

## POST COUNCIL MEETING

### MINUTES

JUNE 4, 2015

The meeting was held at the Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training, Building #3, Classroom D, 700 S. Stratford Dr., in Meridian, Idaho. Chairman Gary Raney called the meeting to order at 9:00 A.M.

#### Council Members Present:

Henry Atencio, Deputy Director, Idaho Department of Correction (for Kevin Kempf)  
Jan Bennetts, Prosecuting Attorney, Ada County  
Dan Chadwick, Executive Director, Idaho Association of Counties  
Kevin Fuhr, Chief of Police, Rathdrum Police Department  
Seth Grigg, Executive Director, Association of Idaho Cities  
Sharon Harrigfeld, Director, Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections  
Mark Kubinski, Deputy Attorney General, Idaho Dept. of Correction (for Paul Panther)  
Jeff Lavey, Chief of Police, Meridian Police Department  
Lorin Nielsen, Sheriff, Bannock County  
Blake Phillips, Enf. Bureau Asst. Chief, Idaho Dept. of Fish & Game (for Greg Wooten)  
Ralph Powell, Colonel/Director, Idaho State Police  
Gary Raney, Sheriff, Ada County  
Wayne Rausch, Sheriff, Latah County  
Shane Turman, Chief of Police, Rexburg Police Department

#### Council Members Absent:

Ernst Weyand, SSRA, Federal Bureau of Investigation

#### Guests Present:

Stephanie Altig, Deputy Attorney General, Idaho State Police  
Greg Bower, Retired Prosecuting Attorney, Ada County  
Trish Christy, Management Assistant, Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training  
T. Michael Dillon, OPR Manager, Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training  
Jennifer Douglass, Attorney for Felix Gayton, Filicetti Law Office  
Joe Filicetti, Attorney, Filicetti Law Office  
LeRoy Forsman, Law Enforcement Program Administrator, College of Western Idaho  
Felix Gayton, Former Detention Deputy, Kootenai County Sheriff's Office  
Jennifer Homberg, Sr. Probation Officer, Twin Falls County Magistrate Adult Probation  
Christina Iverson, A.S.M., Idaho Supreme Court  
Sharon Lamm, Administrative Support Manager, Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training

Victor McCraw, Division Administrator, Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training  
Sande Meyer, Executive Director, Idaho Prosecuting Attorneys Association  
Rory Olsen, Deputy Division Administrator, Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training  
Brent Reinke, Retired Director, Idaho Department of Correction  
Ken Robins, Deputy Attorney General, Idaho State Police  
Kevin Sandau, Director, Twin Falls County Juvenile Services  
Joe Whilden, Basic Training Manager, Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training

1. **Pledge of Allegiance**
2. **Introductions of Council Members and Guests**
3. **Recognition of Brent Reinke**
- 3A. **Recognition of Greg Bower**
4. **Recognition of Gary Raney**
5. **Felix Gayton, Former Detention Deputy, Kootenai CSO - Oral Argument & Final Action Vote on Recommended Order for Decertification**

Jennifer Douglass and Ken Robins presented oral argument.

**Wayne Rausch made a motion to convene into executive session pursuant to Idaho Code 67-2345(1)(b), "To consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public school student." Jan Bennetts seconded, and the motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.**

**Lorin Nielsen made a motion to come out of executive session. Wayne Rausch seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.**

**Wayne Rausch made a motion to uphold the Recommended Order and decertify Felix Gayton. Kevin Fuhr seconded, and the motion carried with Jeff Lavey opposed.**

6. **POST Council Meeting Minutes Approval – March 5, 2015**

**Jan Bennetts made a motion to approve the minutes as submitted. Sharon Harrigfeld seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.**

7. **POST Hearing Board Meeting Minutes Approval & Ratification of Actions – April 2, 2015**

**Kevin Fuhr made a motion to approve the minutes as submitted and ratify the Hearing Board's actions. Ralph Powell seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.**

## **8. POST Quarterly Recap**

Rory Olsen presented statistical data on POST's operations since the last Council meeting.

Chairman Raney stated he would like to see the total number of waivers requested in addition to the number granted. The correction academy attendance numbers are decreasing, but yet a really high number of correction officer waivers were granted. That puts a big workload on POST. Out of 160 applications, there were 56 waiver requests.

Henry Atencio stated only 130 applicants were admitted, which is a solid 50 percent receiving waivers in order to be admitted. That's alarming.

Victor McCraw stated regardless of whether the applicants are admitted or not, the workload on POST for waivers is significant. Some are quicker than others, but hours are spent on every single waiver request.

Kevin Fuhr stated if a bunch of waivers weren't approved, it could be more than 50 percent of the applicants.

Rory Olsen stated the vast majority of waiver requests get approved.

Chairman Raney stated that indicates the Council's IDAPA Rule is wrong. The chart entitled "Total Waivers to Date by Type" could probably be eliminated, as it doesn't add a lot of value in terms of workload trends.

Wayne Rausch stated he would like to see the retention rate for applicants granted waivers to see if they become successful in their careers.

Dan Chadwick requested the number of injuries during the academy be reported rather than the percentages, and the number of people involved be included as well.

Shane Turman stated he would like to see what the number of injuries translate to in terms of cost in time to POST.

Rory Olsen responded he could pull how many go to the doctor and how many don't. A very small percentage are disenrolled due to injury.

## **9. Update on College of Western Idaho Program**

Rory Olsen stated CWI has had two advisory board meetings since the last Council meeting. The facility is done, the firearms simulator is in, the weapons safes are in, and some of the weapons have started coming in. The program is progressing along very nicely. A full assessment will be presented in December for the Council's review and vote.

LeRoy Forsman stated twenty-two applications have been submitted, and as of today, eleven of those have been cleared for acceptance into the program. The vetting process includes a

polygraph. There are still about twelve packets out that will be coming in, so they are estimating somewhere in the area of twenty to twenty-five students when they start their first class on August 24<sup>th</sup>. Twenty-seven people have been told they just don't qualify for the program based on POST's IDAPA Rules. The goal is to not let anyone into the program that can't get hired. Ten or eleven students that don't meet the age requirement have been enrolled in the criminal justice program for their first year. They will switch over to the law enforcement program next year. The Technical Advisory Committee consists of nineteen chiefs and sheriffs or their designees. They've been incredibly active, asking that a few things be included in the curriculum in addition to what POST requires. The group is very motivated to see the program succeed.

## **10. POST Budget Review**

Sharon Lamm stated POST received a little more than 4.8 million dollars in spending authority from the Legislature for FY2015, of which 4.4 million was from dedicated funds. Around \$256,000 was received for targeted federal grants and grant programs, and the rest was spending authority for some miscellaneous categories. POST spent approximately 3.2 million dollars, or approximately 73% of the dedicated fund budget, during the first ten months of the fiscal year. Projected expenditures for the remainder of the fiscal year are \$696,000. If POST spends as projected, over \$400,000 in dedicated fund spending authority will not be used. The FY2015 beginning cash balance was a little over \$700,000. Total projected revenue from all sources for FY2015 is 3.7 million dollars. Total projected expenditures are 4.1 million dollars. POST should end the fiscal year with a cash balance of a little over \$600,000, including misdemeanor probation fees. Without misdemeanor probation fees, the estimated ending cash balance will be about \$330,000. POST has been very cautious in their spending, not purchasing some items, to insure they hit that \$300,000 mark at the end of the fiscal year. For the first ten months of the fiscal year, total revenue from the \$15 fee was a little over 2.3 million dollars, which is about \$23,000 less than last year, or almost 1% down. Total revenue from the 14% of 10% for the first ten months of the fiscal year was about \$551,000, which is down about \$20,000, or 3.5% from last year. For the first ten months of the fiscal year, about \$61,000 has been received in misdemeanor probation fees, which is up about \$2,000, or 4% from last year. Total revenue from all sources is down approximately \$40,000, or about 1.5%, from last year.

## **11. POST Division Administrator's Update**

- a. Decertification Update**
- b. Instructor Certification**

Victor McCraw presented the following IDAPA Rule change proposal for instructor certification:

POST currently processes several hundred instructor-related certification requests annually. Instructors are spending hours on each submittal, and POST is spending additional hours on logging, scanning, verification, approval and notification for each request. This process includes next to no quality control, and absolutely no agency or instructor support to improve training.

The purpose of the rule change proposal is to decrease the amount of regulation and increase the amount of support offered by POST to improve training. This will be accomplished by:

1. Updating and improving the POST Instructor Development curriculum to serve as a certification course.
2. Certifying instructors as “general” instructors of public safety content with no recurrent recertification requirement.
3. Requiring additional instructor certification and biannual continuing training and recurrent recertification only for high liability content.
4. Allowing greater independence and requiring greater accountability for individual instructors.

Highlights:

- Change the definition of “Qualified Instructor” to “POST Certified Instructor”
- Issue POST Training Credit only for courses taught by at least one certified or approved instructor
- Add a provision for non-punitive suspension of instructor certification for significant or repeated deviations from POST training standards
- Eliminate “exemptions” and institute an “approved” status for non-certified instructors
- Reduce the instructor application document requirements
- Maintain and refine the current level of oversight, continuing training, and recertification requirements for instructors of high liability content
- Establish the POST Instructor Development course as a certification course for instructors
- Eliminate the requirement for recertification as an instructor for each and every non-high liability topic or lesson plan taught
- Define scheduled, random, event-driven and “for cause” instructor or agency audit procedures for POST Regional Training Coordinators

Wayne Rausch stated he liked the concept, and thanked Victor McCraw for presenting such a well-thought-out proposal.

Chairman Raney stated it’s exactly what POST should be doing, raising the bar by managing the competencies instead of the process.

Victor McCraw stated he would put the language together and get it to the Standards Subcommittee and the full POST Council prior to the deadline for IDAPA Rule changes.

**c. POST-Certified Training Programs**

Victor McCraw presented the following IDAPA Rule change proposal for POST-certified training programs:

IDAPA 11.11.01.072 and IDAPA 11.11.01.073 allow for out-of-state equivalent basic training or in-state certified college program basic training to be accepted for POST certification. IDAPA 11.11.01.321-333 define and approve qualifying community college vocational programs to provide basic training in the law enforcement disciplines of Patrol and Detention. Idaho agencies, however, are not specifically prohibited from, nor expressly allowed to, conduct basic training which would constitute a basic academy or equivalent training.

The purpose of the rule change proposal is to broaden the allowable sources of POST-approved basic training or equivalent training to include Idaho agencies and coalitions of regional Idaho agencies by:

1. Maintaining and refining the current college vocational program requirements, and accepting basic training conducted by agencies who meet the same requirements.
2. Changing the terminology from “Vocational Law Enforcement Program” to the more inclusive term “POST-Certified Training Program,” keeping the language sufficiently open to allow for future diversification of disciplines (reserve, dispatch, etc.)
3. Clarifying that POST-Certified Training Program (CTP) status is established for the convenience and in support of those agencies fiscally capable of adequately conducting basic training. POST support of CTP’s consists of curriculum development and support, constructive auditing, and final certification exam administration. POST support of CTP’s is not financial.

\*NOTE: It is anticipated that if the agencies who have already expressed an interest in conducting their own basic training were allowed to do so, seats in the POST Patrol and Detention academies would become free, and POST’s ability to improve the quality and availability of its basic training would improve.

#### Highlights:

- Define POST-Certified Training Program (CTP) to include Idaho agencies and coalitions of regional Idaho agencies
- Redefine or expand the definition of “Advisory Board” to be more applicable to agencies
- Remove the allowance of non-POST-certified or approved instructors to conduct basic training (11.11.01.328.04.b.)
- Add language clarifying the roles and responsibilities of the CTP’s and POST in the basic training and certification process

Chairman Raney stated if Ada County agencies run their own academy, there would be a clear expectation that they also continue to support POST. The proposal moves POST further down the road of focusing on the outcomes rather than managing the process.

