I. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers need to know how drugs can affect normal behavior. This information assists the officer in determining which controlled substance is influencing a person’s conduct.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

A. Discuss the impact of drugs on the body
   1. Methods for taking drugs into the body
   2. How drugs travel through the body
   3. Effects of drugs on the body

II. LEARNING NEED

To develop probable cause for possession of controlled substances, peace officers must be able to recognize what category of drug the person possesses.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

A. Recognize the category, common name(s), symptoms, physical properties and packaging of the following controlled substances:
   1. Stimulants
   2. Hallucinogens
   3. Narcotic Analgesics
   4. Cannabis
   5. Depressants
   6. Inhalants
   7. Dissociative Anesthetics (Phencyclidine)

B. Recognize how the following substances are introduced into the body and general indicators of use:
   1. Stimulants
   2. Hallucinogens
   3. Narcotic Analgesics
   4. Cannabis
   5. Depressants
   6. Inhalants
   7. Dissociative Anesthetics (Phencyclidine)
III. LEARNING NEED

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

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

A. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for:
   1. Possession of drug paraphernalia
   2. Being under the influence of a controlled substance
   3. Possession of a controlled substance
   4. Possession of a controlled substance for sale
   5. Transporting/selling/furnishing, etc. of a controlled substance
   6. Manufacturing a controlled substance
   7. Possession of precursor chemicals for manufacturing

B. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest for:
   1. Possession of marijuana/concentrated cannabis
   2. Smoking/ingesting marijuana/concentrated cannabis in public
   3. Cultivating or harvesting marijuana
   4. Possession of marijuana/concentrated cannabis for sale
   5. Transporting/selling/furnishing, etc. of marijuana/concentrated cannabis

C. Recognize the crime classification as an infraction, misdemeanor, or felony

IV. LEARNING NEED

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

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

A. Identify the characteristics of a clandestine laboratory/illegal marijuana cultivation
   1. Strong or unusual odors
   2. High volume of foot or vehicle traffic at all hours of the day and night
   3. Chemical cans and drums
   4. Lab waste (i.e., used coffee filter, Red Devil lye cans, medical packaging)
   5. Loitering
   6. Frequent deliveries of ice in unusually large quantities

B. Identify types of clandestine laboratories/illegal marijuana cultivation
   1. Operational
   2. Non-operational
   3. Boxed labs
C. Identify the required safety precautions when securing a clandestine laboratory/illegal marijuana cultivation

1. Get out or away from the lab
2. Secure the site
3. Establish a point of surveillance
4. Call the fire department, narcotics unit, patrol backup, HAZMAT
5. Don’t touch anything or examine the lab equipment
6. Don’t smell the chemicals
7. Don’t casually search the premises
8. Don’t turn light switches or flashlights on or off
9. Don’t smoke, eat or drink at the site
10. Don’t remove flask from ice baths

V. REQUIRED TESTS

A. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive RBC Test 3.

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<th>Description</th>
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