GAVILAN COLLEGE
5055 Santa Teresa Blvd
Gilroy, CA 95023

Course Outline

COURSE: AJ 100A DIVISION: 50 ALSO LISTED AS:

TERM EFFECTIVE: Fall 2019 CURRICULUM APPROVAL DATE: 10/09/2018

SHORT TITLE: BASIC POLICE ACADEMY

LONG TITLE: Basic Police Academy

Units	Number of Weeks	Type	Contact Hours/Week	Total Contact Hours/Units
21 TO 30	18	Lecture:	12 TO 15	216 TO 270 / 12 TO 15 Units of Lecture
		Lab:	37 TO 44	666 TO 792 / 9 TO 15 Units of Lab
		Other:	0	0
		Total:	49 TO 59	882 TO 1062

Out of Class Hrs:	432.00 TO 540.00
Total Learning Hrs:	1314.00 TO 1602.00

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This 884 - 1062 variable unit course satisfies required training mandates governed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) entry level Peace Officers. The course includes principles, procedures and techniques of law enforcement, including: Criminal Justice Law, Patrol and Investigation procedures, Defensive Tactics, Firearms/Chemical Agents, Leadership, Ethics, Community Relations, Police Vehicles Operations, Traffic Enforcement, Cultural Diversity, Report Writing, and First Aid/CPR. Course requires significant time commitment and outside course work including uniform preparation, homework assignments and equipment maintenance. PREREQUISITES: 1) Completion of POST approved pre-entry English skills assessment examination and physical agility test. 2) Medical clearance by a licensed physician. 3) Penal Code Section 13511.5 requires that each applicant for admission to the Basic Police Academy course shall be required to submit written certification from the Department of Justice that the applicant has no criminal history background which would disqualify him or her, from owning, possessing, or having under his or her control a firearm.

PREREQUISITES:

1) Completion of POST approved pre-entry English skills assessment examination and physical agility test.
2) Medical clearance by a licensed physician.

3) Penal Code Section 13511.5 requires that each applicant for admission to the Basic Police Academy course shall be required to submit written certification from the Department of Justice that the applicant has no criminal history background which would disqualify him or her, from owning, possessing, or having under his or her control a firearm.

CREDIT STATUS: D - Credit - Degree Applicable

GRADING MODES

L - Standard Letter Grade

REPEATABILITY: N - Course may not be repeated

SCHEDULE TYPES:

02 - Lecture and/or discussion

03 - Lecture/Laboratory

04 - Laboratory/Studio/Activity

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Demonstrate required competency as determined by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) including firearms qualification, defensive tactics, Emergency Vehicle Operations, CPR/First Aid, physical fitness, psychomotor testing and cognitive assessment on various learning domains.

Measure of assessment: skill demonstration, written exams, performance tests, role playing

2. Recognize the importance of Leadership, Professionalism and Ethics and how to become leaders in the community, in their agencies, and among peers.

Measure of assessment: quizzes, role playing

3. Identify how the U.S. Constitution applies to the actions and conduct of peace officers.

Measure of assessment: written exam, class exercise

4. Examine community policing and its effect on the community including department effectiveness, addressing crime and community problems and improving community relations.

Measure of assessment: written exam, role playing

5. Identify the impact of crime on direct and indirect victims including emotional reactions, physical reactions, resource and referral support and police perception.

Measure of assessment: written exam, performance test, writing assignment, role playing

6. Recognize elements, classifications and definitions involving crimes against persons, crimes against property, crimes against the criminal justice system, and weapons violations.

Measure of assessment: written exam, writing assignment, performance test, role playing

7. Describe when a minor may be taken into custody for violations of law, truancy, runaway and neglect, and the requirements of peace officers when dealing with minors in these situations.

Measure of assessment: written exam, role playing

8. Identify crimes related to narcotic and alcohol use and recognize physical symptoms of influence.

Measure of assessment: written exam,

9. Recognize a peace officers role and legal responsibility when conducting person stops including consensual encounters, search and seizure, as well as the protections provided by constitutional law, statutory law, and case law against unreasonable searches and seizures as well as detentions and arrests.

Measure of assessment: written exam, performance test, role playing

10. Demonstrate effective communication, both orally and writing, when constructing crime reports, testifying in court and presenting information to peers, superiors and the community.

Measure of assessment: written exam, writing assignments, role playing, class exercises

11. Execute proper police procedures when encountering crimes-in-progress including effective communication, use of force, officer safety techniques, and scene management.

Measure of assessment: written exam, performance test, role playing

12. Recognize a peace officers role and legal responsibility when encountering a domestic violence dispute, and demonstrate the proper techniques to safely conclude a domestic violence call

Measure of assessment: written exam, performance test, role playing

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES(CONTINUED):

13. Recognize as part of protecting the public, how peace officers must be able to identify unusual occurrences and respond rapidly, safely, and efficiently.

Measure of assessment: written assignment

14. Identify peace officer's legal and professional obligations as well as the need for sensitivity and effective communication when responding to a missing person's investigation.

Measure of assessment: written exam, performance test, role playing

15. Identify the elements of the laws governing motor vehicles and pedestrians, and demonstrate proper procedures for investigating traffic accidents.

Measure of assessment: written exam, performance test

16. Demonstrate basic criminal investigation procedures in order to make the appropriate decisions regarding the identification and preservation of physical evidence at the scene of a crime.

Measure of assessment: written exam, performance test

17. Identify peace officer's responsibilities and liabilities for the care, custody, and safety of prisoners while ensuring their constitutional and statutory rights.

Measure of assessment: written exam

18. Recognize a peace officer's responsibilities in managing criminal information systems data, and identify the primary systems and their use.

Measure of assessment: written exam

19. List key identifiers of persons with disabilities, techniques for managing encounters with them, and the legal and moral obligations of peace officers within these encounters.

Measure of assessment: written exam, role playing, performance test

20. List key identifiers gang members, techniques for managing encounters with them, and the legal and moral obligations of peace officers within these encounters.

Measure of assessment: written exam

21. Recognize the characteristics of bombs and hazardous materials, identify the responsibilities of peace officers in managing hazardous material/emergency encounters, and demonstrate the safety protocols for protecting the public and one's self in emergency situations.

Measure of assessment: written exam, performance test, role play

22. Recognize the value of cultural diversity, define racial profiling, and demonstrate the proper legal and moral encounters when dealing with a diverse population.

Measure of assessment: written exam, performance test

23. Differentiate between civil and criminal statutes, and identify the primary elements of responsibility and risk for peace officer enforcement of civil matters.

Measure of assessment: class discussion

24. Recognize the elements of a Peace Officer Bill of Right and Internal Affairs, the protections afforded, and identify the steps of a peace officer internal investigation/disciplinary process.

Measure of assessment: class discussion

25. Identify the value of communication with the public and the media, and identify techniques for managing these encounters.

Measure of assessment: class discussion

26. Demonstrate the proper execution of Field Sobriety Tests and the use of the Draeger Alcotest 7119MK III Intoxilizer

Measure of assessment: performance test

27. Identify the techniques for entering critical first response situations, and demonstrate the teamwork, communication, professionalism in resolving a live-fire encounter.

Measure of assessment: written exam, performance test

28. Demonstrate grooming standards squadron formation process, and study habits of a professional peace officer.

Measure of assessment: written exam, performance test

COURSE CONTENT:

Curriculum Approval Date: 10/09/2018

98-124 Hours

I. ACADEMY ORIENTATION, TESTING AND DRILL

A. Using the Recruit Procedures Manual, identify the Academy dress code, daily schedule, recruit equipment, and campus responsibilities.

B. Identify the roles and relationships of the Academy chain of command: Director, Coordinator, Recruit Training Officers, and recruits.

C. Given a scenario, identify the proper radio 10-codes employed.

D. Identify the proper uniform attire for Officer inspection, and state three potential failures of uniform inspection

E. Successfully complete squad inspections.

F. Successfully complete Peace Officer Standards in Training (POST) written exams, scenario test, and manipulative skills tests/

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, uniform preparation, test preparation

8 Hours

II. LEADERSHIP, PROFESSIONALISM & ETHICS

A. Discuss why leadership is important.

B. Define leadership.

C. Discuss universal components of leadership.

D. Discuss the officer as a leader.

E. Discuss the leader as a follower.

F. Discuss how leadership impacts the daily work of a peace officer and how officers can recognize the results.

G. Discuss the relationship between public trust and a peace officer’s ability to perform their job.

H. Discuss the community, agency, and other peace officers’ expectations of a peace officer’s conduct.

I. Explain the benefits of professional and ethical behavior to the community, agency and peace officer.

J. Describe the consequences of unprofessional/unethical conduct to the community, agency, and peace officer.

K. Discuss the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics, and explain the importance of adhering to the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics.

L. Explain why an officer should respond to a coworker’s unprofessional or unethical conduct, including the legal basis for such interventions.

M. Discuss situations when it is necessary to intervene on another peace officer’s behalf and factors that can inhibit intervention.

N. Describe the types and levels of intervention used to prevent another peace officer’s inappropriate behavior.

O. Give examples of ethical decision making strategies.

P. Explain the value of ethical decision making in leadership.

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

Q. A scenario test that requires the student to demonstrate, by application, proficiency of ethics. At a minimum, the test shall evaluate the following competencies:

1. Leadership – the practice of influencing people, while using ethical values and goals to produce an intended change.

2. Problem solving/Decision-Making – analyzing situations and implementing plans to solve problems. Using verbal or physical skills to determine the appropriate resolution to a situation.

3. Communications – The use of effective verbal and non-verbal skills to convey intended meaning and establish understanding.

4. Ethics- Using accepted principles of conduct that govern decisions and actions based on professional values and expectations.

5. Stress Tolerance and Emotional Regulation - maintaining self-control and making timely, rational decisions in stressful situations.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, class project, homework, scenario preparation

2-4 Hours

III. CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

A. Identify the freedoms and rights afforded to individuals under the U.S. Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and later amendments.

B. Identify how the U.S. Constitution amendments apply to the actions and conduct of peace officers.

C. Discuss the components and primary goals of the criminal justice system.

D. List the primary federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies within the criminal justice system.

E. Discuss the objectives of the judicial component of the criminal justice system.

F. Discuss the organization of the California court system, including positions commonly recognized as part of the judicial system.

G. Discuss the judicial process in criminal cases.

H. Discuss the objectives and responsibilities of the correction’s component of the criminal justice system.

I. Discuss the differences between parole and probation.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

18-20 Hours

IV. POLICING IN THE COMMUNITY.

A. Define community policing, its goals, components and model examples.

B. Identify peace officer responsibilities in the community.

C. Differentiate between proactive and reactive policing.

D. Discuss community expectations of peace officers.

E. Discuss current and emerging issues that can impact the delivery of services by peace officers.

F. Identify the components that comprise communities.

G. Discuss opportunities where peace officers educate and learn from community members.

H. Identify resources which provide opportunities to educate and learn from the community.

1. Community forums.

2. Community advisory groups.

I. Recognize a peace officer's role in influencing community attitudes.

J. Discuss government expectations of law enforcement and peace officers.

K. Define community partnerships and discuss methods of building their trust.

L. Discuss leadership skills in community policing.

M. Recognize the components of a message in communications with others, including non-verbal signals.

N. Discuss the communication techniques that can be used for obtaining voluntary compliance.

O. List the primary components of the facilitation process and practice facilitation.

P. Give examples of obstacles that officers may encounter when developing community partnerships.

Q. Define community mobilization.

R. Discuss the elements of the community mobilization process and examples of mobilization methodologies.

S. Discuss the benefits of maintaining a positive relationship with the news media.

T. Define the components of a community inventory:

1. Partners.

2. Stakeholders.

3. Community collaboration.

U. Identify the benefits of integrating community mobilization and Homeland Security.

V. Identify the elements of the crime triangle.

W. Discuss the Broken Windows Theory.

X. Distinguish between problem oriented policing (POP) and community policing (CP)

Y. Define a problem solving strategy; as an example, the SARA model.

Z. Define Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) - proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the opportunity for crime and the fear of crime, and improve the quality of life.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, homework, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

6-8 Hours

V. VICTIMOLOGY/CRISIS INTERVENTION

A. Describe the direct and indirect victims of a crime.

B. Describe emotional and physical reactions or behaviors that may be exhibited by victims in crisis.

C. Describe techniques officers can use to help defuse a crisis situation for a victim of crime.

D. Describe potentially negative attitudes that peace officers may exhibit toward victims of crime.

E. Demonstrate knowledge of the five phases of a victim contact and identify appropriate officer actions during each phase.

F. Apply the guidelines for interviewing a victim.

G. Explain the information law enforcement agencies are required by law, to provide to victims of criminal acts.

H. Explain qualifications for compensation under the Victims of Crime Compensation Program.

I. Explain the legal and procedural information available to the victim.

J. A scenario test that requires the student to demonstrate proficiency in Victimology and Crisis Intervention. At a minimum, the test shall evaluate the following competencies:

1. The practice of influencing people while using ethical values and goals to produce an intended change.

2. Local Procedures – The ability to demonstrate knowledge of procedures or policies developed by the presenter or agency to address tactics or required actions in given circumstances.

3. Legal Authority/Individual Rights – The identification and application of state, federal and constitutional laws victim's rights.

4. Communication – The use of effective verbal and non-verbal skills to convey intended meaning and establish understanding.

K. The student will participate in one or more learning activities from the POST-developed Instructor's Guide to Learning Activities for Leadership, Ethics and Community Policing (December 2005) or other comparable sources regarding victimology/crisis intervention. At a minimum, each activity or combination of activities shall address the following topics:

1. Behaviors exhibited by persons in crisis/crime victims.

2. Effective interview techniques (e.g. empathy, active listening, and non-verbal skills) during an officer's contact with persons in crisis/crime victims.

3. Impact of a peace officer's conduct on victims, witnesses or others who may be at the scene of an incident.

4. Listing and function of resources available to victims/persons in crisis.

L. The student will participate in a learning activity regarding law enforcement contact with a crime victim. At a minimum, the learning activities must include:

1. Psychological reactions to victimization.

2. Identification of any underlying or related problems (e.g., medical, emotional, financial, etc.)

3. Assistance and support services available to the victim.

4. Legal and procedural information to provide the victim.

5. Qualifications for compensation under the Victims of Crime Compensation Program.

M. The student will participate in a learning activity regarding the impact of Marsy's Law on supporting crime victims. At a minimum, the learning activities must include:

1. Examine the content of Marsy's Law.

2. Discus the elements that impact the victim immediately.

3. Discuss the elements important to the victim as the legal process goes through its steps.

4. Develop a game plan for briefing victims on information within the Victim Bill of Rights.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

4-6 Hours

VI. INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL LAW

A. Identify the relationship State, Federal, and Local Legal Statutes, Codes, Regulations, and Constitutions.

B. Differentiate between the letter of the law and the spirit of the law.

C. Differentiate between criminal and civil law.

D. Recall the statutory definition of a crime.

E. Identify the basic elements common to all crimes.

F. Identify the basic elements required of an attempt to commit a crime.

G. Discuss general, specific and transferred intent crimes.

H. Differentiate between criminal intent and criminal negligence.

I. Identify three classes of crime.

J. Differentiate among the three parties to a crime.

K. Identify people legally incapable of committing a crime.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation, scenario preparation

6-8 Hours

VII. PROPERTY CRIMES

A. Recognize the crime elements required for an arrest of a property crime.

B. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony (See classification under each crime.)

C. Describe appropriate peace officer actions when taking a report of burglary or other similar property crimes.

D. Describe information that should be obtained when interviewing the victim(s) of or witness(es) to a burglary.

E. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for arson and other crimes with the setting of a fire.

F. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony (See classification under each crime.)

G. Recognize the crime elements required for an arrest of trespassing and other unauthorized entry crimes.

H. Recognize the crime classifications as a misdemeanor or felony (See classification under each crime.)

I. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest a subject for vandalism and other crimes related to property destruction.

J. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony (See classification under the crime.)

K. Recognize what constitutes a lawful repossession.

L. Recognize what constitutes lawful conduct in a landlord/tenant dispute.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

6-10 Hours

VIII. CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS.

A. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for battery or abuse.

B. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony (See classification under each crime.)

C. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for kidnapping, child abduction or false imprisonment.

D. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony (See classification under each crime.)

E. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for robbery or carjacking.

F. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony (See classification under each crime.)

G. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for murder.

H. Recognize the crime elements, and classification for manslaughter crimes.

I. Identify information that should be obtained and documented when conducting an investigation involving the death of a child.

J. Identify indicators that a child's death may be due to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)

K. Identify appropriate actions for responding officers interacting with parents or care givers involved in a SIDS Incident.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

2 Hours

IX. GENERAL CRIMINAL STATUTES.

A. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for:

1. Lewd Conduct.

2. Invasion of Privacy.

3. Prostitution.

4. Loitering About a Public Toilet.

5. Public Intoxication.

B. Recognize the crime classifications as a misdemeanor (See classification under each crime.)

C. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for:

1. Disturbing the Peace.

2. Obstruction of a Public Way.

3. Prowling.

4. Peeping.

D. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony misdemeanor (See classification under each crime.)

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

4-6 Hours

X. CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN

A. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for:

1. Child harm, injury, or endangerment.

2. Physical Abuse of a Child.

3. Lewd or Lascivious Acts with a Child.

4. Annoying or Molesting Children.

5. Possession of Child Pornography.

6. Unlawful Sexual Intercourse.

B. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony. (See classification under each crime.)

C. Identify by category the professional occupations required to report suspected child abuse.

D. Recognize the specific law enforcement reporting requirements.

E. Recognize the required documentation when investigating crimes against children.

F. Recognize a peace officer's responsibility for maintaining the confidentiality of the reporting party.

G. Recognize the legal basis for entry without a warrant to protect a minor.

H. Recognize the exigent circumstances that could lead an officer to reasonably believe that there is an immediate threat to a minor.

I. Recall the statutory definition of child abuse.

J. Discuss physical and behavioral indicators of child abuse, neglect, mental suffering, and sexual abuse.

K. Demonstrate effective officer actions for conducting an interview with a child victim of abuse.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

4-6 Hours

XI. SEX CRIMES

A. Discuss the Issue of Consent.

B. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for rape and other sexual assault crimes.

C. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony (See classification under each crime.)

D. Give examples of assessing a victim's physical state in order to make them as comfortable as possible, and secure the necessary medical attention.

E. Describe common emotional and physical reactions victims experience and the pressures associated with reporting a sex crime.

F. Describe a peace officer's own emotional and attitudinal reactions to sex Crimes.

G. Discuss factors that set a positive tone for the victim interview.

H. Select questions to be asked during the victim interview.

I. Identify the purpose of a medical/legal exam.

J. Explain victim's rights.

K. Discuss the types of evidence to be collected from the crime scene, victim and suspect.

L. Describe the services available to sexual assault victims.

M. Identify the requirements for sex offender registration under Penal Code Section 290

N. Recognize felony violations of Penal Code Section 290 (See classification under sex offender registration requirements.)

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

3-6 Hours

XII. JUVENILE LAW AND PROCEDURES

A. Recognize a peace officer's responsibility for the safety of a juvenile and the general public.

B. Recognize the conditions when admonishment of a juvenile's rights is or is not required.

C. Recognize the conditions when a peace officer must obtain a waiver of a juvenile's rights.

D. Recognize the sources of peace officer authority to take a juvenile into temporary Custody.

E. Recognize the options available to a peace officer for the disposition of a juvenile case.

F. Recognize the conditions under which a juvenile may become a dependent of the court.

G. Recognize the situations in which a juvenile can be taken into temporary custody due to habitual disobedience or truancy.

H. Recognize the situations in which a juvenile can be taken into temporary custody for violating a law or ordinance.

I. Recognize the guidelines requiring the separation and segregation of dependent minors, status offenders and wards within a facility.

J. Recognize the appropriate level of confinement for the purposes of temporary custody.

K. Recognize the requirement for preventing all contact between juveniles and adult prisoners within a facility.

L. Recognize the crime elements of contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

M. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

12-15 Hours

XIII. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

A. Discuss the impact of drugs on the body.

B. Recognize the category, common name(s), symptoms, physical properties and common controlled substances.

C. Recognize how substances are introduced into the body and general indicators of use (See methods of use, and Signs & Symptoms in each of the above sections).

D. Recognize the elements for probable cause.

E. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for controlled substance violations.

F. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony. (See classification in each of the above sections).

G. Identify the characteristics of a clandestine laboratory/illegal cannabis cultivation.

H. Identify types of clandestine laboratories/illegal cannabis cultivation.

I. Identify the required safety precautions when securing a clandestine laboratory/illegal cannabis cultivation.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

2 Hours

XIV. ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL (ABC) LAW

A. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for Alcohol-related sales and distribution crimes.

B. Recognize the crime classifications as an infraction, misdemeanor or felony. . (See classification in each of the above sections).

C. Identify possible threats to officer safety encountered when investigating ABC violations.

D. Recognize the methods for determining if a suspected liquid is an alcoholic beverage.

E. Recognize appropriate methods for obtaining evidence to establish proof of an ABC violation.

F. Recognize procedures for establishing the age and identity of a person using legally accepted identification.

G. Identify general information to include in a written report involving a violation of ABC law.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

15-18 Hours

XV. LAWS OF ARREST

A. Recognize a peace officer’s role in relation to the protections and rights included in the amendments to the U.S. Constitution and related California Constitution sections.

B. Recognize a peace officer’s responsibility in relation to the protections included under federal civil rights statutes.

C. Recognize reasonable suspicion.

D. Differentiate between arrest, detention and a consensual encounter, the elevation factors, and appropriate conduct in each setting.

E. Recognize the scope and conditions for warrantless searches and seizures during a detention.

F. Recognize conditions where the use of force or physical restraint is appropriate during a detention.

G. Recognize when there is probable cause to arrest.

H. Identify elements of a lawful arrest.

I. Recognize information that must be given to an arrested person.

J. Recognize elements of a warrantless arrest for a misdemeanor.

K. Recognize elements of a warrantless arrest for a felony.

L. Recognize elements of a warrant arrest.

M. Recognize the requirements for entry into a dwelling to make an arrest.

O. Recognize the authority for a private person arrest and the peace officer’s duty in response to a private person arrest.

P. Recognize conditions under which the use of force or physical restraint is appropriate during an arrest.

Q. Recognize the statutory requirements for the disposition of an arrested person.

R. Recognize the exception to the powers to arrest.

S. Identify the purpose of the Miranda warning.

T. Recognize when Miranda warnings must be given.

U. Identify the proper administration of Miranda warnings.

V. Recognize the impact of invoking:

W. Recognize the types of Miranda waivers and exceptions to the Miranda rule.

X. Differentiate between an interview and interrogation.

Y. Identify the purpose of an interrogation.

Z. Differentiate between an admission and confession and identify conditions of court admissibility.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation, scenario preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

16-18 Hours

XVI. SEARCH AND SEIZURE

A. Recognize constitutional protections guaranteed by the Fourth Amendment.

B. Identify the concept of reasonable expectation of privacy.

C. Recognize standing and how it applies to an expectation of privacy.

D. Recognize probable cause to search and its link between Fourth Amendment protections and search and seizure law.

E. Recognize how the exclusionary rule applies to a peace officer’s collection of evidence.

F. Recognize how probable cause serves as a basis for obtaining a search warrant.

G. Recognize the necessary conditions for securing an area pending issuance of a search warrant.

H. Identify the time limitations for serving a search warrant.

I. Recognize the elements for compliance with the knock and notice requirements when serving a search warrant.

J. Recognize the application of the Nexus Rule while conducting an authorized search.

K. Recognize why a plain view seizure does not constitute a search.

L. Recognize the legal requirements for seizure of items in plain view.

M. Recognize the conditions and circumstances where warrantless searches and seizures are considered reasonable and legal.

N. Recognize the scope and necessary conditions for conducting warrantless searches.

O. Recognize the scope and necessary conditions for conducting motor vehicle searches.

P. Recognize the scope and necessary conditions for conducting a vehicle inventory.

Q. Recognize the legal framework establishing a peace officer’s authority to seize physical evidence from a subject’s body.

R. Recognize conditions under which a peace officer may use reasonable force to prevent a subject from swallowing or attempting to swallow evidence.

S. Recognize the conditions necessary for legally obtaining blood samples.

T. Recognize the conditions for legally obtaining fingerprints and handwriting samples.

U. Identify the importance of a peace officer’s neutral role during an identification procedure.

V. Identify officer actions before, during and after identification procedure to prevent impermissible law enforcement suggestiveness when conducting a search.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation, scenario preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

6-8 Hours

XVII. PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE

A. Recognize relevance as it pertains to the admissibility of evidence.

B. Identify four types of evidence:

C. Recognize the process of authentication of evidence.

D. Understand what constitutes the legal chain of custody for evidence.

E. Recognize a peace officer's role and responsibilities in ensuring the admissibility of evidence.

F. Recognize the requirements and exceptions for admitting hearsay evidence.

G. Identify a peace officer's responsibilities regarding pretrial preparation.

H. Identify aspects of a case that peace officers should review prior to giving testimony.

I. Identify factors related to a peace officer's personal appearance that can influence how an officer's testimony is received by the court.

J. Identify appropriate peace officer responses while testifying as a witness.

K. Identify appropriate responses when a officer is unsure of or does not know the answer to a question asked by an attorney.

L. Identify appropriate responses when asked to give an opinion while testifying.

M. Recognize the importance of being a truthful peace officer while testifying in court.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation, scenario preparation

52-68 Hours

XVIII. INVESTIGATIVE REPORT WRITING

A. Explain the legal basis for requiring investigative reports.

B. Use of investigative reports.

C. Characteristics of an effective report.

D. Discuss the importance of taking notes in preparation for writing reports.

E. Apply appropriate actions for taking notes during a field interview.

F. Distinguish between opinion and fact.

G. Distinguish between Relevant and irrelevant information.

H. Summarize the primary questions that must be answered by an investigative report.

I. Identify the fundamental content elements in investigative reports.

J. Apply guidelines for recommended grammar used in investigative reports.

K. Organize information within a paragraph for clarity and proper emphasis.

L. Select language that will clearly convey information to the reader of the investigative report.

M. Distinguish between commonly used words that sound alike but have different meanings.

N. Proofread a report for content and mechanical errors.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, writing assignments, homework, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

32-40 Hours

XIX. VEHICLE OPERATIONS

A. Identify vehicle operations safety postulates.

1. Determine a safe distance when following another vehicle.

2. Identify the effect of speed on a driver's peripheral vision.

3. Discuss how reaction time lapse affects vehicle stopping distance.

4. Demonstrate appropriate actions to prevent collisions when entering intersections.

5. Recognize potential hazards of freeway driving and appropriate actions to prevent collisions.

6. Demonstrate appropriate actions to prevent collisions when operating a vehicle in reverse.

7. Demonstrate the importance and proper use of safety belts in a law enforcement vehicle.

8. Identify physiological and psychological factors that may have an effect on an officer's driving.

9. Identify hazards of varied road conditions.

10. Discuss the requirements for a vehicle inspection.

11. Demonstrate proper techniques for coping with distractions unique to operating a law enforcement vehicle.

B. Recognize the statute governing peace officers when operating law enforcement vehicles in the line of duty.

C. Explain the importance of agency-specific policies and guidelines regarding emergency response driving.

D. Identify the statutory responsibilities of non-law enforcement vehicle drivers when driving in the presence of emergency vehicles operated under emergency response conditions.

E. Demonstrate the use of emergency warning devices available on law enforcement vehicles.

F. Identify factors that can limit the effectiveness of a vehicle's emergency warning devices.

G. Demonstrate the use of communication equipment.

H. Identify the effects of siren syndrome.

I. Recognize guidelines for entering a controlled intersection when driving under emergency response conditions.

J. Identify the requirements of penal code section 13519.8

K. Recognize the risk to officer/public safety versus the need to apprehend.

L. Discuss common pursuit tactics.

M. Discuss common offensive intervention tactics.

N. Recognize conditions that could lead to the decision to terminate a vehicle pursuit.

O. Distinguish between longitudinal and lateral weight transfer.

P. Demonstrate the ability to mitigate the effects of spring loading.

R. Describe other vehicle dynamics.

S. Demonstrate proper techniques for two-handed shuffle steering.

T. Demonstrate proper throttle control.

U. Demonstrate proper roadway position and the three essential reference points of a turning maneuver.

V. Explain the primary effects speed has on a vehicle in a turning maneuver.

W. Demonstrate proper braking methods.

1. Distinguish between and describe the causes of vehicle skids.

2. Identify the causes and contributing factors of vehicle hydroplaning.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation, scenario preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

12-16 Hours

XX. USE OF FORCE

A. Discuss reasonable force as stated by law.

B. Discuss the components of the Fourth Amendment standard for determining objective reasonableness as determined by the U.S. Supreme Court.

C. Explain the legal framework establishing a peace officer's authority during a legal arrest, including:

D. Identify the circumstances set forth in the California Penal Code when a peace officer has the authority use force.

E. Discuss the level of authority agency policies have regarding the use of force by a peace officer.

F. Define the term "force option"

G. Identify that the objective of using force is to overcome resistance to gain control of an individual and the situation.

H. Recognize force options and the amount of force peace officers may use based on the subject's resistance.

I. Explain the importance of training and ongoing practice when responding to potentially dangerous situations that may require the use of force.

J. Discuss the importance of effective communication when using force.

K. Identify the legal standard for the use of deadly force.

L. Identify the factors required to establish sufficiency of fear for the use of deadly force.

M. Recognize facts an officer should consider when determining whether or not to use deadly force.

N. Discuss the role of agency policies regarding the use of deadly force.

O. Recognize the law regarding justifiable homicide by a public officer and the circumstances under which the homicide is considered justifiable.

P. Describe why complete documentation of the use of force is critical to the peace officer and the peace officer's agency.

Q. Discuss factors that can affect a peace officer's response when threatened with danger, to include fear, anger, indecision, and hesitation.

R. Give examples of acceptable techniques for managing anger.

S. Describe the benefits of ongoing physical and mental training for peace officers involving the use of force.

T. Explain the legal and administrative consequences associated with the use of unreasonable force.

U. Explain an agency's potential liability associated with the use of unreasonable force.

V. Explain the consequences of an officer's failure to intervene when unreasonable force is used by another peace officer.

W. Discuss immediate and delayed intervention techniques.

X. Discuss factors that may inhibit a peace officer from intervening in a situation where a fellow officer may be applying unreasonable force.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation, scenario preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

12-16 Hours

XXI. PATROL TECHNIQUES

A. Discuss patrol strategies officers may employ to provide protection and service within their assigned areas of patrol, to include preventative and directed enforcement strategies.

B. Discuss considerations for selecting a patrol strategy.

C. Select appropriate actions for peace officers who are conducting security checks.

D. Distinguish between the roles and responsibilities of contact and cover officers.

E. Select appropriate actions officers should take to maintain their own safety and the safety of others while on patrol.

F. Describe patrol officer responsibilities when preparing for each patrol assignment, to include checking all personal equipment, acquiring any necessary information and materials/supplies, inspecting each piece of equipment issued at beginning of shift, and mental preparation.

G. Discuss tactical considerations and guidelines for patrolling effectively determining appropriate speed, patrol vehicle placement, and avoiding silhouetting and telltale noise.

H. Demonstrate proper procedures for transmitting and receiving a radio communication.

I. Discuss information an officer should include when generating a crime broadcast.

J. Demonstrate safe and effective tactics for approaching and detaining a pedestrian subject.

K. Select appropriate actions when encountering a plainclothes/undercover officer while on patrol.

L. Discuss safe and effective tactics for initiating a foot pursuit of a fleeing subject.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation, scenario preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

14-18 Hours

XXII. VEHICLE PULLOVERS

A. Describe the three basic categories of vehicle pullovers, to include traffic enforcement pullover, investigative pullover, and high-risk pullover.

B. Describe the inherent risks to officer safety that are associated with conducting a vehicle pullover.

C. Demonstrate appropriate actions officers can take to maintain their own safety and the safety of others while conducting a vehicle pullover.

D. Demonstrate safety techniques when initiating a vehicle pullover.

E. Demonstrate appropriate actions for the safe and tactical placement of the patrol unit.

F. Apply appropriate procedures for exiting the patrol unit.

G. Demonstrate appropriate safety precautions patrol officers should take when approaching a target vehicle on foot.

H. Distinguish between the advantages and disadvantages of a driver side approach, a passenger side approach and a non-approach to a target vehicle.

I. Demonstrate appropriate positioning for patrol officers when making face to face contact with the driver of a target vehicle.

J. Demonstrate the process for conducting a vehicle stop driver contact.

K. Demonstrate appropriate procedures and communication techniques for directing the driver and occupants out of a target vehicle.

L. Apply appropriate procedures for checking the validity and authenticity of a driver’s license or other form of personal identification.

M. Demonstrate officer safety precautions that should be taken during any high-risk vehicle pullover.

N. Discuss appropriate actions for cover officers who are called to assist the primary officer during a high-risk vehicle pullover.

O. Demonstrate tactics for conducting a safe and effective high-risk vehicle pullover.

P. Discuss officer safety considerations when searching the target vehicle.

Q. Explain appropriate safety and tactical considerations when conducting vehicle pullovers.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation, scenario preparation

20-28 Hours

XXIII. CRIMES IN PROGRESS

A. Explain the importance of wearing soft personal body armor and seat belts while on patrol.

B. Distinguish between officer safety and officer survival.

C. Discuss the elements of a tactical approach to a crime in progress.

D. Explain the primary purposes for establishing crime scene perimeters.

E. Demonstrate appropriate actions when conducting a search for suspects.

F. Demonstrate effective officer actions for the safe and tactical response to crimes in progress.

G. Discuss factors an officer should consider before becoming involved in any law enforcement action while off-duty.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

8 Hours

XXIV. HANDLING DISPUTES/CROWD CONTROL

A. Explain the responsibilities of peace officers at the scene of a dispute.

B. Describe measures officers should take to protect their own safety and the safety of others when intervening during volatile disputes.

C. Describe intervention techniques that can be used to protect the safety of officers, other persons, or property.

D. Explain appropriate techniques for defusing a potentially violent dispute.

E. Describe appropriate techniques for conducting a brief interview of the parties involved in a dispute.

F. Summarize the steps involved in the problem solving process for mediating a dispute.

G. Discuss safety considerations officers should be aware of when responding to a family dispute.

H. Describe crimes associated with landlord/tenant disputes.

I. Explain peace officers' role when called to a dispute involving a repossession for vehicles and property.

J. Determine when possession is complete in the course of a repossession.

K. Explain peace officer responsibilities regarding the protection of an individual's right to free speech and assembly.

L. Discuss the role of law enforcement regarding crowd control.

M. Describe psychological factors associated with crowd behavior.

N. Discuss the phases of crowd development from a casual gathering through the development of a riot.

O. Discuss the three primary roles individuals play within a crowd.

P. Describe the phases of riot development.

Q. Explain the primary law enforcement objective crowd management, crowd control, and riot control.

R. Apply common riot control formations used by law enforcement.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

10-12 Hours

XXV. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

A. Recall the definition of domestic violence for legal mandates (Penal Code section 13700)

B. Recall the definition of domestic violence for weapons seizure (Penal Code section 12028.5)

C. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest a suspect for crimes as applied to domestic violence incidents.

D. Recognize the crime classification for each crime that may result from a domestic violence incident as a misdemeanor or felony (See classification under each crime.)

E. Identify common characteristics of a victim and a batterer.

F. Identify a peace officer's role in reducing domestic violence.

G. Recognize the initial process for responding to a domestic violence call.

H. Recognize under what circumstances an arrest should be made.

I. Identify physical evidence to be collected.

J. Recognize procedures for seizing firearms.

K. Discuss resources available for victim protection.

L. Identify the differences between the types of court restraining orders.

M. Identify the validity of a restraining order.

N. Identify the purpose for obtaining an Emergency Protective Order.

O. Demonstrate how to enforce a court order.

P. Identify what information needs to be documented in a report.

Q. Identify how the peace officer can provide support for the victim.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation, scenario preparation

4 Hours

XXVI. UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES

A. Recall the definition of unusual occurrences.

B. Identify the mission of law enforcement when responding to an unusual occurrence.

C. Identify the responsibilities of the first responding officer on the scene of an unusual occurrence.

D. Identify the purpose of the Incident Command System (ICS).

E. Recognize the appropriate methods for extinguishing each class of fires.

F. Identify risk versus benefits/gains of entering a burning structure.

G. Recognize appropriate actions for responding to incidents involving bombs/explosive threats.

H. Recognize safety precautions officers should follow at the scene where a suspected bomb/explosive device has been located.

I. Recognize appropriate actions for securing a scene where an explosive device has been located.

J. Identify the inherent dangers in a post-blast explosion scene.

K. Recognize appropriate officer actions for securing a post-blast explosion scene.

L. Recognize appropriate officer actions when responding to an aircraft crash.

M. Recognize appropriate officer actions specific to other types of unusual occurrences.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

4 Hours

XXVII. MISSING PERSONS

A. State the statutory definition of:

B. Discuss missing person statutes as specified in:

C. Explain the statutory requirements for accepting a missing person report.

D. Describe information that should be obtained, and steps taken by the initial responder to a report of a missing person.

E. Describe the conditions that influence the level of law enforcement response to a report of a missing person.

F. Discuss areas that should be included in an initial search for a missing person.

G. Describe how search considerations for a child might vary from those of an adult.

H. Explain a peace officer’s primary responsibilities when responding to an abduction of a child by a parent/family member.

I. Describe circumstances related to custody dispute situations when an officer may take a child into protective custody.

J. Discuss penal code notification requirements when peace officers locate a missing person.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

18 Hours

XXVIII. TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

A. Explain the relevance of traffic enforcement.

B. Explain the organization of information within the California Vehicle Code.

C. Discuss Vehicle Code sections governing arrest.

D. Differentiate between mandatory and optional appearances before a magistrate.

E. Recognize by common name and Vehicle Code section(s) violations involving failure to obey the lawful orders of a peace officer or designated employee.

F. Demonstrate effective use of hand signals, flashlights and other warning devices to control traffic

G. Identify the common names and Vehicle Code sections for traffic control and traffic device violations.

1. Right-of-way violations.

2. Violations involving bicyclists.

3. Violations involving pedestrians.

4. violations involving turning and signaling.

5. Speed violations.

6. Driving and passing violations.

7. Public offense violations involving overt acts of reckless driving.

8. involving hit and run violations.

9. basic motor vehicle licensing requirements.

10. violations when driving with a suspended or revoked license.

11. basic motor vehicle registration requirements.

12. basic vehicle equipment requirements for motor vehicles driven upon highways.

13. violations involving the possession of alcoholic beverages in a motor vehicle.

H. Recognize a peace officer’s legal authority to remove vehicles.

I. Explain the meaning of the phrase “under the influence”

J. Recognize, by common name and Vehicle Code section(s), violations involving driving under the influence

K. Recognize driving that might indicate a driver of a vehicle may be under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.

L. Recognize the indications of intoxication that a peace officer may observe upon making contact with a driver.

M. Discuss medical conditions that may cause a person to appear intoxicated.

N. Recognize appropriate peace officer actions if a subject refuses to cooperate in performing a field sobriety test

T. Demonstrate field sobriety tests (FSTs) that may be used to determine impairment.

U. Discuss the primary elements included in the statutory admonition read to drivers who refuse to submit to chemical sobriety.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

14 Hours

XXIX. TRAFFIC ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS

A. Discuss safety hazards that officers should be aware of when approaching the scene of a traffic collision.

B. Demonstrate appropriate peace officer actions when managing a vehicle collision scene.

C. Distinguish between different types of physical evidence that may be located at a collision scene and recognize the type of information they may provide.

D. Distinguish between a skid mark and a tire impression.

E. Describe ways of linking a tire mark with a particular vehicle.

F. Classify the three causes of skid marks.

G. Describe the variables to consider when determining the order of taking measurements at a vehicle collision scene.

H. Determine appropriate reference points/lines to use when taking measurements at a vehicle collision scene.

I. Distinguish between primary collision factor and associated collision factor.

J. Describe the components of standardized reporting formats used to document a collision.

K. Distinguish between the types of collision documentation.

L. Prepare components of a traffic collision report.

M. Identify information to be included in the narrative of a collision investigation report.

N. Distinguish between a collision sketch and a factual diagram.

O. Prepare content features and elements to be included on a collision sketch or factual diagram.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Homework, Reading assignments, test preparation

24-40 Hours

XXX. PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

A. Identify the goal of a criminal investigation.

B. Perform the steps of a preliminary criminal investigation.

C. Demonstrate actions peace officers may employ to preserve possible evidence at a crime scene.

D. Identify the primary purpose of the initial arrival scene activities.

E. Identify criteria for allowing crime scene photographs to be admitted as evidence by the court.

F. Identify elements to be included on a crime scene diagram.

G. Demonstrate appropriate precautions that should be taken prior to collection and removal of evidence from a crime scene.

H. Identify the purpose of collecting control/known samples.

I. Identify the primary reason for establishing a chain of custody record.

J. Prepare the information that should be noted on a chain of custody record.

K. Identify the three forms of fingerprint impressions that may be found at a crime scene.

L. Apply the basic steps for developing latent fingerprints.

M. Identify general guidelines for collecting and processing physical evidence that may be located at a crime scene.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation, scenario preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

2-8 Hours

XXXI. CUSTODY

A. Recall the definition of custody.

B. Recognize general responsibilities an officer has for the care and custody of an arrested person.

C. Recognize the liabilities for an officer who shows callous disregard for an arrested person's safety.

D. Recognize the circumstances that ensure a legal basis for commitment to custody.

E. Recognize constitutional rights and protections afforded to an arrested person while in an officer's charge.

F. Recognize fatal errors officers can make that jeopardize their safety while performing custodial duties.

G. Recognize the crime elements for prison-related crimes.

H. Recognize the crime of violation of a prisoner's civil rights.

I. Identify the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony (See classification under each crime above.)

J. Recognize the crime elements for bringing a firearm, deadly weapon, or explosive into a detention facility.

K. Identify the crime classification as a felony.

L. Recognize responsibilities of the arresting or transporting officer and custodial personnel regarding medical care prescreening of prisoners before being accepted into a local detention facility.

M. Identify classes of prisoners who may require special care or protection.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

56-68 Hours

XXXII. LIFETIME FITNESS

A. Discuss the elements of a personal physical fitness program.

B. Discuss techniques for evaluating personal fitness.

C. Describe appropriate measures for improving an officer's performance within each of the seven components of a personal fitness program.

D. Discuss principles of physical conditioning.

E. Describe minimum physical conditioning program requirements and components of a training session.

F. Explain the two types of training injuries and appropriate treatment for each.

G. Describe how to accomplish fitness goals using nutritional planning.

H. Discuss the role of supplementation and accomplishing fitness goals.

I. Discuss illnesses or injuries commonly associated with law enforcement officers.

J. Discuss strategies for the prevention of illnesses and injuries commonly associated with law enforcement officers.

K. Explain the signs and symptoms of elevated stress levels.

L. Recognize that substance abuse is an inappropriate strategy for coping with physical and psychological stress.

M. Describe the short and long term effects of abusing alcohol, tobacco, and controlled substances.

N. Explain the techniques for stress management.

O. Explain water submersion, the when it can occur, risks, and natural reactions to submersion.

P. Practice aquatic physical training for the purposes of establishing acclimation in the water.

Q. Describe specific situations where a deputy may be in water and the best safety techniques.

R. Practice self-rescue and water rescue.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Homework

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

76-88 Hours

XXXIII. ARREST METHODS/DEFENSIVE TACTICS

A. Demonstrate principles of defensive tactics.

B. Describe parts of an officer's body that are most vulnerable to serious injury.

C. Describe parts of an officer's body that may be used as personal weapons for self defense or to overcome resistance by a subject.

D. Explain factors to consider when approaching a subject and conducting a plain view search.

E. Demonstrate an approach to safely and effectively conduct a person search.

F. Discuss locations where weapons and/or contraband can be concealed on a subject's body.

G. Explain agency considerations and restrictions that may be common regarding a search of a person of the opposite sex.

H. Explain cover officer responsibilities.

I. Discuss cover officer responsibilities during a search of a subject.

J. Discuss a peace officer's justification to use controlling force on a subject.

K. Discuss application of restraining subjects.

1. Explain advantages and limitations a peace officer should consider when applying a control hold.

2. Explain advantages and limitations a peace officer should consider when performing a takedown technique.

3. Discuss the justification for using the Carotid Restraint Control Hold.

4. Describe factors which cause unconsciousness when a Carotid Restraint Control Hold is applied.

5. Describe potential hazards associated with the proper or improper application of a Carotid Restraint Control Hold.

6. Demonstrate procedures for handling a subject after a Carotid Restraint Control Hold has been applied.

7. Explain procedures regarding medical care after a Carotid Restraint Control Hold has been applied.

8. Explain the purpose of using restraint devices on a subject.

9. Explain potential hazards when using handcuffs as a restraint device.

10. Demonstrate the correct positioning of handcuffs on a subject.

L. Discuss responsibilities of the contact and cover officers when handcuffing multiple subjects.

M. Describe factors involved in retaining a peace officer's firearm.

N. Demonstrate the basic techniques for peace officers to safely maintain control of their firearm in a physical conflict.

O. Discuss a peace officer's tactical considerations when confronted by an armed subject.

P. Discuss tactical considerations when disarming a subject.

Q. Discuss the justification for a peace officer to continually train in arrest methods, weapon retention, and takeaway.

R. Describe a peace officer's legal authority for using an impact weapon.

S. Discuss circumstances when a peace officer is justified in using an impact weapon.

T. Demonstrate the appropriate areas on a subject's body that if struck with an impact weapon can be effective in gaining compliance.

U. Describe areas on a subject's body that if struck with an impact weapon could cause serious injury to the subject.

V. Discuss the use of verbal commands during a confrontation.

W. Describe common transporting procedures that maximize officer safety and prevent prisoner escape.

X. Describe the safe and secure positioning of a prisoner in an officer's vehicle.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation, scenario preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

21-24 Hours

XXXIV. FIRST AID AND CPR

A. Identify the primary responsibilities of peace officers as EMS First Responders at a medical emergency.

B. Identify the links of the chain of transmission of infectious pathogens.

C. Recognize precautions peace officers should take to ensure their own personal safety when responding to a medical emergency.

D. Identify conditions under which a peace officer is protected from liability when providing emergency medical services.

E. Demonstrate appropriate actions to take during a primary survey for assessing injured victims.

F. Identify assessment criteria for establishing priorities when assessing multiple victims at a single scene.

G. Recognize conditions under which an injured victim should be moved from one location to another.

H. Recognize proper procedures for moving a victim using the shoulder drag technique.

I. Recognize circumstances under which a victim's airway should be opened by using a Head-tilt/chin-lift maneuver or Jaw-thrust maneuver.

J. Identify the difference between a partial and a complete airway obstruction.

K. Perform procedures for clearing an obstruction from the airway of a conscious and unconscious adult, child, infant, and pregnant or obese individual.

L. Demonstrate rescue breathing techniques when using a pocket face mask or mouth-to-mouth maneuver.

M. Demonstrate Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) for adults, children, and infants. Ventilation duration, Pulse location, Compression depth, Compression rate, Compression-to-ventilation ratio (one-person CPR), Compression-to-ventilation ratio (two-person CPR)

N. Distinguish between the four primary bleeding control techniques and the guidelines for stopping bleeding in an open vs. closed wound.

O. Identify indicators of shock and perform first aid treatment.

P. Recognize indicators of a possible head injury.

Q. Recognize the appropriate first aid measures for treating injuries to the head.

R. Recognize appropriate first aid measures for treating open and closed injuries to the chest and abdomen.

S. Identify appropriate first aid measures for treating injuries to the bone, muscle or joints.

T. Recognize appropriate first aid measures for treating burns.

U. Recognize indicators of, and first aid measures for, a victim experiencing cardiac, respiratory or seizure emergencies.

V. Differentiate between indicators and first aid measures for treating insulin/diabetic related emergencies.

W. Recognize appropriate first aid measures for a victim experiencing signs of poisons that have been ingested, inhaled, absorbed or injected.

X. Differentiate between the indicators and first aid measures for treating temperature-related illnesses.

Y. Recognize appropriate first aid measures for stings and bites.

Z. Recognize the signs of imminent birth and the first aid procedures in support of birth.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

84-92 Hours

XXXV. FIREARMS/CHEMICAL AGENTS

A. State the four fundamental rules of firearms safety.

B. Explain basic safety guidelines to be followed at a firing range.

C. Describe the safety precautions for proper storage of firearms.

D. Describe the basic information about a semiautomatic pistol and magazine.

E. Describe the cycle of operation that takes place with each single pull of a semiautomatic pistol trigger.

F. Describe the basic information about a revolver.

G. Describe the basic information about shotguns.

H. State the guidelines for the safe handling of ammunition.

I. Describe the primary components of firearm cartridges.

J. Explain the chain of events that takes place when a projectile is discharged from a cartridge.

K. Describe the primary components of a shotgun shell.

L. Define shot pattern as it relates to shotgun shells.

M. Explain the correlation to the distance traveled by the shot and the size of the shot pattern.

N. Describe the three ways shot placement can stop a threat.

O. Describe the components that may prevent problems and that should be examined during a routine safety inspection.

P. Describe the materials, equipment, and environment needed to properly clean firearms.

Q. Apply routine procedures for cleaning firearms.

R. Apply the proper steps for drawing and holstering.

S. Demonstrate the elements to accurately shoot a firearm.

T. Describe unusual firearms circumstances.

1. Describe the types of firearms malfunctions and demonstrate their clearing methods.

2. Describe limitations officers may encounter when shooting under low light/nighttime conditions.

3. Describe conditions an officer may face when in a combat situation.

4. Describe possible physiological and psychological responses an officer may experience under the stress of a combat situation.

5. Explain steps officers can take to prepare themselves for the extreme stress of combat.

U. State the statutory requirements for the possession and use of chemical agents.

V. Describe four methods used to deploy chemical agents.

W. Describe environmental and physical conditions that can impact the effectiveness of a chemical agent.

X. State the guidelines for safely carrying, drawing, and deploying hand-held canisters of chemical agents.

Y. Apply decontamination procedures that should be followed after a chemical agent has been used.

Z. Discuss the physiological and psychological effects of each of chemical agents used by peace officers.

AA. Demonstrate proper procedures peace officers should follow when using gas masks.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Homework, Reading assignments, test preparation, equipment preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

2 Hours

XXXVI. INFORMATION SYSTEMS

A. Recognize the requirements of the Department of Justice regarding the confirmation of information obtained from the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) network.

B. Recognize crimes involving unlawful access or use of a law enforcement computer system.

C. Recognize requirements for authorized release of Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) based on right-to-know and need-to-know.

D. Recognize crimes related to the unauthorized release, receipt, or use of CORI.

E. Identify systems and databases available from the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) and the types of information provided.

F. Recognize the minimum information required for generating an inquiry into each of the CJIS systems and databases.

G. Identify systems and databases available from the Department of Motor Vehicles Information System and the types of information provided.

H. Recognize the minimum information required for generating an inquiry into each of the DMV databases.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

6 Hours

XXXVII. PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

A. State the intent of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

B. Recognize an individual with a disability as people first with the same constitutional rights as everyone else.

C. Recognize the role of peace officers when interacting with a person with a disability.

D. Explain state and local resources available to people with disabilities.

E. State the intent of the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Service Act (Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 4500 et. seq.)

F. Define the term developmental disability.

G. Recognize general behavioral indicators associated with all developmental disabilities.

H. Recognize behavioral indicators specifically associated with developmental disabilities.

I. Recognize appropriate peace officer actions during field contacts with people with developmental disabilities.

J. Discuss the types of neurological disorders; acquired and traumatic disorders.

K. List the types of mobility assistance equipment and devices.

L. Recognize behavioral or other indicators that may lead an officer to identify a person as disabled.

M. Recognize appropriate peace officer actions during field contacts with people who blind or deaf.

N. Identify methods an officer can use to communicate with a person who is deaf or hard of hearing.

O. Discuss additional laws that protect the rights of people with physical disabilities.

P. Define the term mental illness.

Q. List the categories of mental illness.

R. Recognize behavioral indicators that may be generally associated with people affected by mental illness.

S. Recognize indicators officers may use to help determine if a person affected by a mental illness is a danger to others, a danger to self, or gravely disabled due to mental illness.

T. Recognize appropriate tactical actions when responding to a call that involves a person with a mental Illness.

U. Explain the intent of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150)

V. Recognize behavioral indicators that may lead an officer to believe a person with mental illness may be a danger to themselves or others.

W. Differentiate between peace officer's actions dealing with a mentally disabled person the is dangerous and one that is not dangerous.

X. Recognize peace officer actions when a person affected by mental illness does not meet detention under the Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150

Y. Examine thought and mode disorders.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation, scenario preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

6-8 Hours

XXXVIII. GANG AWARENESS

A. State statutory requirements for designating a group as a criminal street gang.

B. Describe safety considerations for peace officers who come in contact with known or suspected members of criminal gangs.

C. Describe indicators of gang territory and communications.

D. Describe identifying characteristics and crime trends associated with criminal street gangs.

E. Describe identifying characteristics and crime trends associated with organized crime gangs.

4 Hours

XXXIX. CRIMES AGAINST THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

A. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for a crime against the justice system.

B. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony (See classification under each crime above.)

C. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for interfering with a police officer.

D. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony. (See classification under each crime above.)

E. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for providing false information to a peace officer.

F. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony. (See classification under each crime above.)

G. Recognize the crime elements, required to arrest for unlawful assembly and refusal to disperse.

H. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

4 Hours

XL. WEAPONS VIOLATIONS

A. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for illegal weapons.

B. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony (See classification under each crime above.)

C. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for illegal weapon possession.

D. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony. (See classification under each crime.)

E. Recognize the statutory definition of a concealed firearm.

F. Recognize the exceptions to the license requirement for possession of a concealable firearm.

G. Recognize the crime elements, classification for possession of a concealable firearm without a license.

H. Recognize the crime classification for possession of a concealable firearm without a license. (See classification under each crime.)

I. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for illegal possession of a firearm.

J. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony. (See classification under each crime.)

K. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for, drawing, exhibiting, or unlawful use of a deadly weapon.

L. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest, and classification for unlawful discharging of a firearm.

M. Recognize the classification of crimes related to unlawful use of weapons as misdemeanors or felonies. (See classification under each crime.)

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

4 Hours

XLI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AWARENESS

A. Identify a hazardous materials incident.

B. Identify the specific challenges that are presented by incidents involving hazardous materials.

C. Recognize the roles and responsibilities of a First Responder at the awareness level.

D. Identify the primary pathways in which a hazardous material can enter the human body.

E. Identify precautions peace officers can take to protect themselves from contacting a hazardous material.

F. Recognize the indicators of a hazardous materials incident.

G. List standardized sources of information of materials present at a hazardous incident.

H. Recognize the guidelines for safely assessing and approaching a hazardous materials incident

I. Identify factors to consider when establishing a perimeter around a hazardous materials incident

J. Identify the types of control zones at a hazardous materials incident.

K. Identify the information that should be communicated to dispatch from the scene of an incident.

L. Identify the procedures to be followed before leaving the scene, (e.g., decontamination, exposure reporting).

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

22-28 Hours

XLII. CULTURAL DIVERSITY/DISCRIMINATION

A. Define the terms: stereotype, prejudice, discrimination, and racial profiling.

B. Describe personal, professional, and organizational benefits of valuing diversity within the community and law enforcement organizations.

C. Explain the historical and current cultural composition of California.

D. Discuss the dangers of relying on stereotypes to form judgments or to determine actions.

E. Discuss the legal considerations peace officers should take into account related to racial profiling.

F. Discuss the impact of racial profiling.

G. Discuss landmark events in the evolution of civil and human rights.

H. Define key indices peace officers should recognize and respect that make up evolving culture among a community.

I. Discuss the obligations of peace officers in preventing, reporting, and responding to discriminatory or biased practices by fellow officers.

J. Explain strategies for effective communication within a diverse community.

K. Describe positive officer behaviors during contacts with members of a cross-cultural community.

L. Discuss articles of faith that can be interpreted as a weapon, including.

M. State the legal definition of a hate crime based on the Penal Code.

N. Classify the crime and the elements required to arrest for:

O. Explain the legal rights and remedies available to victims of hate crimes based on federal law and civil code.

P. Describe the impact of hate crimes on victims, the victims' families, and the community.

Q. Discuss the indicators of hate crimes.

R. Explain considerations when investigating and documenting incidents involving possible hate crimes.

S. State the legal definition of sexual harassment.

T. Discuss the federal and state laws dealing with sexual harassment to include:

U. Explain the legal remedies available to a victim of sexual harassment.

V. Describe behaviors that constitute sexual harassment.

W. Explain the mandated sexual harassment complaint process guidelines.

X. State the protections that exist to prevent retaliation against anyone submitting a sexual harassment complaint.

Y. Describe the methods for responding to sexually offensive or unwanted behavior.

Z. Given a diagnostic instrument, questionnaire, personal inventory or equivalent method, students will participate in a learning activity that requires self-assessment to determine their own level of cultural sensitivity and experience in interrelating with cultural groups.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

32 Hours

XLIII. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

A. Define terrorism.

1. Identify typical terrorist methods, motivations and tactics.

2. Identify domestic terrorist groups.

3. Identify special interest terrorist groups.

4. Identify international terrorist groups.

B. Identify the Department of Homeland Security threat levels.

C. Recognize terrorism indicators and counterterrorism measures.

1. Identify law enforcement prevention/deterrence actions.

2. Identify public safety information sharing resources.

D. Identify the concepts of threat and vulnerability assessment.

E. Identify local critical infrastructure sectors.

F. Identify threat assessment rationale.

G. Identify the intelligence cycle and its resources.

H. Identify Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)

I. Identify routes of exposure.

J. Identify the components of the R.A.I.N. Concept (Recognize, Avoid, Isolate, Notify)

K. Identify biological WMD agents.

L. Identify the characteristics of nuclear/radiological WMD agents.

M. Identify the characteristics of incendiary devices.

N. Identify the of WMD and toxic industrial chemicals/materials.

O. Identify the effects of toxic industrial chemicals/materials.

P. Identify the types and characteristics of explosives /and improvised explosive devices.

Q. Identify the importance of WMD job aids for First Responders.

1. Identify response strategies and decontamination issues.

2. Identify the phases of a WMD incident.

3. Identify the basic on-scene actions at a WMD incident.

R. Identify incident response priorities.

S. Identify types and levels of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) and decontamination considerations.

T. Identify law enforcement First Responder roles and responsibilities associated with responding to a critical incident.

U. Describe Incident Command System (ICS)

1. Recall the history of the ICS.

2. Identify the features of ICS.

3. Identify the five functional components of ICS.

V. Identify the components of the State of California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)

W. Identify the components of the National Incident Management System (NIMS)

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation, equipment preparation

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

2 Hours

XLIV. ADULT LEARNINING THEORY

A. Identify ways people learn and examples of how each student may learn best.

B. Examine techniques that maximize individual's learning in the Academy setting..

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: None

1 Hours

XLV. : AB301 – PEACE OFFICER BILL OF RIGHTS

A. Recall the history of the Bill of Rights Act.

B. Identify procedures for the investigation of peace officers.

C. List the privacy rights of police officers under investigation.

D. Identify the rights and access to police personnel files.

E. Describe the steps of a police officer's disciplinary proceedings.

F. Describe the steps of a police officer's disciplinary proceedings administrative appeals.

G. List remedies for Non-Compliance.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: None

4 Hours

XLVI. CIVIL PROCEDURES.

A. List Sheriff's Responsibilities in civil matters.

B. List execution steps for each of the following

1. Evictions

2. Civil Warrants.

3. Civil writs of attachment

D. Discuss Order to Show Cause, Temporary Restraining Orders, and Emergency Protection Orders.

E. Discuss the safety factors in performance of civil enforcement.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

2 Hours

XLVII. POLICE INFORMATION OFFICER.

A. Recall the roles and relationships between policing agencies, and the public and press.

B. Discuss methods of answering public inquiries.

C. Discuss how to publicly act during critical incidents.

D. Making a positive impact with the public.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: None

2 Hours

XLVIII. INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

A. Describe the basic function of Internal Affairs.

B. Describe the process and approach of Internal Affairs.

C. Examine Pitchess Motions.

D. List common complaints levied about officers to Internal Affairs.

E. Discuss the Early Intervention System.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: None

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

6-8 Hours

XLIX. INTOXILIZER.

A. Identify the components and use of the Draeger Alcotest 7110 MK IIC.

B. Describe the role of the Crime Laboratory and peace officer in breathalyzer evidence collection and storage.

C. Examine blood, urine, and breathe evidence advantages and disadvantages for alcohol-related investigations.

D. Employ the Draeger Alcotest 7110 MK IIC in a test environment.

E. Identify standardized Field Sobriety Tests.

4 Hours

L. BOMBS.

A. Discuss bomb threat planning coordination.

B. Describe a bomb threat response plan.

C. Describe a bomb threat Incident Plan.

D. Recognize potential bombs.

E. Discuss device avoidance/response tactics.

F. Device Avoidance/Response.

G. Discuss methodologies to secure a scene and maintain personal safety.

Academy-specific

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

24 Hours

LI. FIRST RESPONDER.

A. Recall the history of Special Weapons And Tactics teams.

B. Identify the functions of the responding officers.

C. List equipment utilized.

D. Describe the Response Team composition and organization.

E. Practice basic weapon manipulation and handling skills.

F. Describe response team members, responsibilities, equipment, basic movement and positions.

G. Describe Team arrest tactics.

H. Practice Team maneuvers.

I. List the steps of target clearing (Dynamic and Methodical)

J. Identify the processes for Mission Execution.

K. Identify physiological and psychological effects on operators and teams in a first responder setting.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Reading assignments, test preparation

4 Hours

LII. CORONER

A. Identify the roles and responsibilities of the Coroner.

B. Discuss the primary interactions of a peace officer with the Coroner.

C. Describe the Coroner process and how best peace officers can best facilitate accurate work by the Coroner.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: None

COURSE CONTENT(CONTINUED):

4 Hours

LIII. FIELD TRAINING OFFICER PROGRAM (FTO) PREPARATION

A. Identify the roles and responsibilities of the Field Training Program.

B. Discuss the expectations of the Field Training Officer towards Academy graduates.

C. Examine a typical FTO experience from the FTO perspective and Academy graduate perspective.

D. List the fundamental day-to-day steps of an Academy graduate in the FTO program.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: None

84-92 Hours

LII. SCENARIO PRACTICE

A. Discuss the methodologies of police day-today activities.

B. Describe the important of assess the nature of a public content in a benign or active crime setting.

1. Identify the risks of under reacting.

2. Identify the risks of over reacting.

C. Practice police activities in day-to-day operational settings.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS: Homework, Reading assignments, scenario preparation

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

Lecture, handouts, simulated training sessions, DVD, audio tapes, computer, LCD, PowerPoint, flip charts. Demonstrations/Return Demonstration.

OUT OF CLASS ASSIGNMENTS:

Required Outside Hours: 40

Assignment Description:

After class reading assignments

METHODS OF EVALUATION:

Writing assignments

Percent of total grade: 20.00 %

Writing assignments: 20% - 30% Written homework Other: Special projects, papers, and/or case studies.

Problem-solving assignments

Percent of total grade: 20.00 %

Problem-solving demonstrations: 20% - 30% Homework problems Field work Quizzes Exams Other: C.P.R. exercise; Range live fire exercise.

Skill demonstrations

Percent of total grade: 20.00 %

Class performance Field work Performance exams Other: P.O.S.T. Scenario Testing; Physical Training

Objective examinations

Percent of total grade: 15.00 %

Objective examinations: 15% - 20% Multiple choice True/false Matching items Completion Other: P.O.S.T. Learning Domain and Proficiency Exams.

Other methods of evaluation

Percent of total grade: 5.00 %

Other methods of evaluation: 5% - 5% Participation

REPRESENTATIVE TEXTBOOKS:

Required Representative Textbooks

California Penal Code

Recommended Representative Textbooks

California State Peace Officers Standards in Training Learning Domain Workbooks (provided by the Sheriffs Office)

Required Other Texts and Materials

California Penal Code

ARTICULATION and CERTIFICATE INFORMATION

CSU TRANSFER:

Transferable CSU

UC TRANSFER:

Not Transferable

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

Basic Skills: N
Classification: Y
Noncredit Category: Y
Cooperative Education:
Program Status: 2 Stand-alone
Special Class Status: N
Prior to College Level: Y
Non Credit Enhanced Funding: N
Funding Agency Code: Y
In-Service: Y
Occupational Course: B
Course Control Number: CCC000597739
Sports/Physical Education Course: N
Taxonomy of Program: 210550
CIP: