

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE:

PART 4. PREVENTION OF CRIMES AND APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS [11006 - 14315]

(Part 4 added by Stats. 1953, Ch. 1385.)

TITLE 4. STANDARDS AND TRAINING OF LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

OFFICERS [13500 - 13553]

(Title 4 added by Stats. 1959, Ch. 1823.)

CHAPTER 1. Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training [13500 - 13553]

(Chapter 1 added by Stats. 1959, Ch. 1823.)

ARTICLE 2. Field Services and Standards for Recruitment and Training [13510 - 13519.15]

(Heading of Article 2 amended by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1640.)

13510.

(a) For the purpose of raising the level of competence of local law enforcement officers, the commission shall adopt, and may from time to time amend, rules establishing minimum standards relating to physical, mental, and moral fitness that shall govern the recruitment of any city police officers, peace officer members of a county sheriff's office, marshals or deputy marshals, peace officer members of a county coroner's office notwithstanding Section 13526, reserve officers, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 830.6, police officers of a district authorized by statute to maintain a police department, peace officer members of a police department operated by a joint powers agency established by Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, regularly employed and paid inspectors and investigators of a district attorney's office, as defined in Section 830.1, who conduct criminal investigations, peace officer members of a district, safety police officers and park rangers of the County of Los Angeles, as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 830.31, or housing authority police departments.

The commission also shall adopt, and may from time to time amend, rules establishing minimum standards for training of city police officers, peace officer members of county sheriff's offices, marshals or deputy marshals, peace officer members of a county coroner's office notwithstanding Section 13526, reserve officers, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 830.6, police officers of a district authorized by statute to maintain a police department, peace officer members of a police department operated by a joint powers agency established by Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, regularly employed and paid inspectors and investigators of a district attorney's office, as defined in Section 830.1, who conduct criminal investigations, peace officer members of a district, safety police officers and park rangers of the County of Los Angeles, as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 830.31, and housing authority police departments.

These rules shall apply to those cities, counties, cities and counties, and districts receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter and shall be adopted and amended pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(b) The commission shall conduct research concerning job-related educational standards and job-related selection standards to include vision, hearing, physical ability, and emotional stability. Job-related standards that are supported by this research shall be adopted by the commission prior to January 1, 1985, and shall apply to those peace officer classes identified in subdivision (a). The commission shall consult with local entities during the conducting of related research into job-related selection standards.

(c) For the purpose of raising the level of competence of local public safety dispatchers, the commission shall adopt, and may from time to time amend, rules establishing minimum standards relating to the recruitment and training of local public safety dispatchers having a primary responsibility for providing dispatching services for local law enforcement agencies described in subdivision (a), which standards shall apply to those cities, counties, cities and counties, and districts receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter. These standards also shall apply to consolidated dispatch centers operated by an independent public joint powers agency established pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code when providing dispatch services to the law enforcement personnel listed in subdivision (a). Those rules shall be adopted and amended pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. As used in this section, "primary responsibility" refers to the performance of law enforcement dispatching duties for a minimum of 50 percent of the time worked within a pay period.

(d) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a local agency from establishing selection and training standards that exceed the minimum standards established by the commission.

(Amended by Stats. 2010, Ch. 212, Sec. 12. Effective January 1, 2011.)

13510.1.

(a) The commission shall establish a certification program for peace officers specified in Sections 13510 and 13522 and for the California Highway Patrol. Certificates of the commission established pursuant to this section shall be considered professional certificates.

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

(c) (1) Certificates shall be awarded on the basis of a combination of training, education, experience, and other prerequisites, as determined by the commission.
(2) In determining whether an applicant for certification has the requisite education, the commission shall recognize as acceptable college education only the following:

(A) Education provided by a community college, college, or university which has been accredited by the department of education of the state in which the community college, college, or university is located or by a recognized national or regional accrediting body.

(B) Until January 1, 1998, educational courses or degrees provided by a nonaccredited but state-approved college that offers programs exclusively in criminal justice.

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

(e) The commission shall have the authority to cancel any certificate that has been obtained through misrepresentation or fraud or that was issued as the result of an administrative error on the part of the commission or the employing agency.

(Amended by Stats. 2003, Ch. 297, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2004.)

13510.2.

Any person who knowingly commits any of the following acts is guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense is punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both a fine and imprisonment:

(a) Presents or attempts to present as the person's own the certificate of another.

(b) Knowingly permits another to use his or her certificate.

(c) Knowingly gives false evidence of any material kind to the commission, or to any member thereof, including the staff, in obtaining a certificate.

(d) Uses, or attempts to use, a canceled certificate.

(Added by Stats. 1984, Ch. 43, Sec. 3.)

13510.3.

(a) The commission shall establish, by December 31, 1997, and in consultation with representatives of law enforcement organizations, a voluntary professional certification program for law enforcement records supervisors who have primary responsibility for providing records supervising services for local law enforcement agencies. The certificate or certificates shall be based upon standards related to the education, training, and experience of law enforcement records supervisors and shall serve to foster professionalism and recognition of achievement and competency.

(b) As used in this section, "primary responsibility" refers to the performance of law enforcement records supervising duties for a minimum of 50 percent of the time worked within a pay period.

(Added by Stats. 1996, Ch. 591, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 1997.)

13510.4.

(a) A peace officer trainee who, based on the commission's investigative findings, knowingly cheats, assists in cheating, or aids, abets, or knowingly conceals efforts by others to cheat in any manner on a basic course examination mandated by the commission shall be liable for a civil fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per occurrence.

(b) For purposes of this section, "cheating" means any attempt or act by a peace officer trainee to gain an unfair advantage or give an unfair advantage to another peace officer trainee or group of trainees taking a POST-mandated basic course examination.

(c) For purposes of this section, "peace officer trainee" means an applicant for a basic course examination who has not been hired by a department or agency and who has not been sworn as a peace officer.

(Added by Stats. 2012, Ch. 372, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2013.)

13510.5.

For the purpose of maintaining the level of competence of state law enforcement officers, the commission shall adopt, and may, from time to time amend, rules establishing minimum standards for training of peace officers as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2, who are employed by any railroad company, the University of California police department, a California State University police department, the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, the Division of Investigation of the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Wildlife Protection Branch of the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, including the Office of the State Fire Marshal, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the California Horse Racing Board, the Food and Drug Section of the State Department of Public Health, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, the Director of Parks and Recreation, the State Department of Health Care Services, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and the Department of Justice. All rules shall be adopted and amended pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 303, Sec. 408. Effective January 1, 2016.)

13510.7.

(a) Whenever any person holding a certificate issued pursuant to Section 13510.1 is determined to be disqualified from holding office or being employed as a peace officer for the reasons set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 1029 of the Government Code, and the person has exhausted or waived his or her appeal, pursuant to Section 1237 or Section 1237.5, from the conviction or finding that forms the basis for or accompanies his or her disqualification, the commission shall cause the following to be entered in the commission's training record for that

person: "THIS PERSON IS INELIGIBLE TO BE A PEACE OFFICER IN CALIFORNIA PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 1029(a)."

(b) Whenever any person who is required to possess a basic certificate issued by the commission pursuant to Section 832.4 or who is subject to subdivision (a) of Section 13510.1 is determined to be disqualified from holding office or being employed as a peace officer for the reasons set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 1029 of the Government Code, the commission shall notify the law enforcement agency that employs the person that the person is ineligible to be a peace officer in California pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1029 of the Government Code. The person's basic certificate shall be null and void and the commission shall enter this information in the commission's training record for that person.

(c) After the time for filing a notice of appeal has passed, or where the remittitur has been issued following the filing of a notice of appeal, in a criminal case establishing the ineligibility of a person to be a peace officer as specified in subdivision (c), the commission shall reinstate a person's basic certificate in the event a conviction of the offense requiring or accompanying ineligibility is subsequently overturned or reversed by the action of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) Upon request of a person who is eligible for reinstatement pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 1029 of the Government Code because of successful completion of probation pursuant to Section 1210.1 of the Penal Code, the court having jurisdiction over the matter in which probation was ordered pursuant to Section 1210.1 shall notify the commission of the successful completion and the misdemeanor nature of the person's conviction. The commission shall thereupon reinstate the person's eligibility. Reinstatement of eligibility in the person's training record shall not create a mandate that the person be hired by any agency.

(Amended by Stats. 2004, Ch. 405, Sec. 22. Effective January 1, 2005.)

13511.

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

(b) In those instances where individuals have acquired prior comparable peace officer training, the commission shall, adopt regulations providing for alternative means for satisfying the training required by Section 832.3. The commission shall charge a fee to cover administrative costs associated with the testing conducted under this subdivision.

(Amended by Stats. 2000, Ch. 354, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2001.)

13511.3.

The commission may evaluate and approve pertinent training previously completed by any jurisdiction's law enforcement officers as meeting current training

requirements prescribed by the commission pursuant to this chapter. The evaluations performed by the commission shall conform to the standards established under this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 1994, Ch. 43, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 1995.)

13511.5.

Each applicant for admission to a basic course of training certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training that includes the carrying and use of firearms, as prescribed by subdivision (a) of Section 832 and subdivision (a) of Section 832.3, who is not sponsored by a local or other law enforcement agency, or is not a peace officer employed by a state or local agency, department, or district, shall be required to submit written certification from the Department of Justice pursuant to Sections 11122, 11123, and 11124 that the applicant has no criminal history background which would disqualify him or her, pursuant to state or federal law, from owning, possessing, or having under his or her control a firearm.

(Amended by Stats. 2008, Ch. 698, Sec. 27. Effective January 1, 2009.)

13512.

The commission shall make such inquiries as may be necessary to determine whether every city, county, city and county, and district receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter is adhering to the standards for recruitment and training established pursuant to this chapter.

(Amended by Stats. 1969, Ch. 1072.)

13513.

Upon the request of a local jurisdiction, the commission shall provide a counseling service to such local jurisdiction for the purpose of improving the administration, management or operations of a police agency and may aid such jurisdiction in implementing improved practices and techniques.

(Added by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1640.)

13514.

The commission shall prepare a course of instruction for the training of peace officers in the use of tear gas. Such course of instruction may be given, upon approval by the commission, by any agency or institution engaged in the training or instruction of peace officers.

(Added by Stats. 1969, Ch. 1231.)

13514.1.

(a) On or before July 1, 2005, the commission shall develop and disseminate guidelines and standardized training recommendations for all law enforcement officers, supervisors, and managers whose agency assigns them to perform, supervise, or manage Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) operations. The guidelines and standardized training recommendations shall be available for use by law enforcement agencies that conduct SWAT operations.

(b) The training and guidelines shall be developed in consultation with law enforcement officers, the Attorney General's office, supervisors, and managers, SWAT trainers, legal advisers, and others selected by the commission. Development of the training and guidelines shall include consideration of the recommendations contained in the Attorney General's Commission on Special Weapons and Tactics (S.W.A.T.) Final Report of 2002.

(c) The standardized training recommendations shall at a minimum include initial training requirements for SWAT operations, refresher or advanced training for experienced SWAT members, and supervision and management of SWAT operations.

(d) The guidelines shall at minimum address legal and practical issues of SWAT operations, personnel selection, fitness requirements, planning, hostage negotiation, tactical issues, safety, rescue methods, after-action evaluation of operations, logistical and resource needs, uniform and firearms requirements, risk assessment, policy considerations, and multijurisdictional SWAT operations. The guidelines may also address tactical casualty care.

(e) The guidelines shall provide procedures for approving the prior training of officers, supervisors, and managers that meet the standards and guidelines developed by the commission pursuant to this section, in order to avoid duplicative training.

(Amended by Stats. 2014, Ch. 668, Sec. 5. Effective January 1, 2015.)

SECTION 1.

Section 13514.3 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

13514.3.

(a) The commission shall establish and keep updated a course of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers in safe encounters with **dogs**.

(b) The course described in subdivision (a) shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Understanding the behavior of **dogs**.

(2) Tactical considerations and best practices during encounters involving **dogs**.

(3) Safe handling of, and appropriate use of force against **dogs**.

(c) The commission shall include this training in the basic course on or before January 1, 2019.

(d) Law enforcement officers who complete the basic course before January 1, 2019, shall participate in supplementary training on this topic. This supplementary training shall be completed on or before January 1, 2021.

(e) Further training courses to update this instruction shall be established, as deemed necessary by the commission.

(f) As used in this section, “law enforcement officer” means any peace officer of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the University of California Police Department, or the California State University Police Departments, any deputy sheriff of a county, or any police officer of a city or of a district authorized by law to maintain a police department.

SEC. 2.

If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

13514.5.

(a) The commission shall implement on or before July 1, 1999, a course or courses of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers in the handling of acts of civil disobedience and adopt guidelines that may be followed by police agencies in responding to acts of civil disobedience.

(b) The course of training for law enforcement officers shall include adequate consideration of all of the following subjects:

(1) Reasonable use of force.

(2) Dispute resolution.

(3) Nature and extent of civil disobedience, whether it be passive or active resistance.

(4) Media relations.

(5) Public and officer safety.

(6) Documentation, report writing, and evidence collection.

(7) Crowd control.

(c) (1) All law enforcement officers who have received their basic training before July 1, 1999, may participate in supplementary training on responding to acts of civil disobedience, as prescribed and certified by the commission.

(2) Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to include, as part of their advanced officer training program, periodic updates and training on responding to acts of civil disobedience. The commission shall assist these agencies where possible.

(d) (1) The course of instruction, the learning and performance objectives, the standards for the training and the guidelines shall be developed by the commission in consultation with appropriate groups and individuals having expertise in responding to acts of civil disobedience. The groups and individuals shall include, but not be limited to, law enforcement agencies, police academy instructors, subject matter experts and members of the public. Different regional interests such as rural, suburban, and urban interests may be represented by the participating parties.

(2) The commission, in consultation with the groups and individuals described in paragraph (1), shall review existing training programs to determine in what ways civil disobedience training may be included as part of ongoing programs.

(e) As used in this section, "law enforcement officer" means any peace officer as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3.

(f) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to provide law enforcement officers with additional training so as to control acts of civil disobedience with reasonable use of force and to ensure public and officer safety with minimum disruption to commerce and community affairs.

(g) It is also the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section that the guidelines to be developed by the commission should take into consideration the roles and responsibilities of all law enforcement officers responding to acts of civil disobedience.

(Added by Stats. 1998, Ch. 207, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 1999.)

13515.

(a) Every city police officer or deputy sheriff at a supervisory level and below who is assigned field or investigative duties shall complete an elder and dependent adult abuse training course certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training within 18 months of assignment to field duties. Completion of the course may be satisfied by telecourse, video training tape, or other instruction. The training shall, at a minimum, include all of the following subjects:

- (1) Relevant laws.
- (2) Recognition of elder and dependent adult abuse.
- (3) Reporting requirements and procedures.
- (4) Neglect of elders and dependent adults.
- (5) Fraud of elders and dependent adults.
- (6) Physical abuse of elders and dependent adults.
- (7) Psychological abuse of elders and dependent adults.
- (8) The role of the local adult protective services and public guardian offices.
- (9) The legal rights of, and remedies available to, victims of elder or dependent adult abuse pursuant to Section 15657.03 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, including emergency protective orders and the option to request a simultaneous move-out order, and temporary restraining orders.

(b) When producing new or updated training materials pursuant to this section, the commission shall consult with the Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud and Elder Abuse, local adult protective services offices, the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, and other subject matter experts. Any new or updated training materials shall address all of the following:

- (1) The jurisdiction and responsibility of law enforcement agencies pursuant to Section 368.5.
- (2) The fact that the protected classes of "dependent person" as defined in Section 288 and "dependent adult" as defined in Section 368 include many persons with disabilities, regardless of the fact that most of those persons live independently.
- (3) Other relevant information and laws.

(c) The commission also may inform the law enforcement agencies of other relevant training materials.

(Amended by Stats. 2014, Ch. 823, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2015.)

13515.25.

(a) The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall establish and keep updated a continuing education classroom training course relating to law enforcement interaction with persons with mental disabilities. The training course shall be developed by the commission in consultation with appropriate community, local, and state organizations and agencies that have expertise in the area of mental illness and developmental disability, and with appropriate consumer and family advocate groups. In developing the course, the commission shall also examine existing courses certified by the commission that relate to persons with mental disabilities. The commission shall make the course available to law enforcement agencies in California.

(b) The course described in subdivision (a) shall consist of classroom instruction and shall utilize interactive training methods to ensure that the training is as realistic as possible. The course shall include, at a minimum, core instruction in all of the following:

- (1) The cause and nature of mental illnesses and developmental disabilities.
- (2) How to identify indicators of mental disability and how to respond appropriately in a variety of common situations.
- (3) Conflict resolution and de-escalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations involving a person with a mental disability.
- (4) Appropriate language usage when interacting with a person with a mental disability.
- (5) Alternatives to lethal force when interacting with potentially dangerous persons with mental disabilities.
- (6) Community and state resources available to serve persons with mental disabilities and how these resources can be best utilized by law enforcement to benefit the mentally disabled community.
- (7) The fact that a crime committed in whole or in part because of an actual or perceived disability of the victim is a hate crime punishable under Title 11.6 (commencing with Section 422.55) of Part 1.

(c) The course described in subdivision (a) shall be shared with the State Fire Marshal, who may revise the course as appropriate to the firefighter training environment.

(d) The Legislature encourages law enforcement agencies to include the course created in this section, and any other course certified by the commission relating to persons with mental disabilities, as part of their advanced officer training program.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature to reevaluate the extent to which law enforcement officers are receiving adequate training in how to interact with persons with mental disabilities.

(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 367, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2017.)

[13515.26.](#)

- (a) The commission shall review the training module in the regular basic course relating to persons with a mental illness, intellectual disability, or substance use disorder, and analyze existing training curricula in order to identify areas where additional training is needed to better prepare law enforcement to effectively address incidents involving mentally disabled persons.
- (b) Upon identifying what additional training is needed, the commission shall update the training in consultation with appropriate community, local, and state organizations, and agencies that have expertise in the area of mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders, and with appropriate consumer and family advocate groups.
- (c) The training shall address issues related to stigma, shall be culturally relevant and appropriate, and shall include all of the following topics:
- (1) Recognizing indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.
 - (2) Conflict resolution and deescalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations.
 - (3) Use of force options and alternatives.
 - (4) The perspective of individuals or families who have experiences with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.
 - (5) Mental health resources available to the first responders to events that involve mentally disabled persons.
- (d) The course of instruction shall be at least 15 hours, and shall include training scenarios and facilitated learning activities relating to law enforcement interaction with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.
- (e) The course shall be presented within the existing hours allotted for the regular basic course.
- (f) The commission shall implement this section on or before August 1, 2016.
(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 468, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016.)

[13515.27.](#)

- (a) The commission shall establish and keep updated a classroom-based continuing training course that includes instructor-led active learning, such as scenario-based training, relating to behavioral health and law enforcement interaction with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.
- (b) This course shall be at least three consecutive hours, may include training scenarios and facilitated learning activities, shall address issues related to stigma, shall be culturally relevant and appropriate, and shall include all of the following topics:
- (1) The cause and nature of mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.
 - (2) Indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.
 - (3) Appropriate responses to a variety of situations involving persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

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- (4) Conflict resolution and deescalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations.
 - (5) Appropriate language usage when interacting with potentially emotionally distressed persons.
 - (6) Resources available to serve persons with mental illness or intellectual disability.
 - (7) The perspective of individuals or families who have experiences with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.
 - (c) The course described in subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be made available by the commission to each law enforcement officer with a rank of supervisor or below and who is assigned to patrol duties or to supervise officers who are assigned to patrol duties.
 - (d) The commission shall implement this section on or before August 1, 2016.
(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 468, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2016.)

13515.28.

- (a) (1) The commission shall require the field training officers who provide instruction in the field training program to have at least eight hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training to better train new peace officers on how to effectively interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability. This course shall include classroom instruction and instructor-led active learning, such as scenario-based training, and shall be taught in segments that are at least four hours long.
- (2) If a field training officer has completed eight hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training within the past 24 months, or if a field training officer has completed 40 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training, the requirement described in paragraph (1) shall not apply.
- (b) The crisis intervention behavioral health training shall address issues relating to stigma, shall be culturally relevant and appropriate, and shall include all of the following topics:
 - (1) The cause and nature of mental illnesses and intellectual disabilities.
 - (2) (A) How to identify indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.
 - (B) How to distinguish between mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.
 - (C) How to respond appropriately in a variety of situations involving persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.
- (3) Conflict resolution and deescalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations.
- (4) Appropriate language usage when interacting with potentially emotionally distressed persons.
- (5) Community and state resources available to serve persons with mental illness or intellectual disability, and how these resources can be best utilized by law enforcement.

(6) The perspective of individuals or families who have experiences with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(c) Field training officers assigned or appointed before January 1, 2017, shall complete the crisis intervention behavioral health training by June 30, 2017. Field training officers assigned or appointed on or after January 1, 2017, shall complete the crisis intervention behavioral health training within 180 days of assignment or appointment.

(d) This section does not prevent an agency from requiring its field training officers to complete additional hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training or requiring its field training officers to complete that training earlier than as required by this section.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 469, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016.)

13515.29.

(a) The commission shall establish and keep updated a field training officer course relating to competencies of the field training program and police training program that addresses how to interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability.

(b) This course shall consist of at least four hours of classroom instruction and instructor-led active learning, such as scenario-based training, shall address issues related to stigma, and shall be culturally relevant and appropriate.

(c) All prospective field training officers shall complete the course described in subdivisions (a) and (b) as part of the existing field training officer program.

(d) The commission shall implement the provisions of this section on or before August 1, 2016.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 469, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2016.)

13515.295.

(a) The commission shall, by May 1, 2016, conduct a review and evaluation of the required competencies of the field training program and police training program to identify areas where additional training is necessary to better prepare law enforcement officers to effectively address incidents involving persons with a mental illness or intellectual disability.

(b) Upon identifying what additional training is needed, the commission shall update the training in consultation with appropriate community, local, and state organizations, and agencies that have expertise in the area of mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance abuse disorders, and with appropriate consumer and family advocate groups.

(c) The training shall address issues related to stigma, shall be culturally relevant and appropriate, and shall include all of the following topics:

(1) How to identify indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability, substance use disorders, neurological disorders, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, and dementia.

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- (2) Autism spectrum disorder.
 - (3) Genetic disorders, including, but not limited to, Down syndrome.
 - (4) Conflict resolution and deescalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations.
 - (5) Alternatives to the use of force when interacting with potentially dangerous persons with mental illness or intellectual disabilities.
 - (6) The perspective of individuals or families who have experiences with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.
 - (7) Involuntary holds.
 - (8) Community and state resources available to serve persons with mental illness or intellectual disability, and how these resources can be best utilized by law enforcement.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 469, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2016.)

13515.30.

(a) By July 1, 2015, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall establish and keep updated a continuing education training course relating to law enforcement interaction with mentally disabled and developmentally disabled persons living within a state mental hospital or state developmental center. The training course shall be developed by the commission in consultation with appropriate community, local, and state organizations and agencies that have expertise in the area of mental illness and developmental disability, and with appropriate consumer and family advocate groups. In developing the course, the commission shall also examine existing courses certified by the commission that relate to mentally disabled and developmentally disabled persons. The commission shall make the course available to all law enforcement agencies in California, and the course shall be required for law enforcement personnel serving in law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over state mental hospitals and state developmental centers, as part of the agency's officer training program.

(b) The course described in subdivision (a) may consist of video-based or classroom instruction. The course shall include, at a minimum, core instruction in all of the following:

- (1) The prevalence, cause, and nature of mental illnesses and developmental disabilities.
- (2) The unique characteristics, barriers, and challenges of individuals who may be a victim of abuse or exploitation living within a state mental hospital or state developmental center.
- (3) How to accommodate, interview, and converse with individuals who may require assistive devices in order to express themselves.
- (4) Capacity and consent of individuals with cognitive and intellectual barriers.
- (5) Conflict resolution and deescalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations involving mentally disabled or developmentally disabled persons.
- (6) Appropriate language usage when interacting with mentally disabled or developmentally disabled persons.

(7) Community and state resources and advocacy support and services available to serve mentally disabled or developmentally disabled persons, and how these resources can be best utilized by law enforcement to benefit the mentally disabled or developmentally disabled community.

(8) The fact that a crime committed in whole or in part because of an actual or perceived disability of the victim is a hate crime punishable under Title 11.6 (commencing with Section 422.55) of Part 1.

(9) Information on the state mental hospital system and the state developmental center system.

(10) Techniques in conducting forensic investigations within institutional settings where jurisdiction may be shared.

(11) Examples of abuse and exploitation perpetrated by caregivers, staff, contractors, or administrators of state mental hospitals and state developmental centers, and how to conduct investigations in instances where a perpetrator may also be a caregiver or provider of therapeutic or other services.

(Added by Stats. 2013, Ch. 673, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2014.)

13515.35.

(a) The commission shall, upon the next regularly scheduled review of a training module relating to persons with disabilities, create and make available on DVD and may distribute electronically a course on how to recognize and interact with persons with autistic spectrum disorders. This course shall be designed for, and made available to, peace officers who are first responders to emergency situations.

(b) The training course shall be developed by the commission in consultation with the Department of Developmental Services and appropriate community, local, or other state organizations and agencies that have expertise in the area of autism spectrum disorders. The commission shall make the course available to law enforcement agencies in California.

(c) In addition to the duties contained in subdivisions (a) and (b), the commission shall distribute, as necessary, a training bulletin via the Internet to law enforcement agencies participating in the commission's program on the topic of autism spectrum disorders.

(Added by Stats. 2008, Ch. 621, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2009.)

13515.36.

(a) The commission shall meet with the Department of Veterans Affairs and community, local, or other state organizations and agencies that have expertise in the area of traumatic brain injury (TBI) and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in order to assess the training needed by peace officers, who are first responders in emergency situations, on the topic of returning veterans or other persons suffering from TBI or PTSD.

(b) Should the commission determine that there is an unfulfilled need for training on TBI and PTSD, the commission shall determine the training format that is both fiscally responsible and meets the training needs of the greatest number of officers.

(c) Should the commission determine that there is an unfulfilled need for training on TBI and PTSD, the commission shall, upon the next regularly scheduled review of a training module relating to persons with disabilities, create and make available on DVD and may distribute electronically, or provide by means of another form or method of training, a course on how to recognize and interact with returning veterans or other persons suffering from TBI or PTSD. This course shall be designed for, and made available to, peace officers who are first responders to emergency situations.

(d) The training course shall be developed by the commission in consultation with the Department of Veterans Affairs and appropriate community, local, or other state organizations and agencies that have expertise in the area of TBI and PTSD. The commission shall make the course available to law enforcement agencies in California.

(e) In addition to the duties contained in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (d), the commission shall distribute, as necessary, a training bulletin via the Internet to law enforcement agencies participating in the commission's program on the topic of TBI and PTSD.

(f) The commission shall report to the Legislature, no later than June 30, 2012, on the extent to which peace officers are receiving adequate training in how to interact with persons suffering from TBI or PTSD.

(g) (1) The requirement for submitting a report imposed under subdivision (f) is inoperative on June 30, 2016, pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code.

(2) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (f) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(Added by Stats. 2010, Ch. 490, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2011.)

13515.55.

Every city police officer or deputy sheriff at a supervisory level who is assigned field or investigative duties shall complete a high technology crimes and computer seizure training course certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training by January 1, 2000, or within 18 months of assignment to supervisory duties. Completion of the course may be satisfied by telecourse, video training tape, or other instruction. This training shall be offered to all city police officers and deputy sheriffs as part of continuing professional training. The training shall, at a minimum, address relevant laws, recognition of high technology crimes, and computer evidence collection and preservation.

(Amended by Stats. 1999, Ch. 83, Sec. 165. Effective January 1, 2000.)

13516.

(a) The commission shall prepare guidelines establishing standard procedures which may be followed by police agencies in the investigation of sexual assault cases, and cases involving the sexual exploitation or sexual abuse of children, including, police response to, and treatment of, victims of these crimes.

(b) The course of training leading to the basic certificate issued by the commission shall, on and after July 1, 1977, include adequate instruction in the procedures described in subdivision (a). No reimbursement shall be made to local agencies based on attendance on or after that date at any course which does not comply with the requirements of this subdivision.

(c) The commission shall prepare and implement a course for the training of specialists in the investigation of sexual assault cases, child sexual exploitation cases, and child sexual abuse cases. Officers assigned to investigation duties which include the handling of cases involving the sexual exploitation or sexual abuse of children, shall successfully complete that training within six months of the date the assignment was made.

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature in the enactment of this section to encourage the establishment of sex crime investigation units in police agencies throughout the state, which units shall include, but not be limited to, investigating crimes involving the sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children.

(e) It is the further intent of the Legislature in the enactment of this section to encourage the establishment of investigation guidelines that take into consideration the sensitive nature of the sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children with respect to both the accused and the alleged victim.

(Amended by Stats. 1986, Ch. 32, Sec. 3. Effective March 21, 1986.)

13517.

(a) The commission shall prepare guidelines establishing standard procedures which may be followed by police agencies in the detection, investigation, and response to cases in which a minor is a victim of an act of abuse or neglect prohibited by this code. The guidelines shall include procedures for determining whether or not a child should be taken into protective custody. The guidelines shall also include procedures for minimizing the number of times a child is interviewed by law enforcement personnel.

(b) The course of training leading to the basic certificate issued by the commission shall, not later than July 1, 1979, include adequate instruction in the procedures described in subdivision (a).

(c) The commission shall prepare and implement an optional course of training of specialists in the investigation of cases in which a minor is a victim of an act of abuse or neglect prohibited by this code.

(d) The commission shall consult with the State Office of Child Abuse Prevention in developing the guidelines and optional course of training.

(Amended by Stats. 1985, Ch. 672, Sec. 1.)

13517.5.

The commission shall prepare guidelines establishing standard procedures which may be followed by police agencies and prosecutors in interviewing minor witnesses.

(Added by Stats. 1987, Ch. 612, Sec. 1.)

13517.7.

(a) The commission shall develop guidelines and training for use by state and local law enforcement officers to address issues related to child safety when a caretaker parent or guardian is arrested.

(b) The guidelines and training shall, at a minimum, address the following subjects:

(1) Procedures to ensure that officers and custodial employees inquire whether an arrestee has minor dependent children without appropriate supervision.

(2) Authorizing additional telephone calls by arrestees so that they may arrange for the care of minor dependent children.

(3) Use of county child welfare services, as appropriate, and other similar service providers to assist in the placement of dependent children when the parent or guardian is unable or unwilling to arrange suitable care for the child or children.

(4) Identification of local government or nongovernmental agencies able to provide appropriate custodial services.

(5) Temporary supervision of minor children to ensure their safety and well-being.

(6) Sample procedures to assist state and local law enforcement agencies to develop ways to ensure the safety and well-being of children when the parent or guardian has been arrested.

(c) The commission shall use appropriate subject matter experts, including representatives of law enforcement and county child welfare agencies, in developing the guidelines and training required by this section.

(Added by Stats. 2006, Ch. 729, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2007.)

13518.

(a) Every city police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, peace officer member of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and police officer of a district authorized by statute to maintain a police department, except those whose duties are primarily clerical or administrative, shall meet the training standards prescribed by the Emergency Medical Services Authority for the administration of first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. This training shall include instruction in the use of a portable manual mask and airway assembly designed to prevent the spread of communicable diseases. In addition, satisfactory completion of periodic refresher training or appropriate testing in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other first aid as prescribed by the Emergency Medical Services Authority shall also be required.

(b) The course of training leading to the basic certificate issued by the commission shall include adequate instruction in the procedures described in subdivision (a). No

reimbursement shall be made to local agencies based on attendance at any such course which does not comply with the requirements of this subdivision.

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

(Amended by Stats. 1996, Ch. 305, Sec. 57. Effective January 1, 1997.)

13518.1.

In order to prevent the spread of communicable disease, a law enforcement agency employing peace officers described in subdivision (a) of Section 13518 may provide to each of these peace officers an appropriate portable manual mask and airway assembly for use when applying cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(Amended by Stats. 2013, Ch. 28, Sec. 46. Effective June 27, 2013.)

13518.5.

(a) Each peace officer in California who meets the criteria specified in subdivision (b) shall complete a course in basic maritime operations for law enforcement officers. The course of instruction shall include boat handling, chart reading, navigation rules, and comprehensive training regarding maritime boardings, arrest procedures, vessel identification, searches, and counterterrorism practices and procedures. The curriculum shall be consistent with applicable federal standards and tactical training.

(b) Subdivision (a) shall apply to a peace officer who meets all of the following criteria:

(1) Is employed by a city, county, city and county, or district that has adopted a resolution pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(2) Is within a classification identified in the resolution adopted pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(3) Is assigned in a jurisdiction that includes navigable waters.

(4) Serves as a crew member on a waterborne law enforcement vessel.

(c) This section shall become operative in a city, county, city and county, or district when both of the following apply:

(1) The federal Department of Homeland Security has provided funding to a law enforcement agency in a city, county, city and county, or district to implement this section.

(2) The governing body of the city, county, city and county, or district, such as the board of supervisors of a county or the city council, has adopted a resolution agreeing to implement this section and identifying the specific classifications of peace officers in the jurisdiction that will be subject to training pursuant to this section.

(Added by Stats. 2013, Ch. 619, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2014.)

13519.

(a) The commission shall implement by January 1, 1986, a course or courses of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers in California in the handling of domestic violence complaints and also shall develop guidelines for law enforcement response to domestic violence. The course or courses of instruction and the guidelines shall stress enforcement of criminal laws in domestic violence situations, availability of civil remedies and community resources, and protection of the victim. Where appropriate, the training presenters shall include domestic violence experts with expertise in the delivery of direct services to victims of domestic violence, including utilizing the staff of shelters for battered women in the presentation of training.

(b) As used in this section, "law enforcement officer" means any officer or employee of a local police department or sheriff's office, any peace officer of the Department of Parks and Recreation, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 830.2, any peace officer of the University of California Police Department, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 830.2, any peace officer of the California State University Police Departments, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 830.2, a peace officer, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 830.31, or a peace officer as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 830.32.

(c) The course of basic training for law enforcement officers shall, no later than January 1, 1986, include adequate instruction in the procedures and techniques described below:

(1) The provisions set forth in Title 5 (commencing with Section 13700) relating to response, enforcement of court orders, and data collection.

(2) The legal duties imposed on peace officers to make arrests and offer protection and assistance including guidelines for making felony and misdemeanor arrests.

(3) Techniques for handling incidents of domestic violence that minimize the likelihood of injury to the officer and that promote the safety of the victim.

(4) The nature and extent of domestic violence.

(5) The signs of domestic violence.

(6) The legal rights of, and remedies available to, victims of domestic violence.

(7) The use of an arrest by a private person in a domestic violence situation.

(8) Documentation, report writing, and evidence collection.

(9) Domestic violence diversion as provided in Chapter 2.6 (commencing with Section 1000.6) of Title 6 of Part 2.

(10) Tenancy issues and domestic violence.

(11) The impact on children of law enforcement intervention in domestic violence.

(12) The services and facilities available to victims and batterers.

(13) The use and applications of this code in domestic violence situations.

(14) Verification and enforcement of temporary restraining orders when (A) the suspect is present and (B) the suspect has fled.

(15) Verification and enforcement of stay-away orders.

(16) Cite and release policies.

(17) Emergency assistance to victims and how to assist victims in pursuing criminal justice options.

(d) The guidelines developed by the commission shall also incorporate the foregoing factors.

(e) (1) All law enforcement officers who have received their basic training before January 1, 1986, shall participate in supplementary training on domestic violence subjects, as prescribed and certified by the commission.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the training specified in paragraph (1) shall be completed no later than January 1, 1989.

(3) (A) The training for peace officers of the Department of Parks and Recreation, as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 830.2, shall be completed no later than January 1, 1992.

(B) The training for peace officers of the University of California Police Department and the California State University Police Departments, as defined in Section 830.2, shall be completed no later than January 1, 1993.

(C) The training for peace officers employed by a housing authority, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 830.31, shall be completed no later than January 1, 1995.

(4) Local law enforcement agencies are encouraged to include, as a part of their advanced officer training program, periodic updates and training on domestic violence. The commission shall assist where possible.

(f) (1) The course of instruction, the learning and performance objectives, the standards for the training, and the guidelines shall be developed by the commission in consultation with appropriate groups and individuals having an interest and expertise in the field of domestic violence. The groups and individuals shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: one representative each from the California Peace Officers' Association, the Peace Officers' Research Association of California, the State Bar of California, the California Women Lawyers' Association, and the State Commission on the Status of Women and Girls; two representatives from the commission; two representatives from the California Partnership to End Domestic Violence; two peace officers, recommended by the commission, who are experienced in the provision of domestic violence training; and two domestic violence experts, recommended by the California Partnership to End Domestic Violence, who are experienced in the provision of direct services to victims of domestic violence and at least one representative of service providers serving the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community in connection with domestic violence. At least one of the persons selected shall be a former victim of domestic violence.

(2) The commission, in consultation with these groups and individuals, shall review existing training programs to determine in what ways domestic violence training might be included as a part of ongoing programs.

(g) Each law enforcement officer below the rank of supervisor who is assigned to patrol duties and would normally respond to domestic violence calls or incidents of domestic violence shall complete, every two years, an updated course of instruction on domestic violence that is developed according to the standards and guidelines developed pursuant to subdivision (d). The instruction required pursuant to this subdivision shall be funded from existing resources available for the training required pursuant to this section. It is the intent of the Legislature not to increase the annual training costs of local government entities.

(Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 46, Sec. 116. Effective June 27, 2012.)

13519.05.

(a) The commission shall implement by January 1, 2002, a course or courses of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers in California in the handling of stalking complaints and also shall develop guidelines for law enforcement response to stalking. The course or courses of instruction and the guidelines shall stress enforcement of criminal laws in stalking situations, availability of civil remedies and community resources, and protection of the victim. Where appropriate, the training presenters shall include stalking experts with expertise in the delivery of direct services to victims of stalking. Completion of the course may be satisfied by telecommunication, video training tape, or other instruction.

(b) (1) As used in this section, "law enforcement officer" means any officer or employee of a local police department or sheriff's office, any peace officer of the Department of Parks and Recreation, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 830.2, any peace officer of the University of California Police Department, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 830.2, any peace officer of the California State University Police Departments, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 830.2, a peace officer, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 830.31, or a peace officer as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 830.32.

(2) As used in this section, "stalking" means the offense defined in Section 646.9.

(c) (1) The course of instruction, the learning and performance objectives, the standards for the training, and the guidelines shall be developed by the commission in consultation with appropriate groups and individuals having an interest and expertise in the field of stalking.

(2) The commission, in consultation with these groups and individuals, shall review existing training programs to determine in what ways stalking training might be included as a part of ongoing programs.

(d) Participation in the course or courses specified in this section by peace officers or the agencies employing them, is voluntary.

(Added by Stats. 2000, Ch. 564, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2001.)

13519.07.

(a) The Department of Justice shall make accessible to law enforcement agencies, via a department bulletin and the California Law Enforcement Web, the commission's "Guidelines For Handling Missing Persons Investigations" or any subsequent similar guidelines created by the commission, relating to the investigation of missing persons.

(b) By January 1, 2012, law enforcement agencies shall adopt a checklist document directing peace officers on investigation guidelines and resources available to them in the early hours of a missing person investigation. The commission's "Guidelines For Handling Missing Persons Investigations" should be used as a model policy or example in developing the checklist document.

(c) By January 1, 2012, law enforcement agencies shall adopt a policy, regulations, or guidelines on missing persons investigations that are consistent with state and federal law. The commission's "Guidelines For Handling Missing Persons

Investigations” should be used as a model policy or example in developing the policy, regulations, or guidelines.

(d) By January 1, 2012, law enforcement agencies shall utilize, at a minimum, the department’s missing person reporting form for the initial contact with the parent or family member reporting a missing person.

(e) As necessary and appropriate, the commission shall modify its missing persons investigations guidelines and curriculum with contemporary information.

Specifically, the commission should consider including and revising their guidelines to include both of the following:

(1) Steps for law enforcement agencies in the first few hours after the reporting of a missing person.

(2) Information on the availability of the department task forces, the SAFE Task Force Regional Teams, and other entities that can assist in the search for a missing person.

(Added by Stats. 2010, Ch. 224, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2011.)

13519.1.

(a) The commission shall implement by July 1, 1988, a course or courses of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers and law enforcement dispatchers in the handling of missing person and runaway cases and shall also develop guidelines for law enforcement response to missing person and runaway cases. The course or courses of instruction and the guidelines shall include, but not be limited to, timeliness and priority of response, assisting persons who make missing person reports to contact the appropriate law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction of the residence address of the missing person or runaway and the appropriate law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the missing person or runaway was last seen, and coordinating law enforcement agencies for the purpose of efficiently and effectively taking and investigating missing person reports.

As used in this section, “law enforcement” includes any officers or employees of a local police or sheriff’s office or of the California Highway Patrol.

(b) The course of basic training for law enforcement officers and law enforcement dispatchers shall, not later than January 1, 1989, include adequate instruction in the handling of missing person and runaway cases developed pursuant to subdivision (a).

(c) All law enforcement officers and law enforcement dispatchers who have received their basic training before January 1, 1989, shall participate in supplementary training on missing person and runaway cases, as prescribed and certified by the commission. The training required by this subdivision shall be completed not later than January 1, 1991.

(Added by Stats. 1987, Ch. 705, Sec. 3.)

13519.2.

(a) The commission shall, on or before July 1, 1990, include in the basic training course for law enforcement officers, adequate instruction in the handling of persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness, or both. Officers who complete the basic training prior to July 1, 1990, shall participate in supplementary training on this topic. This supplementary training shall be completed on or before July 1, 1992. Further training courses to update this instruction shall be established, as deemed necessary by the commission.

(b) The course of instruction relating to the handling of developmentally disabled or mentally ill persons shall be developed by the commission in consultation with appropriate groups and individuals having an interest and expertise in this area. In addition to providing instruction on the handling of these persons, the course shall also include information on the cause and nature of developmental disabilities and mental illness, as well as the community resources available to serve these persons.

(Added by Stats. 1988, Ch. 593, Sec. 1.)

13519.3.

(a) Effective July 1, 1990, the commission shall establish, for those peace officers specified in subdivision (a) of Section 13510 who are assigned to patrol or investigations, a course on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome and the handling of cases involving the sudden deaths of infants. The course shall include information on the community resources available to assist families and child care providers who have lost a child to sudden infant death syndrome. Officers who are employed after January 1, 1990, shall complete a course in sudden infant death syndrome prior to the issuance of the Peace Officer Standards and Training basic certificate, and shall complete training on this topic on or before July 1, 1992.

(b) The commission, in consultation with experts in the field of sudden infant death syndrome, shall prepare guidelines establishing standard procedures which may be followed by law enforcement agencies in the investigation of cases involving sudden deaths of infants.

(c) The course relating to sudden infant death syndrome and the handling of cases of sudden infant deaths shall be developed by the commission in consultation with experts in the field of sudden infant death syndrome. The course shall include instruction in the standard procedures developed pursuant to subdivision (b). In addition, the course shall include information on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome which shall be taught by experts in the field of sudden infant death syndrome.

(d) The commission shall review and modify the basic course curriculum to include sudden infant death syndrome awareness as part of death investigation training.

(e) When the instruction and training are provided by a local agency, a fee shall be charged sufficient to defray the entire cost of instruction and training.

(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1111, Sec. 7.)

13519.4.

(a) The commission shall develop and disseminate guidelines and training for all peace officers in California as described in subdivision (a) of Section 13510 and who adhere to the standards approved by the commission, on the racial and cultural differences among the residents of this state. The course or courses of instruction and the guidelines shall stress understanding and respect for racial, identity, and cultural differences, and development of effective, noncombative methods of carrying out law enforcement duties in a diverse racial, identity, and cultural environment.

(b) The course of basic training for peace officers shall include adequate instruction on racial, identity, and cultural diversity in order to foster mutual respect and cooperation between law enforcement and members of all racial, identity, and cultural groups. In developing the training, the commission shall consult with appropriate groups and individuals having an interest and expertise in the field of racial, identity, and cultural awareness and diversity.

(c) For the purposes of this section the following shall apply:

(1) "Disability," "gender," "nationality," "religion," and "sexual orientation" have the same meaning as in Section 422.55.

(2) "Culturally diverse" and "cultural diversity" include, but are not limited to, disability, gender, nationality, religion, and sexual orientation issues.

(3) "Racial" has the same meaning as "race or ethnicity" in Section 422.55.

(4) "Stop" has the same meaning as in paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 12525.5 of the Government Code.

(d) The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

(1) The working men and women in California law enforcement risk their lives every day. The people of California greatly appreciate the hard work and dedication of peace officers in protecting public safety. The good name of these officers should not be tarnished by the actions of those few who commit discriminatory practices.

(2) Racial or identity profiling is a practice that presents a great danger to the fundamental principles of our Constitution and a democratic society. It is abhorrent and cannot be tolerated.

(3) Racial or identity profiling alienates people from law enforcement, hinders community policing efforts, and causes law enforcement to lose credibility and trust among the people whom law enforcement is sworn to protect and serve.

(4) Pedestrians, users of public transportation, and vehicular occupants who have been stopped, searched, interrogated, and subjected to a property seizure by a peace officer for no reason other than the color of their skin, national origin, religion, gender identity or expression, housing status, sexual orientation, or mental or physical disability are the victims of discriminatory practices.

(5) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting the changes to this section made by the act that added this paragraph that additional training is required to address the pernicious practice of racial or identity profiling and that enactment of this section is in no way dispositive of the issue of how the state should deal with racial or identity profiling.

(e) "Racial or identity profiling," for purposes of this section, is the consideration of, or reliance on, to any degree, actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, national origin, age, religion, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, or mental or

physical disability in deciding which persons to subject to a stop or in deciding upon the scope or substance of law enforcement activities following a stop, except that an officer may consider or rely on characteristics listed in a specific suspect description. The activities include, but are not limited to, traffic or pedestrian stops, or actions during a stop, such as asking questions, frisks, consensual and nonconsensual searches of a person or any property, seizing any property, removing vehicle occupants during a traffic stop, issuing a citation, and making an arrest.

(f) A peace officer shall not engage in racial or identity profiling.

(g) Every peace officer in this state shall participate in expanded training as prescribed and certified by the Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training.

(h) The curriculum shall be evidence-based and shall include and examine evidence-based patterns, practices, and protocols that make up racial or identity profiling, including implicit bias. This training shall prescribe evidence-based patterns, practices, and protocols that prevent racial or identity profiling. In developing the training, the commission shall consult with the Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board established pursuant to subdivision (j). The course of instruction shall include, but not be limited to, significant consideration of each of the following subjects:

(1) Identification of key indices and perspectives that make up racial, identity, and cultural differences among residents in a local community.

(2) Negative impact of intentional and implicit biases, prejudices, and stereotyping on effective law enforcement, including examination of how historical perceptions of discriminatory enforcement practices have harmed police-community relations and contributed to injury, death, disparities in arrest detention and incarceration rights, and wrongful convictions.

(3) The history and role of the civil and human rights movement and struggles and their impact on law enforcement.

(4) Specific obligations of peace officers in preventing, reporting, and responding to discriminatory or biased practices by fellow peace officers.

(5) Perspectives of diverse, local constituency groups and experts on particular racial, identity, and cultural and police-community relations issues in a local area.

(6) The prohibition against racial or identity profiling in subdivision (f).

(i) Once the initial basic training is completed, each peace officer in California as described in subdivision (a) of Section 13510 who adheres to the standards approved by the commission shall be required to complete a refresher course every five years thereafter, or on a more frequent basis if deemed necessary, in order to keep current with changing racial, identity, and cultural trends.

(j) (1) Beginning July 1, 2016, the Attorney General shall establish the Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board (RIPA) for the purpose of eliminating racial and identity profiling, and improving diversity and racial and identity sensitivity in law enforcement.

(2) RIPA shall include the following members:

(A) The Attorney General, or his or her designee.

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- (B) The President of the California Public Defenders Association, or his or her designee.
 - (C) The President of the California Police Chiefs Association, or his or her designee.
 - (D) The President of the California State Sheriffs' Association, or his or her designee.
 - (E) The President of the Peace Officers Research Association of California, or his or her designee.
 - (F) The Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol, or his or her designee.
 - (G) A university professor who specializes in policing, and racial and identity equity.
 - (H) Two representatives of human or civil rights tax-exempt organizations who specialize in civil or human rights.
 - (I) Two representatives of community organizations who specialize in civil or human rights and criminal justice, and work with victims of racial and identity profiling. At least one representative shall be between 16 and 24 years of age.
 - (J) Two religious clergy members who specialize in addressing and reducing racial and identity bias toward individuals and groups.
 - (K) Up to two other members that the Governor may prescribe.
 - (L) Up to two other members that the President pro Tempore of the Senate may prescribe.
 - (M) Up to two other members that the Speaker of the Assembly may prescribe.
- (3) Each year, on an annual basis, RIPA shall do the following:
- (A) Analyze the data reported pursuant to Section 12525.5 of the Government Code and Section 13012 of this code.
 - (B) Analyze law enforcement training under this section.
 - (C) Work in partnership with state and local law enforcement agencies to review and analyze racial and identity profiling policies and practices across geographic areas in California.
 - (D) Conduct, and consult available, evidence-based research on intentional and implicit biases, and law enforcement stop, search, and seizure tactics.
 - (E) Issue a report that provides RIPA's analysis under subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, and detailed findings on the past and current status of racial and identity profiling, and makes policy recommendations for eliminating racial and identity profiling. RIPA shall post the report on its Internet Web site. Each report shall include disaggregated statistical data for each reporting law enforcement agency. The report shall include, at minimum, each reporting law enforcement agency's total results for each data collection criterion under subdivision (b) of Section 12525.5 of the Government Code for each calendar year. The reports shall be retained and made available to the public by posting those reports on the Department of Justice's OpenJustice Web portal. The first annual report shall be issued no later than January 1, 2018. The reports are public records within the meaning of subdivision (d) of Section 6252 of the Government Code and are open to public inspection pursuant to Sections 6253, 6256, 6257, and 6258 of the Government Code.
 - (F) Hold at least three public meetings annually to discuss racial and identity profiling, and potential reforms to prevent racial and identity profiling. Each year, one meeting shall be held in northern California, one in central California, and one

in southern California. RIPA shall provide the public with notice of at least 60 days before each meeting.

(4) Pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 12525.5 of the Government Code, RIPA shall advise the Attorney General in developing regulations for the collection and reporting of stop data, and ensuring uniform reporting practices across all reporting agencies.

(5) Members of RIPA shall not receive compensation, nor per diem expenses, for their services as members of RIPA.

(6) No action of RIPA shall be valid unless agreed to by a majority of its members.

(7) The initial terms of RIPA members shall be four years.

(8) Each year, RIPA shall elect two of its members as cochairpersons.

(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 418, Sec. 12. Effective January 1, 2017.)

13519.5.

The commission shall, on or before July 1, 1991, implement a course or courses of instruction to provide ongoing training to the appropriate peace officers on methods of gang and drug law enforcement.

(Added by Stats. 1990, Ch. 333, Sec. 2.)

13519.6.

(a) The commission shall develop guidelines and a course of instruction and training for law enforcement officers who are employed as peace officers, or who are not yet employed as a peace officer but are enrolled in a training academy for law enforcement officers, addressing hate crimes. "Hate crimes," for purposes of this section, has the same meaning as in Section 422.55.

(b) The course shall make maximum use of audio and video communication and other simulation methods and shall include instruction in each of the following:

(1) Indicators of hate crimes.

(2) The impact of these crimes on the victim, the victim's family, and the community, and the assistance and compensation available to victims.

(3) Knowledge of the laws dealing with hate crimes and the legal rights of, and the remedies available to, victims of hate crimes.

(4) Law enforcement procedures, reporting, and documentation of hate crimes.

(5) Techniques and methods to handle incidents of hate crimes in a noncombative manner.

(6) Multimission criminal extremism, which means the nexus of certain hate crimes, antigovernment extremist crimes, anti-reproductive-rights crimes, and crimes committed in whole or in part because of the victims' actual or perceived homelessness.

(7) The special problems inherent in some categories of hate crimes, including gender-bias crimes, disability-bias crimes, including those committed against homeless persons with disabilities, anti-immigrant crimes, and anti-Arab and anti-Islamic crimes, and techniques and methods to handle these special problems.

(8) Preparation for, and response to, possible future anti-Arab/Middle Eastern and anti-Islamic hate crimewaves, and any other future hate crime waves that the Attorney General determines are likely.

(c) The guidelines developed by the commission shall incorporate the procedures and techniques specified in subdivision (b), and shall include a framework and possible content of a general order or other formal policy on hate crimes that all state law enforcement agencies shall adopt and the commission shall encourage all local law enforcement agencies to adopt. The elements of the framework shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) A message from the law enforcement agency's chief executive officer to the agency's officers and staff concerning the importance of hate crime laws and the agency's commitment to enforcement.

(2) The definition of "hate crime" in Section 422.55.

(3) References to hate crime statutes including Section 422.6.

(4) A title-by-title specific protocol that agency personnel are required to follow, including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) Preventing and preparing for likely hate crimes by, among other things, establishing contact with persons and communities who are likely targets, and forming and cooperating with community hate crime prevention and response networks.

(B) Responding to reports of hate crimes, including reports of hate crimes committed under the color of authority.

(C) Accessing assistance, by, among other things, activating the Department of Justice hate crime rapid response protocol when necessary.

(D) Providing victim assistance and followup, including community followup.

(E) Reporting.

(d) (1) The course of training leading to the basic certificate issued by the commission shall include the course of instruction described in subdivision (a).

(2) Every state law enforcement and correctional agency, and every local law enforcement and correctional agency to the extent that this requirement does not create a state-mandated local program cost, shall provide its peace officers with the basic course of instruction as revised pursuant to the act that amends this section in the 2003-04 session of the Legislature, beginning with officers who have not previously received the training. Correctional agencies shall adapt the course as necessary.

(e) As used in this section, "peace officer" means any person designated as a peace officer by Section 830.1 or 830.2.

(f) The additional training requirements imposed under this section by legislation adopted in 2004 shall be implemented by July 1, 2007.

(Amended by Stats. 2004, Ch. 700, Sec. 29. Effective January 1, 2005.)

13519.64.

(a) The Legislature finds and declares that research, including "Special Report to the Legislature on Senate Resolution 18: Crimes Committed Against Homeless Persons" by the Department of Justice and "Hate, Violence, and Death: A Report on

Hate Crimes Against People Experiencing Homelessness from 1999–2002” by the National Coalition for the Homeless demonstrate that California has had serious and unaddressed problems of crime against homeless persons, including homeless persons with disabilities.

(b) (1) By July 1, 2005, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, using available funding, shall develop a two-hour telecourse to be made available to all law enforcement agencies in California on crimes against homeless persons and on how to deal effectively and humanely with homeless persons, including homeless persons with disabilities. The telecourse shall include information on multimission criminal extremism, as defined in Section 13519.6. In developing the telecourse, the commission shall consult subject-matter experts including, but not limited to, homeless and formerly homeless persons in California, service providers and advocates for homeless persons in California, experts on the disabilities that homeless persons commonly suffer, the California Council of Churches, the National Coalition for the Homeless, the Senate Office of Research, and the Criminal Justice Statistics Center of the Department of Justice.

(2) Every state law enforcement agency, and every local law enforcement agency, to the extent that this requirement does not create a state-mandated local program cost, shall provide the telecourse to its peace officers.

(Added by Stats. 2004, Ch. 700, Sec. 30. Effective January 1, 2005.)

13519.7.

(a) On or before August 1, 1994, the commission shall develop complaint guidelines to be followed by city police departments, county sheriffs’ departments, districts, and state university departments, for peace officers who are victims of sexual harassment in the workplace. In developing the complaint guidelines, the commission shall consult with appropriate groups and individuals having an expertise in the area of sexual harassment.

