



IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGE

Note to Instructor: Replace the placeholder text beneath the headings with the appropriate information for your course. Please note that all sections, with the exception of "Other Course Information," are required elements.

Basic Course Information

Semester:	SPRING 2025	Instructor Name:	JEFF CAUDILL
Course Title & #:	POST 164 RBC MODULAR FORMAT LEVEL 1	Email:	Jeff.caudill@imperial.edu
CRN #:	20649	Webpage (optional):	
Classroom:	3201/3211/3212/RANGE	Office #:	3207
Class Dates:	01/04/2025 TO 06/05/2025	Office Hours:	1700-1800 HOURS
Class Days:	M, T, W, R, S	Office Phone #:	760-355-6240
Class Times:	1800-2200; 0700-1700 HRS	Emergency Contact:	760-355-6240
Units:	17	Class Format/Modality:	IN-PERSON

Course Description

POST 164 is designed to satisfy Regular Basic Course Modular Format Level I. Training standards are set forth by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.). Includes law, patrol techniques, arrest and control, use of force, investigative report writing, cultural diversity, firearms and chemical agents, presentation of evidence, weapons law, crimes against children, juvenile law, controlled substances, ABC law, emergency vehicle operations, domestic violence, traffic enforcement, accident investigation, lifetime fitness, gangs, etc. and required state exams. A supply fee may be charged. Designed to prepare students to be hired by a law enforcement agency as a Level I Reserve Officer or full-time Peace Officer in California. (CSU)

Course Prerequisite(s) and/or Corequisite(s)

POST 162 - No felony or domestic violence convictions. Valid California Driver's License. All students entering Regular Basic Course Modular Format Level I class must acquire a DOJ Clearance letter or be employed by a sponsoring law enforcement agency before first day of class. DOJ Clearance letters are invalid after 90 days. Medical clearance and ability to successfully participate in physical requirements of the course. Passing scores on the Law Enforcement PELLET B test and the P.O.S.T. Work Sample Test Battery (Physical Fitness Test).

Student Learning Outcomes

Upon course completion, the successful student will have acquired new skills, knowledge, and or attitudes as demonstrated by being able to:

LD-2 identifies the three main parts of the U.S. Criminal Justice System. (IL01, IL04)

LD-3 Identify the elements of Community Oriented Policing and the role of the Patrol Officer in the enforcement of laws. (IL02, IL04, IL05)

LD-5 Identify the difference between a Felony, Misdemeanor, Infraction, and the elements or Corpus of the crime in the California Criminal Code. (IL01, IL04)

Updated 11/2024

IL04, IL05) LD-39 Identify the elements, or Corpus of the Crime for any of the following: Witness Intimidation, Escape, Lynching, Resisting/Delaying/Obstructing a Peace Officer, False Reporting of a Crime, or Disobedience of a Court Order. (LI02, LI04)

Course Objectives

Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:

VICTIMOLOGY/CRISIS INTERVENTION -LEARNING NEED

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

CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN - LEARNING NEED

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

SEX CRIMES -LEARNING NEED

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

JUVENILE LAW AND PROCEDURES - LEARNING NEED

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

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

USE OF FORCE -LEARNING NEED a. Peace officers must fully comprehend their authority, responsibility, and liability regarding the use of deadly force as authorized by law.

PATROL TECHNIQUES - LEARNING NEED

a. To safely and effectively fulfill their duties of public protection and service, peace officers must be able to develop appropriate law enforcement patrol strategies under a wide variety of circumstances and conditions. b. To maintain flexibility and effectiveness, peace officers need to know the basic tactics and procedures of patrol.

VEHICLE PULLOVERS - LEARNING NEED

- a. Peace officers must recognize the inherent risks involved when conducting a vehicle pullover in order to take the appropriate precautions necessary to ensure their own safety as well as the safety of others. b. Peace officers must understand the techniques for conducting tactically sound vehicle pullovers.*
- c. Peace officers must recognize situations involving high levels of risks in order to apply appropriate tactical actions during a vehicle pullover.*
- d. Peace officers must make appropriate safety and tactical adjustments when conducting pullovers involving vehicles other than passenger cars and pickup trucks.*

CRIMES IN PROGRESS -LEARNING NEED

- a. Peace officers must recognize that their first responsibility when responding to a crime in progress is to protect their own safety and that of others.*
- b. To respond effectively and safely to a crime in progress, peace officers need to use appropriate strategies and tactics. Some types of crimes in progress require officers to plan and execute specific arrival, approach, communication, and search tactics. Planning and patience are critical to achieving safe and successful outcomes.*
- c. To ensure the highest chance of survival and the safest possible outcome for all involved individuals, officers must recognize the dangers associated with high-risk situations and employ effective tactics.*

HANDLING DISPUTES/CROWD CONTROL - LEARNING NEED

- a. When called to handle a dispute, peace officers must be aware of their responsibility to keep the peace in order to prevent a civil matter from escalating into criminal activity that could threaten the safety of officers and the persons involved.*
- b. Peace officers must develop appropriate skills for defusing, mediating and resolving disputes in order to protect their safety and the safety of others, as well as prevent the dispute from escalating.*
- c. Peace officers must be aware of the nature of certain types of disputes, as well as the laws that pertain to each type in order to take the appropriate measures to resolve the dispute.*
- d. Peace officers must have a clear understanding of the individual's rights and protections regarding free speech and assembly, along with the dynamics of the types of crowds that may form for the purpose of exercising those rights.*
- e. Peace officers need to understand the tactical principles involved in the management and control of crowds in order to ensure the protection of the First Amendment rights of the crowd, and the safety of the entire community.*

- a. *Peace officers need to know how to effectively manage traffic collision scenes to ensure their safety, the safety of others and protect the integrity of the collision scene.*
- b. *To accurately determine the events and factors associated with a collision, peace officers must recognize the types and importance of evidence likely to be available at a collision scene. Evidence collected at a collision scene can be rendered useless or inadmissible if it is not properly documented.*
- c. *Peace officers must recognize and follow standardized documentation formats for traffic collisions to ensure that the evidence they collect is understandable and usable by other officers, and other agencies.*

CRIME SCENES, EVIDENCE AND FORENSICS - LEARNING NEED

- a. *Peace officers must have a general understanding of the total range of basic criminal investigation procedures in order to make the appropriate decisions regarding the identification and preservation of physical evidence at the scene of a crime.*

LIFETIME FITNESS - LEARNING NEED

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

ARREST METHODS/DEFENSIVE TACTICS - LEARNING NEED

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

FIREARMS/CHEMICAL AGENTS - LEARNING NEED

- a. *Peace officers must know and practice all procedures for the safe handling of all firearms while on and off duty.*

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

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - LEARNING NEED

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

ACTIVE SHOOTER - LEARNING NEED

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

Textbooks & Other Resources or Links

POST Learning Domains provided by P.O.S.T. Uploaded onto CANVAS free of charge.

Course Requirements and Instructional Methods

Audio Visual Discussion Group Activity Lecture Simulation/Case Study Distance Learning Out of Class Assignments: The Department of Education policy states that one (1) credit hour is the amount of student work that reasonably approximates not less than one hour of class time and two (2) hours of out-of-class time per week over the span of a semester. WASC has adopted a similar requirement. Out of Class Assignments: The Department of Education policy states that one (1) credit hour is the amount of student work that reasonably approximates not less than one hour of class time and two (2) hours of out-of-class time per week over the span of a semester. WASC has adopted a similar requirement.

Course Grading Based on Course Objectives

Total Points: 700 Points Failure of any P.O.S.T. Written and/or Practical Exam will generate a Remediation Exam
**** Failure of the Remediation Exam will cause an immediate Failure and removal from the course*****

- P.O.S.T. Arrest & Control Exam = 200 Points •
- P.O.S.T. Firearms Marksmanship and Safety Exam = 200 Points •
- P.O.S.T. End of Course Exam = 200 Points
- Class attendance/participation in discussions, or activities = 100 Points

Other Course Information

[Optionally, include other necessary information.]

Financial Aid

Your Grades Matter! In order to continue to receive financial aid, you must meet the Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) requirement. Making SAP means that you are maintaining a 2.0 GPA, you have successfully completed 67% of your coursework, and you will graduate on time. If you do not maintain SAP, you may lose your financial aid. If you have questions, please contact financial aid at finaid@imperial.edu.

IVC Student Resources

IVC wants you to be successful in all aspects of your education. For help, resources, services, and an explanation of policies, visit <http://www.imperial.edu/studentresources> or click the heart icon in Canvas.

Student Equity Program:

The Student Equity Program strives to improve Imperial Valley College's success outcomes, particularly for students who have been historically underrepresented and underserved. The college identifies strategies to monitor and address equity issues, making efforts to mitigate any disproportionate impact on student success and achievement. Our institutional data provides insight surrounding student populations who historically, are not fully represented. Student Equity addresses disparities and/or disproportionate impact in student success across disaggregated student equity groups including gender, ethnicity, disability status, financial need, Veterans, foster youth, homelessness, and formerly incarcerated students. The Student Equity Program provides direct supportive services to empower students experiencing insecurities related to food, housing, transportation, textbooks, and shower access. We recognize that students who struggle meeting their basic needs are also at an academic and economic disadvantage, creating barriers to academic success and wellness. We strive to remove barriers that affect IVC students' access to education, degree and certificate completion, successful completion of developmental math and English courses, and the ability to transfer to a university. Contact: 760.355.5736 or 760.355.5733 Building 100.

- The Student Equity Program also houses IVC's Homeless Liaison, who provides direct services, campus, and community referrals to students experiencing homelessness as defined by the McKinneyVento Act. Contact: 760.355.5736 Building 100.

Disabled Student Programs and Services (DSPS)

Any student with a documented disability who may need educational accommodations should notify the instructor or the [Disabled Student Programs and Services \(DSP&S\)](#) office as soon as possible. The DSP&S office is located in Building 2100, telephone 760-355-6313. Please contact them if you feel you need to be evaluated for educational accommodations.

Student counseling and health services: