78466. Allowances for motorcycle and motorized

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

## TITLE OR SUBJECT

Revise Penalty Assessments: Percentages

## AUTHOR

Assemblywoman Moore

## BILL NUMBER

AB 493

## SPONSORED BY

California Municipal Court Clerks' Assoc.

## RELATED BILLS

AB 492

## DATE LAST AMENDED

2-7-79

## BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

**SUMMARY:** AB 493 would 1) delete those penalty assessments not based upon fine or bail forfeiture and 2) delete the existing criminal and traffic penalty assessment formula (\$5 for every \$20 fine, or fraction thereof) and substitute an unspecified percentage.

**ANALYSIS:** The purpose of the bill, according to the author and sponsors, is to reduce 1) present court workload of having to maintain records of penalty assessments on each transaction and 2) disputes between court clerks and defendants who are sometimes not advised by judges of penalty assessments on top of fines. The author indicates it is not her intent to adversely impact the Peace Officer Training Fund.

It is probable that the percentage system would, in fact, reduce court work to a limited degree. The disputes between defendants and court clerks who collect fines and penalty assessments could be avoided by proper training of judges and adherence to routine procedures for counseling of defendants.

One of the almost unsurmountable difficulties in converting to a percentage formula is the lack of information needed to compute the current revenue derived from 1) suspended sentences and 2) the "or fraction thereof" part of the current formula. It is estimated that substantial revenue is derived from both of these sources. An example of the latter would be penalty assessments on a \$25 fine would be \$10 because the \$5 is a "fraction thereof". Neither the State Controller nor local courts retain information on the frequency of fines by various amounts, which is necessary in order to compute a percentage. A special study of a representative sample of county courts would have to be conducted to obtain this information.

AB 493 should be opposed for the following reasons:

- No reliable information currently exists to compute a percentage which would not detrimentally impact the Peace Officer Training Fund.
- The present formula has worked well for 18 years.
- A percentage-based penalty assessment could have the effect of placing the Peace Officer Training Fund in a competitive posture with cities and counties which receive all the revenue from fines. The practice is likely to evolve wherein courts extract a percentage of the fine rather than in addition to the fine.
- There is some uncertainty about the effect of percentage penalty assessments on the level of fines and sentences imposed by judges.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Oppose, recommend referral to interim study.

## OFFICIAL POSITION

Oppose

## ANALYSIS BY

Harold L. Snow *HLS*  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

## DATE

3-21-79

## REVIEWED BY

## DATE

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

*W. Koch*

## DATE

3-26-79

## COMMENT

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 493**

**Introduced by Assemblywoman Moore**

February 7, 1979

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

An act to repeal Sections 6321, 6322, and 6322.1 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 12018 of the Fish and Game Code, to amend Sections 13967, 72055, and 72056 of, and to repeal Section 72056.1 of, the Government Code, to amend Section 13521 of the Penal Code, and to amend Section 42050 of the Vehicle Code, relating to courts, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 493, as introduced, Moore (Jud.). Courts: fees and penalties.

Existing law sets forth various filing fee surcharges, and various penalty assessments based on fines, bail forfeiture or other criminal sanction, expressed in dollar amounts, which are to be set aside for specified purposes.

This bill would delete those penalty assessments not based on fine or bail forfeiture, revise those based on fine or bail forfeiture expressed as unspecified percentages of such fines or bail, delete such filing fee surcharges, and revise such filing fees as unspecified dollar amounts, unspecified percentages of which shall be paid in the same manner as prior fee surcharges.

This bill would appropriate an unspecified amount to the State Controller for allocation and disbursement to local agencies for costs incurred by them pursuant to this act.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes.  
State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Section 6321 of the Business and  
2 Professions Code is repealed.

3 ~~6321.~~ On the commencement in, or the removal to,  
4 the superior court of any county in this State, of any civil  
5 action, proceeding, or appeal, and on the  
6 commencement in, or removal to, the municipal court or  
7 justice court in any county, of any civil action or  
8 proceeding, the party instituting such proceeding, or  
9 filing the first papers, shall pay to the clerk of the court,  
10 for the law library, on filing the first papers, the sum of  
11 one dollar (~~\$1~~) as costs, in addition to the fees fixed by  
12 law.

13 SEC. 2. Section 6322 of the Business and Professions  
14 Code is repealed.

15 ~~6322.~~ Thereafter, any defendant, respondent, adverse  
16 party, or intervening party, on his first appearance in a  
17 superior, or municipal, or justice court, or any number of  
18 such defendants, respondents, or parties, appearing  
19 jointly, shall pay to the clerk of the court, for the law  
20 library, the sum of one dollar (~~\$1~~) as costs, in addition to  
21 the fees fixed by law.

22 SEC. 3. Section 6322.1 of the Business and Professions  
23 Code is repealed.

24 ~~6322.1.~~ (a) Except in counties containing a  
25 population of 4,000,000 and over, the board of supervisors  
26 of any county may increase the costs provided in Sections  
27 6321 and 6322 to not more than seven dollars (~~\$7~~) for each  
28 event there described whenever it shall determine that  
29 the increase is necessary to defray the expenses of the law  
30 library.

31 (b) In counties containing a population of 4,000,000  
32 and over, the board of law library trustees may increase  
33 the costs provided in Section 6321 and 6322 to not more  
34 than five dollars (~~\$5~~) for each event therein described  
35 whenever it shall determine that the increase is

1 (c) Where multiple  
2 offenses are  
3 involved ..... The penalty assessment shall be  
4 based on \_\_\_ percent of the  
5 total fine or bail for all offenses ;  
6 or \$5 for each jail sentence.  
7

8 When a fine is suspended, in whole or in part, the  
9 penalty assessment shall be reduced in proportion to the  
10 suspension.

11 SEC. 11. The sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_) is  
12 hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State  
13 Controller for allocation and disbursement to local  
14 agencies pursuant to Section 2231 of the Revenue and  
15 Taxation Code to reimburse such agencies for costs  
16 incurred by them pursuant to this act.

1 After a determination by the court of the amount due,  
2 the clerk of the court shall collect the same and transmit  
3 it to the county treasury. It shall then be transmitted to  
4 the State Treasury to be deposited in the Peace Officers'  
5 Training Fund. The transmission to the State Treasury  
6 shall be carried out in the same manner as fines collected  
7 for the state by a county.

8 In any case where a person convicted of any offense to  
9 which this section applies is imprisoned until the fine is  
10 satisfied, the judge may waive all or any part of the  
11 penalty assessment the payment of which would work a  
12 hardship on the person convicted or his immediate  
13 family.

14 SEC. 10. Section 42050 of the Vehicle Code is  
15 amended to read:

16 42050. To reimburse the General Fund for amounts  
17 appropriated therefrom for the laboratory phases of  
18 driver education pursuant to Section 17305 of the  
19 Education Code, and to augment the Peace Officers'  
20 Training Fund to the extent designated in Section 42052,  
21 there shall be levied a penalty assessment on all offenses  
22 involving a violation of a section of this code or any local  
23 ordinance adopted pursuant to this code, except offenses  
24 relating to parking or registration or offenses by  
25 pedestrians or bicyclists, or where an order is made to pay  
26 a sum to the general fund of a county pursuant to  
27 subdivision (3)(c) of Section 564 of the Welfare and  
28 Institutions Code, in the following amounts:

29  $\$5$  for each  $\$20$  of fine, or  
30 fraction thereof.

31 (a) Where a fine is  
32 imposed .....  $\text{---}$  percent for each fine.

33 ~~(b)~~ If sentence is  
34 suspended .....  $\$5$  if jail only, otherwise based  
35 on the amount of the fine  
36 levied, as in subdivision (a).

37 ~~(c)~~  $\$5$  for each  $\$20$  of bail, or  
38 fraction thereof.

39 (b) If bail is forfeited  $\text{---}$  percent of such bail.

40 ~~(d)~~

41

1 necessary to defray the expenses of the law library.

2 ~~(c)~~ Notwithstanding the provisions of any other  
3 section, any increase or decrease in costs of law library  
4 fees in any county shall not be effective until January 1  
5 of the year next following adoption by the board of  
6 supervisors or the law library board of trustees of such  
7 increase or decrease.

8 SEC. 4. Section 12018 of the Fish and Game Code is  
9 amended to read:

10 12018. On and after the effective date of this section,  
11 there shall be levied a penalty assessment equal to  
12  $\text{---}$  percent of the amount in an amount of five  
13 dollars ~~(\$5)~~ for every twenty dollars ~~(\$20)~~, or fraction  
14 thereof, imposed and collected by the courts as fine or  
15 forfeiture of bail for any violation of any provision of this  
16 code or of any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted  
17 under this code. Where multiple violations are involved,  
18 the penalty assessment shall be based upon the total fine  
19 or bail forfeited for all the offenses. When a fine is  
20 suspended, in whole or in part, the penalty assessment  
21 shall be reduced in proportion to the suspension.

22 If bail is forfeited, the court shall collect the  
23 appropriate amount of the penalty assessment from the  
24 person forfeiting such bail and the total amount of such  
25 assessment shall be transmitted to the state in the same  
26 manner as the state's share of moneys collected as fines  
27 by a county for violation of this code.

28 After a determination by the court of the amount of  
29 fine and assessment, the court shall collect and transmit  
30 the total amount of such assessment to the state in the  
31 same manner as the state's share of moneys collected as  
32 fines by a county for violations of this code.

33 SEC. 5. Section 13967 of the Government Code is  
34 amended to read:

35 13967. Upon a person being convicted of a crime of  
36 violence committed in the State of California resulting in  
37 the injury or death of another person, if the court finds  
38 that the defendant has the present ability to pay a fine  
39 and finds that the economic impact of the fine upon the  
40 defendant's dependents will not cause such dependents

1 to be dependent on public welfare the court shall, in  
 2 addition to any other penalty, order the defendant to pay  
 3 a fine commensurate with the offense committed, and  
 4 with the probable economic impact upon the victim, of  
 5 at least ten dollars (\$10), but not to exceed ten thousand  
 6 dollars (\$10,000). In addition to any other penalty, upon  
 7 a person being convicted of any other felony or  
 8 misdemeanor there shall be levied a penalty assessment  
 9 of ~~ten dollars (\$10)~~ \_\_\_\_\_ percent of such fine for each  
 10 felony conviction and ~~five dollars (\$5)~~ \_\_\_\_\_ percent  
 11 of such fine for each misdemeanor conviction upon every  
 12 fine, penalty, and forfeiture imposed and collected by the  
 13 courts. Any fine or penalty assessment imposed pursuant  
 14 to this section shall not be subject to any penalty  
 15 assessment imposed pursuant to Section 13521 of the  
 16 Penal Code. The fine or penalty assessment imposed  
 17 pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the  
 18 Indemnity Fund in the State Treasury, hereby continued  
 19 in existence, and the proceeds of which shall be available  
 20 for appropriation by the Legislature to indemnify  
 21 persons filing claims pursuant to this article.

22 SEC. 6. Section 72055 of the Government Code is  
 23 amended to read:

24 72055. The fee for filing the complaint, or other first  
 25 paper is \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_) ~~eight dollars (\$8)~~,  
 26 to include all proceedings before trial and all services to  
 27 be performed in a judgment by default or for the trial of  
 28 either a question of law or fact, including all affidavits,  
 29 swearing witnesses and jury, and entry of judgment. At  
 30 the end of each month \_\_\_\_\_ percent of such fee shall  
 31 be set aside for law library costs, pursuant to Section 6320  
 32 of the Business and Professions Code and \_\_\_\_\_  
 33 percent shall be transmitted to the State Controller for  
 34 payment into the Judges' Retirement Fund.

35 SEC. 7. Section 72056 of the Government Code is  
 36 amended to read:

37 72056. The fee for filing the first paper on behalf of  
 38 any party, other than plaintiff, is \_\_\_\_\_ dollars  
 39 (\$\_\_\_\_\_) ~~is three dollars (\$3)~~, for each such party. At  
 40 the end of each month, \_\_\_\_\_ percent of such fee shall

1 be set aside for law library costs, pursuant to Section 6320  
 2 of the Business and Professions Code and \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 percent shall be transmitted to the State Controller for  
 4 payment into the Judges' Retirement Fund.

5 SEC. 8. Section 72056.1 of the Government Code is  
 6 repealed.

7 ~~72056.1. In addition to, and at the same time, as fees~~  
 8 ~~are collected pursuant to Sections 72055 and 72056, a fee~~  
 9 ~~of two dollars (\$2) shall be collected.~~

10 The funds shall be transmitted at the end of each  
 11 month to the State Controller for payment into the  
 12 Judges' Retirement Fund.

13 SEC. 9. Section 13521 of the Penal Code is amended  
 14 to read:

15 13521. On and after September 18, 1959, there shall be  
 16 levied a penalty assessment in an amount equal to  
 17 \_\_\_\_\_ percent ~~five dollars (\$5) for every twenty~~  
 18 ~~dollars (\$20), or fraction thereof,~~ of every fine, penalty,  
 19 and forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for  
 20 criminal offenses, other than a fine, penalty, or forfeiture  
 21 for an offense included within the penalty assessment  
 22 provisions of Section 42050 of the Vehicle Code, an  
 23 offense expressly exempted from the penalty assessment  
 24 provisions of Section 42050 of the Vehicle Code, or a  
 25 violation of the Fish and Game Code. Where multiple  
 26 offenses are involved, the penalty assessment shall be  
 27 based upon the total fine or bail for all offenses. When a  
 28 fine is suspended, in whole or in part, the penalty  
 29 assessment shall be reduced in proportion to the  
 30 suspension.

31 When any deposit of bail is made for an offense to  
 32 which this section applies, the person making such  
 33 deposit shall also deposit a sufficient amount to include  
 34 the assessment prescribed in this section for forfeited  
 35 bail. If bail is forfeited, the amount of such assessment  
 36 shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the  
 37 county treasury and thence to the State Treasury  
 38 pursuant to this section. If bail is returned, the assessment  
 39 made thereon pursuant to this section shall also be  
 40 returned.

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California Department of Justice  
COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

TITLE OR SUBJECT FIRST AID AND CPR TRAINING: EXEMPTION	AUTHOR Assemblyman Bannai	BILL NUMBER AB 529
SPONSORED BY Commission of Peace Officer Standards & Tr.	RELATED BILLS -	DATE LAST AMENDED 2-12-79

## BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

**SUMMARY:** Currently, Penal Code Section 13517 requires first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation training for all policemen, deputy sheriffs and California Highway Patrolmen. AB 529 was introduced by POST to re-establish the exemption for those officers whose duties are primarily clerical or administrative.

**ANALYSIS:** The exemption for these peace officers and firemen existed prior to January 1, 1979 when the attached AB 2913 (Chapter 963) became law. Due to oversight the exemption was not included in Penal Code Section 13517.

### Advantages:

1. Peace officers whose duties are primarily clerical or administrative are infrequently exposed to emergency medical situations and hence this is unnecessary training.
2. It is estimated AB 529 will result in an annual cost savings of \$528,000<sup>\$ 176,000</sup> to local government for which there is no state reimbursement under Revenue and Tax Code Section 2231.
3. The Legislature has previously taken note of the need for this exemption.
4. As precedence, current legislative and regulatory training requirements for peace officers are directed at specific ranks and assignments of peace officers rather than a shotgun approach.

### Disadvantages:

1. The Peace Officers Research Association of California opposes the bill because of concern that the bill creates an artificial difference in duties between street peace officers and clerical/administrative and thus a potential justification for the Legislature to reduce benefits (safety retirement and presumptions for disability) for clerical/administrative peace officers.

The State Department of Health Services has defined "primarily clerical or administrative" as the performance of clerical or administrative duties for 80 percent or more of the time worked within a pay period, during a one-year period.