Lorin Nielsen stated he fully supports the proposal. However, it’s critical that everyone is united in the understanding that the funding is going to go through POST. They cannot be divided when going to the Legislature.

Chairman Raney stated not only are POST's fee revenues decreasing, the priority of pay could hit them hard.

Dan Chadwick stated while initially the agencies may be willing to put their own resources into it, there may come a day when they want a share of POST's funding. That's a political problem that the Council will want to avoid.

Chairman Raney stated there needs to be clear expectations up front.

Victor McCraw stated POST would not pay agencies to train their own people. However, they could possibly provide some reimbursement to agencies who train officers for other agencies.

Jan Bennetts stated she really liked the proposal because it would make it easier for the Idaho Prosecuting Attorneys Association to be more involved with training officers around the state. She would eventually like to see officers watch an actual jury trial, from jury selection through verdict, as part of their training, and possibly even come back for sentencing. It was done on a test basis, and the officers involved said it was one of the best trainings they'd ever had.

The Council agreed to move forward with the concept and continue the discussion.

Victor McCraw stated he would come up with some proposed wording for the IDAPA Rule changes.

Ralph Powell stated he didn't know if POST was even in a position to set such terms, but the only way to stay in front of the money issue is to have a signed agreement stating the agencies will not come after POST's funding. The Council should consider how they might address that as they move forward.

Kevin Fuhr stated there is already a mechanism in place, as North Idaho College had to sign an agreement that they would fund their program on their own.

Dan Chadwick stated POST Council's main function is setting the standards for certification and issuing certifications to those who have met those standards. They are responsible for managing the resources it takes to carry out that function. They make the call on what training is acceptable. That is their authority and the primary control that will help them.

Victor McCraw stated Chief White at Coeur d'Alene PD came to Idaho from Mesa PD. He has agreed to address the Council and be an advisor throughout this whole process. Mesa PD had their own academy for years, but then started coloring outside the lines. Arizona POST yanked their certification, and Mesa had to invest a lot of staff time and money in order to get it back.

Henry Atencio asked that IDOC's Human Resources staff and Training Director be included in the process. Management and Training Corporation runs its own academy, and perhaps could be a model to look at going into the future.

## **12. Future POST Council Meetings**

Chairman Raney stated the next Council meetings are scheduled for September 3<sup>rd</sup> and December 3<sup>rd</sup>.

## **13. Future POST Hearing Board Meetings**

Chairman Raney stated the next Hearing Board meeting is scheduled for August 6<sup>th</sup>.

## **14. Training Subcommittee Report**

Lorin Nielsen stated the Training Subcommittee recommends approval of the following:

### Detention Academy PREA Performance Objectives

1. Discuss history of PREA and the nine purposes of the Act
2. Explain the purpose of prohibition of sexual abuse in secure facilities
3. Explain the purpose of zero-tolerance policies
4. Identify a detention officer's responsibility to assist in preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse
5. Explain the resident's right to be free from sexual abuse and harassment, and the right of all to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse/harassment
6. Explain the dynamics of sexual abuse in facilities
7. List the steps in detecting, responding to signs of sexual abuse
8. Explain common reactions of victims of sexual abuse
9. Explain the consequences of inappropriate relationships with residents
10. Demonstrate effective communication with all residents, including LGBTI youth
11. Explain the ramifications of Idaho Code 18-6110

### Juvenile Detention Academy Suicide Prevention Performance Objectives

1. Identify why youth in custody are at risk for suicide and be able to identify those who may be at the "highest" risk
2. Identify ways to more effectively implement suicide prevention programs based on national standards and best practices
3. Identify suicide screening and assessment and why both are important and the essential role juvenile detention officers play in both
4. List suicide hazards and potential ways to mitigate them
5. Identify the role of the Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP) with regard to suicide prevention and how juvenile detention officers can effectively assist the QMHP
6. List specific ways the behavior of juvenile detention officers and their relationships with youth can positively or negatively impact suicidal youth
7. Describe the steps needed when preparing and responding to an active suicide attempt
8. Identify current trends of juvenile suicides both locally and nationally

### Academy Curriculum Change Requests

1. Reduce the Patrol Academy Use of Force class from 5.5 hours to 4 hours
2. Reduce the Detention Academy Inmate Classification class from 4 hours to 2 hours

3. Add the Firearms Safety lecture to the Correction Academy, thereby increasing the Correction Academy Shotgun class from 6 hours to 8 hours
4. Increase the Misdemeanor Probation Academy from 21 days to 24 days, thereby alleviating the need for night classes

U.S. Dept. of Transportation Federal Highway Administration Traffic Incident Management (TIM) performance objectives

- List the dangers encountered by responders working in or near traffic
- Define traffic incident management (TIM)
- Define safe, quick clearance
- List principle laws that relate to responder safety and safe, quick clearance
- Describe how the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) relates to TIM
- Recall common response terminology, lane designations, and incident scene terminology
- Recognize the important role public safety communication centers play in incident response
- Describe the notification and verification process
- List key information that should be included in a scene size-up report
- Differentiate between Move It and Work It incidents
- State the MUTCD definition of safe-positioned and describe lane blocking
- Define Lane +1 blocking and describe the need for it
- Describe safe practices for working around or avoiding the Zero Buffer
- Describe recommendations for emergency vehicle lighting
- Describe high-visibility safety apparel requirements for incident responders
- Identify the need for staging areas
- Describe four main components of a Traffic Incident Management Area
- Identify conditions at an incident scene that would require the Advance Warning area to be extended
- Describe the need for, and how to set up, a taper
- Identify the two types of buffers that may be established at an incident scene
- Identify safety concerns related to responding to an incident involving a vehicle fire
- Describe the importance of performing response tasks concurrently as it relates to safe, quick clearance
- Describe quick clearance strategies for both minor incidents and incidents that involve tractor trailers and/or spilled cargo
- List the type of information that needs to be provided to towing and recovery to facilitate their response
- Describe the major activities that take place during termination and identify safety related considerations for scene breakdown

**Lorin Nielsen made a motion to approve the recommendations. Wayne Rausch seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.**

**14A. IPAA Management Conference**

Jan Bennetts stated during the first part of May, the Idaho Prosecuting Attorneys Association put on a Management and Leadership conference. It was tailored for the leadership of prosecuting attorneys offices throughout the state. It received huge rave reviews, and will be continued into the future.

