

EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE
REGULAR BASIC COURSE
LEARNING DOMAIN 28
TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

I. LEARNING NEED

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

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Explain the relevance of traffic enforcement to:
 - 1. Public safety and quality of life within a community
 - 2. Legally establish probable cause for accomplishing general law enforcement objectives.
- B. Explain the organization of information within the Vehicle Code
 - 1. Categories of Sections
 - 2. Vehicle Code Structure
 - 3. Definitions

6. LEARNING NEED

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

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Discuss the elements and Vehicle Code section(s) governing arrest
 - 1. VC 40300
 - 2. VC 40300.5
 - 3. VC 40300.6
- B. Differentiate between mandatory and optional appearances before a magistrate
 - 1. VC 40301
 - 2. VC 40302
 - 3. VC 40303
- C. Recognize the elements and common names for violations involving failure to obey the lawful orders of a peace officer or designated employee
 - 1. Obey lawful orders
 - 2. Misdemeanor evasion
 - 3. Felony evasion
- D. Demonstrate effective use of hand signals, flashlights and other warning devices to control traffic
 - 1. Hand signals or flashlights
 - 2. Whistles or voice commands
 - 3. Flares or cones/barricades

7. LEARNING NEED

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

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize the elements and common names for traffic control signal and device violations involving:
 - 1. Red signal lights
 - 2. Stop signs
 - 3. Other traffic control signals and devices
- B. Recognize the elements and common names for right-of-way violations involving:
 - 1. Failure to yield the right-of-way
 - 2. Failure to yield to an emergency vehicle
- C. Recognize the elements and common names for rights and provisions involving bicyclists
 - 1. Subject to same provisions as motor vehicles
 - 2. Equipment requirements
 - 3. Bicycle operation
- D. Recognize the elements and common names for violations involving pedestrians
 - 1. Definition
 - 2. Crosswalks
 - 3. Right of way
- E. Recognize the elements and common names for violations involving turning and signaling
 - 1. Signaling / right-of-way
 - 2. Right / Left / U-turns
 - 3. Intersections / controls
- F. Recognize the elements and common names for speed violations involving:
 - 1. Basic speed laws
 - 2. Maximum speed
- G. Recognize the elements and common names for driving and passing violations involving:
 - 1. Following too closely
 - 2. Unsafe lane change
 - 3. Passing on the right/left
 - 4. Passing a stopped school bus
- H. Recognize the elements and common names for public offense violations involving:
 - 1. Reckless driving
 - 2. Speed contests
 - 3. Hand-held wireless telephone
 - 4. Electronic wireless communications device
- I. Recognize the elements and common names for hit and run violations
 - 1. Misdemeanor hit and run
 - 2. Felony hit and run
 - 3. Reporting requirements

- J. Recognize the elements and common names for basic motor vehicle licensing requirements
 - 1. Licensing requirements / classes
 - 2. Restrictions
 - 3. Exemptions
- K. Recognize the elements and common names for violations when driving with a suspended or revoked license
 - 1. Suspension
 - 2. Plates / Tabs
 - 3. Exceptions
- L. Recognize the elements and common names for basic motor vehicle registration requirements
 - 1. Requirements
 - 2. Plates / Tabs
 - 3. Exceptions
- M. Recognize the elements and common names for basic vehicle equipment requirements for motor vehicles driven upon highways
 - 1. Lighting
 - 2. Equipment
 - 3. Restraints

8. LEARNING NEED

Peace Officers must know the legal authorities to impound and store vehicles as authorized in the Vehicle Code.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- A. Recognize a peace officer's legal authority to remove vehicles
 - 1. Storage / Impound
 - 2. Removal authority
 - 3. Removal associated with criminal activity

9. LEARNING NEED

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

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize the elements and common names for violations involving the possession of alcoholic beverages in a motor vehicle
 - 1. Drivers / Passengers
 - 2. Driving / In vehicle on highway
 - 3. Drinking / Possessing
- B. Explain the meaning of the phrase "under the influence"
 - 1. Resulting from use of alcohol/drugs
 - 2. Physical / Mental abilities impaired

3. Drive with caution of a sober person
- C. Recognize the elements and common names for violations involving driving under the influence (DUI)
 1. Misdemeanor DUI
 2. Felony DUI
 3. Statutory DUI
- D. Recognize driving that might indicate a driver of a vehicle may be under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs
 1. Phase one
 2. Observation
 3. Other methods
- E. Recognize the indications of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs a peace officer may observe upon making contact with a driver
 1. Phase Two
 2. Actions / Movement
 3. General appearance
- F. Discuss medical conditions that may cause a person to appear under the influence
 1. Medical conditions
 2. Officer actions
 3. Medical examinations
- G. Recognize appropriate peace officer actions if a subject refuses to cooperate in performing a Field Sobriety Test (FST)
 1. Ensure the driver knows the significance of the tests
 2. Note in report
 3. Testimony in court
- H. Demonstrate FSTs that may be used to determine impairment, to include:
 1. Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus (HGN)
 2. One-Leg Stand (OLS)
 3. Walk & Turn (WAT)
- I. Discuss the primary elements included in the statutory admonition read to drivers who refuse to submit to a chemical sobriety test
 1. Statements or actions
 2. Fail to complete tests
 3. Delay testing

10. REQUIRED TESTS

- A. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive RBC Test 3.

11. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- A. The student will participate in a learning activity that will reinforce the student's understanding of definitions, laws and procedures related to DUI arrests, including:
 1. Legal definitions and terminology

2. Vehicle Code sections and related statutes
 3. Detention and arrest procedures, the development of probable cause, reasonable suspicion, and field tests
 4. Evidence recognition, collection and preservation procedures
 5. Report writing requirements
- B. The student will participate in a learning activity that will reinforce the student's understanding of techniques to effectively direct and control traffic using hand signals, flashlights and warning devices, including:
1. The procedures related to the use of hand signals and flashlights to safely control the stopping, starting or turning of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 2. Other traffic control devices, vehicles or other available equipment to safely control traffic movement
- C. The student will participate in one or more learning activities from the POST-developed *Instructor's Guide to Learning Activities for Leadership, Ethics and Community Policing (December 2005)* or other comparable sources regarding traffic enforcement. At a minimum, each activity, or a combination of activities must address the following topics:
1. Application of a problem-solving strategy to assess the underlying conditions and develop resolutions to community traffic safety issues
 2. Professional demeanor, fairness and effective communication during a traffic enforcement contact
 3. Initiative, discretion and decision-making when issuing citations and considering spirit versus letter of the law
- D. Given one or more video re-enactments depicting alcohol or drug impairment, or an equivalent number of simulations, scenarios, or role-play exercises provided by the presenter, the student will participate in a learning activity that addresses:
1. The ability to recognize valid indicators of impairment that establish probable cause for arrest
 2. The ability to describe and document the observed behaviors of the person impaired by alcohol or drugs
 3. The ability to present or critique testimony in court related to observation and documentation of impairment
- E. The student will participate in a learning activity that requires the student to conduct an FST that shall minimally test the student's ability to:
1. Articulate a proper location for the test and why that location is appropriate
 2. Articulate the objective observations of signs or symptoms of intoxication or drug use
 3. Explain and demonstrate a series of FST that may include a minimum of three of the following tests:
 - a. Proper techniques of balance
 - b. Divided attention
 - c. Memory
 - d. Coordination
 - e. Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus test(s)

4. Document verbally or in writing the general observations and test observations that would support the reasonable belief that a person is under the influence of alcohol or drugs
- F. The student will participate in a learning activity that requires the student to utilize the California Vehicle Code to identify traffic violations from presenter provided depictions of traffic violations. The student will at a minimum identify:
1. The specific violation by common name and Vehicle Code section(s)
 2. The crime classification
 3. Options for resolution

Description	Hours
POST Minimum Required Hours	<u>16</u>
Agency Specific Hours	<u>3</u>
Total Instructional Hours	<u>19</u>