AB 529 is supported by the California Peace Officers' Association.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Support AB 529

OFFICIAL POSITION  
Support

ANALYSIS BY	DATE	REVIEWED BY	DATE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	DATE	COMMENT	



AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 1979

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1979-80 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 529

Introduced by Assemblyman Bannai

February 12, 1979

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

An act to amend and renumber Section 13517 as added to the Penal Code by Chapter 963 of the Statutes of 1978, relating to peace officers, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 529, as amended, Bannai (Crim.J.). Peace officers: first aid.

Existing law requires all policemen, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and members of the California Highway Patrol to be trained to administer first aid including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, with refresher courses every 3 years.

This bill would ~~expressly~~ *require members of the California State Police to be so trained and would exclude from this requirement those policemen, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, members of the California State Police, and members of the California Highway Patrol whose permanently assigned duties are primarily clerical or administrative, as defined.*

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: ~~no~~ yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Section 13517 as added to the Penal  
2 Code by Chapter 963 of the Statutes of 1978 is amended  
3 to read:

4 13518. (a) All policemen, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs,  
5 *members of the California State Police*, and members of  
6 the California Highway Patrol shall be trained to  
7 administer first aid, including, but not limited to,  
8 cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Satisfactory completion  
9 of a refresher course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation  
10 and other first aid every three years shall also be  
11 required. This section shall not apply to policemen,  
12 sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, *members of the California State*  
13 *Police*, and members of the California Highway Patrol  
14 whose *permanently assigned* duties are primarily clerical  
15 or administrative.

16 (b) The course of training leading to the basic  
17 certificate issued by the commission shall, on and after  
18 July 1, 1979, include adequate instruction in the  
19 procedures described in subdivision (a). No  
20 reimbursement shall be made to local agencies based on  
21 attendance on or after such date at any such course which  
22 does not comply with the requirements of this  
23 subdivision.

24 (c) *As used in this section, "primarily clerical or*  
25 *administrative" means the performance of clerical or*  
26 *administrative duties for a minimum of 90 percent of the*  
27 *time worked within a pay period.*

28 SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for  
29 the immediate preservation of the public peace, health,  
30 or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the  
31 Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts  
32 constituting such necessity are:

33 In order to prevent *the* expenditure of funds and *the*  
34 diversion of critical law enforcement manpower, it is  
35 necessary that this act take effect immediately.

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

TITLE OR SUBJECT TECHNICAL CLEANUP: TRAINING LAWS	AUTHOR Assemblyman Bannai	BILL NUMBER AB 530
SPONSORED BY Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)	RELATED BILLS -	DATE LAST AMENDED 2-12-79

**BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)**

SUMMARY: AB 530 was introduced at the request of POST to make technical cleanup to existing laws relating to peace officer training.

ANALYSIS:

SECTION 1.- Amends Penal Code Section 831 by deleting an erroneous reference to the "Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training course on jail operations" for which the Commission has no authority. Under Penal Code Section 6030, the Board of Corrections has the authority to determine training standards for employees of local detention facilities.

SECTION 2.- Amends Penal Code Section 13510.5 by deleting reference to affected state agency peace officers by their authority number in Section 830 and substitutes the names of the peace officers originally intended by the Legislature.

SECTION 3.- Repeals Penal Code Section 13515 which requires POST to develop a Police Citizens Guidebook if funds become available. No funding became available and therefore the section has become obsolete.

SECTION 4.- Amends Vehicle Code Section 40600 by deleting the qualifier "at least 40 hours" to make this training requirement consistent with all other requirements which give the Commission authority to establish the length of courses.

RECOMMENDATION: Support AB 530

## OFFICIAL POSITION

Support

ANALYSIS BY <i>Harold Snow</i>	DATE 3-14-79	REVIEWED BY <i>WMA</i>	DATE 3-14-79
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR <i>Dudley W. Koch</i>	DATE 3-14-79	COMMENT	

1 Branch of the Department of Fish and Game, the  
 2 Division of Forestry of the Department of Conservation,  
 3 the Department of Motor Vehicles, the California Horse  
 4 Racing Board, the State Fire Marshal, the Bureau of Food  
 5 and Drug, the Division of Labor Law Enforcement, the  
 6 Director of Parks and Recreation, the State Department  
 7 of Health Services, the State Department of Social  
 8 Services, the State Department of Mental Health, the  
 9 State Department of Developmental Services, the State  
 10 Department of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, the Office of  
 11 Statewide Health Planning and Development, and the  
 12 Department of Justice. All such rules shall be adopted and  
 13 amended pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with  
 14 Section 11371) of Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the  
 15 Government Code.

16 SEC. 3. Section 13515 of the Penal Code is repealed.

17 SEC. 4. Section 40600 of the Vehicle Code is amended  
 18 to read:

19 40600. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of  
 20 law, a peace officer who has successfully completed a  
 21 course or courses of instruction, approved by the  
 22 Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, in  
 23 the investigation of traffic accidents may prepare in  
 24 triplicate, on a form approved by the Judicial Council, a  
 25 written notice of violation when the peace officer has  
 26 reasonable cause to believe that any person involved in  
 27 a traffic accident has violated a provision of this code not  
 28 declared to be a felony or a violation of a local ordinance  
 29 and the violation was a factor in the occurrence of the  
 30 traffic accident.

31 (b) A notice of violation shall contain the name and  
 32 address of the person, the license number of his vehicle,  
 33 if any, the name and address, when available, of the  
 34 registered owner or lessee of the vehicle, the offense  
 35 charged, and the time and place when and where he may  
 36 appear in court or before a person authorized to receive  
 37 a deposit of bail. The time specified shall be at least 10  
 38 days after such notice of violation is delivered.

39 (c) The preparation and delivery of a notice of  
 40 violation does not constitute an arrest.

1 (d) For the purposes of this article, a peace officer will  
 2 be deemed to have reasonable cause to issue a written  
 3 notice of violation if, as a result of his investigation, he has  
 4 evidence, either testimonial or real, or a combination of  
 5 testimonial and real, that would be sufficient to issue a  
 6 written notice to appear if he had personally witnessed  
 7 the events he investigated.

8 (e) As used in this section, "peace officer" means a  
 9 member of the California Highway Patrol; a ~~member of~~  
 10 ~~the California State Police~~; a sheriff, undersheriff, or  
 11 deputy sheriff of a county; a policeman of a city; or a  
 12 policeman of a district authorized by statute to maintain  
 13 a police department.

14 (f) The provisions of this article shall have no  
 15 application to the procedures specified in Article 2  
 16 (commencing with Section 40500).

17 (g) This section shall apply to the procedures specified  
 18 in Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 40650) of this  
 19 division except that the notice of violation shall be as set  
 20 forth and approved by the Traffic Adjudication Board.

1 or upon court order either for their own safekeeping or  
2 for the specific purpose of serving a sentence therein.

3 (b) A custodial officer shall have no right to carry or  
4 possess firearms in the performance of his prescribed  
5 duties.

6 (c) Every person, prior to actual assignment as a  
7 custodial officer, shall have satisfactorily completed the  
8 Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training  
9 courses specified in Section 832 and the jail operations  
10 training course created under the minimum standards  
11 for local detention facilities established by the Board of  
12 Corrections pursuant to Section 6030.

13 (d) At any time 20 or more custodial officers are on  
14 duty, there shall be at least one peace officer, as described  
15 in Section 830.1, on duty at the same time to supervise the  
16 performance of the custodial officers.

17 (e) This section shall not be construed to confer any  
18 authority upon any custodial officer except while on duty.

19 (f) A custodial officer may use reasonable force in  
20 establishing and maintaining custody of persons  
21 delivered to him by a law enforcement officer; may make  
22 arrests for misdemeanors and felonies within the local  
23 detention facility pursuant to a duly issued warrant; may  
24 release without further criminal process persons arrested  
25 for intoxication; and may release misdemeanants on  
26 citation to appear in lieu of or after booking.

27 SEC. 2. Section 13510.5 of the Penal Code is amended,  
28 to read:

29 13510.5. For the purpose of maintaining the level of  
30 competence of state law enforcement officers, the  
31 commission shall adopt, and may, from time to time  
32 amend, rules establishing minimum standards for  
33 training of peace officers as defined in Chapter 4.5  
34 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2, who  
35 are employed by any railroad company, the California  
36 State Police Division, the University of California Police  
37 Department, a California State University and Colleges  
38 police department, the Department of Alcoholic  
39 Beverage Control, the Division of Investigation of the  
40 Department of Consumer Affairs, the Wildlife Protection

provided, steamboat company policemen commissioned by the Governor and would add the deputy director, assistant directors, chiefs, and assistant chiefs of the Department of Justice who are designated by the Attorney General as peace officers.

Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to prepare a draft of a guidebook for police and other citizens expressing the respective obligations of police and citizens and explaining police procedures to the public within 9 months of January 1, 1975, contingent upon funding from any source other than the General Fund or the Peace Officers' Training Fund.

This bill would repeal such requirement.

Existing law requires that in order for a peace officer, as defined, to prepare a written notice of violation of a provision of the Vehicle Code, which is not a felony, or of violation of a local ordinance with respect to a traffic accident, the peace officer shall have successfully completed at least 40 hours of instruction of a course or courses approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training in the investigation of traffic accidents.

This bill would delete the requirement of 40 hours of instruction so that the peace officer is required to have successfully completed a course or courses of such instruction approved by the commission. ~~This bill would also include within the definition of peace officer a member of the California State Police.~~

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 831 of the Penal Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 831. (a) A custodial officer is a public officer, not a
- 4 peace officer, employed by a law enforcement agency of
- 5 a city who has the authority and responsibility for
- 6 maintaining custody of prisoners and performs tasks
- 7 related to the operation of a local detention facility used
- 8 for the detention of persons usually pending arraignment

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 25, 1979  
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 1979

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1979-80 REGULAR SESSION

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 530**

Introduced by Assemblyman Bannai

February 12, 1979

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

An act to amend Sections 831 and 13510.5 of, and to repeal Section 13515 of, the Penal Code, and to amend Section 40600 of the Vehicle Code, relating to peace officers and custodial officers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 530, as amended, Bannai (Crim.J.). Peace officers and custodial officers: training.

Existing law requires that, prior to actual assignment as a custodial officer, every person shall have completed specified training courses, including the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training course on jail operations.

This bill would substitute for such required course the jail operations training course created under the minimum standards for local detention facilities established by the Board of Corrections.

Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to provide for rules establishing minimum standards of training for various state law enforcement officers.

This bill would delete from the state law enforcement officers for whom such standards of training must be

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

TITLE OR SUBJECT Penalty Assessments: Additional Assessment	AUTHOR Assemblyman McAlister	BILL NUMBER AB 796
SPONSORED BY	RELATED BILLS	DATE LAST AMENDED 3-8-79

**BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)**

SUMMARY: AB 796 would, in addition to current penalty assessments, add an additional penalty assessment of \$3 on each \$20 fine or bail (or fraction thereof) on all traffic violations for the purpose of recovering state costs of processing traffic citations.

ANALYSIS: The revenue derived from this additional penalty assessment is to be deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund. This bill would provide that the money shall be available for expenditure, when appropriated by the Legislature, to reimburse the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol for administrative costs incurred in connection with violations of the Vehicle Code. In a study done by the State Auditor General, this idea was recommended.

In its current form, AB 796 does not impact the Peace Officer Training Fund. However, the bill does cause concern because it could raise the specter of penalty assessment proliferation and, perhaps, cause the Legislature at some point to re-examine all penalty assessments. Also, there is reason to question why such costs should not continue to be funded by vehicle registration and driver's license fees. Because of opposition from the Judicial Council and others, it is likely this bill will be unsuccessful.

RECOMMENDATION: Watch, oppose if amended to detrimentally impact the Peace Officer Training Fund.

OFFICIAL POSITION

ANALYSIS BY Harold Snow <i>HS</i>	DATE 3-22-79	REVIEWED BY	DATE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR <i>Bradley W. Koch</i>	DATE 3-26-79	COMMENT	



**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 796**

Introduced by Assemblyman McAlister

March 8, 1979

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

1 assessment collected pursuant to Section 42050 shall be  
 2 deposited in the Driver Training Penalty Assessment  
 3 Fund, which fund is continued in existence, to be used  
 4 exclusively to reimburse the General Fund as provided in  
 5 Section 42050.

6 (b) Twenty-five percent of each such penalty  
 7 assessment collected pursuant to Section 42050 shall be  
 8 deposited in the Peace Officers' Training Fund.

9 (c) The total amount of the penalty assessments  
 10 collected pursuant to Section 42050.1 shall be deposited in  
 11 the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation  
 12 Fund and shall be available for expenditure, when  
 13 appropriated by the Legislature, to reimburse the  
 14 ~~Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of~~  
 15 ~~the California Highway Patrol.~~ *Department of Motor*  
 16 *Vehicles for administrative costs incurred in connection*  
 17 *with violations of this code.*

18 SEC. 4. No appropriation is made by this act pursuant  
 19 to Section 2231 or 2234 of the Revenue and Taxation Code  
 20 for the reimbursement of any local agency or school  
 21 district for any costs that may be incurred by it in  
 22 carrying on any program or performing any service  
 23 required to be carried on or performed by it by this act.  
 24 It is recognized, however, that such agency or district  
 25 may pursue any other remedies available to it under  
 26 Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 2201) of Part 4 of  
 27 Division 1 of that code.

An act to amend Sections 42051 and 42052 of, and to add  
 Section 42050.1 to, the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 796, as amended, McAlister (Trans.). Penalty  
 assessments.

(1) Under existing law, generally, a penalty assessment is  
 imposed for various violations of the Vehicle Code for the  
 purpose of reimbursing the General Fund for amounts  
 appropriated therefrom for the laboratory phases of driver  
 education and to augment the Peace Officers' Training Fund.  
 Existing law requires, after a determination by the court of  
 the amount due, that the clerk of the court collect such  
 amount and transmit it to the county treasury, and that it then  
 be transmitted to the State Treasury.

This bill would impose an additional penalty assessment of  
 \$3 for each \$20 of fine or bail (or fraction thereof), or \$3 if  
 sentence is suspended and if jail only, on all offenses involving  
 a violation of the Vehicle Code or of any local ordinance  
 adopted pursuant thereto, except offenses related to parking  
 or registration or offenses by bicyclists or pedestrians. The bill  
 would require the clerk of the court, after the court  
 determines the amount due, to collect such amount and

transmit it to the county treasury and that it then be transmitted to the State Treasury and be deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund. The bill would provide that the money so deposited shall be available for expenditure, when appropriated by the Legislature, to reimburse the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol for administrative costs incurred in connection with violations of the Vehicle Code.

(2) Under existing law, Sections 2231 and 2234 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provide that the state shall reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Other provisions require the Department of Finance to review statutes disclaiming these costs and provide, in certain cases, for making claims to the State Board of Control for reimbursement.

This bill provides that there shall be no appropriation pursuant to Section 2231 or 2234, but recognizes that local agencies and school districts may follow their other available remedies to seek reimbursement for these costs.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION. 1. Section 42050.1 is added to the Vehicle  
2 Code, to read:

3 42050.1. To reimburse the Department of Motor  
4 Vehicles, and the Department of the California Highway  
5 Patrol, for administrative costs incurred in connection  
6 with violations of this code, there shall be levied, in  
7 addition to the penalty assessment provided for in  
8 Section 42050, a penalty assessment on all offenses  
9 involving a violation of a section of this code or of any  
10 local ordinance adopted pursuant to this code, except  
11 offenses relating to parking or registration or offenses by  
12 pedestrians or bicyclists, as follows:

- 1
- 2 (a) Where a fine is im-
- 3 posed ..... \$3 for each \$20 of fine, or frac-
- 4 tion thereof.
- 5 (b) If sentence is sus-
- 6 pended ..... \$3 if jail only, otherwise based
- 7 on the amount of fine levied,
- 8 as in subdivision (a).
- 9 (c) If bail is forfeited \$3 for each \$20 of bail, or frac-
- 10 tion thereof.
- 11 (d) Where multiple
- 12 offenses are in-
- 13 volved ..... The penalty assessment shall be
- 14 based on the total fine or bail
- 15 for all offenses, or \$3 for each
- 16 jail sentence.

17 When a fine is suspended, in whole or in part, the  
18 penalty assessment shall be reduced in proportion to the  
19 suspension.

20 SEC. 2. Section 42051 of the Vehicle Code is amended  
21 to read:

22 42051. When any deposit of bail is made for an offense  
23 to which Section 42050 or 42050.1 applies, or to which  
24 both apply, the person making the deposit shall also  
25 deposit a sufficient amount to include the penalty  
26 assessment for forfeited bail. If bail is forfeited, the  
27 amount of the penalty assessment shall be transmitted by  
28 the clerk of the court to the county treasury and thence  
29 to the State Treasury.

30 SEC. 3. Section 42052 of the Vehicle Code is amended  
31 to read:

32 42052. After a determination by the court of the  
33 amount due under Section 42050 or 42050.1, or both, the  
34 clerk of the court shall collect the same and transmit it to  
35 the county treasury. It shall then be transmitted to the  
36 State Treasury in the same manner as fines collected for  
37 the state by a county. Upon order of the State Controller,  
38 the money shall be deposited in the State Treasury as  
39 follows:

- 40 (a) Seventy-five percent of each such penalty

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

TOPIC OR SUBJECT Advanced Driver Training: POST to Set Standards	AUTHOR Senator Wilson	BILL NUMBER SB 922
SPONSORED BY Academy of Defensive Driving	RELATED BILLS	DATE LAST AMENDED

## BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

### General

SB 922 would:

1. Require the Commission to establish standards for advanced driver training courses for peace officers.

### Analysis

The proponent of this legislation is the Academy of Defensive Driving in Southern California. They indicate that current funding of advanced driver training by the Commission is inadequate and the year to year budget fluctuation causes financial problems for the certified training institutions. It was intended that this bill would be amended to require the Commission to set aside certain funds for advanced driver training and that these funds would be supplemented by additional funds appropriated from the state general fund. Because of the lack of support for the legislation, the proponents have asked the author to hold the bill until a more appropriate funding source, other than the Peace Officer Training Fund, can be found.

### Comment

SB 922 is a spot bill that the author indicates will be held as a two-year bill. It will not be scheduled for hearing until such time as substantial amendments are made.

This legislation in its present form does not require the expenditure of Commission resources or impact the Peace Officer Training Fund (POTF).

### Recommendation

Watch--Oppose if amended to adversely affect the Peace Officer Training Fund.

OFFICIAL POSITION Oppose			
ANALYSIS BY Don Beauchamp <i>DB</i>	DATE 4-12-79	REVIEWED BY <i>W.H. Stearn</i>	DATE 4-13-79
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR <i>Bradly W. Koch</i>	DATE	COMMENT	

Introduced by Senator Wilson

March 27, 1979

An act to add Section 13519 to the Penal Code, relating to peace officer training.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 922, as introduced, Wilson. Peace officer training.

Existing law does not provide any standards for advanced drivers training programs for peace officers.

This bill would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to establish such standards.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 13519 is added to the Penal
- 2 Code, to read:
- 3 13519. The commission shall establish standards for
- 4 advanced driver training courses for peace officers.

O

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

TITLE OR SUBJECT Correctional Standards: Requires Board of Corrections to Establish Selection and Training Standards	AUTHOR Senator Smith	BILL NUMBER SB 924
SPONSORED BY California Probation, Parole and Corrections Association	RELATED BILLS	DATE LAST AMENDED

**BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)**General

SB 924 would:

1. Increase the Board of Corrections membership from 11 to 13.
2. Require the Board of Corrections to adopt minimum selection and training standards for local corrections and probation officers.
3. Require cities or counties receiving state aid pursuant to this law to adhere to the selection and training standards established by the Board of Corrections.
4. Allow the Board of Corrections to approve or certify training and education courses.
5. Allow the Board of Corrections to make inquiries of participating agencies to determine compliance with the established standards.
6. Allow the Board of Corrections to establish a professional certificate program for local corrections and probation officers whose agencies participate in the program.
7. Allow for adoption of regulations.
8. Create a corrections training fund in the state treasury.
9. Require the Board of Corrections to pay out funds to qualified cities or counties who are adhering to the established standards.
10. Allocate 15% of penalty assessments for certain traffic fines to the Corrections Training Fund.
11. Allocate \$100,000 from the General Fund to the Board of Corrections for administration.

## OFFICIAL POSITION

ANALYSIS BY Don Beauchamp <i>DeB</i>	DATE 4-12-79	REVIEWED BY <i>W. J. Stahl</i>	DATE 4-13-79
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR <i>Bradley W. Koch</i>	DATE	COMMENT	

### Analysis

The proponent of this legislation is the California Probation Parole and Corrections Association (CPPCA). They indicate the intent of this bill is to establish a correctional standards and training program administered by the Board of Corrections, which is patterned after the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. It would primarily benefit local probation departments.

At the present time, there are no accepted statewide standards for the selection and training of local corrections and probation officers, with the exception of custodial employees of city or county law enforcement agencies who participate in the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training program. Each agency is sole determinant of what employment standards will be utilized and what training will be provided. If enacted, this legislation would require the Board of Corrections to develop and maintain selection and training standards for local correction and probation officers who participate in the program.

### Comment

In its present form, SB 924 does not impact the Peace Officer Training Fund (POTF).

### Recommendation

Watch--Oppose if amended to adversely impact the Peace Officer Training Fund.

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 19, 1979

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 30, 1979

SENATE BILL

No. 924

Introduced by Senator Smith

March 27, 1979

An act to add an article heading immediately preceding Section 6024 of, and to add Article 2 (commencing with Section 6035) to, and Article 3 (commencing with Section 6040) to, Chapter 5 of Title 7 of Part 3 of, the Penal Code, and to amend the heading of Article 3 (commencing with Section 42050) of Chapter 1 of Division 18 of, and to amend Sections 42050 and 42052 of, the Vehicle Code, relating to corrections and probation officers, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 924, as amended, Smith. Corrections and probation officers.

Existing law provides that the Commission on Peace Office Standards and Training must establish minimum standards for fitness and training with respect to local law enforcement officers. State aid is provided to applicant cities, counties, and districts for the training of their employees if the agencies adhere to the standards for recruitment and training established by the commission. Such aid is allocated in the form of grants allocated by the commission from the Peace Officers' Training Fund. Revenue for the fund is derived from penalty assessments on fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed for criminal offenses. ~~25%~~ *Twenty-five percent* of the penalty assessments for specified traffic offenses is also appropriated to the fund.

This bill would require the Board of Corrections to adopt rules establishing minimum standards for the recruitment

and training of local corrections and probation officers and would provide for state aid in the form of grants to any applicant county or city and county which adheres to the standards established for recruitment and training of such officers by the board. The bill would specify that peace officer personnel eligible for grants for training from the commission are not eligible to receive funds from the board under this program. The bill would establish in the State Treasury a Corrections Training Fund which would be funded with 15 % of the penalty assessments collected for various traffic offenses in a specified manner.

The bill would also appropriate \$100,000 from the General Fund to the Board of Corrections for administration of the provisions of the bill become operative on July 1, 1980.

Vote: 2/3. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. An article heading is added immediately  
2 preceding Section 6024 of the Penal Code, to read:

3  
4 Article 1. General Provisions

5  
6 SEC. 2. Article 2 (commencing with Section 6035) is  
7 added to Chapter 5 of Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code,  
8 to read:

9  
10 Article 2. Standards and Training of Local  
11 Corrections and Probation Officers

12  
13 6035. (a) For the purpose of raising the level of  
14 competence of local corrections and probation officers,  
15 the board shall adopt, and may from time to time amend,  
16 rules establishing minimum standards for the  
17 recruitment and training for such officers employed by  
18 any county or city and county. All such rules shall be  
19 adopted and amended pursuant to Chapter 4.5  
20 (commencing with Section 11371) ; Part 4, Division 3, of  
21 Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.



1 state by a county. Upon order of the State Controller, the  
2 money shall be deposited in the State Treasury as follows:

3 (a) Sixty percent of each such penalty assessment  
4 shall be deposited in the Driver Training Penalty  
5 Assessment Fund, which fund is continued in existence,  
6 to be used exclusively to reimburse the General Fund as  
7 provided in Section 42050.

8 (b) Twenty-five percent of each such penalty  
9 assessment shall be deposited in the Peace Officers'  
10 Training Fund.

11 (c) Fifteen percent of each such penalty assessment  
12 shall be deposited in the Corrections Training Fund  
13 established pursuant to Section 6040 of the Penal Code.

14 ~~SEC. 7. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars~~  
15 ~~(\$100,000) is hereby appropriated from the General~~  
16 ~~Fund to the Board of Corrections for the purpose of the~~  
17 ~~administration of this act.~~

18 SEC. 7. The provisions of this act shall become  
19 operative on July 1, 1980.

O

1 (b) Any county or city and county receiving state aid  
2 pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 6040)  
3 shall adhere to the standards for recruitment and training  
4 established by the board.

5 (c) Minimum training standards may include, but are  
6 not limited to, basic, entry, continuation, supervisory,  
7 management, and specialized assignments.

8 (d) Standards apply only to those local corrections and  
9 probation officers appointed or promoted after the  
10 effective date of the entry of the county, or city and  
11 county, into the program.

12 6036. For purposes of implementing this article, the  
13 board shall have the following powers:

14 (a) Approve or certify, or both, training and education  
15 courses at institutions approved by the board.

16 (b) Make such inquiries as may be necessary to  
17 determine whether every county and city and county  
18 receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter is adhering to  
19 the standards for recruitment and training established  
20 pursuant to this chapter.

21 (c) Develop and operate a professional certificate  
22 program which provides recognition of achievement for  
23 local corrections and probation officers whose agencies  
24 participate in the program.

25 (d) Adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry  
26 out the purposes of this chapter.

27 (e) Perform such other activities and studies as would  
28 carry out the intent of this article.

29 6037. In exercising its functions, the board shall  
30 endeavor to minimize costs of administration so that a  
31 maximum of funds will be expended for the purpose of  
32 providing training and other services to eligible  
33 corrections and probation departments.

34 SEC. 3. Article 3 (commencing with Section 6040) is  
35 added to Chapter 5 of Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code,  
36 to read:

37

38 Article 3. Corrections Training Fund

39

40 6040. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a

1 Corrections Training Fund, which is hereby  
2 appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, exclusively  
3 for costs of administration and for grants to local  
4 government pursuant to this article.

5 6041. Any county or city and county which desires to  
6 receive state aid pursuant to this article shall make  
7 application to the board for such aid. The initial  
8 application shall be accompanied by a certified copy of an  
9 ordinance adopted by the governing body providing that,  
10 while receiving any state aid pursuant to this article, the  
11 county, or city and county, will adhere to the standards  
12 for recruitment and training established by the board.  
13 The application shall contain such information as the  
14 board may request.

15 6042. The board shall annually allocate and the State  
16 Treasurer shall periodically pay from the Corrections  
17 Training Fund, at intervals specified by the board, to  
18 each county or city and county which has applied and  
19 qualified for aid pursuant to this article an amount  
20 determined by the board pursuant to standards set forth  
21 in its regulations. In no event shall any allocation be made  
22 to any county or city and county which is not adhering to  
23 the recruitment and training standards established by the  
24 board as applicable to such county, or city and county.

25 6043. Peace officer personnel eligible for training  
26 subvention pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with  
27 Section 13500) of Title 4 of Part 4 shall not be eligible to  
28 receive funds under this article.

29 SEC. 4. The heading of Article 3 (commencing with  
30 Section 42050) of Chapter 1 of Division 18 of the Vehicle  
31 Code is amended to read:

32  
33 Article 3. Driver Training, Corrections Training, and  
34 Peace Officers' Training Penalty Assessments  
35

36 SEC. 5. Section 42050 of the Vehicle Code is amended  
37 to read:

38 42050. To reimburse the General Fund for amounts  
39 appropriated therefrom for the laboratory phases of  
40 driver education pursuant to Section 17305 of the

1 Education Code, and to augment the Corrections  
2 Training Fund and the Peace Officers' Training Fund to  
3 the extent designated in Section 42052, there shall be  
4 levied a penalty assessment on all offenses involving a  
5 violation of a section of this code or any local ordinance  
6 adopted pursuant to this code, except offenses relating to  
7 parking or registration or offenses by pedestrians or  
8 bicyclists, or where an order is made to pay a sum to the  
9 general fund of a county pursuant to subdivision (3) (c)  
10 of Section 564 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, in the  
11 following amounts:

- 12
- 13 (a) Where a fine is  
14 imposed ..... \$5 for each \$20 of fine, or  
15 fraction thereof.
- 16 (b) If sentence is  
17 suspended ..... \$5 if jail only, otherwise  
18 based on the amount of  
19 the fine levied, as in  
20 subdivision (a).
- 21 (c) If bail is forfeited ..... \$5 for each \$20 of bail, or  
22 fraction thereof.
- 23 (d) Where multiple  
24 offenses are  
25 involved ..... The penalty assessment  
26 shall be based on the total  
27 fine or bail for all offenses,  
28 or \$5 for each jail  
29 sentence.
- 30

31 When a fine is suspended, in whole or in part, the  
32 penalty assessment shall be reduced in proportion to the  
33 suspension.

34 SEC. 6. Section 42052 of the Vehicle Code is amended  
35 to read:

36 42052. After a determination by the court of the  
37 amount due under Section 42050, the clerk of the court  
38 shall collect the same and transmit it to the county  
39 treasury. It shall then be transmitted to the State  
40 Treasury in the same manner as fines collected for the

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

TITLE OR SUBJECT D.A. Investigators: POST Reimbursement	AUTHOR Assemblyman McVittie	BILL NUMBER AB 937
SPONSORED BY California District Attorneys' Association	RELATED BILLS SB 313, SB 729	DATE LAST AMENDED 3-15-79

**BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)**

**SUMMARY:** AB 937 would require 1) POST to adopt minimum standards for regularly employed and paid inspectors and investigators of district attorneys' offices and 2) POST reimbursement for training expenses of such officers.

**ANALYSIS:** Numerous similar bills have been introduced in the past to accomplish this purpose. Due to opposition from POST and other groups, these have been unsuccessful. As a result of SB 821 being chaptered and effective on January 1, 1979, this category of peace officers was moved to Penal Code Section 830.1 where policemen, deputy sheriffs, constables and marshals are included.

AB 937 conflicts with standing Commission policy concerning expansion of POST reimbursement to other peace officer groups without supplemental funding provisions.

The bill should be opposed for the following reasons:

- With no provisions for supplementing the Peace Officer Training Fund, the bill will reduce the training funds available to local law enforcement by approximately \$120,000 annually.
- D.A. Investigators are specialists and do not perform the full range of law enforcement functions for which there is more compelling public need to provide for training.
- Both criminal and civil investigators would be eligible for POST reimbursement.
- AB 937 would be precedent-setting for other peace officer groups, totaling approximately 40,000 special peace officers.
- D.A. Investigators are almost universally recruited from the ranks of local law enforcement and, hence, trained at local expense.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Oppose

Note: SB 729 is identical to AB 937 and should also be opposed.

OFFICIAL POSITION Oppose			
ANALYSIS BY Harold Snow <i>H.S.</i>	DATE 3-22-79	REVIEWED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 3-22-79
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 3-26-79	COMMENT	

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 2, 1979

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1979-80 REGULAR SESSION

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 937**

**Introduced by Assemblyman McVittie**

March 15, 1979

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

An act to amend Section 13510 of, and to add Section 13524 to, the Penal Code, relating to peace officers, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 937, as amended, McVittie (Crim.J.). Peace officers: inspectors and investigators.

Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to adopt minimum standards for training of peace officer members of certain local agencies.

This bill would require the adoption of such standards by the commission for regularly employed and paid inspectors and investigators of a district attorney's office, as defined, *whose responsibilities are not exclusively civil in nature*, and would require any county wishing to receive aid for the training of such inspectors and investigators to make application to the commission.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Section 13510 of the Penal Code is  
2 amended to read:

3 13510. For the purpose of raising the level of  
4 competence of local law enforcement officers, the  
5 commission shall adopt, and may, from time to time  
6 amend, rules establishing minimum standards, relating to  
7 physical, mental, and moral fitness, which shall govern  
8 the recruitment of any city police officers, peace officer  
9 members of a county sheriff's office, reserve officers as  
10 defined in subdivision (a) of Section 830.6, policemen of  
11 a district authorized by statute to maintain a police  
12 department, regularly employed and paid inspectors and  
13 investigators of a district attorney's office as defined in  
14 Section 830.1, *provided that their responsibilities are not*  
15 *exclusively civil in nature*, peace officer members of a  
16 district, in any city, county, city and county, or district  
17 receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter, and shall  
18 adopt, and may, from time to time amend, rules  
19 establishing minimum standards for training of city  
20 police officers, peace officer members of county sheriff's  
21 offices, reserve officers as defined in subdivision (a) of  
22 Section 830.6, policemen of a district authorized by  
23 statute to maintain a police department, regularly  
24 employed and paid inspectors and investigators of a  
25 district attorney's office as defined in Section 830.1,  
26 *provided that their responsibilities are not exclusively*  
27 *civil in nature*, and peace officer members of a district  
28 which shall apply to those cities, counties, cities and  
29 counties, and districts receiving state aid pursuant to this  
30 chapter. All such rules shall be adopted and amended  
31 pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section  
32 11371) of Part 1, of Division 3, of Title 2 of the  
33 Government Code.

34 SEC. 2. Section 13524 is added to the Penal Code, to  
35 read:

36 13524. Any county wishing to receive state aid  
37 pursuant to this chapter for the training of regularly  
38 employed and paid inspectors and investigators of a

1 district attorney's office, as defined in Section 830.1, shall  
2 include such request for aid in its application to the  
3 commission pursuant to Sections 13522 and 13523.

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 2, 1979

SENATE BILL

No. 729

Introduced by Senator Richardson

March 22, 1979

An act to amend Section 13510 of, and to add Section 13524 to, the Penal Code, relating to peace officers, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 729, as amended, Richardson. Peace officers: inspectors and investigators.

Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to adopt minimum standards for training of peace officer members of certain local agencies.

This bill would require the adoption of such standards by the commission for regularly employed and paid inspectors and investigators of a district attorney's office, as defined, *who conduct criminal investigations* and would require any county wishing to receive aid for the training of such inspectors and investigators to make application to the commission.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 13510 of the Penal Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 13510. For the purpose of raising the level of
- 4 competence of local law enforcement officers, the
- 5 commission shall adopt, and may, from time to time,
- 6 amend, rules establishing minimum standards, relating to
- 7 physical, mental, and moral fitness, which shall govern
- 8 the recruitment of any city police officers, peace officer

1 members of a county sheriff's office, reserve officers as  
2 defined in subdivision (a) of Section 830.6, policemen of  
3 a district authorized by statute to maintain a police  
4 department, regularly employed and paid inspectors and  
5 investigators of a district attorney's office as defined in  
6 Section 830.1 *who conduct criminal investigations*, peace  
7 officer members of a district, in any city, county, city and  
8 county, or district receiving state aid pursuant to this  
9 chapter, and shall adopt, and may, from time to time,  
10 amend, rules establishing minimum standards for  
11 training of city police officers, peace officer members of  
12 county sheriff's offices, reserve officers as defined in  
13 subdivision (a) of Section 830.6, policemen of a district  
14 authorized by statute to maintain a police department,  
15 regularly employed and paid inspectors and investigators  
16 of a district attorney's office as defined in Section 830.1  
17 *who conduct criminal investigations*, and peace officer  
18 members of a district which shall apply to those cities,  
19 counties, cities and counties, and districts receiving state  
20 aid pursuant to this chapter. All such rules shall be  
21 adopted and amended pursuant to Chapter 4.5  
22 (commencing with Section 11371) of Part 1, Division 3,  
23 Title 2 of the Government Code.

24 SEC. 2. Section 13524 is added to the Penal Code, to  
25 read:

26 13524. Any county wishing to receive state aid  
27 pursuant to this chapter for the training of regularly  
28 employed and paid inspectors and investigators of a  
29 district attorney's office, as defined in Section 830.1, shall  
30 include such request for aid in its application to the  
31 commission pursuant to Sections 13522 and 13523.

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

TITLE OR SUBJECT Basic Course - Knowledge and Skills, Testing	AUTHOR Assemblyman Fenton	BILL NUMBER AB 1055
SPONSORED BY Peace Officers Research Association of California (PORAC)	RELATED BILLS AB 1310, AB 1637	DATE LAST AMENDED May 2, 1979

BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

## General

AB 1055, as amended would:

1. Require the Commission to recognize that the Basic Course requires both knowledge and skill training.
2. Allow the knowledge training specified by the Commission to be acquired at any basic course approved by the Commission, or at any accredited college which teaches law enforcement subjects.
3. Require the Commission to structure the Basic Course of training to provide for Courses that separately teach skills-oriented training, in order that agencies may, at their option, eliminate duplicate training for graduates of college knowledge-oriented courses.
4. Require the Commission, at the request of law enforcement agencies, to test graduates of knowledge-oriented college courses and require successful completion of the test before being admitted to the skills-oriented courses.
5. Require the Commission to provide the opportunity for testing in lieu of attendance at a Commission-certified academy or accredited college, for those persons who have acquired prior peace officer training. These tests would be used to verify minimum knowledge and skills as outlined in the Basic Course requirements.
6. Require that the Commission periodically schedule such tests in convenient locations and provide the testing opportunity to all individuals who the Commission determines has a reasonable expectation of passing, without regard to whether or not the applicant is under consideration for hire. There shall be a provision for administration of portions of the test so that any portion passed need not be retaken.
7. Allow the Commission to charge reasonable fees to offset administrative costs.

OFFICIAL POSITION

Oppose

ANALYSIS BY <i>Don Beauchamp</i>	DATE 5-24-79	REVIEWED BY <i>W. N. Stahl</i>	DATE 5-24-79
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR <i>Burlock</i>	DATE 5-24-79	COMMENT	



## Analysis

The proponents of this legislation are the Peace Officer's Research Association of California (PORAC). They indicate passage of this bill would 1) encourage potential peace officers to acquire all or part of their basic training prior to employment, thereby reducing state and local training expense, 2) reduce the redundancy of instruction for graduates of Administration of Justice or related college programs who are currently required to complete the entire Basic Course, and 3) legislatively authorize basic course equivalency testing.

At the present time, there are 26 basic training academies certified by the Commission. All of these courses present integrated knowledge and skill training in accordance with Commission guidelines as to facilities, course content, instructors, etc. Quality control is maintained through periodic review of the conditions of certification and by field visits of classes in session by the assigned POST Consultant. As of July 1, 1979, all Basic Course graduates will be administered an examination to aid the Commission in assessing standardization between the certified academies. In an effort to further upgrade the Basic Course, Commission staff is currently completing a Basic Course Revision Study focused on performance objectives, rather than course hours.

This legislation would mandate many of the activities which the Commission currently addresses administratively. The imposition of these requirements would limit this flexibility which the Commission has found advantageous in addressing the changing training needs of law enforcement agencies.

The concept of eliminating redundant training is commendable, but this proposal assumes that skill and knowledge are easily distinguishable and could be presented separately without adverse effect. Although some subject matter could undoubtedly be offered in this manner, other training requires an integrated skill and knowledge presentation to maximize the learning experience.

The recognition of knowledge training received at a training institution not certified by the Commission would substantially reduce the current quality control activity which is exercised in the integrated skill-knowledge certified Basic Courses. This legislation assumes that all law enforcement college programs are compatible and of equal quality. This has not been proven to be the case. There is no recognized Administration of Justice accreditation program operating in the California educational system and courses vary from one institution to another. This proposal makes no provision for Commission quality control activities in non-certified training courses.

The testing provisions of this legislation would be twofold. In the first instance, the Commission would be required to administer, upon the request of the employing agency, a test to graduates of college knowledge-oriented law enforcement courses and require passage before the applicant is admitted to the POST skill-oriented basic training course. The second testing provision requires that the Commission allow persons who have completed prior peace officer training to be tested in both the knowledge and skill training areas outlined in the Basic Course, in lieu of course attendance. This comprehensive test would be open to all candidates, without

regard to whether or not the applicant is under consideration for hire. The only criteria for this test is that the applicant should have a reasonable expectation of passing, as determined by the Commission. Portions of the test which have been passed would not be required to be retaken.

To implement these testing requirements, the Commission is directed to:

1. Develop a knowledge test.
2. Develop a skills test.
3. Arrange for testing of college knowledge course graduates upon request of the employing agency.
4. Evaluate all applicants (agency affiliated or not) who request to be administered a combined skill and knowledge test.
5. Arrange for periodic and convenient opportunities for qualified applicants to take the combined skill and knowledge test.
6. Provide that only failed portions of the combined skill and knowledge test need be retaken.

It has been estimated by Commission staff that approximately 65% of the Basic Course is devoted to knowledge training. The remaining 35% is considered skill-oriented. To test for the performance objectives relating to the Basic Course would require approximately one day for the knowledge portion and four days for the skills portion, a total of five days. The knowledge segment would be a paper and pencil test while the skills testing would require a hands-on examination. The development and administration of these tests on a continuous basis throughout the state would require the expenditure of approximately \$311,290.00 from the Peace Officer Training Fund (POTF) in the first year and approximately \$201,290.00 annually thereafter.

This legislation would also affect the operation of the POST certified Basic Training Academies. The provisions of the bill require POST to provide for courses that teach separate skill-oriented topics. The net result of this requirement would be that existing academies would either have to separate these skill and knowledge training areas or restrict their training activity to those students who must attend the entire basic course. It is obvious that the currently certified integrated skill and knowledge academies, with the possible exception of agency academies which train only their own personnel, will be utilized less often as agencies opt to hire college-knowledge trained personnel and direct them to POST skill-oriented basic courses.

#### Comments

In addition to the operational problems resulting from this legislation, the added responsibility of equivalency evaluation, test development and maintenance, as well as test administration, will ultimately result in increased Commission administrative costs. A precedent requiring expenditure of POST funds on individuals not

affiliated with agencies in the POST program will also be established. These increased costs will be at the expense of local law enforcement agencies who would otherwise receive these funds as reimbursement for training.

The impact of this legislation on both the POST program and the Community College Basic Training program is substantial. The Commission, which has in the past been primarily involved in providing integrated skill and knowledge basic training for all newly hired law enforcement personnel, would be thrust heavily into the role of testing agency, certifying applicants who have satisfied the basic training requirements in various ways.

The Community College Basic Training Academies would also be subject to various changes. The knowledge-oriented training, currently restricted to the 26 certified academies, could be provided by any accredited college teaching law enforcement subjects. The more costly skill-oriented POST certified training courses would probably be offered primarily by the larger and more affluent certified academies. The number of colleges offering POST certified integrated skill and knowledge-oriented basic courses would certainly be limited because of the reduced demand for this type of training.

Recommendation

Oppose

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 2, 1979

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1979-80 REGULAR SESSION

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 1055**

**Introduced by Assemblyman Fenton**

March 21, 1979

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

An act to amend Section 13511 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officers' training.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1055, as amended, Fenton (Crim.J.). Peace officers' training.

Existing law provides that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training may permit peace officer training to be obtained at existing institutions approved by the commission.

This bill would require the commission to permit such training to be obtained at such institutions. The bill would also specify that the knowledge portion of basic training for peace officers may be obtained at ~~commission approved~~ courses approved by the commission or accredited colleges; and would require that basic training courses shall be structured so that the skill portions can be taken separately; ~~and~~. The bill would further require the commission to test graduates of college courses and require passage of the test(s) before admission to the skill-oriented courses and would specify that, for persons with prior peace officer training, the opportunity for testing in lieu of attending an academy or college shall be provided. The bill would permit the commission to charge

fees to offset administrative costs of such testing.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.  
State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Section 13511 of the Penal Code is  
2 amended to read:

3 13511. In establishing standards for training, the  
4 commission ~~may~~ shall, so far as consistent with the  
5 purposes of this chapter, permit required training to be  
6 obtained at existing institutions approved by the  
7 commission.

8 (a) In providing for basic training of peace officers,  
9 the commission shall recognize that the basic course of  
10 training requires both knowledge and ~~skill~~ skills training.  
11 Such knowledge training specified by the commission  
12 may be acquired at any basic course approved by the  
13 commission or at any accredited college which teaches  
14 law enforcement subjects.

15 The commission shall structure ~~existing basic courses~~  
16 *the basic course* of training to provide for courses that  
17 ~~teach skill training only, in order that separately teach~~  
18 *skills-oriented training, in order that agencies training*  
19 *and employing peace officers may, at their option,*  
20 *dispense with additional knowledge-oriented training of*  
21 *graduates of college knowledge-oriented courses so that*  
22 *such persons need not duplicate their training. The*  
23 *commission may shall* test the graduates of such college  
24 courses and *shall* require passage of the test before  
25 admittance to the skill-oriented courses.

26 (b) In those instances where persons have acquired  
27 prior peace officer training, the commission shall provide  
28 the opportunity for testing in lieu of attendance at a  
29 ~~commission certified~~ *commission-certified* academy or  
30 accredited college. Tests shall be constructed to verify  
31 possession of minimum knowledge and skills required by  
32 the commission as outlined in its basic course. Such tests  
33 shall be scheduled periodically in convenient locations  
34 and an opportunity ~~provided for retesting~~ shall be

1 *provided for testing* under guidelines established by the  
2 *commission which shall include the opportunity to take*  
3 *the test without regard to whether the applicant is under*  
4 *consideration for hiring by any agency, if the commission*  
5 *determines that the person has a reasonable expectation*  
6 *of passing the examination and which provides for the*  
7 *administration of portions of the test so that any portion*  
8 *which has been passed need not be retaken. The*  
9 *commission may charge reasonable fees to offset*  
10 *administrative costs.*

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

TITLE OR SUBJECT Selection and Training: Development of Job-Related Pre-Employment Education and Selection Standards	AUTHOR Assemblyman Young	BILL NUMBER AB 1310
SPONSORED BY Peace Officers' Research Association of California	RELATED BILLS AB 1055, AB 1637	DATE LAST AMENDED

## BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

### General

AB 1310 would amend Penal Code Section 13510 to require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to:

1. Establish job-related pre-employment educational standards for the enumerated peace officers.
2. Establish job-related minimum pre-employment selection standards relating to: (1) vision; (2) hearing; (3) height; (4) weight; (5) physical agility and strength; (6) mental and emotional stability; and (7) maturity for the enumerated peace officers.

### Analysis

The proponents of this legislation are the Peace Officers' Research Association of California (PORAC). They indicate the purpose of the bill is to: (1) require the Commission to set job-related educational standards for entry-level peace officer personnel and (2) establish specific job-related selection standards for entry-level peace officer personnel.

Section 13510 of the Penal Code as now written is more general in nature and requires only that the Commission adopt "rules establishing minimum standards relating to physical, mental, and moral fitness." This has allowed the Commission to administratively establish education and selection standards which can be periodically reviewed and revised to reflect contemporary requirements. Individual agencies have traditionally adopted additional education and selection standards to satisfy community desires.

### Comment

AB 1310 conflicts with standing Commission policy concerning the imposition of legislative mandates on matters which have, in the past, been handled administratively. This legislation would reduce that administrative flexibility and require the Commission to restrict its activity regarding education and selection standards to those areas addressed in the proposed law.

## OFFICIAL POSITION

Oppose

ANALYSIS BY Don Beauchamp <i>DB</i>	DATE 4-12-79	REVIEWED BY <i>W. H. State</i>	DATE 4-13-79
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR <i>Brady A. Koch</i>	DATE	COMMENT	

The changes directed by this proposal presupposes that specific job-related education and selection standards can be successfully developed for each of the included peace officer categories. The magnitude of the task would require the involvement of staff and resources beyond what the Commission has at its disposal. It has been estimated that the total expenditure necessary to address these comprehensive standards would approach \$1,000,000.

Recommendation

Oppose.

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 1310**

**Introduced by Assemblyman Young**

**March 26, 1979**

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

An act to amend Section 13510 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officer training.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1310, as introduced, Young (Crim.J.). Peace officer training.

Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to adopt and amend rules establishing minimum standards relating to physical, mental, and moral fitness.

This bill would instead require the commission to adopt and amend job-related educational standards and also to establish job-related minimum pre-employment selection standards relating to vision, hearing, height, weight, physical agility and strength, mental and emotional stability and maturity.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 13510 of the Penal Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 13510. ~~(a)~~ For the purpose of raising the level of
- 4 competence of local law enforcement officers, the
- 5 commission shall adopt, and may, from time to time



1 amend, ~~rules establishing minimum standards, relating to~~  
2 ~~physical, mental, and moral fitness job-related~~  
3 ~~educational standards; and shall also establish job-related~~  
4 ~~minimum pre-employment selection standards relating~~  
5 ~~to vision, hearing, height, weight, physical agility and~~  
6 ~~strength, mental and emotional stability and maturity,~~  
7 which shall govern the recruitment of any city police  
8 officers, peace officer members of a county sheriff's  
9 office, reserve officers as defined in subdivision (a) of  
10 Section 830.6, policemen of a district authorized by  
11 statute to maintain a police department, or peace officer  
12 members of a district, in any city, county, city and county,  
13 or district receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter,  
14 and shall adopt, and may, from time to time amend, rules  
15 establishing minimum standards for training of city  
16 police officers, peace officer members of county sheriff's  
17 offices, reserve officers as defined in subdivision (a) of  
18 Section 830.6, policemen of a district authorized by  
19 statute to maintain a police department, and peace  
20 officer members of a district which shall apply to those  
21 cities, counties, cities and counties, and districts receiving  
22 state aid pursuant to this chapter. All such rules shall be  
23 adopted and amended pursuant to Chapter 4.5  
24 (commencing with Section 11371) of Part 1, Division 3,  
25 Title 2 of the Government Code.

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

TITLE OR SUBJECT White Collar and Crime Prevention Training; POST to Provide	AUTHOR Assemblyman Alatorre	BILL NUMBER AB 1337
SPONSORED BY	RELATED BILLS	DATE LAST AMENDED

## BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

### General

AB 1337 would:

1. Require the Commission to prepare guidelines establishing standard procedures which police agencies may follow when investigating white collar crime.
2. Require the POST-certified Basic Course, by July 1, 1980, to include instruction in procedures for investigating white collar crime.
3. Require the Commission to offer an optional course in the investigation of white collar crime for specialists.
4. Require the Commission to prepare guidelines establishing standard procedures which police agencies may follow in the promotion of community participation in crime prevention.
5. Require the POST-certified Basic Course, by July 1, 1980, to include instruction in procedures concerning community participation in crime prevention.
6. Require the Commission to offer an optional course in promotion of community participation in crime prevention.

### Analysis

Assemblyman Alatorre authored this legislation to correct deficiencies in white collar crime investigation and community participation in crime prevention programs, which were identified during the "Interim Hearings of the Select Committee on Crime Prevention."

The provisions of this bill would require the Commission to: (1) include subject matter relating to the procedures for investigating white collar crime and community participation in crime prevention, in the basic course; (2) present optional courses for specialists in these two topical areas; and (3) develop guidelines for the establishment of investigative procedures relating to white collar crime and community participation in crime prevention.

OFFICIAL POSITION

Oppose

ANALYSIS BY Don Beauchamp <i>DVB</i>	DATE 4-12-79	REVIEWED BY <i>Reg. State</i>	DATE 4-13-79
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR <i>Bradley W. Koch</i>	DATE	COMMENT	

At the present time, the POST Basic Course includes white collar crime and crime prevention material. In addition, there are four technical courses offered which address white collar crime and crime prevention. These technical courses are designed primarily for specialists in these two subject areas.

#### Comments

The training requirements of this legislation are currently being fulfilled in existing POST-certified courses. It is felt that the legislation is unnecessary and could have a detrimental effect on the administrative flexibility which has allowed the Commission to adjust its training program to changing needs.

The process of developing operational procedures for individual agency activities has traditionally been a responsibility of each department and has not been considered to be a part of the Commission's stated objectives of establishing selection and training standards. This legislation, if adopted, would require the diversion of staff resources from current assignments without additional funds being allocated.

#### Recommendation

Oppose.

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 1337**

**Introduced by Assemblyman Alatorre**

**March 26, 1979**

**REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

An act to add Sections 13518 and 13519 to the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.

**LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST**

AB 1337, as introduced, Alatorre (Crim.J.). Peace officers training.

Existing law provides for training of peace officers relative to specified subjects, which do not include white collar crime or community crime prevention.

This bill would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to prepare guidelines and implement courses of training relative to such subjects for the use and training of local police agencies and peace officers.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Section 13518 is added to the Penal  
2 Code, to read:

3 13518. (a) The commission shall prepare guidelines  
4 establishing standard procedures which may be followed  
5 by police agencies in the detection, investigation, and  
6 response to cases of white collar crime.

7 (b) The course of training leading to the basic

1 certificate issued by the commission shall, not later than  
2 July 1, 1980, include adequate instruction in the  
3 procedures described in subdivision (a).

4 (c) The commission shall prepare and implement an  
5 optional course of training of specialists in the  
6 investigation of cases of white collar crime.

7 (d) The commission shall consult with the  
8 Department of Justice in developing the guidelines and  
9 optional course of training.

10 SEC. 2. Section 13519 is added to the Penal Code, to  
11 read:

12 13519. (a) The commission shall prepare guidelines  
13 establishing standard procedures which may be followed  
14 by police agencies in the promotion of community  
15 participation in crime prevention.

16 (b) The course of training leading to the basic  
17 certificate issued by the commission shall, on and after  
18 July 1, 1980, include adequate instruction in the  
19 procedures described in subdivision (a).

20 (c) The commission shall prepare and implement an  
21 optional course of training of specialists in the promotion  
22 of community participation in crime prevention.

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California

Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 Bowling Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823

TITLE OR SUBJECT

Certificates: POST Required to Establish Certification Program

AUTHOR

Assemblywoman Tanner

BILL NUMBER

AB 1637

SPONSORED BY Peace Officers' Research Association of California

RELATED BILLS

AB 1310, AB 1055

DATE LAST AMENDED

5-29-79

BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

## General

AB 1637 would require the Commission to:

1. Establish a certification program for enumerated peace officers.
2. Establish basic, intermediate, advanced, supervisory, management and executive certificates for enumerated peace officers.
3. Award certificates on the basis of training, education, experience and other appropriate criteria.
4. Accept applications for certificates from eligible peace officers who are employed by an agency participating in the POST program.
5. Cancel certificates issued to persons convicted of a felony.

## Analysis

The proponent of this legislation is the Peace Officer Research Association of California (PORAC). They indicate the intent of this bill is to: (1) mandate the Commission professional certification program for enumerated regular and reserve peace officers and (2) require that certificates issued to a person convicted of a felony be cancelled.

The certification program currently in use by the Commission is defined in POST regulations under the authority of section 13506 of the Penal Code. The professional certificates are considered to be awards for achievement and subject to denial or cancellation only if obtained through misrepresentation, fraud, or issuance due to administrative error. By regulation, the issuance of professional basic, intermediate, advanced, supervisory, management and executive certificates is limited to regular peace officers performing general police service duties in an agency which participates in the regular POST program. Participating specialized agencies which are not a part of the regular program are eligible to receive specialized basic, intermediate, advanced, supervisory and management certificates.

In addition to the regular and specialized certificate program handled administratively by regulation, section 832.6(c)(3) of the Penal Code requires the Commission to establish a professional certificate for Level I (work alone) reserve officers.

OFFICIAL POSITION

OPPOSE

ANALYSIS BY

*D. Branchamp*

DATE

6-29-79

REVIEWED BY

*Wally Koch*

DATE

6-29-79

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

*Wally Koch*

DATE

6-29-79

COMMENT

### Comment

This legislation would result in the Commission being required to develop procedures relating to the cancellation of certificates. This would include provision for the investigation and processing of reported violations, as well as an appeal process for the person whose certificate was cancelled. These activities would require the utilization of staff resources without the benefit of supplementary funding.

Except for the provision addressing cancellation of certificates, all of the requirements for this legislation are now being accomplished administratively by the Commission. This system has worked very well over the years, allowing the necessary flexibility to accommodate change, such as the addition of new classes of certificates, etc. The adoption of the provision in this bill would restrict this activity and require the Commission to request legislative action to accommodate administrative adjustments.

### Recommendation

Oppose.

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 29, 1979

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1979-80 REGULAR SESSION

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 1637**

**Introduced by Assemblywoman Tanner**

April 3, 1979

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

An act to add Section 13510.1 to the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1637, as amended, Tanner (Crim.J.). Peace officers. Under existing law, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is required to establish minimum standards for the training of certain peace officers, and to administer state aid to local agencies adhering to such standards. The commission has other powers relative to law enforcement training, but is not required to establish a certification program although it has done so by regulation, and certain statutes recognize the existence of such program.

This bill would make statutory requirements for a certification program similar to that now provided by regulation.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Section 13510.1 is added to the Penal  
2 Code, to read:



1 13510.1. (a) The commission shall establish a  
2 certification program for peace officers specified in  
3 Sections 13510 and 13522 and for the California Highway  
4 Patrol.

5 (b) Basic, intermediate, advanced, supervisory,  
6 management, and executive certificates shall be  
7 established for the purpose of fostering  
8 professionalization, education, and experience necessary  
9 to adequately accomplish the general police service  
10 duties performed by peace officer members of city police  
11 departments, county sheriffs' departments, districts,  
12 university and state university and college departments,  
13 ~~reserve officers as defined in subdivision (a) of Section~~  
14 ~~830.6~~ or by the California Highway Patrol.

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

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

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

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

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title <b>Specialized Program Executive Certificates</b>		Meeting Date <b>July 26 &amp; 27, 1979</b>
Division <b>Administration</b>	Division Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By <b>Administration Division</b>
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature: Madley W. Koch]</i>	Date of Approval <b>7-10-79</b>	Date of Report <b>July 10, 1979</b>
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page \_\_\_\_\_).

ISSUE:

Should eligible executives in the POST Specialized Law Enforcement Certification Program be provided Specialized Executive Certificates?

BACKGROUND:

At the April 19-20 Commission meeting, staff was directed to return to the July 26-27, 1979 meeting with a proposal to consider issuing the Specialized Executive Certificate to eligible executives in the POST Specialized Program.

Sufficient information is being received from specialized agencies to identify chief law enforcement executive positions.

ANALYSIS:

POST Regulations, Section 1001(h) and (i), presently defines a department and a department head specifically, i.e., city police department or county sheriff's department and chief of police or sheriff. The specialized agencies and specialized agency executives are generally not as specifically identifiable.

In order to identify the sworn peace officer, chief law enforcement executive of a specialized agency for POST certification purposes, there is a need to further define "department", "department head" and "chief executive" in POST Regulations 1001(h) and (i) and revise PAM F-1-10. (See Attachment #1 for Recommended Revision)

By way of explanation, all existing requirements for the Regular Program Certificates included in PAM Procedure F-1-2 through F-1-4 would also apply to specialized agency chief law enforcement executives. (See Attachment #2)

Providing Specialized Executive Certificates would stimulate goodwill with agencies in the Specialized Program at a nominal cost to POST.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Estimated cost of the program the first year is \$525.

(30 certificates x \$17.50 ea. = \$525)

Estimated Cost of the program annually after the first year is \$263.

(15 certificates x \$17.50 ea. = \$263)

Utilize reverse side if needed

Specialized Program Executive  
Certificates

-2-

July 26 & 27, 1979

RECOMMENDATION:

1. Approve the issuance of Specialized Executive Certificates to qualified specialized agency executives in the POST Specialized Program.
2. Require that staff evaluate Specialized Executive Certificate requests to insure applicants are performing executive level duties.
3. Have a public hearing on the issue at the October 18-19, 1979 Commission meeting.

## Specialized Program Executive Certificates

In order to implement this program, the following PAM Revisions are recommended:

- 1001(h) "department" in the Regular or Specialized Program is a city police department, a county sheriff's department, a regional park district, a district authorized by statute to maintain a police department, the California Highway Patrol, the University of California, and the California State University and Colleges Police; or in the Specialized Program is a specialized agency, department, division, branch, bureau, unit, section, office or district.
- 1001(i) "department head" in the Regular or Specialized Program is the chief of police, sheriff, or chief executive of a department; or in the Specialized Program is the chief law enforcement executive, a sworn peace officer, eligible for POST certificates, responsible for administering the specialized law enforcement personnel in an agency in the POST Specialized Program.
- PAM F-1-10 The Regular or Specialized Program Executive Certificate: In addition to the requirements set forth in Paragraphs F-1-2, F-1-3 and F-1-4, the applicant for the award of the Executive Certificate or Specialized Executive Certificate must:
- a. Possess or be eligible to possess the Advanced Certificate; and
  - b. Have no less than 60 college semester units awarded by an accredited college; and
  - c. Satisfactorily meet the training requirements of the Executive Development Course; and
  - d. Currently serving and, for a period of two years have served satisfactorily as a department head, as defined in Section 1001(i) of the Regulations. ~~The required experience shall have been acquired within five years prior to date of application.~~

## AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title POST Standards Validation Unit		Meeting Date July 26, 1979
Division Administration	Division Director Approval G. E. Townsend <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By George W. Williams <i>[Signature]</i>
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval July 11, 1979	Date of Report July 2, 1979
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact Yes (See Analysis per details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page \_\_\_\_\_).

Issue

Should the POST Standards Validation Unit be continued after April 1980?

Background

The Standards Validation function has existed in POST since 1975 in various forms and under various funding arrangements. Currently, it is operating under an LEAA grant which ends in 1980. (Background continued, Page 2.)

Analysis

Several options are available with regard to tasks to be performed in the future by the Standards Validation Unit. There are also alternatives from among which a method of financial support can be selected. Several thoroughly prepared and cost effectively produced work products have been provided to California law enforcement agencies for use in their entry level peace officer selection processes. Additional products will be available to the field before the end of the LEAA grant project. (Analysis continued, Page 2.) There are three alternatives for Commission consideration:

1. Allow the grant to run out in April 1980 and terminate the standards validation function.
2. Seek funding from LEAA, OCJP or other grant funding source to continue the function for 1980/81.
3. Provide POST funding of the function from May 1980 through June 1981.

Recommendation

Request the Commission Standards Validation Committee review this issue and make appropriate recommendations by the October 1979 Commission Meeting.

Utilize reverse side if needed

### Background (Continued)

Since 1975, POST staff has included either persons under contract and regular employees, or employees who are funded by LEAA grants. These employees research, develop and validate selectional materials. For example, the Medical Screening Manual for California Law Enforcement, and the Background Investigation Manual: Guidelines for the Investigator are two completed researched and published projects. Recently concluded was a comprehensive job-task analysis of the entry level police and deputy sheriff positions in 219 agencies in California. The documents from this project will be available for distribution later this summer. Work is now underway to prepare validated selection screening devices for use by local jurisdictions (i.e., physical performance testing, reading testing and writing testing). These products are to be modified by POST by the time the project under LEAA ends April 30, 1980, for future replication and national distribution by LEAA.

### Analysis (Continued)

In recent informal discussions with LEAA, little or no encouragement has been expressed regarding additional funding. LEAA has informally indicated that, although future activities for the Standards Validation Unit are not directly contemplated in their proposed budget, if it is the desire of the Commission to pursue continued funding by LEAA, a proposal should be submitted to them no later than mid-September 1979. Consideration should be given to LEAA's potential for Congressional support.

Budgeting requirements for the Standards Validation Unit are dependent upon whether a continued relationship with LEAA is to be proposed, or whether or not support for the function is to be undertaken by the Commission. In the event of POST funding, approximately \$150,000 would be required to cover the personnel services needs for Fiscal Year 1980-81. This would provide for three professional researchers and one secretary. Also, additional funding, in the amount of approximately \$30,000 would be necessary to cover the last two months of Fiscal Year 1979-80.

## AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title Reimbursement for Paraprofessionals Attending Certified Courses		Meeting Date July 26-27, 1979
Division Administration	Division Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By Gerald E. Townsend
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval 7-2-79	Date of Report June 25, 1979
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page \_\_\_\_\_).

ISSUE:

Should reimbursement for paraprofessionals attending Certified Courses be allowed?

BACKGROUND:

Current Commission Policy allows "Nonsworn Personnel Performing Police Tasks" to be reimbursed for attendance at appropriate courses. At the April, 1979 meeting the commission eliminated a two year pilot study of "Cadets", "Community Service Officers" and other nonsworn personnel whose employing jurisdiction could be reimbursed for the Basic Course if the individual was subsequently appointed as a regular peace officer. Staff was directed to develop guidelines which would more effectively accommodate the possible reimbursement of paraprofessionals.

ANALYSIS:

POST staff has personal knowledge that several agencies have used this Basic Training Program, including Santa Rosa P.D., Sacramento P.D., El Monte P.D. and Glendale P.D. Others, such as Berkeley P.D., are requesting information on the program's continuation. The "Nonsworn Personnel Performing Police Tasks" program is ongoing and cost effective.

The degree of control necessary to ensure that unlimited numbers of "civilians" would not attend Basic Courses as "paraprofessionals" and skew reimbursement projections can be handled in the same manner that is used to reimburse for nonsworn personnel in other courses, and unsuccessful sworn officers in the Basic Course.

Actual costs would also be less due to the lower salary rates and recruitment, particularly relating to affirmative action, would be enhanced. Actual costs statewide are not readily available. However, the City of Sacramento's program figures can be viewed as being representative. They expect to have a minimum of 50 Police Officers/CSO's in fiscal year 1979/80. If these individuals are hired as Police Cadets/CSO's, the cost to the department is \$45,600 per month. If the Police Cadets/CSO's salaries are reimbursed at the 50% rate, the cost to the department

Utilize reverse side if needed

July 26-27, 1979

drops to \$22,800 per month. If the salaries are not reimbursed, the Department would bear the entire \$45,600 cost.

If paraprofessionals are not reimbursed by POST, the department may have to return to the full Police Officer status in the academy. For 50 officers, the cost would be \$54,050 per month. With the 50% reimbursement, the department would still be paying \$27,025 per month. The difference between the reimbursed Police Cadet/CSO rate and the reimbursed Police Officer rate for 50 officers is an increase of \$4,225 per month or \$12,675 for the three month academy.

Agencies would benefit immediately, rather than at some future time, if the following are adopted.

RECOMMENDATION:

(a) Include paraprofessionals in the following category in Regulation 1001 (o):

"Nonsworn Personnel Performing Police Tasks" are those full-time, non-peace officer employees of participating departments for whom reimbursement may be claimed, based upon actual job assignment, as determined and approved by the Commission." (Note: Community Service Officer is already included.)

(b) Include completion of Background Investigation requirements of Regulation Section 1002 (a) 1 through 6, for paraprofessionals prior to attending the Basic Course.

(c) Include paraprofessionals successfully completing the Basic Course in the regular reimbursement process.

(d) Include paraprofessionals successfully completing portions of the Basic Course (designated in advance by the agency head; i. e. "all but Firearms Range Training") in the regular reimbursement process.

(e) Include paraprofessionals unsuccessful in the Basic Course in the same pro rata as the regular reimbursement process.

(f) Allow reimbursement to be continued from March 25, 1979 (the date the pilot program was suspended).

(g) Require approval by POST of all trainees to be enrolled in the Basic Course for a two year period beginning January 1, 1980, to allow staff to "track" the success/failure relative to fiscal impact and retention in the police service.





July 5, 1979

Commission on Peace Officer Standards  
and Training  
Reimbursement Program  
7100 Bowling Drive, Suite 250  
Sacramento, California, 95823

Gentlemen:

At the April Meeting of P. O. S. T. Commission, a decision was made to terminate a program that allows for training paraprofessionals and Cadets. It was reported in POSTSCRIPTS that the two year program was deleted due to a lack of participation by law enforcement agencies and because of some accounting problems that had been encountered.

Approximately six months ago, we instituted a Police Trainee program. This program was established to provide training for Police Officer candidates at a reduced cost, an idea approved by P. O. S. T. Because of this sudden change in policy, we now stand to lose over \$25,000 the first half of this year alone and will be forced to drop the program.

It is the policy of our department not to appoint anyone to the position of Police Officer unless they have completed P. O. S. T. Basic Training. The Police Trainee program is designed to help people wishing a career in law enforcement to meet our minimum requirements by providing subsistence while attending an academy. If they satisfactorily complete academy training, they are appointed to Police Officer; if not, they are discharged.

It is requested that the Commission reconsider its decision or amend it so that it does not include Police Trainees as paraprofessionals. Attached is a copy of our Police Trainee job description for your review.

Sincerely yours,

V. E. Jones  
Chief of Police

VEJ:jpw

att.

Jul 9 11 07 AM '79  
COMMISSION ON POS

CITY OF *Riverside* DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

P.O. Box 88 · 4102 Orange St. · Riverside, California 92502 · 714/787-7314



July 3, 1979

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training  
Standards and Training Bureau - South  
7100 Bowling Drive  
Sacramento, California, 95823

Dear Sir:

In your May, 1979, Newsletter, there was an article giving notice that reimbursement of paraprofessionals for basic courses is being phased out. This raises some questions that need clarification.

We recently implemented a non-sworn Police Trainee classification. It is now our policy not to bring people on as Police Officers unless they have satisfactorily completed P.O.S.T. Basic Training. Those who do not meet this requirement are hired as Police Trainees and are immediately sent to a P.O.S.T. approved academy, then promoted to Police Officer upon satisfactory completion.

Since they have no other duties other than what is required of them in their academy training, we hope you will agree that they do not meet the definition of a paraprofessional. They are not used in any capacity that would be of assistance, nor do they possess compatible skills to be of aid to a professional service.

It is our hope that this reimbursement policy change will not affect our Police Trainee program and that a clarification will soon be forthcoming.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "L. L. Richardson".

L. L. Richardson  
Lieutenant

LLR:jpw

JUL 9 10 44 AM '79  
COMMISSION ON POST

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title <b>Supervisory, Management and Executive Course Reimbursement</b>		Meeting Date <b>July 26-27, 1979</b>
Division <b>Administration</b>	Division Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By <b>Staff</b>
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval <b>7-10-79</b>	Date of Report <b>July 3, 1979</b>
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page _____).		

**ISSUE:** The Commission has established policy that reimbursement can only be paid for completion of the Supervisory, Management and Executive Courses to persons actually appointed to these classifications. This policy is in conflict with the Regulations as presently worded.

**BACKGROUND:** Recent policy changes direct that jurisdictions may be reimbursed for expenses of their members attending a Supervisory, Management or Executive Course if they are appointed to a supervisory, management or executive position and classification in that jurisdiction, either at the time of attendance or within 12 months of course completion.

**ANALYSIS:** Policy conflicts with existent Regulation Sections 1005(c)(2):

"Every regular officer appointed to a first-level supervisory or higher position may attend the Management Course and the jurisdiction may be reimbursed, provided the officer has satisfactorily met the training requirements of the Supervisory Course."

and 1005(c)(1):

"The Executive Development Course is designed for department heads. Every regular officer appointed to a middle management or higher position may attend and the jurisdiction may be reimbursed, provided the officer has satisfactorily completed the Management Course. The Executive Development Course is optional."

RECOMMENDATION: Approve for Public Hearing the following Regulation changes:

- 1005(c)(2). Every regular officer who will be appointed within 12 months to a middle management or higher position may attend a Certified Management Course; notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 1015(b), the regular officer's jurisdiction, upon the officer's appointment and within one year from the satisfactory completion of such training, may be reimbursed, provided that the officer has met the training requirements of the Supervisory Course.
  
- 1005(e)(1). The Executive Development Course is designed for department heads and their executive staff. Every regular officer who will be appointed within 12 months to such an executive position may attend a Certified Executive Development Course; notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 1015(b), the regular officer's jurisdiction, upon the officer's appointment and within one year from the satisfactory completion of such training, may be reimbursed, provided that the officer has satisfactorily completed the training requirements of the Management Course. The Executive Development Course is optional.

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title <b>Reimbursement Policy Appeal</b>		Meeting Date <b>July 26-27, 1979</b>
Division <b>Administration</b>	Division Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By <b>Gerald E. Townsend</b>
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval <b>6-15-79</b>	Date of Report <b>June 13, 1979</b>
Purpose: Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page \_\_\_\_\_).

ISSUE:

Should the appeal of Torrance Police Department relative to reimbursement reductions for Basic Training previously reimbursed to another department be granted?

BACKGROUND:

Torrance P.D. submitted a claim for reimbursement of Basic Training for Officer Cindy Elliot. The claim was reduced as another agency had previously been paid for 192 hours, for partial completion of the Basic Course, six years previously.

Commission Procedures normally preclude reimbursement more than once for the Basic Course.

ANALYSIS:

POST policy has permitted agencies to send personnel through a second Basic Course, if the individual had not been actively engaged in law enforcement for usually three to five years. This was normally done with advance approval of the Executive Director at the request of the current employing agency's chief executive. Reimbursement was paid for successful completion on the basis that significant change would have occurred in that period of absence.

In like manner, policy has allowed for reimbursement with prior approval to an agency that hires an officer who had completed only a portion of a Basic Course. Pro rata reimbursement is made routinely in the absence of objection on the part of an agency that is the second employing jurisdiction for the same individual.

Background investigations made by the second employing jurisdiction would not necessarily reveal that another agency had received prior partial or complete reimbursement for the Basic Course.

Torrance Police Department letter is attached.

Utilize reverse side if needed

RECOMMENDATION:

1. Allow full reimbursement of the claim.
2. Add to Commission Procedure E-1-3 (h) and Regulation 1015 (c), the underlined requirement.
  - h. Trainee May be Claimed Only Once: When a trainee has attended a course certified by the Commission, for which reimbursement has been legally claimed and paid, the employing jurisdiction may not receive reimbursement for repetition of the same course unless the course is authorized to be repeated periodically. For example, Seminars or Advanced Officer Courses and selected Technical Courses which deal with laws, court decisions, procedures, techniques and equipment which are subject to rapid development or change. Exceptions or special circumstances must be approved by the Executive Director prior to beginning the training course.
3. Add as Commission Policy the following:

The Executive Director is authorized administrative discretion to resolve situations of equity (for example, allowing reimbursement when a trainee successfully completes a major portion of a course but for some reason, such as injury, is prevented from completing the entire course.)

All such actions are to be reported annually to the Commission.
4. Set Recommendation No. 2 for Public Hearing in October.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Attorney General

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

7100 BOWLING DRIVE, SUITE 250

SACRAMENTO 95823



EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
(916) 445-4515

ADMINISTRATION  
Certificates  
Reimbursements  
(916) 322-2235

June 14, 1979

STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
(916) 322-2180

MANAGEMENT COUNSELING  
(916) 445-0345

Donald E. Nash  
Chief of Police  
3131 Torrance Blvd.  
Torrance, CA 90503

Dear Chief Nash:

As discussed with Lieutenant Don Feil, our Administration Division has prepared a Commission Agenda Item for the July 26-27, 1979 meeting to consider your appeal of the reimbursement reduction for Officer Cindy Elliot.

We will provide you with a final copy of the agenda approximately July 16, 1979.

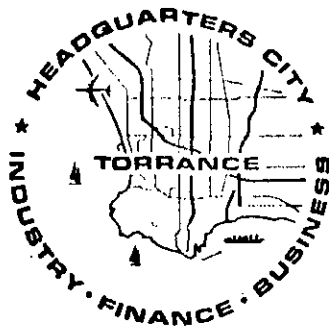
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bradley W. Koch".

BRADLEY W. KOCH  
Executive Director

Enclosure

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
DONALD E. NASH  
POLICE CHIEF



*Operations Administration  
Please respond  
for my file  
B*

# CITY OF TORRANCE

3131 TORRANCE BOULEVARD, TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA  
TELEPHONE (213) 328-3456  
90503

04 May 79

Mr. Brad Koch, Executive Director  
Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training  
7100 Bowling Drive, Suite 250  
Sacramento, California 95823

COMMISSION ON POST  
MAY 10 10 07 AM '79

Our officer Cindy Elliot completed the Basic Academy at the Los Angeles Sheriff's Academy on 05 Jan 79. We subsequently submitted a POST training expense claim for 400 of the 600 hours of training she received.

Our claim was returned and the reimbursement reduced to 208 hours. The reason given was that in 1973 she had attended part of the LAPD Academy.

We strongly object to the policy that in fact fines us \$865.00 because six years ago she attended part of an academy.

To begin with we are allowed to claim only 400 of the 600 hours of the academy. Our cost was \$5,358.85 in base salary.

Four hundred hours are reimbursible at 60% or \$1797.60. When it was reduced to 208 hours the reimbursement figure became \$934.75 out of \$5,358.85.

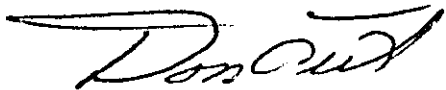
We could not have pulled her out of the academy after 208 hours because:

- 1) POST would not issue a basic certificate until she completed the academy.
- 2) Sheriff's Department will not show her completing the academy with only 208 hours.
- 3) It simply isn't logical.



We were in fact fined \$865.00 because six years ago she attended part of the LAPD academy. We request full 400 hours salary reimbursement for Cindy Elliot's attendance at the Los Angeles Sheriff's Academy.

DONALD E. NASH,  
CHIEF OF POLICE



Lieutenant Don Feil, Commander  
Research and Training Division

*Torrance*

NOTICE OF CLAIM CORRECTION

CLAIM NUMBER: 64569

Your claim was adjusted for the reason(s) checked below:

1. An error was made in the calculation of your claim.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is not reimbursable under Plan \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The lodging and meals claimed exceeded maximum subsistence allowable.
4. The amount you claimed for lodging and meals is less than the maximum subsistence allowable; we increased your claim to the maximum since you incurred expenses of at least this amount.
5. Commuter allowance is reimbursed at a maximum of \$3.00 per day.
6. The course hours were changed to agree with the hours on the school roster, and your claim has been adjusted accordingly.
7. Effective with courses starting on or after July 1, 1976, the cost of air fare plus surface travel should be claimed in lieu of auto travel if air travel is available at a lesser cost.
8. The Basic Course is reimbursable for a maximum of 400 hours for salary. Your claim has been adjusted accordingly.
9. This Basic Course is reimbursable for a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ weeks of training for subsistence, commuter allowance and travel.
10. The Supervisory Course is reimbursable for a maximum of 100 hours.
11. Your claim was received more than 90 days after the completion date of the course; therefore, the total amount payable has been reduced by 25% in conformance with Commission Regulation 1015(b).
12. \_\_\_\_\_ was previously claimed by \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ hours of the Basic Course. When a trainee terminates his first Basic, salary for the second Basic may be claimed for the balance of hours up to 400 hours. Salary was adjusted accordingly.
13. A Job Specific Course has been claimed in this fiscal year for the following trainee(s): \_\_\_\_\_
- See the attached copy of the training expense claim for additional information.
14. Other: Only 60 round trips of mileage are allowed.  
Our records indicate Cindy Elliott was previously claimed for 192 hours salary reimbursement by another department, therefore salary for this claim was adjusted accordingly.

## AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title SPECIALIZED INVESTIGATORS BASIC COURSE REVISION		Meeting Date July 26-27, 1979
Division Administration	Division Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By Ray Bray <i>[Signature]</i>
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval 7-2-79	Date of Report June 21, 1979
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page \_\_\_\_\_).

ISSUE

Commission Procedure D-12 describes the minimum standards for training established in Section 1005(a)(3) of the Regulations which relate to Specialized Investigators. The minimum course is 200 hours including eight hours for examinations with flexibility to adjust some instructional hours and topics with prior POST approval.

This format presents two major problems: First, for the presenter and trainees, in that each user of the course requests a variance of up to 45 hours of instruction for presentation of their agency specific material. This causes the presenter to have a core of subject matter of only 155-160 hours and then divide the class into three groups of trainees, DMV, ABC, and one for general or other agency specialized investigators.

Additionally, the presenter indicates this arrangement does not leave enough time for pistol range and driving activities. Nor is a satisfactory amount of time permitted for the 832 P.C. Arrest and Firearms curriculum.

The second major problem is one for POST staff in drafting an equivalency examination for this curriculum. Should the test be designed for 200 hours of material or 160 hours of core material and draft an additional exam for each major user; i.e., DMV, ABC and others covering the 40-hour agency specific portion; or should a standard "200-hour" examination be designed which is not based on actual topical hours of instruction.

BACKGROUND

The present curriculum for the specialized basic investigators was adopted by the Commission at the October 1978 meeting.

ANALYSIS

After several meetings with presenters and major users, there was consensus that the 40-hour 832 P.C. laws of arrest and firearms training be a prerequisite for a universal core course of 180 hours. In addition that agency specific material be left to the individual agency to be completed following completion of the basic course. POST's Specialized Basic Investigators Equivalency Exam would test only for the 180-hour core.

Utilize reverse side if needed

SPECIALIZED INVESTIGATORS BASIC  
COURSE REVISION

RECOMMENDATIONS

Require 832 P.C. as a prerequisite for the Specialized Basic Investigators Course and require a 180-hour core of instruction. Any additional agency specific instruction to be completed subsequent to the Specialized Basic Investigators Course separately. This recommendation should be set for public hearing at the next Commission meeting.

Commission Procedure D-12

12-4. PROFESSIONAL ORIENTATION: ~~10~~ 6 Hours

- a. History and Principles of Law Enforcement
- b. Law Enforcement Profession
- c. Ethics
- d. Unethical Behavior
- ~~e. Department Orientation & Role of the Investigator~~
- e. Role of the Investigator
- f. Administration of Justice Components
- ~~g.~~ 1. Related Law Enforcement Agencies
- ~~h.~~ 2. California Court System
- ~~i.~~ 3. California Corrections System
- g. Discretionary Decision Making

12-5. POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS: 15 hours

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

12-6. LAW: 20 hours

- a. Introduction to Law
- b. Crime Elements
- c. Intent
- d. Parties to a Crime
- e. Defenses
- f. Probable Cause
- g. Attempt/Conspiracy/Solicitation Law
- h. Obstruction of Justice Law
- i. Theft Law
- j. Extortion Law
- k. Embezzlement Law
- l. Forgery/Fraud Law
- m. Burglary Law
- n. Receiving Stolen Property Law
- o. Malicious Mischief Law
- p. Arson Law
- q. Assault/Battery Law
- r. Assault With Deadly Weapon Law
- s. Mayhem Law
- t. Felonious Assaults Law
- u. Crimes Against Children Law

- v. Public Nuisance Law
- w. Crimes Against Public Peace Law
- x. Deadly Weapons Law
- y. Robbery Law
- z. Kidnapping Law
- aa. Homicide Law
- bb. Sex Crimes Law
- cc. Rape Law
- dd. Gaming Law
- ee. Controlled Substances Law
- ff. Hallucinogens Law
- gg. Narcotics Law
- hh. Marijuana Law
- ii. Poisonous Substances Law
- jj. Alcoholic Beverage Control Law
- kk. Constitutional Rights Law
- ll. Laws of Arrest
- mm. Local Ordinances
- nn. Juvenile Alcohol Law
- oo. Juvenile Law and Procedure
- pp. Vehicle Code

12-7. LAWS OF EVIDENCE: ~~15~~ 8 hours

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

~~12-8. SPECIALIZED LAWS: 10 Hours~~

- ~~a. Laws Relevant to Agency Responsibility~~

12-8 ~~12-9~~. COMMUNICATIONS: 21 hours

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

12-9 ~~12-10~~. VEHICLE OPERATIONS: ~~6~~ 8 hours

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

12-10 ~~12-11~~. FORCE AND WEAPONRY: ~~20~~ 24 hours

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

~~\*Time to be adjusted according to agency needs~~

12-11 ~~12-12~~. FIELD PROCEDURES: ~~14~~ 12 Hours

- a. Perception Techniques
- b. Observation Techniques
- c. Person Search Techniques
- d. Vehicle Search Techniques
- e. Building Search Techniques
- f. Search/Handcuffing/Control Simulation
- g. Handcuffing
- h. Prisoner Transportation
- i. Officer Survival
- ~~j. Mutual Aid~~
- ~~k. News Media Relations~~
- ~~l. Mental Illness Cases~~
- ~~m. Crowd Psychology and Tactics~~

12-12 ~~12-13~~. CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION: 24 hours

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

12-13 ~~12-14~~. ~~SPECIALIZED INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES:~~ ~~14~~ 11 Hours

- a. Sources of Information
- b. Use and Control of Information
- c. Criminal Intelligence
- d. Identification and Location of Suspects and Witnesses
- e. Scientific Aids: Use and Limitations
- ~~f. Applicant and Permit Review~~
- ~~g. Surveillance and Undercover~~



12-14 ~~12-15~~. PHYSICAL FITNESS AND DEFENSE TECHNIQUES: ~~-8~~ 12 hours

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

12-15 ~~12-16~~. FIRST AID AND CPR: 15 hours

- a. Medic Alert

12-16 ~~12-17~~. EXAMINATIONS: ~~-8~~ 4 hours

- a. Written and Performance

12-17 ~~12-18~~. TOTAL REQUIRED HOURS: ~~200~~ 180 Hours

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title <b>Professional Associations - POST Membership and Activities</b>		Meeting Date <b>July 26-27, 1979</b>
Division <b>Administration</b>	Division Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By <b>Staff</b>
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval <b>7-10-79</b>	Date of Report <b>July 2, 1979</b>
Purpose: Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page \_\_\_\_\_).

**ISSUE:** Are POST staff time and expenses appropriate in professional associations?

**BACKGROUND:** Request for information from Commissioner Jackson to Chairman Holloway was referred to the Organizational Survey Committee. This committee requested the Executive Director to provide the information.

**ANALYSIS:** The attachments provide the present Commission policy as set forth in Internal Directive N-1, and respond to the questions with specifics by individual.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Information report.

B. Koch

May 2, 1979

8770 Merribrook Drive  
Sacramento, CA 95826

Kay Holloway, Chief of Police  
Coalinga Police Department  
Sixth and Elm Streets  
Coalinga, CA 93210

COMMISSION ON POST  
MAY 8 9 54 AM '79

Dear Kay:

Shortly after our January POST meeting in San Diego, I met with Brad Koch in his office for an informal discussion on how the POST organization was doing since he was given more authority by the Commission. During our conversation, I brought up what I thought was a continuing abuse of POST funds by POST paying the yearly dues for most (if not all) the consultants to belong to CPOA. The feelings I expressed to Brad, at that time, were to the effect that I could see paying for one or two consultants to belong to a professional organization to represent POST, but could not see POST paying the dues for all or most of the consultants in our organization to belong to CPOA or any other professional organization in the State. Brad agreed, and told me that he is working on a policy change to eliminate this type of problem for which our organization could be criticized, and that changes would be forthcoming.

In April of 1979, I received a copy of a POST memo to the Executive Director of CPOA dated April 3, 1979, assigning nineteen (19) different consultants and one Research Specialist to attend the CPOA conference in San Francisco on May 20 - 24, 1979.

I have problems with sending 20 different representatives to a CPOA conference when we do not allow more than minimum attendance for consultants at POST Commission meetings. It also appears to me, because of Proposition 13's message and the shortage of POST funds, that this is not really a wise expenditure of peace officer training funds.

As a member of the POST Commission, I feel that I have the obligation and responsibility to request that you as Chairperson instruct staff to prepare the following written information:

Is CPOA being given "special" consideration by POST over the other professional organizations in the State?

If so, why?

May 2, 1979

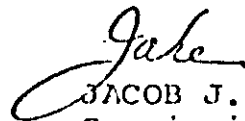
3. Identify personnel from POST staff belonging to professional organizations that have their yearly dues and expenses paid by POST. For example:

California Chiefs Association  
League of California Cities  
State Sheriffs Association  
CPOA  
PORAC  
CAPTO  
CAAJI  
CADA

4. List all contracts approved by the Commission and contracts the Executive Director makes that are under \$5,000 regarding the above organizations that are expenditures of POST funds.
5. Identify those staff members whose membership in professional organizations is to represent POST and why were they selected.
6. What is the cost in State time (hours) spent by each POST representative to prepare for and attend meetings, conferences, etc., for these organizations?
7. What is the cost to POST (travel expenses, per diem, etc.) for POST representatives to attend these functions? Include registration fees for conferences and itemize all expenses.
8. What is the total overall expenditure of POST funds to support staff attendance at meetings, conferences, etc., as POST representatives?
9. What measurement of standards is used to determine the number of representatives from POST who are allowed to attend meetings, functions, etc., for each of the professional organizations?

I am sure that you and the other Commissioners share my concern in this matter.

Sincerely,

  
JACOB J. JACKSON  
Commissioner

JJJ:mj

Attachment

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EVELLE J. YOUNGER, Attorney General

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

BOWLING DRIVE, SUITE 250  
SACRAMENTO 95823



EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
(916) 445-4515

May 8, 1979

ADMINISTRATION  
Certificates  
Reimbursements  
(916) 322-2235

STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
(916) 322-2180

MANAGEMENT SERVICES  
(916) 445-0345

Commissioner Jacob J. Jackson  
8770 Merribrook Drive  
Sacramento, CA 95826

Dear Jake:

I have received your letter dated May 2, 1979, in which you request staff to provide information on several issues. I have reviewed the letter and have referred it to Commissioner Lou Sporrer, Chairman of the Organizational Survey Committee, since I feel that this group is the most appropriate forum to address these concerns.

Thank you for bringing these matters to my attention and be assured that they will receive consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kay".

KAY HOLLOWAY  
Chairman

cc: Brad Koch ✓

bcc. Lou Sporrer

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
7100 FERRING DRIVE, SUITE 250  
SACRAMENTO 95623



EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
(916) 445-4515

ADMINISTRATION  
Certificates  
Reimbursements  
(916) 322-2235

STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
(916) 322-2180

MANAGEMENT SERVICES  
(916) 445-9345

April 3, 1979

Harold Snow, Executive Director  
California Peace Officers'  
Association  
1107 9th Street, Suite 800  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Hal:

It is requested that the following changes in CPOA committee assignments be made as soon as possible.

POST staff assigned to CPOA committees have been authorized to attend the committee meetings at the CPOA Annual Conference to be held May 20-24, 1979 at the San Francisco Airport Hilton.

- 1 Law and Legislative . . . . . Don Beauchamp, Senior Consultant
- 2 Publications . . . . . Brooks Wilson, Bureau Chief
- 3 Reserve Peace Officers . . . . . Gene DeCrona, Senior Consultant
- 4 Detention and Corrections . . . . . Otto Saltenberger, Assistant Director
- 5 Rural Law Enforcement . . . . . Gene Rhodes, Senior Consultant
- 6 Traffic Procedures . . . . . Darrell Stewart, Senior Consultant
- 7 Administrative Training . . . . . Bob Richardson, Bureau Chief
- 8 Juvenile Delinquency . . . . . George Williams, Bureau Chief
- 9 Industrial Security . . . . . Bobby Sadler, Senior Consultant
- 10 Law Enforcement Labor Relations . . . . . Arnold Beck, Research Specialist
- 11 Training Standards . . . . . Brad Koch, Executive Director
- 12 Campus Law Enforcement . . . . . Ronald Allen, Bureau Chief
- 13 Police Community Relations . . . . . Gene Cartwright, Senior Consultant
- 14 Crime Reporting . . . . . Palmer Stinson, Senior Consultant
- 15 Technical Training . . . . . Gerald Townsend, Assistant Director
- 16 Police Benefits . . . . . Fravel (Jim) Brown, Senior Consultant
- 17 Communications Coordination . . . . . John Davidson, Bureau Chief
- 18 Standards and Ethics . . . . . Glen Fine, Bureau Chief
- 19 Crime Prevention . . . . . Ray Bray, Senior Consultant
- 20 Emergency Planning . . . . . David Allan, Bureau Chief

Sincerely,

BRADLEY W. KOCH  
Executive Director

July 26-27, 1979

Question #1. Is CPOA being given "special" consideration by POST over the other professional organizations in the State?

Answer: NO. CPOA is treated on the merits of its programs or requests the same as any person or organization is treated.

Question #2. If so, why?

Answer: Moot point.

Questions 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 are answered collectively following the questions.

Question #3. Identify personnel from POST staff belonging to professional organizations that have their yearly dues and expenses paid by POST. For example:

California Chiefs Association  
League of California Cities  
State Sheriffs Association  
CPOA  
PORAC  
CAPTO  
CAAJE  
CADA

Question #5. Identify those staff members whose membership in professional organizations is to represent POST and why were they selected.

Question #6. What is the cost in State time (hours) spent by each POST representative to prepare for and attend meetings, conferences, etc. for these organizations?

Question #7. What is the cost to POST (travel expenses, per diem, etc.) for POST representatives to attend these functions? Include registration fees for conferences and itemize all expenses.

Question #8. What is the total overall expenditure of POST funds to support staff attendance at meetings, conferences, etc. as POST representatives?

1978-79 Fiscal Year

<u>Staff Member</u>	<u>Organizations</u>	<u>Staff Time</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
<u>1. Executive Office</u>			
B. Koch	CPOA, PORAC, IACP	45 hours	\$ 385.39
W. Stahr	CPOA, IACP, FBINA	None	60.00
D. Beauchamp	CPOA, PORAC, CPPCA		113.79
H. Snow	CPOA, CAAJE, PORAC, CADA	87 hours	454.88
J. O'Keefe	IWPA (Word Process)	24 hours	337.28
L. Cherry	Women's Program Assn.	9 hours	15.12
<u>2. Operations Division</u>			
O. Saltenberger	CPOA, IACP, NASDLET	46 hours	460.44
D. Allan	CPOA, IACP, CAAJE, CAPTO, APPRO, NASDLET	46 hours	461.24
G. Fine	CPOA, ACJS, PORAC, CAPTO, CAAJE, IACP, APPRO	13 hours	394.71
B. Wilson	CPOA, CAPTO, IACP	None	60.00
B. Richardson	CPOA, IACP	15 hours	109.97
G. Cartwright	CPOA, PORAC, CAPTO, CAAJE, IACP	39 hours	225.41
G. Fox	CPOA, CAAJE	32 hours	327.66
F. S. Brown	CPOA, PORAC, CAPTO CAAJE, IPMA	78 hours	631.43
F. Williams	CAPTO	6 hours	40.00
B. Sadler	CPOA	8 hours	67.20



<u>Staff Member</u>	<u>Organizations</u>	<u>Staff Time</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
G. De Crona	CPOA, CAPTO, CAAJE N. Cal. Juv. Officers	53 hours	\$ 855.75
D. Stewart	CPOA	36 hours	240.36
G. Estrada	CAPTO	None	15.00
L. DeVore	CPOA, CAAJE	48 hours	476.96
T. Farnsworth	CPOA	8 hours	49.90
J. Gist	CLEARs	36 hours	184.76
P. Stinson	CPOA	None	15.00
T. Morton	CPOA, CAPTO, CAAJE	8 hours	126.00
G. Niesl	CPOA, CAPTO, CAAJE	12 hours	40.00

### 3. Administration

G. Townsend	CPOA, CAAJE, IACP, NASDLET	75 hours	326.38
R. Allen	CPOA, CAAJE, ASPA, IACP, APPRO	56 hours	638.13
G. Williams	CPOA, CAAJE	None	25.00
G. Pember	CPOA	None	15.00
R. Bray	CPOA	16 hours	40.00
<b>TOTALS -</b>		<b>796 hours</b>	<b>\$7,192.76</b>

Of the total expenditure, \$1,400 is for membership dues and \$550 is for registration fees. The remainder is primarily per diem and travel.

Organizational membership is:

CPOA	25	APPRO	3	IWPA	1
PORAC	5	ASPA	1	NASDLET	4
CAAJE	13	CLEARs	1	IPMA	1
CAPTO	10	CPPCA	1	N. Calif. Juv.	
CADA	1	FBI NA	1	Officers	1
IACP	10	ACJS	1	Women's Prog.	
				Association	1

There are no memberships in the State Sheriffs' Association, California Chiefs, or the League of California Cities, although we maintain liaison with each group. Individual staff members are selected for committee appointments and memberships based on their prior experience, interest and value of the activity to POST.

Question #4. List all contracts approved by the Commission and contracts the Executive Director makes that are under \$5,000 regarding the above organizations that are expenditures of POST funds.

Answer: See "Contract Summary - 1978/79" consent calendar Item D.2 for this meeting. Specifically,

78-384-6	CPOA
78-384-15	CPOA
78-384-17	CPOA
78-384-19	National Sheriffs Institute
78-384-26	California State Sheriffs' Association

In addition, POST has a cooperative, non-contract agreement with PORAC to publish "Career Opportunities in California Law Enforcement".

Question #9. What measurement of standards is used to determine the number of representatives from POST who are allowed to attend meetings, functions, etc., for each of the professional organizations?

Answer: Executive Director's discretion.

Index as: Dues - Organizations for Which POST Will Approve  
 Membership and Participation  
 Organizations - For Which POST Will Approve  
 Membership Dues and Participation

January 2, 1976

ORGANIZATIONS FOR WHICH POST WILL APPROVE  
 MEMBERSHIP DUES AND PARTICIPATION

Purpose

1. Rationale. The purpose of this directive is to establish an open ended list of organizations whose principles and goals are compatible with those of POST, and whose publications, meetings or membership contribute to the mission of POST; and to establish patterns of membership which will efficiently integrate the products of participation into POST. Notwithstanding reimbursement restrictions, any POST consultant may maintain membership in any of the listed organizations on a personal basis and at his own expense.

Criteria

2. Prerequisite to Reimbursement - Organizations. POST will approve expense vouchers for payment of membership dues submitted by POST personnel provided the organization

- a. Is on the approved list or approval is pending;
- b. Has been approved for membership of that particular employee;
- c. Holds meetings of a serious nature and produces results or ideas profitable to POST.

3. Prerequisite to Reimbursement - Employees. Additionally the employee member must recognize

- a. That material published by the organization and given to the member must belong to and be generally disseminated throughout POST.
- b. That he must be active within the organization, but at a level which will not preempt his time to the detriment of POST's mission.
- c. That minutes of all meetings or a resume of the relevant ideas presented will be prepared by the employee for circulation to all POST members.
- d. That the membership be viewed, not as a personal relationship but as it might benefit any POST employee and the organization.

4. Prerequisite to Reimbursement - Positions.

- a. Approval for reimbursement of dues, per diem and travel will be granted
  - 1) Executive Director - for any organization deemed to be in the best interest of POST.
  - 2) Assistant Directors - for any organization they elect to join with the approval of the Executive Director.

- 3) *Bureau Chiefs and Consultants* - for any organization relevant to their duties or within their expertise with approval of the Division Director and the Executive Director.

5. Assignments.

- a. Regardless of organizational membership, the Executive Director may assign or delegate the assignment of POST personnel to attend meetings of any organization. Such assignment will include approval of per diem and travel reimbursement. The assignment may be as
  - 1) A resource person
  - 2) An observer
  - 3) Liaison

Organizations and Membership

6. Blanket Approval. This section lists the organizations currently on the approved list and the POST members who are authorized to be reimbursed for membership dues.

- a. IACP (International Association of Chiefs of Police)  
Director, Assistant Directors, and other authorized personnel.
- b. NASDLET (National Association of State Directors of Law Enforcement Training)  
Director and those directly involved.
- c. CPOA (California Peace Officers Association)  
All consultants
- d. PORAC (Peace Officers Research Association of California)  
Director and consultants assigned to committees.
- e. CAAJE (California Association of Administration of Justice Educators)  
All Standard and Training consultants and others as authorized by paragraph 4a(3) above.
- f. CAPTO (California Association of Police Training Officers)  
All Standard and Training Consultants and others as authorized by paragraph 4a(3) above.
- g. APPRO (Association of Police Planning and Research Officers)  
Two consultants, one from Internal Support Unit and one from Law Enforcement Management Services Division.

h. WPOA (Women Peace Officers Association)

As assigned.

i. ASPA (American Society of Public Administrators)

As authorized by paragraph 4a(3) above.

j. FBI Associates (Federal Bureau of Investigation Associates)

As authorized by paragraph 4a(3) above.

k. ACJR (Association of Criminal Justice Research)

As authorized by paragraph 4a(3) above.

l. IPMA (International Personnel Management Association)

As authorized by paragraph 4a(3) above.

m. CLERSA (California Law Enforcement Records Supervisors Association)

As authorized by paragraph 4a(3) above.

n. ACA (American Correctional Association)

As authorized by paragraph 4a(3) above.

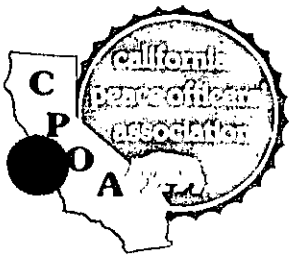
o. JOA (Juvenile Officers Association)

As authorized by paragraph 4a(3) above.

p. ICMA (International City Managers Association)

as authorized by paragraph 4a(3) above.

7. Approval of Other Organizations. Any POST employee may submit in writing through channels the name of an organization for addition to the approved list. The employee submitting will make an analysis of the proposed organization and the benefit to POST which would accrue from his membership.



*"Dedicated to Professional Law Enforcement" . . . Established in 1921*

## California Peace Officers' Association

1107 NINTH STREET, SUITE 800 • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • TELEPHONE (916) 446-7847

June 29, 1979

*President*

**JOHN R. McDONALD, JR.**  
*Sheriff, San Mateo County  
Redwood City*

*1st Vice President*

**ROBERT WASSERMAN**  
*Chief of Police  
Fremont*

*2nd Vice President*

**RAYMOND C. DAVIS**  
*Chief of Police  
Santa Ana*

*3rd Vice President*

**AD GATES**  
*Sheriff, Orange County  
Santa Ana*

*4th Vice President*

**JOHN J. NORTON**  
*Chief of Police  
Foster City*

*Treasurer*

**JAY STROH**  
*Chief of Police  
Inglewood*

*Executive Director*

**HAROLD L. SNOW**  
*1107 9th Street, Suite 800  
Sacramento, CA 95814*

Kay Holloway, Chairman  
Commission on POST  
7100 Bowling Dr., Suite 250  
Sacramento, CA 95823

Dear Chairman Holloway:

It is our understanding the Commission may be considering policies and procedures further restricting attendance of POST staff at conferences of statewide law enforcement associations.

We do not believe there has been abuse or excessive participation on the part of POST staff due to the tight controls of past executive directors. There certainly has not been excessive costs to POST since staff attendance has generally been authorized for the day of the particular committee meeting and few conference registration fees have been paid.

POST staff participation on selected committees of statewide associations is essential both to law enforcement and to POST. The expertise of POST staff is needed in law enforcement's deliberation on issues/problems. POST staff needs the opportunity to stay abreast and have liaison with many groups.

We believe that in the final analysis the Executive Director of POST must review the cost benefit of each staff assignment which is the past and current practice.

If there are to be further policies or a change considered on this issue, our Association would like to have the opportunity for input.

Sincerely,

**HAROLD L. SNOW**  
Executive Director

ak

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title <b>Request for Contract Increase</b>		Meeting Date <b>July 26-27, 1979</b>
Division <b>Executive Office</b>	Division Director Approval	Researched By <b>Executive Office</b> <i>WWS</i>
Executive Director Approval <i>Bradley W. Koch</i>	Date of Approval <b>7-11-79</b>	Date of Report <b>July 10, 1979</b>
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page \_\_\_\_\_).

Issue:

Should the contract with Department of Justice for 1979/80 be amended to provide for the presentation of 32 more courses and increased by \$75,857?

Background:

The proposed contract with the Department of Justice for training courses in 1979/80 is \$511,028. Department of Justice wishes to increase the contract by \$75,857, to a total of \$586,985, and in return for the increase, present 32 additional courses. (See Attachments)

Analysis:

In the past, out-of-state students paid fees to attend Department of Justice courses amounting to approximately \$70,000 annually. The Legislature recently adopted budget control language which requires that the funds be turned over to the Peace Officer Training Fund. These funds have been used to offset a growing deficit in the Department of Justice training program.

To make up for the loss of fees collected from out-of-state students, Department of Justice proposes to present 32 additional courses in 1979/80 with an attendant increase in their contract of \$75,857.

Recommendation:

That the Commission's Budget Committee study the request, including the adequacy of the 15% indirect cost allowance, and report its findings at the next Commission meeting.

**Memorandum**

: Brad Koch  
Executive Director  
Commission on Peace Officer  
Standards & Training

Date: June 29, 1979

From : General Administration Branch

Subject: DOJ/POST Law Enforcement Training Program


The Legislature has adopted budget control language that requires the Department of Justice (DOJ) to turn over all funds collected from out-of-state students attending DOJ training courses to the Peace Officers Training Fund (POTF). It was the Department's intention to utilize these funds to offset the growing deficit in the program which we have estimated to be over \$100,000 for Fiscal Year 1979-80. The primary reason for this deficit is increases in salaries and fringe benefits. This deficit is in addition to the approximately \$500,000 the DOJ is currently allocating to the program.

From our June 15 discussion, it appears that POST is unable to return these funds to the Department without amending the contract to allow the Department to put on more courses. In order to recover a portion of this deficit, we are requesting that the DOJ/POST contract be increased to \$586,985 from \$511,028. The majority of the \$75,857 increase in the contract would be funded by the approximately \$70,000 + collected during Fiscal Year 1978-79 from out-of-state students that will be returned to POTF. A like amount should be collected during the Fiscal Year 1979-80.

Attachment I shows the 32 additional courses we are proposing of which 31 are on-site. Attachment II breaks down the costs of these additional courses and Attachment III shows the total program if the contract is amended.

Additionally, we are requesting POST to undertake a study to determine if the current 15% indirect allowed is appropriate. It has been our experience with the majority (over 80%) of our courses on-site that this rate is inadequate.

Should you need any additional information please call me at 445-8178.

  
KIP SKIDMORE, Chief  
General Administration Branch

KS:cm

Attachments



## MODIFICATION - PROPOSED 1979/80 TRAINING PROGRAM

## ADDITIONAL COURSES PLANNED

<u>Course/Hours</u>	<u>No. of Added Presentations</u>		<u>No. of Added Classroom Hours</u>
	<u>On-Site</u>	<u>OOJ TC</u>	
Data Collector	2	0	152
Informant	2	0	72
Prison Gang	3	0	108
Intro. Crime Analysis	1	0	24
VIA	6	0	48
Link Analysis	6	0	48
Narcotic Investigation	0	1	80
Seat Patrol Narcotic	3	0	60
Gambling Investigation	3	0	120
Pornography Invest.	5	0	200

BUDGET BREAKDOWN IN COMPLIANCE WITH  
POST REQUIREMENTS

Course	Instruction	Coordination		Clerical	Materials	Travel	15% Indirect	Total
		Pre-Site	On-Site					
Collector	\$ 2,600	\$ 228	\$ 684	\$ 380	\$ 210	\$1,513	\$ 842	\$ 6,455
Analyst	2,000	228	684	380	210	594	614	4,710
Fencing	1,250	120	360	200	150	920	450	3,450
Informant	1,400	108	324	180	180	678	430	3,300
Gambling	1,250	120	360	200	160	860	443	3,393
Intell. Commander	1,200	120	360	200	100	500	372	2,852
Economic Crime	2,600	210	630	380	210	678	706	5,414
Equipment	1,000	120	36	200	280	214	278	2,128
Chief Executive	750	72	0	120	20	924	283	2,169
Terrorist	1,200	120	360	200	400	447	409	3,136
Prison Gangs	1,400	108	324	180	130	783	439	3,364
Crime Analysis	800	48	0	80	150	752	275	2,105
VIA	200	24	0	40	100	276	96	736
Link	200	24	0	40	80	296	96	736
OCAP	500	60	180	100	50	310	160	1,380
Heroin Influence	740	60	144	100	90	580	267	1,971
Narcotic Invest.	7,500	240	0	400	600	0	1,311	10,051
Beat Patrol	1,000	60	0	100	400	400	294	2,254
Air/Marine	800	96	288	160	450	800	389	2,983
Modular	1,600	96	288	160	480	640	490	3,754
Homicide	1,375	132	360	220	250	1,200	531	4,068
Narcotic Comm.	1,000	120	360	200	250	500	365	2,795
Pornography Invest.	1,000	100	0	200	100	650	308	2,358

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE/TRAINING CENTER  
 MODIFIED - PROPOSED 1979/80 TRAINING PROGRAM (CALIFORNIA ONLY)

Course/Hours	Number of Presentations		Classroom Hours	Average Cost Per Course (3)	Estimated POST Reimbursement (4)		
	Onsite	DOJ TC					
Collector	76	6	2	608	\$ 6,455	\$ 51,640	
Analyst	76	4	2	456	4,710	28,260	
Fencing (1)	40	3	1	160	3,450	13,600	
Informant	36	6	2	288	3,300	26,400	
Intell. Commander	40	0	2	80	2,852	5,704	
Economic Crime	70	4	2	420	5,414	32,424	
Equipment	36	9	9	648	2,128	38,304	
Chief Executive	24	2	0	48	2,169	4,338	
Terrorist	40	4	0	160	3,136	12,544	
Prison Gangs	36	7	1	324	3,364	26,912	
Crime Analysis	24	7	0	168	2,105	14,735	
VIA	8	18	0	144	736	13,248	
Link	8	18	0	144	736	13,248	
OCAP	20	0	1	20	1,380	1,380	
Heroin Influence	20	10	0	200	1,971	19,710	
Narcotic Invest.	20	0	11	880	10,051	110,561	
Beat Patrol	20	13	0	260	2,254	29,302	
Air/Marine	32	4	0	128	2,983	11,932	
Modular (2)	32	20	0	640	3,754	75,080	
Homicide	44	3	1	176	4,068	16,272	
Narcotic Comm.	40	0	2	80	2,795	5,590	
Gambling (1)	40	6	1	280	3,393	23,751	
Pornography Invest.	40	5	0	240	2,358	11,790	
						<u>Total</u>	<u>\$566,985</u>

(1) New courses without additional funding

(2) 20% can be given as 8-hour modules independently of the 24-40 hour format

(3) Includes 15% indirect

(4) Budgets based on 20 students per class