**15. Standards Subcommittee Report**

Dan Chadwick stated the Standards Subcommittee recommends approval of the following proposed IDAPA Rule changes:

11.11.01 – Rules of the Idaho Peace Officer Standards and Training Council

056. CRIMINAL RECORD.

01. Fingerprints. The applicant ~~shall~~ must be fingerprinted on ~~two (2) copies of the~~ standard FBI Applicant fingerprint ~~form~~ card, and a search made of local, state, and national fingerprint files to disclose any criminal record. The original copies of all records check results ~~shall~~ must be retained by the POST Council. (4-2-03)(\_\_\_\_)

351. SELF-SPONSORED STUDENT PROGRAM SELECTION STANDARDS.

02. Procedures. (3-20-97)

a. The applicant ~~shall~~ will be required to complete and submit to the POST Council a comprehensive application and personal history packet, along with ~~two (2) a~~ sets of fingerprints on the standard FBI applicant fingerprint cards. A non-refundable application fee is required and must accompany the application. (3-20-97)(\_\_\_\_)

b. In order to determine the applicant’s suitability as a Self-Sponsored Student, the POST Council ~~shall~~ will conduct a thorough criminal and personal history background investigation. The fingerprint cards ~~shall~~ will be submitted to the Bureau of Criminal Identification, ~~which shall use one (1) set to conduct a statewide search, and shall forward the other set to the FBI for a national criminal history record check.~~ All results of the background investigation will be considered confidential and processed accordingly. (3-20-97)(\_\_\_\_)

11.11.04 – Rules of the Idaho Peace Officer Standards and Training Council for Correction Officers and Adult Probation and Parole Officers

036. CRIMINAL RECORD.

01. Fingerprints. The applicant must be fingerprinted on ~~two (2) copies of the~~ standard FBI Applicant fingerprint ~~form~~ card, and a search made of local, state, and national fingerprint files to disclose any criminal record. The original copies of all records check results must be retained by the POST Council. (4-11-06)(\_\_\_\_)

11.11.01 – Rules of the Idaho Peace Officer Standards and Training Council

096. LAPSE OF PEACE OFFICER CERTIFICATION.

The certification of any peace officer ~~shall~~ will be considered lapsed if the officer does not serve as a peace officer in Idaho for three (3) consecutive years. Provided, however, that an Idaho POST-certified peace officer who remains in an administrative, jail, communications, or civil division duty assignment with a police or law enforcement agency that is a part of or administered by the state of Idaho or any political subdivision thereof or in a duty assignment as a tribal police officer with a federally recognized Indian tribe within Idaho and whose duties include and primarily consist of the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of penal, traffic or highway laws of this state or any political subdivision ~~shall~~ will retain their POST certification provided they satisfy the continuing training requirements of Sections 360 through 363 and work at least one hundred twenty (120) hours per year. The three-year period provided herein ~~shall~~ will be tolled during any time period that a peace officer is the subject of a POST decertification investigation and is no longer employed in law enforcement.

~~(3-21-12)~~(\_\_\_\_)

01. Three to Five Years. A peace officer who has been out of full-time law enforcement status from three (3) to five (5) years and who wants to ~~reactivate certification shall~~ be recertified must meet the following POST requirements:

~~(3-21-12)~~(\_\_\_\_)

- a. Submit a POST Certification Patrol Challenge Packet; (4-2-03)
- b. Disclose information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof. (3-29-10)
- c. Attend an approved course of study in Idaho law and pass the POST Idaho law exam; (4-2-03)
- d. Pass the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-2-03)
  - i. The POST patrol certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 101.02.b.; (3-21-12)
  - ii. The POST Firearms Qualification Course; (4-2-03)
  - iii. ~~The POST Physical Readiness Test;~~ and ~~(3-21-12)~~
- e. Satisfy the probationary period requirement of Section 065. (4-2-08)

02. Over Five Years. A peace officer who has been out of full-time law enforcement status for over five (5) years ~~shall~~ must attend the POST Basic Patrol Academy to ~~reactivate certification~~ be recertified. The Council may waive this requirement on a showing of good cause by the officer supported by clear and convincing evidence that during a substantial part of the time out of full-time law enforcement, the officer was engaged in an occupation requiring law

enforcement training, skill, and experience. This evidence ~~shall~~ must be submitted with a POST Certification Patrol Challenge Packet. Upon receiving a waiver, the officer ~~shall~~ must meet the following POST requirements: ~~(3-21-12)~~(\_\_\_\_)

a. Disclose information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof. (3-29-10)

b. Attend an approved course of study in Idaho law and pass the POST Idaho law exam; (4-2-03)

c. Attend and pass Idaho POST-certified courses in Emergency Vehicle Operation, Arrest Techniques, Handgun Retention, and Practical Problems; (4-2-03)

d. Pass the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-2-03)

i. The POST patrol certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 101.02.b.; (3-21-12)

ii. The POST Firearms Qualification Course; (4-2-03)

iii. ~~The POST Physical Readiness Test;~~ and ~~(3-21-12)~~

e. Satisfy the probationary period requirement of Section 065. (4-2-08)

03. Over Eight Years. A peace officer who has been out of full-time law enforcement status for over eight (8) years ~~shall~~ must attend the POST Basic Patrol Academy to be recertified. No waiver of this requirement ~~shall~~ will be granted by the Council. ~~(3-21-12)~~(\_\_\_\_)

04. Exception. The provisions of Subsections 096.01 through 096.03 ~~shall~~ do not apply to officers holding a part-time basic certificate who satisfy the continuing training requirements of Sections 360 through 363 and work at least one hundred twenty (120) hours per year within the law enforcement profession. ~~(3-21-12)~~(\_\_\_\_)

#### 101. THE BASIC AND PART-TIME BASIC CERTIFICATE.

In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 098 of these rules, the requirements in Section 101 are necessary for award of the basic certificate and the part-time basic certificate. (3-21-12)

01. Probation. The applicant ~~shall~~ must have satisfactorily completed at least a six (6) month probationary period, which may include basic patrol academy time. The probationary period may be extended by the appointing agency which could delay certification until the probationary period is satisfactorily completed. This six (6) months' time ~~shall~~ must be continuous with the agency the officer is appointed to when applying for certification. The probationary period ~~shall~~ must not extend over one (1) year for certification purposes. (4-2-03)(\_\_\_\_)

02. Basic Training. The applicant ~~shall~~ must have satisfactorily completed: (4-2-03)(    )

a. The POST Basic Patrol Academy as required by the Council in Section 071; or (4-2-03)

b. Be a graduate of a college law enforcement program, the curriculum of which has been certified by the Council as being equivalent to the POST Basic Patrol Academy, and ~~shall~~ must have passed the POST patrol certification examination approved by the Council. The applicant ~~shall~~ will be allowed two (2) attempts to pass the examination. The attempts ~~shall~~ must be no less than thirty (30) days apart and no more than six (6) months apart. If an officer fails both attempts or fails to retake the examination within six (6) months, he ~~shall~~ must successfully complete the POST Basic Patrol Academy to be certified. (3-21-12)(    )

03. Field Training. The applicant ~~shall~~ must have satisfactorily completed forty (40) hours of POST-approved field training. (4-2-03)(    )

04. College Law Enforcement Program Graduates. Graduates from Idaho POST-certified college law enforcement programs ~~shall~~ must also comply with the requirements of Subsection 073.02. (3-21-12)(    )

05. Patrol and Detention College Law Enforcement Program or POST Academy Graduates. An applicant who is appointed to a peace officer position from three (3) to five (5) years after satisfactorily completing both the patrol and detention officer training through an Idaho POST-certified college law enforcement program or the Idaho POST Academy, ~~shall~~ will be eligible for peace officer certification in Idaho without attending the POST Basic Patrol Academy, provided the officer: (3-21-12)(    )

a. Was appointed to a county detention officer position in Idaho within three (3) years from graduating from the college law enforcement program or POST Academy; (3-21-12)

b. Possesses detention officer certification from Idaho; (4-2-08)

c. Submits a POST Certification Patrol Challenge Packet; (4-2-08)

d. Discloses information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof. (    )

e. Attends an approved course of study in Idaho law and passes the POST Idaho law exam; (4-2-08)

ef. Passes the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-2-08)

i. The POST patrol certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 101.02.b.; (4-2-08)

- ii. The POST Firearms Qualification Course; (4-2-08)
- iii. ~~The POST Physical Readiness Test;~~ and (~~3-21-12~~)
- fg. Satisfies the probationary period requirement of Section 065. (4-2-08)

102. CHALLENGING THE BASIC PATROL ACADEMY.

Any peace officer presently appointed by a duly constituted Idaho law enforcement agency who, within the last five (5) years, has been employed and certified or commissioned by another state or the federal government as a peace officer or a student who has satisfactorily completed a Basic Police Academy equivalent to the Idaho POST Basic Patrol Academy within the last three (3) years may be eligible for certification in the state of Idaho without attending the Basic Patrol Academy, provided the officer: (3-29-10)

01. Submission of Challenge Packet. Submits a POST Certification Patrol Challenge Packet to POST Council, which ~~shall~~ must include copies of POST training records from other states to substantiate the officer's training; and transcripts, certificates, diplomas, or other documents that substantiate the officer's education and experience; (~~3-21-12~~)(    )

02. Discloses Decertification Information. Discloses information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof. (3-29-10)

03. Law Course Attendance. Attends an approved course of study in Idaho law and passes the POST Idaho law exam; (4-2-03)

04. Passes Required Tests. Passes the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-2-03)

a. The POST patrol certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 101.02.b.; (3-21-12)

b. The POST Firearms Qualification Course; and (4-2-03)

e. ~~The POST Physical Readiness Test.~~ (~~3-21-12~~)

05. Completes Probationary Period. Completes his probationary period as required by Subsection 101.01. (3-21-12)

171. LAPSE OF DETENTION OFFICER CERTIFICATION.

The certification of any county detention officer will be considered lapsed if the officer does not serve as a county detention officer in Idaho for three (3) consecutive years. Provided, however, that an Idaho POST-certified county detention officer who remains in an administrative, patrol, communications, or civil division duty assignment with a police or law enforcement agency that is a part of or administered by the state of Idaho or any political subdivision thereof and whose duties include and primarily consist of the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement

of penal, traffic or highway laws of this state or any political subdivision will retain their POST certification provided they satisfy the continuing training requirements of Sections 360 through 363 and work at least one hundred twenty (120) hours per year. The three-year period provided herein ~~shall~~ will be tolled during any time period that a county detention officer is the subject of a POST decertification investigation and is no longer employed in law enforcement.

(3-29-10)(\_\_\_\_)

01. Three to Five Years. A county detention officer who has been out of full-time law enforcement status from three (3) to five (5) years and who wants to ~~reactivate certification~~ be recertified must meet the following POST requirements:

(3-29-10)(\_\_\_\_)

- a. Submit a POST Certification Detention Challenge Packet; (4-2-03)
- b. Disclose information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof. (3-29-10)
- c. Attend an approved course of study in Idaho detention legal issues and pass the POST Idaho detention legal issues exam; (4-2-03)
- d. Pass the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-2-03)
  - i. The POST detention certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 176.02.c.; (4-2-08)
  - ii. The POST Firearms Qualification Course; (4-2-03)
  - iii. ~~The POST Physical Fitness Test Battery;~~ and (4-2-03)
- e. Satisfy the probationary period requirement of Section 065. (4-2-08)

02. Over Five Years. A county detention officer who has been out of full-time law enforcement status for over five (5) years must attend the POST Basic Detention Academy to ~~reactivate certification~~ be recertified. The Council may waive this requirement on a showing of good cause by the officer supported by clear and convincing evidence that during a substantial part of the time out of full-time law enforcement, the officer was engaged in an occupation requiring law enforcement training, skill, and experience. This evidence must be submitted with a POST Certification Detention Challenge Packet. Upon receiving a waiver, the officer must meet the following POST requirements:

(3-29-10)(\_\_\_\_)

- a. Disclose information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof. (3-29-10)
- b. Attend an approved course of study in Idaho detention legal issues and pass the POST Idaho detention legal issues exam; (4-2-03)

- c. Attend and pass Idaho POST-certified courses in Arrest Techniques, Handgun Retention, and Practical Problems; (4-2-03)
- d. Pass the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-2-03)
  - i. The POST detention certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 176.02.c.; (4-2-08)
  - ii. The POST Firearms Qualification Course; (4-6-05)
  - iii. ~~The POST Physical Fitness Test Battery;~~ and (4-6-05)
- e. Satisfy the probationary period requirement of Section 065. (4-2-08)

03. Over Eight Years. A county detention officer who has been out of full-time law enforcement status for over eight (8) years must attend the POST Basic Detention Academy to be recertified. No waiver of this requirement will be granted by the Council. (4-6-05)

176. THE LEVEL I CERTIFICATE.

In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 173 of these rules, the requirements in Section 176 are necessary for award of the Level I Certificate. (4-2-03)

01. Probation. The applicant ~~shall~~ must have satisfactorily completed at least a six (6) month probationary period, which may include basic detention academy time. The probationary period may be extended by the appointing agency which could delay certification until the probationary period is satisfactorily completed. This six (6) months' time ~~shall~~ must be continuous with the agency the officer is appointed to when applying for certification. The probationary period ~~shall~~ must not extend over one (1) year for certification purposes. (4-2-03)(    )

02. Basic Training. The applicant ~~shall~~ must have satisfactorily completed: (4-2-03)(    )

- a. The POST Basic Detention Academy as required by the Council in Section 071; (4-2-03)
- b. The POST Patrol-to-Detention Transition Academy; or (4-2-03)

c. Be a graduate of a college law enforcement ~~vo-tech~~ program, the curriculum of which has been certified by the Council as being equivalent to the POST Basic Detention Academy, and ~~shall~~ must have passed the POST detention certification examination approved by the Council. The applicant ~~shall~~ will be allowed two (2) attempts to pass the examination. The attempts ~~shall~~ must be no less than thirty (30) days apart and no more than six (6) months apart. If an officer fails both attempts or fails to retake the examination within six (6) months, he ~~shall~~ must successfully complete the POST Basic Detention Academy to be certified. (4-2-03)(    )

03. Jail Training. The applicant ~~shall~~ must have satisfactorily completed forty (40) hours of POST-approved jail training. (4-2-03)(    )

04. ~~Vo-Tech~~ College Law Enforcement Program Graduates. Graduates from Idaho POST-certified college law enforcement ~~vo-tech~~ programs ~~shall~~ must also comply with the requirements of Subsection 073.02. (4-2-03)(    )

05. Patrol and Detention ~~Vo-Tech~~ College Law Enforcement Program or POST Academy Graduates. An applicant who is appointed to a detention officer position from three (3) to five (5) years after satisfactorily completing both the patrol and detention officer training through an Idaho POST-certified college law enforcement ~~vo-tech~~ program or the Idaho POST Academy, ~~may~~ will be eligible for detention officer certification in Idaho without attending the POST Basic Detention Academy, provided the officer: (4-7-11)(    )

a. Was appointed to a peace officer position in Idaho within three (3) years from graduating from the ~~vo-tech~~ college law enforcement program or POST Academy; (4-7-11)(    )

b. Possesses peace officer certification from Idaho; (4-2-08)

c. Submits a POST Certification Detention Challenge Packet; (4-2-08)

d. Discloses information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof. (3-29-10)

e. Attends an approved course of study in Idaho detention legal issues and passes the POST Idaho detention legal issues exam; (4-2-08)

f. Passes the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-2-08)

i. The POST detention certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 176.02.c.; (4-2-08)

ii. The POST Firearms Qualification Course; (4-2-08)

iii. ~~The POST Physical Fitness Test Battery;~~ and (4-2-08)

g. Satisfies the probationary period requirement of Section 065. (4-2-08)

177. CHALLENGING THE BASIC DETENTION ACADEMY.

Any county detention officer presently appointed by a duly constituted Idaho law enforcement agency who, within the last five (5) years, has been employed and certified or commissioned by another state or the federal government as a detention officer or a student who has satisfactorily completed a Basic Detention Academy equivalent to the Idaho POST Basic Detention Academy within the last three (3) years may be eligible for certification in the state of Idaho without attending the Basic Detention Academy, provided the officer: (3-29-10)

01. Submission of Challenge Packet. Submits a POST Certification Detention Challenge Packet to POST Council, which must include copies of POST training records from other states to substantiate the officer's training; and transcripts, certificates, diplomas, or other documents that substantiate the officer's education and experience; (4-6-05)

02. Discloses Decertification Information. Discloses information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof. (3-29-10)

03. Detention Legal Issues Course Attendance. Attends an approved course of study in Idaho detention legal issues and passes the POST Idaho detention legal issues exam; (4-6-05)

04. Passes Required Tests. Passes the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-2-03)

a. The POST detention certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 176.02.c.; (4-2-08)

b. The POST Firearms Qualification Course; and (4-2-03)

e. ~~The POST Physical Fitness Test Battery.~~ (4-2-03)

05. Completes Probationary Period. Completes his probationary period as required by Subsection 176.01. (4-2-03)

#### 11.11.04 – Rules of the Idaho Peace Officer Standards and Training Council for Correction Officers and Adult Probation and Parole Officers

##### 051. LAPSE OF CORRECTION OFFICER CERTIFICATION.

The certification of any correction officer ~~shall~~ will be considered lapsed if the officer does not serve as a correction officer in Idaho for three (3) consecutive years. Provided, however, that an Idaho POST-certified correction officer who remains in an administrative duty assignment with the Idaho Department of Correction ~~shall~~ will retain their POST certification provided they do not leave employment with the Idaho Department of Correction and satisfy the continuing training requirement of at least twenty (20) hours per year. The three-year period provided herein ~~shall~~ will be tolled during any time period that a correction officer is the subject of a POST decertification investigation and is no longer employed in law enforcement. (4-4-13)(    )

01. Three to Five Years. A correction officer who has been out of full-time correction officer status from three (3) to five (5) years and who wants to ~~reactivate certification shall~~ be recertified must meet the following POST requirements: (4-4-13)(    )

a. Submit a POST Certification Correction Challenge Packet; (4-11-06)

- b. Disclose information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof. (3-29-10)
- c. Pass the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-11-06)
  - i. The POST correction certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 053.02.b. of these rules; ~~and~~ ~~(4-11-06)~~(\_\_\_\_)
  - ii. The POST ~~Correction Officer Physical Agility Test~~ Firearms Qualification Course; and (4-11-06)(\_\_\_\_)
- d. Satisfactorily complete a probationary period of not less than six (6) months. (4-11-06)

02. Over Five Years. A correction officer who has been out of full-time correction officer status for over five (5) years ~~shall~~ must attend the POST Basic Correction Academy or a POST-certified private prison contractor's correction officer training program to ~~reactivate certification~~ be recertified. The Council may waive this requirement on a showing of good cause by the officer supported by clear and convincing evidence that during a substantial part of the time out of full-time correction officer status, the officer was engaged in an occupation requiring correction officer training, skill, and experience. This evidence ~~shall~~ must be submitted with a POST Certification Correction Challenge Packet. Upon receiving a waiver, the officer ~~shall~~ must meet the following POST requirements: (4-4-13)(\_\_\_\_)

- a. Disclose information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof. (3-29-10)
- b. Pass the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-11-06)
  - i. The POST correction certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 053.02.b. of these rules; ~~and~~ ~~(4-11-06)~~(\_\_\_\_)
  - ii. The POST ~~Correction Officer Physical Agility Test~~ Firearms Qualification Course; and (4-11-06)(\_\_\_\_)
- c. Satisfactorily complete a probationary period of not less than six (6) months. (4-11-06)

03. Over Eight Years. A correction officer who has been out of full-time correction officer status for over eight (8) years ~~shall~~ must attend the POST Basic Correction Academy or a POST-certified private prison contractor's correction officer training program to be recertified. No waiver of this requirement ~~shall~~ will be granted by the Council. (4-4-13)(\_\_\_\_)

054. CHALLENGING THE BASIC CORRECTION ACADEMY.  
 Any correction officer presently appointed by the Idaho Department of Correction or by a private prison contractor of the State Board of Correction who, within the last five (5) years, has been

employed and certified or commissioned by another state or the federal government as a correction officer or a student who has satisfactorily completed a Basic Correction Academy equivalent to the Idaho POST Basic Correction Academy within the last three (3) years will be eligible for certification in the state of Idaho without attending the Basic Correction Academy, provided the officer: (4-11-06)

01. Submission of Challenge Packet. Submits a POST Certification Correction Challenge Packet to POST Council, which must include copies of POST training records from other states to substantiate the officer's training; and transcripts, certificates, diplomas, or other documents that substantiate the officer's education and experience; (4-11-06)

02. Discloses Decertification Information. Discloses information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof; ( )

03. Passes Required Tests. Passes the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-11-06)

a. The POST correction certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 053.02.b. of these rules; and (4-11-06)( )

b. The POST ~~Correction Officer Physical Agility Test~~ Firearms Qualification Course; and (4-11-06)( )

034. Completes Probationary Period. Completes his probationary period as required by Subsection 053.01. (4-11-06)

## 062. LAPSE OF ADULT PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICER CERTIFICATION.

The certification of any adult probation and parole officer ~~shall~~ will be considered lapsed if the officer does not serve as an adult probation and parole officer in Idaho for three (3) consecutive years. Provided, however, that an Idaho POST-certified adult probation and parole officer who remains in an administrative duty assignment with the Idaho Department of Correction ~~shall~~ will retain their POST certification provided they do not leave employment with the Idaho Department of Correction and satisfy the continuing training requirement of at least twenty (20) hours per year. The three-year period provided herein ~~shall~~ will be tolled during any time period that an adult probation and parole officer is the subject of a POST decertification investigation and is no longer employed in law enforcement. (4-4-13)( )

01. Three to Five Years. An adult probation and parole officer who has been out of full-time adult probation and parole officer status from three (3) to five (5) years and who wants to ~~reactivate certification shall~~ be recertified must meet the following POST requirements: (4-4-13)( )

a. Submit a POST Certification Adult Probation and Parole Challenge Packet; (4-11-06)

- b. Disclose information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof. (3-29-10)
- c. Pass the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-11-06)
  - i. The POST adult probation and parole certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 053.02.b. of these rules; (4-2-08)
  - ii. The POST Firearms Qualification Course; (4-2-08)
  - iii. ~~The POST Adult Probation and Parole Officer Physical Agility Test;~~ and (4-11-06)
- d. Satisfactorily complete a probationary period of not less than six (6) months. (4-11-06)

02. Over Five Years. An adult probation and parole officer who has been out of full-time adult probation and parole officer status for over five (5) years ~~shall~~ must attend the POST Basic Adult Probation and Parole Academy to ~~reactivate certification~~ be recertified. The Council may waive this requirement on a showing of good cause by the officer supported by clear and convincing evidence that during a substantial part of the time out of full-time adult probation and parole officer status, the officer was engaged in an occupation requiring adult probation and parole officer training, skill, and experience. This evidence ~~shall~~ must be submitted with a POST Certification Adult Probation and Parole Challenge Packet. Upon receiving a waiver, the officer ~~shall~~ must meet the following POST requirements: (4-4-13)(\_\_\_\_)

- a. Disclose information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof. (3-29-10)
- b. Attend and pass Idaho POST-certified courses in Arrest Techniques and Practical Problems; (4-11-06)
- c. Pass the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-11-06)
  - i. The POST adult probation and parole certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 053.02.b. of these rules; (4-2-08)
  - ii. The POST Firearms Qualification Course; (4-2-08)
  - iii. ~~The POST Adult Probation and Parole Officer Physical Agility Test;~~ and (4-11-06)
- d. Satisfactorily complete a probationary period of not less than six (6) months. (4-11-06)

03. Over Eight Years. An adult probation and parole officer who has been out of full-time adult probation and parole officer status for over eight (8) years shall must attend the POST Basic Adult Probation and Parole Academy to be recertified. No waiver of this requirement shall will be granted by the Council. (4-4-13)(    )

065. CHALLENGING THE BASIC ADULT PROBATION AND PAROLE ACADEMY. Any adult probation and parole officer presently appointed by the Idaho Department of Correction who, within the last five (5) years, has been employed and certified or commissioned by another state or the federal government as an adult probation and parole officer or a student who has satisfactorily completed a Basic Adult Probation and Parole Academy equivalent to the Idaho POST Basic Adult Probation and Parole Academy within the last three (3) years will be eligible for certification in the state of Idaho without attending the Basic Adult Probation and Parole Academy, provided the officer: (4-11-06)

01. Submission of Challenge Packet. Submits a POST Certification Adult Probation and Parole Challenge Packet to POST Council, which must include copies of POST training records from other states to substantiate the officer's training; and transcripts, certificates, diplomas, or other documents that substantiate the officer's education and experience; (4-11-06)

02. Discloses Decertification Information. Discloses information regarding any decertification investigation or proceeding or the substantial equivalent from any other jurisdiction and the results thereof; (    )

03. Attends and Passes POST-Certified Courses. Attends and passes Idaho POST-certified courses in Arrest Techniques and Practical Problems; (4-11-06)

034. Passes Required Tests. Passes the following tests administered by a POST Training Specialist: (4-11-06)

a. The POST adult probation and parole certification examination approved by the Council, conducted in the manner set forth in Subsection 053.02.b. of these rules; (4-2-08)

b. The POST Firearms Qualification Course; and (4-2-08)

e. ~~The POST Adult Probation and Parole Officer Physical Agility Test.~~ (4-2-08)

045. Completes Probationary Period. Completes his probationary period as required by Subsection 064.01 of these rules. (4-11-06)

**Wayne Rausch made a motion to approve the IDAPA Rule changes as proposed. Shane Turman seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.**

Dan Chadwick stated the subcommittee is still working on the definition of "peace officer."

## **16. Elimination of Closed Campus Academies – Cost Savings Analysis**

Sharon Lamm stated a cost savings analysis indicates \$7,800 per fifty-student session would be saved if the Patrol Academy was open campus. With three Patrol Academies a year, the estimated savings would be between \$23,000 and \$35,000 a year. Although the Detention Academy is open, POST continues to pay the dorm and cafeteria expenses for the out-of-area students that stay in the dorm. The patrol cost savings analysis was done using that same model, so the savings would be greater if POST didn't cover any lodging or meal expenses.

After discussion, the Council agreed the open campus concept fits into the 2020 vision and POST's move toward adult learning principles.

**Lorin Nielsen made a motion that the Council move forward with the open campus concept and that the POST staff present a proposed IDAPA Rule change at the next meeting. Jeff Lavey seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.**

## **17. Requests for Additional Time to Complete POST Training & Certification**

Kevin Fuhr stated the Hearing Board is addressing a lot of extension requests from agencies that are hiring people, and then for no good reason other than wanting to make sure the person fits within their organization, are waiting until the tenth month or later to send in academy application packets. He asked for guidance on what the Hearing Board or POST Council could do to stop this practice.

Chairman Raney stated the remedy is to deny all such requests. If the Board wanted to give a little leeway, they could approve a thirty or sixty day extension, but no more. The employee can sit at a desk for two months until the academy starts. Extensions can only be granted "for good cause."

Jeff Lavey stated waiting until the last minute not only burdens the agency, it burdens POST. By denying requests, the Council is using the same concept they used to get people's attention on the continuing training requirement. Adults need to act like adults and not wait until the last minute. Slight extensions could be granted for cause, but the Council needs to start educating the agencies not to wait or their requests will be denied.

Kevin Fuhr suggested the issue be discussed at the next Chiefs' and Sheriffs' Association meetings.

Chairman Raney stated it was previously addressed to the Associations, but if addressed again and the Council starts enforcing their rule, it should bring about the desired change.

Victor McCraw stated he attended a Training Liability class yesterday at the IADLEST conference in San Antonio. The instructor asked, "Are there any states out there that still allow people to actually be police officers before they get any training?" He was one of a few people that had to raise their hands. The instructor promptly gave the evil laugh and said, "There are attorneys looking for you right now. There's no way you can defend that." The instructor

related a story about an agency getting sued over a legitimate shooting. A new officer with zero training in anything shot three times, hit three times, and saved another officer's life. There was nothing wrong with the shoot, but the officer had no training. Idaho's IDAPA Rules require officers to apply to the academy within six months of hire, and complete it and get certified within one year of hire. There are agencies that routinely go beyond that six month application requirement.

Kevin Fuhr stated the chiefs and sheriffs that sit on the POST Council should address it at their next Association meetings. They should advise their counterparts that pursuant to IDAPA Rule, they've got six months to get those applications in to POST, but that they shouldn't wait six months, and any extension requests that aren't for good cause will be denied.

**18. Washington CSO's Patrol Field Training Manual**

**Lorin Nielsen made a motion to approve Washington CSO's manual for use in lieu of POST's Field Training Manual. Kevin Fuhr seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.**

**Lorin Nielsen made a motion to adjourn. Jan Bennetts seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.**

The meeting adjourned at 1:41 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



Victor R. McCraw  
Division Administrator  
Idaho Peace Officer Standards & Training

VRM:pac