

# BPOT 003: BASIC PEACE OFFICER TRAINING-MODULE I

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**Formerly known as:**

BPOT 063 (or if cross-listed - inactivated courses associated with this course)

**Originator**

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**Co-Contributor(s)****Name(s)**

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**Justification / Rationale**

Reactivating BPOT 003: COD Basic Peace Officer Training (BPOT) students who successfully graduate from the BPOT Module II and Module III course cannot be employed as a full sworn Peace Officer in the State of California until they have completed the Basic Peace Officer Training Module I. Currently, our students have to take and complete this course at the Ben Clark Training Center in Riverside or the San Bernardino Sheriff's Academy in Devore. By reactivating this course, our students will be able to complete their peace officer training in the Coachella Valley and graduate from COD. These students will receive the POST Basic Peace Officer Training certificate they need to be hired as a full-time Peace Officer in the State of California.

**Effective Term**

Fall 2020

**Credit Status**

Credit - Degree Applicable

**Subject**

BPOT - Basic Peace Officer Training

**Course Number**

003

**Full Course Title**

Basic Peace Officer Training-Module I

**Short Title**

BASIC PCE OFCR M-I

**Discipline****Disciplines List**

Administration of Justice (Police science, corrections, law enforcement)

**Modality**

Face-to-Face

**Catalog Description**

This course is the third module in the Regular Basic Course-Modular Format training sequence. Intensive instruction designed to meet the minimum requirements of a peace officer, or Level I Police Reserve Officer as established by state law. Check the program website for additional information.

**Schedule Description**

Intensive basic instruction designed to meet the minimum requirements of a peace officer, or Level I Police Reserve Officer. Check the program website for additional information.

Prerequisite: BPOT 002

**Lecture Units**

16

**Lecture Semester Hours**

288

**Lab Units**

3

**Lab Semester Hours**

186

**In-class Hours**

474

**Out-of-class Hours**

552

**Total Course Units**

19

**Total Semester Hours**

1026

**Override Description**

Hours need to comply with the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) requirement for Level I.

**Prerequisite Course(s)**

BPOT 002

**Limitation on Enrollment**

Completion of Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) physical fitness assessment; possession of a valid California driver's license; successful completion of a medical examination; and current fingerprint clearance through the California State Department of Justice.

**Required Text and Other Instructional Materials****Resource Type**

Web/Other

**Description**

Peace Officer's Edition of the California Penal Code ISBN: 978-1-4224-9799-9

Standard First Aid and Personal Safety Text Technical Aspects of CPR

Basic School Notebook

Peace Officer's Legal Sourcebook

California Evidence Code

California Commission on POST Learning Domains 4, 11, 12, 13, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 37, 38, 41

California Commission on POST Basic Course Workbook Series

POST Basic Performance Objectives General Safety Guidelines

Recruit Policy and Procedures Manual

California Vehicle Code Book

Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guide

State of California Basic Collision Investigation Manual

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**Class Size Maximum**

40

**Entrance Skills**

Discuss the duties and responsibilities of a Police Reserve Officer - Level II in the State of California.

**Prerequisite Course Objectives**

BPOT 002-Analyze and describe the function and role of the police officer.

BPOT 002-Demonstrate an understanding of the functions of a Level II police reserve officer.

BPOT 002-Demonstrate the ability to respond to the needs of his/her backup police officer and provide assistance appropriately.

BPOT 002-Identify and demonstrate the methods police officers use to respond for calls in-service from the community.

BPOT 002-Analyze the fundamentals necessary to understand the various aspects of police work.

BPOT 002-Identify minimum competencies in police functions of most frequent occurrence.

BPOT 002-Compare and contrast basic techniques for evaluating and analyzing occupational hazard situations and selection of appropriate response.

BPOT 002-Analyze the principles of teamwork as a member of the criminal justice system.

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#### **Entrance Skills**

Discuss proper application of safe and tactical firearm techniques.

#### **Prerequisite Course Objectives**

BPOT 002-Demonstrate the ability to safely use firearms.

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#### **Entrance Skills**

Describe the basic techniques for evaluating and analyzing occupational hazard situations and selection of appropriate response.

#### **Prerequisite Course Objectives**

BPOT 002-Compare and contrast basic techniques for evaluating and analyzing occupational hazard situations and selection of appropriate response.

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#### **Entrance Skills**

Analyze the principles of teamwork as a member of the criminal justice system.

#### **Prerequisite Course Objectives**

BPOT 002-Analyze the principles of teamwork as a member of the criminal justice system.

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### **Course Content**

#### **1. VICTIMOLOGY/CRISIS INTERVENTION - LEARNING NEED**

- a. Peace officers must deal effectively and considerately with victims, and protect their rights.
- b. Peace officers need to understand the psychological trauma experienced by crime victims.
- c. Peace officers need to identify techniques used to defuse crisis situations, which result from people being the victims of a crime.
- d. Peace officers must be able to provide victims with meaningful information that will assist them in coping with a crisis situation, and support their participation in the investigative and legal process.

#### **2. CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN - LEARNING NEED**

- a. To effectively carry out their responsibilities for the protection of children as some of the most vulnerable members of society, peace officers need knowledge of the crimes that may be committed against children.
- b. The ability to arrest and successfully prosecute depends on the development of probable cause.
- c. Peace officers must know the elements required to prove these crimes and to correctly categorize them as misdemeanors or felonies.
- d. The California Penal Code mandates that certain professional occupations follow specific requirements for reporting suspected child abuse cases to the proper authority. Failure to do so is a crime.
- e. Peace officers have the authority to make a warrantless entry into a home whenever they reasonably believe a minor is in immediate danger of being physically abused, neglected or sexually exploited.
- f. Ensuring the safety of a child victim is a peace officer's primary responsibility when responding to a case of suspected child abuse. To do this effectively, officers must be able to recognize indicators of abuse, conduct a preliminary investigation into abuse, and take the appropriate action.

#### **3. SEX CRIMES - LEARNING NEED**

- a. Arrest and successful prosecution depend on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for sex crimes, and to correctly categorize these crimes as misdemeanors and felonies.
- b. The manner in which peace officers interact with the victim of a sex crime may influence the quality of information the victim is willing to provide. A positive contact will affect the victim beneficially; a negative contact will adversely impact the victim.
- c. To complete a thorough investigation, peace officers must be sensitive to the fact that sexual assaults pose unique problems because of the emotional state of the victim, and the complexity of the investigative procedures. Penal Code Section 290 is intended to allow law enforcement agencies to track the whereabouts of known sex offenders.

#### **4. JUVENILE LAW AND PROCEDURES - LEARNING NEED**

- a. Peace officers must recognize their roles and responsibilities regarding the protection of rights of juveniles under California law.

b. Peace officers must realize when there is an absence of appropriate parental care and control; the state becomes the parent and is responsible for balancing the needs of the juvenile with the protection and safety of the public.

c. Peace officers must recognize that Welfare and Institutions Code sections 206, 207, 207.1 and 208 provide the basis for regulations established for the confinement of juveniles in adult detention facilities.

d. Any person who commits an act or fails to perform a duty which then causes a juvenile to become a dependent or ward of the court, or to commit a crime, can be said to be guilty of contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

#### 5. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES - LEARNING NEED

a. Peace officers need to know how drugs can affect normal behavior. This information assists the officer in determining which controlled substance is influencing a person's conduct. To develop probable cause for possession of controlled substances, peace officers must be able to recognize what category of drug the person possesses.

b. Arrest and successful prosecution depend on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for violations of controlled substances statutes, and to categorize these crimes as misdemeanors or felonies.

c. Peace officers need to be able to recognize the existence of an illegal manufacturing and or cultivating site for controlled substances based on observations upon discovery, and take the appropriate actions. They need to know how to protect themselves and the public from the potential problems associated with a clandestine laboratory/illegal cannabis cultivation.

#### 6. ABC LAW - LEARNING NEED

a. Arrest and successful prosecution depend on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for violations of ABC law, and to categorize these crimes as infractions, misdemeanors or felonies.

b. The ABC Act provides a method to abate a number of common problem areas within a community. To effectively enforce ABC law, peace officers must be aware of basic ABC investigative techniques.

#### 7. INVESTIGATIVE REPORT WRITING - LEARNING NEED

a. A peace officer's ability to clearly document the facts and activities of an investigation not only reflects on the officer's own professionalism, but also on the ability of the justice system to prosecute the criminal case.

b. Peace officers must recognize that the information gathered during their initial investigation in the field will become the foundation for their investigative reports.

#### 8. VEHICLE OPERATIONS - LEARNING NEED

a. Peace officers need to know the importance of defensive driving principles and techniques in order to develop safe driving habits.

b. Peace officers must recognize that emergency response (Code 3) driving demands a high level of concentration and instant reactions.

c. All officers who operate law enforcement emergency vehicles must recognize that even though the purpose of pursuit driving is the apprehension of a suspect who is using a vehicle to flee, the vehicle pursuit is never more important than the safety of officers and the public.

d. Peace officers must be proficient in the operation of the vehicle and know the dynamic forces at work. Proper steering control, throttle control, speed judgment, and brake use enhances driving expertise.

#### 9. USE OF FORCE - LEARNING NEED

a. Peace officers must fully comprehend their authority, responsibility, and liability regarding the use of deadly force as authorized by law.

#### 10. PATROL TECHNIQUES - LEARNING NEED

a. To safely and effectively fulfill their duties of public protection and service, peace officers must be able to develop appropriate law enforcement patrol strategies under a wide variety of circumstances and conditions.

b. To maintain flexibility and effectiveness, peace officers need to know the basic tactics and procedures of patrol.

#### 11. VEHICLE PULLOVERS - LEARNING NEED

a. Peace officers must recognize the inherent risks involved when conducting a vehicle pullover in order to take the appropriate precautions necessary to ensure their own safety as well as the safety of others.

b. Peace officers must understand the techniques for conducting tactically sound vehicle pullovers.

c. Peace officers must recognize situations involving high levels of risks in order to apply appropriate tactical actions during a vehicle pullover.

d. Peace officers must make appropriate safety and tactical adjustments when conducting pullovers involving vehicles other than passenger cars and pickup trucks.

#### 12. CRIMES IN PROGRESS - LEARNING NEED

a. Peace officers must recognize that their first responsibility when responding to a crime in progress is to protect their own safety and that of others.

b. To respond effectively and safely to a crime in progress, peace officers need to use appropriate strategies and tactics. Some types of crimes in progress require officers to plan and execute specific arrival, approach, communication, and search tactics. Planning and patience are critical to achieving safe and successful outcomes.

c. To ensure the highest chance of survival and the safest possible outcome for all involved individuals, officers must recognize the dangers associated with high-risk situations and employ effective tactics.

#### 13. HANDLING DISPUTES/CROWD CONTROL - LEARNING NEED

a. When called to handle a dispute, peace officers must be aware of their responsibility to keep the peace in order to prevent a civil matter from escalating into criminal activity that could threaten the safety of officers and the persons involved.

b. Peace officers must develop appropriate skills for defusing, mediating and resolving disputes in order to protect their safety and the safety of others, as well as prevent the dispute from escalating.

c. Peace officers must be aware of the nature of certain types of disputes, as well as the laws that pertain to each type in order to take the appropriate measures to resolve the dispute.

d. Peace officers must have a clear understanding of the individual's rights and protections regarding free speech and assembly, along with the dynamics of the types of crowds that may form for the purpose of exercising those rights.

e. Peace officers need to understand the tactical principles involved in the management and control of crowds in order to ensure the protection of the First Amendment rights of the crowd, and the safety of the entire community.

#### 14. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - LEARNING NEED

a. To effectively carry out their responsibilities, peace officers need a basic knowledge of legal definitions, terminology and applicable Penal Code sections as well as an understanding of how to classify the crimes that may lead to arrests.

b. Domestic violence causes tremendous harm to victims and society as a whole. Each member in an abusive or violent household suffers physically and/or emotionally, and often violence is spread from one generation to the next.

c. Current law affords peace officers greater opportunity to assist victims, and provides protection and education to help stop the cycle of violence.

d. When peace officers respond to a domestic violence call, it is essential that they proceed cautiously to ensure the protection of all people involved.

e. When there is a court order involving domestic violence, it must be verified and enforced following specific procedures.

f. A comprehensive investigation includes the collection of evidence and the documentation of events, resulting in a detailed report of the domestic violence incident and investigative action.

#### 15. UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES - LEARNING NEED

a. To protect the public, peace officers must be able to identify unusual occurrences and respond rapidly, safely, and efficiently based on the situation.

b. Responding to unusual occurrences, peace officers may be called upon to act quickly in situations involving fires or explosives. Officers must become familiar with the risks presented by these calls in order to respond safely and effectively.

c. Peace officers must become familiar with the risks presented by aircraft crashes and other unusual occurrences in order to respond safely and effectively to these types of incidents.

#### 16. MISSING PERSONS - LEARNING NEED

a. Peace officers need to understand their legal and professional obligations as well as the need for sensitivity and effective communication when responding to a missing persons investigation.

b. Peace officers need to know how to obtain sufficient and accurate preliminary information from the reporting party.

c. Peace officers must know that a thorough preliminary investigation improves the chances of a missing person being located quickly and safely.

#### 17. TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT - LEARNING NEED

a. Peace officers must know the principles of traffic law set forth in the California Vehicle Code to carry out their responsibilities in traffic enforcement.

b. Peace officers need to recognize their authority under the law and manage traffic effectively.

c. Peace officers must know the elements of the laws governing motor vehicles and pedestrians.

d. Peace officers must know the laws to detect and apprehend drivers whose behavior indicates that they may be driving under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.

#### 18. TRAFFIC COLLISION INVESTIGATIONS - LEARNING NEED

a. Peace officers need to know how to effectively manage traffic collision scenes to ensure their safety, the safety of others and protect the integrity of the collision scene.

b. To accurately determine the events and factors associated with a collision, peace officers must recognize the types and importance of evidence likely to be available at a collision scene. Evidence collected at a collision scene can be rendered useless or inadmissible if it is not properly documented.

c. Peace officers must recognize and follow standardized documentation formats for traffic collisions to ensure that the evidence they collect is understandable and usable by other officers, and other agencies.

#### 19. CRIME SCENES, EVIDENCE AND FORENSICS - LEARNING NEED

a. Peace officers must have a general understanding of the total range of 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.

#### 20. LIFETIME FITNESS - LEARNING NEED

- a. Officers need to know how to apply methods for evaluating and managing their physical fitness for a healthy lifestyle in order to safely and effectively perform peace officer duties.
- b. Peace officers must recognize that proper nutrition is critical to maintaining body composition, physical conditioning, and reducing their risk of illness or injury.
- c. Peace officers need to understand common health problems so they may use appropriate risk management techniques to ensure their health and physical fitness.
- d. Peace officers must recognize the causes of stress and how to manage it effectively in order to protect their personal health and ensure their ability to perform their duties.

#### 21. ARREST METHODS/DEFENSIVE TACTICS - LEARNING NEED

- a. For their own safety and the safety of others, peace officers must maintain awareness and respond appropriately when confronted by a potential hazard or threat.
- b. Conducting a person search can be dangerous for peace officers. A peace officer's actions and reactions in these situations should always allow for a margin of safety while maintaining a position of advantage. Peace officers must be ready and physically capable of taking control of a subject and to justify their actions if the subject refuses to follow verbal commands, physically resists, or attempts to attack the peace officer during a detention or arrest situation.
- c. Peace officers must know the advantages of the use of a Carotid Restraint Control Hold, the risks involved, the follow-up procedures, and safety precautions.
- d. The application of a restraint device (i.e., handcuffs, plastic flex cuffs, leg restraint devices, full body restraints) on a subject can be a difficult and potentially dangerous task for a peace officer. Peace officers must be proficient in the use of proper methods to ensure their safety and the safety of the subjects.
- e. Peace officers must maintain control of their firearm(s) and when appropriate, be physically capable of disarming a subject.
- f. Peace officers must know that an impact weapon is a force option.

#### 22. FIREARMS/CHEMICAL AGENTS - LEARNING NEED

- a. Peace officers must know and practice all procedures for the safe handling of all firearms while on and off duty.
- b. Peace officers must comprehend and practice the fundamental skills of firing firearms to be effective in reactive and precision situations during live fire exercises.

#### 23. PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES - LEARNING NEED

- a. Peace officers must understand that there are laws protecting the rights of people with disabilities.
- b. In order to make appropriate decisions regarding intervention strategies, peace officers must be able to recognize, based on behavioral cues and other indicators, people with developmental disabilities.
- c. In order to make appropriate decisions and serve those with physical disabilities, peace officers must be able to recognize indicators of people affected by physical disabilities.
- d. Peace officers must become familiar with the causes and nature of mental illness in order to determine if an individual is gravely disabled or dangerous.

#### 24. GANG AWARENESS - LEARNING NEED

- a. Peace officers must know the indicators of gang involvement in order to assess and respond to gang-related criminal activity.
- b. Peace officers must know the different types of criminal street gangs in order to effectively monitor and control criminal gang activity.
- c. Peace officers need a basic understanding of outlaw motorcycle gangs and prison gangs in order to effectively monitor and control criminal gang activity.

#### 25. WEAPONS VIOLATIONS - LEARNING NEED

- a. Arrest and successful prosecution depend on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for crimes related to the possession of prohibited weapons and to correctly categorize these crimes as misdemeanors or felonies.
- b. Arrest and successful prosecution depend on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for crimes related to the possession of firearms and to correctly categorize these crimes as misdemeanors or felonies.
- c. Arrest and successful prosecution depend on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for crimes related to unlawful concealment of firearms and to correctly categorize these crimes as misdemeanors or felonies.
- d. Arrest and successful prosecution depend on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for crimes related to possession of firearms by restricted persons or within restricted areas and to correctly categorize these crimes as misdemeanors or felonies.
- e. Arrest and successful prosecution depend on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for crimes related to the drawing, exhibiting, or unlawful use of weapons and to correctly categorize these crimes as misdemeanors or felonies.

**26. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AWARENESS - LEARNING NEED**

- a. Peace officers need to know the risks presented by hazardous materials and their role in responding to hazardous materials incidents.
- b. Peace officers must become familiar with the indicators and warning systems that identify specific dangers of hazardous materials in order to respond safely and effectively to hazardous materials incidents.
- c. Peace officers must have a clear understanding of the need for safety, isolation, and notification when acting as First Responders at the scene of a hazardous materials incident.

**27. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - LEARNING NEED**

- a. Peace officers must become familiar with what terrorist threats are; the definitions, tactics, groups and potential targets.
- b. Peace officers must become familiar with and understand counterterrorism concepts.
- c. Peace officers must understand what a threat and vulnerability assessment is and the rationale associated with threat assessment.
- d. Peace officers must have a comprehensive understanding of the intelligence cycle and the intelligence resources available to them.
- e. Peace officers must be familiar with, understand, identify and effectively respond to an event involving Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).
- f. Peace officers must have a basic understanding of the emergency management command systems used both by the State of California and the Federal government.

**28. ACTIVE SHOOTER - LEARNING NEED**

- a. Peace Officer must know the protocol for tactical response to school and community violence.

**Lab Content**

1. Vehicle Operations
2. Life Time Fitness
3. Arrest Methods
4. Fire Arms
5. Active Shooter
6. Additional Instructional and Testing
7. Final Comprehensive Examination
8. Scenario Preparation and Demonstration
9. Scenario Testing
10. Scenario Orientation
11. Examination Review
12. Skills Pilot
13. Drill Instruction
14. Inspections
15. Class Evaluations
16. Team Building
17. Class Photos
18. Ceremony/Graduation

**Course Objectives**

	<b>Objectives</b>
Objective 1	Compare and contrast the concepts of uniformity in police practices and procedures.
Objective 2	Analyze and describe the function and role of the police officer.
Objective 3	Demonstrate an understanding of the functions of a Level I police reserve officer.
Objective 4	Demonstrate the ability to respond to the needs of his/her backup police officer and provide assistance appropriately.
Objective 5	Identify and demonstrate the methods police officers use to respond for calls in-service from the community.
Objective 6	Analyze the fundamentals necessary to understand the various aspects of police work.
Objective 7	Demonstrate minimum competencies in police functions of most frequent occurrence.
Objective 8	Demonstrate the ability to safely use firearms.
Objective 9	Compare and contrast basic techniques for evaluating and analyzing occupational hazard situations and selection of appropriate response.
Objective 10	Analyze the principles of teamwork as a member of the criminal justice system.

Objective 11 Demonstrate the ability to operate an emergency vehicle during pursuits and in high speed driving maneuvers.

Objective 12 Develop and practice behaviors promoting a healthy mental and physical lifestyle.

### Student Learning Outcomes

Upon satisfactory completion of this course, students will be able to:	
Outcome 1	Eligible and prepared for the POST certification.
Outcome 2	Analyze the various aspects of police work.
Outcome 3	Identify minimum competencies in police functions of most frequent occurrence.
Outcome 4	Apply the concept of teamwork as a member of the criminal justice system.
Outcome 5	Critically compare and contrast basic techniques for evaluating and analyzing occupationally hazardous situations and selection of the appropriate response procedure.
Outcome 6	Be prepared to perform the duties and responsibilities of a Police Reserve Officer - Level I in the State of California.
Outcome 7	Identify criminal statutes and their elements.
Outcome 8	Demonstrate proper application of safe and tactical firearm techniques.
Outcome 9	Perform techniques for the safe operation of an emergency vehicle at high speed.
Outcome 10	Demonstrate proper application of arrest and control techniques.
Outcome 11	Perform physical fitness exercises as prescribed by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST).

### Methods of Instruction

Method	Please provide a description or examples of how each instructional method will be used in this course.
Lecture	Presentation of lectures and discussions on course content topics to introduce the students to the vocabulary and nomenclature associated with law enforcement and the criminal; justice system. Some basic sections require standard lecture technique supported by facilitated learning activities.
Activity	Drills and pattern practices as related to tactical and physical competencies related to law enforcement.
Collaborative/Team	Cooperative/collaborative learning projects designed to increase critical thinking skills and reinforce teamwork and interpersonal skills.
Demonstration, Repetition/Practice	During the Vehicle Stops, Arrest and Control, and Firearms sections, students have techniques demonstrated to them which they then repeatedly replicate during practice sessions.
Discussion	Students participate in facilitated small group discussions on lecture topics.
Laboratory	Students participate in hands-on learning activities during the Forensics/ Crime Scene and Emergency Vehicle Operator Course (EVOC) sections of training.
Other (Specify)	Roll-play during scenario training and testing, Drill and Pattern Practices, Reading P.O.S.T. Materials, Written Assignments, Cooperative Learning Tasks, Handouts

**Methods of Evaluation**

Method	Please provide a description or examples of how each evaluation method will be used in this course.	Type of Assignment
Group activity participation/observation	Individual assignments and participation in collaborative learning projects designed to demonstrate successful understanding and application basic concepts and definitions of law enforcement duties. Students are required to participate in team building activities such as Drill and Command, creation of a class flag, daily inspection, etc. Failure to participate in these group activities results in a failure of the course.	In and Out of Class
Presentations/student demonstration observations	Scenario and time based evaluations of the participants' physical and critical thinking skills as required by the State of California Peace Officers Standards and Testing (POST) to demonstrate proficiency of the course content. Students are required to participate in the demonstration of learned techniques, such as Vehicle Stops, Physical Conditioning, Arrest and Control, Firearms, Emergency Vehicle Operator Course (EVOC) and recitation of the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics. Students must successfully complete these presentations and demonstrations to successfully complete the course.	In Class Only
Other	Quizzes/examination designed to assess students' ability to recall, critically analyze and apply key concepts and course content.	In Class Only
Student participation/contribution	Students are required to participate in specific activities such as the Wall Climb, Health/Fitness, and Drill and Command. Students must complete each of these activities to successfully complete the course.	In Class Only
Written homework	Students are required to complete written homework such as their auto-biography, memorandums and investigative report writing. These assignments are reviewed for spelling, grammar, and content and graded accordingly.	Out of Class Only
Mid-term and final evaluations	Final Evaluations: Students are required to pass a written test provided by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) with a score of 80%. POST requires satisfactory completion of the State PFQ test.	In Class Only
Other	Skills Practice, Reading textbook and other POST reading materials, Team building assignments, Research project.	Out of Class Only

**Assignments**
**Other In-class Assignments**

1. Practical exercises (EVOC, Firearms, Arrest and Control, Scenarios)
2. Small group discussions
3. Creation and presentation of student lecture projects
4. Physical exercise for Health and Fitness
5. Reading textbook and other POST reading material
6. Hands-on laboratory assignments
7. Write a personal history, complete criminal reports based on scenarios, prepare memorandums, and complete a daily journal with the purpose of increasing their writing abilities.

**Other Out-of-class Assignments**

1. Physical fitness training
2. Uniform/equipment maintenance
3. Reading textbook and other POST reading material
4. Hands-on laboratory assignments
5. Written assignments
6. Reading Assignments: Students are assigned reading from their work and text books. Students are given outside reading assignment from journals, periodicals, and current newspaper articles relating to law enforcement in order to broaden their scope and understanding of the issues facing law enforcement.

**Grade Methods**

Letter Grade Only

**MIS Course Data****CIP Code**

43.0107 - Criminal Justice/Police Science.

**TOP Code**

210550 - Police Academy

**SAM Code**

B - Advanced Occupational

**Basic Skills Status**

Not Basic Skills

**Prior College Level**

Not applicable

**Cooperative Work Experience**

Not a Coop Course

**Course Classification Status**

Credit Course

**Approved Special Class**

Not special class

**Noncredit Category**

Not Applicable, Credit Course

**Funding Agency Category**

Not Applicable

**Program Status**

Program Applicable

**Transfer Status**

Not transferable

**Allow Audit**

No

**Repeatability**

No

**Materials Fee**

No

**Additional Fees?**

Yes

**Additional Fee Amount**

\$

**Additional Fees Description**

Uniform, ammunition, supporting gear  
Emergency Vehicle Operator Course (EVOC)  
Physical Exam  
Live Scan (DOJ Clearance)  
DMV Printout

**Files Uploaded****Attach relevant documents (example: Advisory Committee or Department Minutes)**

BPOT 003 POST Course Hours.xlsx

**Approvals****Curriculum Committee Approval Date**

4/02/2019

**Academic Senate Approval Date**

4/11/2019

**Board of Trustees Approval Date**

5/17/2019

**Chancellor's Office Approval Date**

5/28/2019

**Course Control Number**

CCC000605512

**Programs referencing this course**

Basic Police Officer Certificate of Achievement (<http://catalog.collegeofthedesert.eduundefined?key=259/>)  
Basic Peace Officer Certificate of Achievement (<http://catalog.collegeofthedesert.eduundefined?key=293/>)  
Administration of Justice AS Degree (<http://catalog.collegeofthedesert.eduundefined?key=43/>)  
Police Science AS Degree (<http://catalog.collegeofthedesert.eduundefined?key=74/>)  
Administration of Justice Certificate of Achievement (<http://catalog.collegeofthedesert.eduundefined?key=81/>)