(b) The course of basic training for law enforcement officers shall, no later than January 1, 1995, include instruction on sexual harassment in the workplace. The training shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) The definition of sexual harassment.

(2) A description of sexual harassment, utilizing examples.

(3) The illegality of sexual harassment.

(4) The complaint process, legal remedies, and protection from retaliation available to victims of sexual harassment.

In developing this training, the commission shall consult with appropriate groups and individuals having an interest and expertise in the area of sexual harassment.

(c) All peace officers who have received their basic training before January 1, 1995, shall receive supplementary training on sexual harassment in the workplace by January 1, 1997.

(Added by Stats. 1993, Ch. 126, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 1994.)

13519.8.

(a) (1) The commission shall implement a course or courses of instruction for the regular and periodic training of law enforcement officers in the handling of high-speed vehicle pursuits and shall also develop uniform, minimum guidelines for adoption and promulgation by California law enforcement agencies for response to high-speed vehicle pursuits. The guidelines and course of instruction shall stress the importance of vehicle safety and protecting the public at all times, include a regular assessment of law enforcement's vehicle pursuit policies, practices, and training, and recognize the need to balance the known offense and the need for immediate capture against the risks to officers and other citizens of a high-speed pursuit. These guidelines shall be a resource for each agency executive to use in the creation of a specific pursuit policy that the agency is encouraged to adopt and promulgate, and that reflects the needs of the agency, the jurisdiction it serves, and the law.

(2) As used in this section, "law enforcement officer" includes any peace officer of a local police or sheriff's department or the California Highway Patrol, or of any other law enforcement agency authorized by law to conduct vehicular pursuits.

(b) The course or courses of basic training for law enforcement officers and the guidelines shall include adequate consideration of each of the following subjects:

(1) When to initiate a pursuit.

(2) The number of involved law enforcement units permitted.

(3) Responsibilities of primary and secondary law enforcement units.

(4) Driving tactics.

(5) Helicopter assistance.

(6) Communications.

(7) Capture of suspects.

(8) Termination of a pursuit.

(9) Supervisory responsibilities.

(10) Blocking, ramming, boxing, and roadblock procedures.

(11) Speed limits.

(12) Interjurisdictional considerations.

(13) Conditions of the vehicle, driver, roadway, weather, and traffic.

(14) Hazards to uninvolved bystanders or motorists.

(15) Reporting and postpursuit analysis.

(c) (1) All law enforcement officers who have received their basic training before January 1, 1995, shall participate in supplementary training on high-speed vehicle pursuits, as prescribed and certified by the commission.

(2) Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to include, as part of their advanced officer training program, periodic updates and training on high-speed vehicle pursuit. The commission shall assist where possible.

(d) (1) The course or courses of instruction, the learning and performance objectives, the standards for the training, and the guidelines shall be developed by the commission in consultation with appropriate groups and individuals having an interest and expertise in the field of high-speed vehicle pursuits. The groups and individuals shall include, but not be limited to, law enforcement agencies, police academy instructors, subject matter experts, and members of the public.

(2) The commission, in consultation with these groups and individuals, shall review existing training programs to determine the ways in which high-speed pursuit training may be included as part of ongoing programs.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that each law enforcement agency adopt, promulgate, and require regular and periodic training consistent with an agency's specific pursuit policy that, at a minimum, complies with the guidelines developed under subdivisions (a) and (b).

(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 485, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2006.)

13519.9.

(a) On or before January 1, 1995, the commission shall establish the Robert Presley Institute of Criminal Investigation which will make available to criminal investigators of California's law enforcement agencies an advanced training program to meet the needs of working investigators in specialty assignments, such as arson, auto theft, homicide, and narcotics.

(b) The institute shall provide an array of investigation training, including the following:

(1) Core instruction in matters common to all investigative activities.

(2) Advanced instruction through foundation specialty courses in the various investigative specialties.

(3) Completion of a variety of elective courses pertaining to investigation.

(c) (1) Instruction in core foundation and specialty courses shall be designed not only to impart new knowledge, but to evoke from students the benefit of their experience and ideas in a creative and productive instructional design environment.

(2) Instructors shall be skilled and knowledgeable both in subject matter and in the use of highly effective instructional strategies.

(d) (1) The commission shall design and operate the institute to constantly improve the effectiveness of instruction.

(2) The institute shall make use of the most modern instructional design and equipment, including computer-assisted instruction, scenarios, and case studies.

(3) The institute shall ensure that proper facilities, such as crime scene training areas, are available for use by students.

(Added by Stats. 1994, Ch. 43, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 1995.)

13519.12.

(a) Pursuant to Section 13510, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall establish training standards and develop a course of instruction that includes the criteria for the curriculum content recommended by the Curriculum Development Advisory Committee established pursuant to Section 8588.10 of the Government Code, involving the responsibilities of first responders to terrorism incidents. The course of instruction shall address the training needs of peace officers at a managerial or supervisory level and below who are assigned to field duties. The training shall be developed in consultation with the Department of

Justice and other individuals knowledgeable about terrorism and address current theory, terminology, historical issues, and procedures necessary to appropriately respond to and effectively mitigate the effects of a terrorism incident. The training standards and course of instruction may, if appropriate, include coordination with emergency medical services providers that respond to an incident, tactical casualty care, and other standards of emergency care as established pursuant to Section 1799.50 of the Health and Safety Code by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services.

(b) The commission shall expedite the delivery of this training to law enforcement through maximum use of its local and regional delivery systems.

(c) To maximize the availability and delivery of training, the commission shall develop a course of instruction to train trainers and first responders dealing with terrorism incidents using a variety of formats.

(d) Every police chief and sheriff, the Commissioner of the Highway Patrol, and other general law enforcement agency executives may determine the members of their agency to receive the emergency response to terrorism incidents training developed by the commission under this section. The persons to be trained may include, but are not limited to, peace officers that perform general law enforcement duties at a managerial or supervisory level or below and are assigned to field duties.

(e) For purposes of this section, a "terrorism incident" includes, but is not limited to, an active shooter incident. An "active shooter incident" is an incident where an individual is actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people.

(Amended by Stats. 2014, Ch. 668, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 2015.)

13519.14.

(a) The commission shall implement by January 1, 2007, a course or courses of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers in California in the handling of human trafficking complaints and also shall develop guidelines for law enforcement response to human trafficking. The course or courses of instruction and the guidelines shall stress the dynamics and manifestations of human trafficking, identifying and communicating with victims, providing documentation that satisfy the Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) endorsement required by federal law, collaboration with federal law enforcement officials, therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques, the availability of civil and immigration remedies and community resources, and protection of the victim. Where appropriate, the training presenters shall include human trafficking experts with experience in the delivery of direct services to victims of human trafficking. Completion of the course may be satisfied by telecommunication, video training tape, or other instruction.

(b) As used in this section, "law enforcement officer" means any officer or employee of a local police department or sheriff's office, and any peace officer of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, as defined by subdivision (a) of Section 830.2.

(c) The course of instruction, the learning and performance objectives, the standards for the training, and the guidelines shall be developed by the commission

in consultation with appropriate groups and individuals having an interest and expertise in the field of human trafficking.

(d) The commission, in consultation with these groups and individuals, shall review existing training programs to determine in what ways human trafficking training may be included as a part of ongoing programs.

(e) Every law enforcement officer who is assigned field or investigative duties shall complete a minimum of two hours of training in a course or courses of instruction pertaining to the handling of human trafficking complaints as described in subdivision (a) by July 1, 2014, or within six months of being assigned to that position, whichever is later.

(Amended November 6, 2012, by initiative Proposition 35, Sec. 14.)

13519.15.

The commission shall prepare guidelines establishing standard procedures which may be followed by law enforcement agencies in the investigation and reporting of cases involving anti-reproductive-rights crimes. In developing the guidelines, the commission shall consider recommendations 1 to 12, inclusive, 14, and 15 of the report prepared by the Department of Justice and submitted to the Legislature pursuant to the Reproductive Rights Law Enforcement Act (Title 5.7 (commencing with Section 13775)).

(Added by Stats. 2008, Ch. 206, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2009.)

http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=PEN&division=&title=4.&part=4.&chapter=1.&article=2.