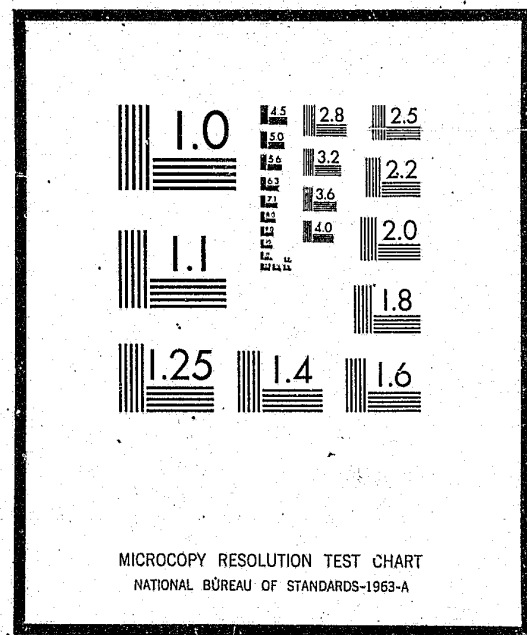


NCJRS

This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504

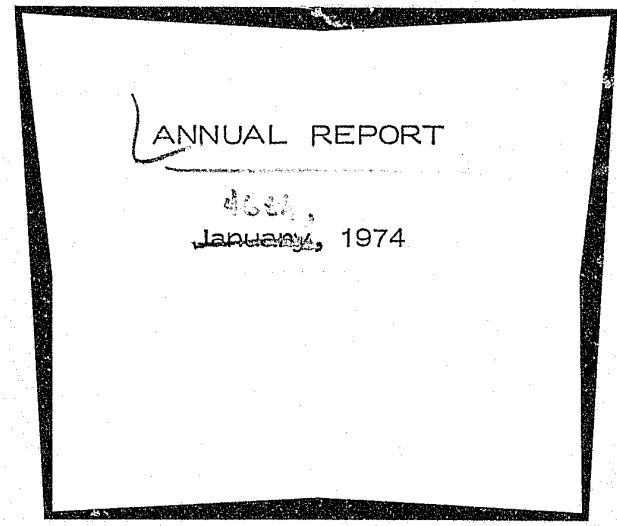
Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

Date filmed 11/21/75



17323





FRED TOLER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

503-E SAM HOUSTON BLDG. • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701 • A.C. 512-475-5637

GLEN H. McLAUGHLIN
Chairman
J. W. EDGAR
JOHN HILL
BEYINGTON REED
WILSON E. SPEIR
GERALD BYRD
RICHARD C. INGRAM
GEORGE KILLINGER
DEWEY PRESLEY
R. T. RUNYAN
ROBERT O. SMITH
WALTER SUTTLE
BILL TIPPEN

January 18, 1974

The Honorable Dolph Briscoe
Governor of Texas
Capitol Building
Austin, Texas

Dear Governor Briscoe:

I am pleased to present this report, detailing the activities of the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education.

Considerable progress has been made in the quality of police service during the period covered by this report. While the Commission provided the organization necessary for this progress, the real credit belongs to the police themselves. Peace officers and their administrators have realized the needs for improvement and have taken remarkable strides toward professionalization, as this report reflects.

We are grateful for the interest and leadership provided by your office and the Texas Legislature. We are particularly grateful for the financial assistance which has been extended to us through the Criminal Justice Council and the Office of Traffic Safety.

A great deal remains to be accomplished; however, with the continued support of your office and the Texas Legislature, law enforcement in this state can continue to meet the ever increasing needs of a growing profession.

Respectfully,

Fred Toler
Executive Director

FT:sjg

COMMISSIONERS

Ex Officio Members

GENERAL JOHN HILL
Attorney General of Texas

COL. WILSON E. "PAT" SPEIR
Director, Department of Public Safety

DR. J. W. EDGAR
State Education Commissioner

DR. BEVINGTON REED
Commissioner of Higher Education

Appointed Members

DON DOYLE, Chairman
Austin

ROBERT GLADNEY
Angleton

FRANK MANNING
El Paso

RICHARD C. (DICK) INGRAM
McKinney

DR. GEORGE KILLINGER
Huntsville

DEWEY PRESLEY
Dallas

R. T. (DICK) RUNYAN
Corpus Christi

WALTER SUTTLE
Vernon

BILL TIPPEN
Abilene

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education	1
Functions	2
Minimum Standards for Appointment	3
Certification of Peace Officers	5
Basic Course - Regular Officers	6
Basic Course - Reserve Officers	7
Training Conducted by Commission	8
Police Academies Certified by Commission	9
List of Training Academies	10
Law Enforcement Course - College	11
University and College Law Enforcement Degree Program	12
List of College Programs	13
Finance	16
Methods of Funding, Comparison of	17
Reports and Publications	18
Comparison of Texas Requirements for Peace Officers with Other States	19

TEXAS

COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICER STANDARDS AND EDUCATION

Origin - Statute: Article 4413 (29aa), Sec. 1 (1965).

Administrative Control - Executive Director, appointed by the Commission.

Composition - Thirteen members: The Commissioner of Higher Education, Coordinating Board; the Commissioner of the Texas Education Agency; the Director of Department of Public Safety; the Attorney General; and nine citizens.

Method of Selection - Named members, ex officio; citizen members appointed by the Governor with concurrence of the Senate.

Qualifications - Ex officio, no extra qualifications; citizens must be residents of the state and well prepared by experience or education in the field of law enforcement.

Term of Office - Ex Officio, term in other office; citizens, six years (overlapping).

Number of employees - 25

FUNCTIONS

The Commission was created to strengthen and improve law enforcement officer training and education in Texas and to conduct and encourage research in this field.

The Commission is authorized to certify law enforcement training and education programs as having attained certain standards established by the Commission; certify law enforcement officer instructors; and certify law enforcement officers as having achieved certain standards of education, training, and experience. Under the original law, the program was voluntary; 1969 amendments made it mandatory for all peace officers to have completed satisfactorily a preparatory program of training in law enforcement at a school approved or operated by the Commission before their permanent appointments.

The program of the Commission includes developing a system of regional training centers; encouraging junior college programs in police science and introductory courses for high school seniors; and encouraging the use of standardized instructional material developed by the Commission.

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR APPOINTMENT

The statute which created the Commission charged it with developing minimum standards for persons appointed as peace officers. The following standards were developed and established by the Commission to fulfill that requirement.

Every peace officer appointed by a department shall:

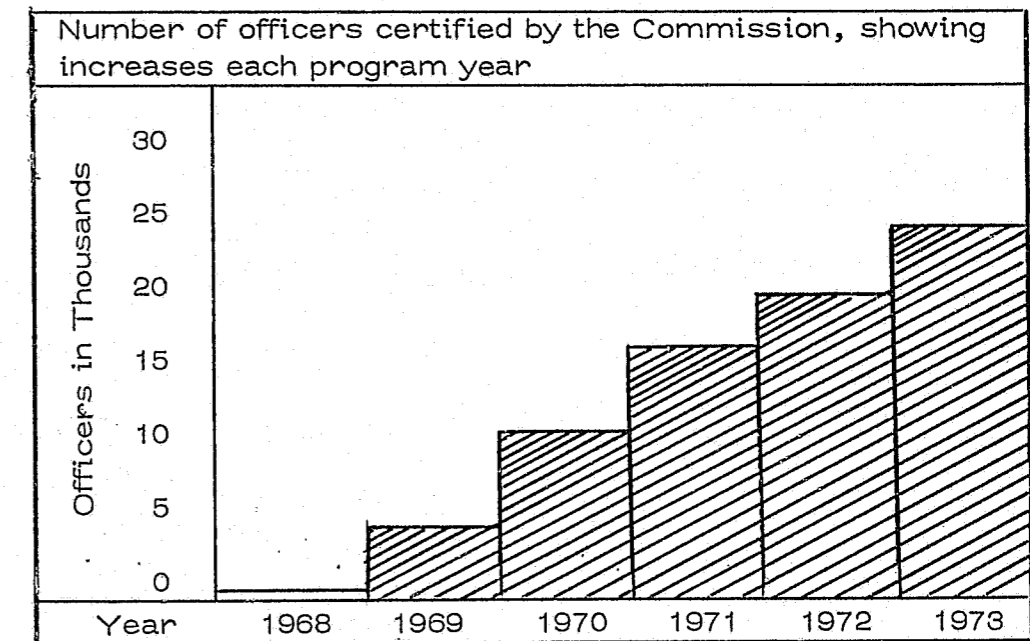
- Be a citizen of the United States
- Be at least nineteen (19) years of age
- Be fingerprinted and a search made of local, state, and national fingerprint files to disclose any criminal record.
- Not have been convicted by any state or by the federal government of DWI or DUID within the last ten (10) years, and not have been convicted in any state or by the federal government of a crime, the punishment for which could have been imprisonment in a federal penitentiary or state prison.
- Be of good moral character, as determined by a thorough background investigation.
- Be a high school graduate or have passed the General Educational Development test indicating high school graduation level, or have attained the equivalent to a high school education, as determined by criteria established by the Commission.

- Be examined by a licensed physician and meet the physical requirements to perform the duties which will be assigned him.
- Possess the emotional stability to withstand the pressures of modern police work. It is recommended that applicant be examined by a licensed physician, psychiatrist, or clinical psychologist.
- Be interviewed personally prior to appointment by representatives of the appointing authority, to determine such things as the applicant's appearance, demeanor, attitude, emotional stability, and ability to communicate.
- Complete a certified basic training course within one year after date of appointment.

CERTIFICATION OF PEACE OFFICERS

The Commission certifies peace officers who have met the standards which it established. Certificates are awarded at three levels, based upon training or education and experience.

Basic Certificates	-	14,909 Officers certified
Intermediate Certificates	-	5,854 Officers certified
Advanced Certificates	-	3,842 Officers certified



Other		Reserve Officers	- 3,946 certified
Types of		Grandfather Certificates	- 3,023 certified
Certification		Instructor Certificates	- 1,903 certified

THE BASIC COURSE - REGULAR OFFICERS

In accordance with the Legislative Act which created the Commission, the following curriculum was developed and approved for police training. All basic training programs must meet or exceed this course.

Subject	Hours
Classroom Orientation & Notetaking	2
Police Service as a Career - History of Police	2
Beat Patrol & Observation	4
Code of Criminal Procedure	8
Laws of Arrest & Search	12
Mechanics of Arrest	4
Offensive & Defensive Tactics	10
The Rules of Evidence	8
Case Preparation	4
Officer's Conduct in Court	4
Report Writing	4
Criminal Law	20
Criminal Investigation	10
Field Demonstrations	8
Field Interrogation & Interviews	6
Crowd Control & Practical Work - Demonstrations	8
Jail Procedures	2
Firearms Training	20
Handling of Juveniles	4
First Aid	10
Traffic Supervision	32
Police-Community Relations	8
Mechanics of Observation	2
Mechanics of Photography	4
Techniques of Fingerprinting	4
Sketching and Scale Drawing	4
Narcotics	4
Recognizing Drug Users	2
Recognizing and Handling Abnormal Persons	3
Alcoholism	3
Texas Liquor Law	4
Auto Theft	4
Counterfeiting	4
Duties & Responsibilities of Federal L.E. Agencies ...	4
Semantics and Communications	2
Review and Exams	6
Total:	240 Hours

THE BASIC COURSE - RESERVE OFFICERS

In accordance with the Rules and Regulations, adopted by the Commission, the Reserve Officer Training Course shall consist of a minimum of 70 classroom hours, and shall include but not be limited to, the subjects set forth below:

Requirements

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Hours</u>
Notetaking and School Orientation	1
Departmental Organization	1
Beat Patrol & Observation	4
Code of Criminal Procedure	2
Laws of Arrest, Search & Seizure	6
Mechanics of Arrest	2
Rules of Evidence	2
Officer's Conduct in Court	1
Case Preparation & Report Writing	2
Criminal Law	8
Criminal Investigation	4
Field Interrogation & Interviews	2
Crowd Control	3
Firearms	10
First Aid	10
Traffic Supervision or Civil Law	10
Police-Community Relations	2
Total:	70 hours

TRAINING CONDUCTED BY TCLEOSE

The law creating the Commission charged the agency with operating schools and conducting courses for peace officers.

In compliance with this obligation, the Commission has provided training to meet current needs of law enforcement at the request of local agencies.

A sample of this activity is listed below and covers a three-month period from October 1 through December 31, 1973.

	Number of Schools	Number Hours	Students Beginning Course	Students Completing Course	*
Basic Traffic	5	136	103	103	30
Intermediate Traffic	7	440	97	93	20
Advanced Traffic	2	80	38	36	14
First Line Supervision	7	280	106	105	34
Instructor	2	80	22	21	10
Other	4	64	54	54	23
Totals:	27	1,080	420	412	131

*Number of agencies represented

POLICE ACADEMIES CERTIFIED
BY THE COMMISSION

In accordance with Section 7 of the Act creating the Commission, Police Training Academies have been approved to provide law enforcement training to area officers. These academies provide police training to essentially every area of the State within driving distance of most officers.

The following is a four-year report showing training of peace officers conducted by these academies:

	Year 1969-70	Year 1970-71	Year 1971-72	Year 1972-73
BASIC				
Number of Schools	150	144	146	138
Number of Students	3,365	3,114	3,888	3,730
IN-SERVICE				
Number of Schools	219	384	467	505
Number of Students	9,730	17,540	16,112	14,788
SUPERVISORY:				
Number of Schools	25	13	99	66
Number of Students	645	785	2,805	1,608
TOTALS:	13,740	21,439	22,805	20,126

(See next page for listing of certified training academies)

CERTIFIED
POLICE TRAINING ACADEMIES

Municipal

Abilene Police Academy
Amarillo Police Academy
Austin Police Academy
Corpus Christi Police Academy
Dallas Police Academy
El Paso Police Academy
Fort Worth Police Academy
Galveston Police Academy
Garland Police Academy
Houston Police Academy
Lubbock Police Academy
Midland Police Academy
Odessa Police Academy
Pasadena Police Academy

San Antonio Police Academy
Tyler Police Academy
Victoria Police Academy
Waco Police Academy
Wichita Falls Police Academy

County Departments

Bexar County Sheriff's Academy
Dallas County Sheriff's Academy
El Paso County Sheriff's Academy
Harris County Sheriff's Academy
Lubbock County Sheriff's Academy
Tarrant County Sheriff's Academy

Regional Law Enforcement Academies

Panhandle Area Police Academy, Amarillo 79105
South Plains Association of Governments, Lubbock 79401
Nortex Regional Academy, Wichita Falls 76301
North Central Texas Police Academy, Arlington 76010
Texoma Police Academy, Denison
East Texas Police Academy, Kilgore 75662
West Central Texas Police Academy, Abilene 79604
Permian Basin Law Enforcement Academy, Midland 79701
Concho Valley Academy, San Angelo 76901
Heart of Texas Council of Government Academy, Waco 78707
Central Texas Regional Academy, Killeen 76541
Lamar University Police Academy, Beaumont 77705
College of the Mainland Academy, Texas City 77590
Del Mar Police Academy, Corpus Christi 78404
Lower Rio Grande Valley Police Academy, McAllen 78501
Southwest Texas Law Enforcement Academy, San Marcos 78666

Listed below are locations where training is conducted on a course to course basis:

East Texas State University, Commerce 75428
Alamo Area Police Academy, San Antonio 78205
Navarro Junior College, Corsicana 75110
Middle Rio Grande Development Council, Del Rio 78840
South Texas Development Council, Laredo 78040

LAW ENFORCEMENT COURSE - COLLEGE

In accordance with Section 2 of the Act controlling the Commission, the following courses were approved to be taught in colleges and university programs for law enforcement officers.

At its meeting in Waco on February 25, 1972, the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, adopted a core curriculum, designed to be taken at the lower division, including junior colleges, and transferable and applicable to the baccalaureate degree in law enforcement. The Board's action is based upon Article 10, Par. 8 of the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Act of 1965.

Law Enforcement Core Curriculum, as adopted
by the Coordinating Board, Feb. 25, 1972

Core Curriculum in law enforcement, with liberal arts sequence:

Law Enforcement	21 hours
1. Introduction to Law Enforcement	
2. Police Organization & Administration	
3. Police Role in Crime & Delinquency	
4. Criminal Investigation	
5. Legal Aspects of Law Enforcement	
6. Criminal Procedure & Evidence	
7. Police-Community Relations	
English	9-12 hours
Government	6 hours
History	6 hours
Science and/or Foreign Language	8-12 hours
Humanities and Other Electives	8-15 hours

Total Not to Exceed 66 hours

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE
LAW ENFORCEMENT DEGREE PROGRAMS

In accordance with Section 2 of Article 4413(29aa), V.C.S., the Commission has encouraged universities and colleges in Texas to offer law enforcement education as a degree program. Texas is the leading state in this area and was the very first state to have a transferable core curriculum in Law Enforcement.

The 63rd Legislature amended Article 1269m, the Policemen and Firemen's Civil Service Act, to allow incentive pay for officers who attend or have completed a degree program offered by one of these institutions.

Police education in Texas has made some remarkable gains in the past five years:

- Core Curriculum, fully transferable
- 46 Associate degree programs in law enforcement
- 26 Baccalaureate degree programs
- 7 Masters programs in Law Enforcement
- 1 Doctoral program in Law Enforcement
- 4,027 Police officers currently enrolled in college
- 8,399 students, including officers majoring in Law Enforcement
- 1,591 degrees conferred in law enforcement;
821 of these were policemen

(See next page for listing of colleges & universities)

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT DEGREE PROGRAMS

Baccalaureate

Abilene Christian College Metrocenter, Mesquite
ACC Metrocenter at Houston
American Technological University, Killeen
Baylor University, Waco
Bishop College, Dallas
Dallas Baptist College, Dallas
East Texas State University, Commerce
Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene
Lamar University, Beaumont
Mary Hardin Baylor College, Belton
Midwestern University, Wichita Falls
Pan American University, Edinburg
St. Edwards University, Austin
St. Mary's University, San Antonio
Sam Houston State University, Huntsville
Southern Methodist University, Dallas
Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos
Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches
Sul Ross State University, Alpine
Texas A&I University at Corpus Christi
Texas A&I University at Laredo
Texas Christian University, Fort Worth
Tyler State College, Tyler
University of Texas at Arlington
University of Texas at El Paso
University of Texas at Permian Basin, Odessa
Wayland Baptist College, Plainview
West Texas State University, Canyon

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT DEGREE PROGRAMS

Associate

Alvin Junior College, Alvin
Amarillo College, Amarillo
Austin Community College, Austin
Bee County College, Beeville
Blinn College, Brenham
Brazosport College, Lake Jackson
Central Texas College, Killeen
Cisco Junior College, Cisco
College of the Mainland, Texas City
Community College of the Air Force, Randolph Field
Cooke County Junior College, Gainesville
Del Mar College, Corpus Christi
El Centro College, Dallas
El Paso Community College, El Paso
Frank Phillips College, Borger
Galveston Community College, Galveston
Grayson County Junior College, Denison
Henderson County Junior College, Athens
Houston Community College, Houston
Howard County Junior College, Big Spring
Kilgore Junior College, Kilgore
Lamar University, Beaumont
Laredo Junior College, Laredo
Lee College, Baytown
McLennan Community College, Waco
Midland College, Midland
Navarro County Junior College, Corsicana
Odessa College, Odessa
Panola County Junior College, Carthage
Paris Junior College, Paris
San Antonio College, San Antonio
San Jacinto College, Pasadena
Schreiner Junior College, Kerrville
South Plains College, Levelland
South Texas Junior College, Houston

(Continued next page)

Associate Degree Programs, Continued -

Southwest Texas Junior College, Uvalde
Tarrant County Junior College, Hurst
Temple Junior College, Temple
Texarkana Community College, Texarkana
Texas Southmost College, Brownsville
Tyler Junior College, Tyler
Vernon Regional Junior College, Vernon
The Victoria College, Victoria
Western Texas College, Snyder
Wharton County Junior College, Wharton

FINANCE

General Revenue funds have been inadequate for the Commission to comply with the law; therefore, it is necessary to draw heavily on federal grant funds. The following schedule lists the requirements for funds and their source for each fiscal year of operation.

	Year 1967-68	Year 1968-69	Year 1969-70	Year 1970-71	Year 1971-72	Year 1972-73
General Revenue	\$ 67,356	\$ 68,316	\$ 71,320	\$ 72,364	\$ 80,814	\$ 89,250
Foundation Funds	41,350	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement Assistance Adminis- tration Funds	23,541	10,297	-	-	-	-
Criminal Justice Council Training Grant	-	-	47,196*	64,447	91,277	95,443
Criminal Justice Council Education Grant	-	-	-	32,662	40,471	45,729
Governor's Office Traffic Safety Grant	-	-	-	51,247	124,885	119,000
Total Operating Funds Required:	<u>\$ 132,247</u>	<u>\$ 78,613</u>	<u>\$ 118,516</u>	<u>\$ 220,720</u>	<u>\$ 337,447</u>	<u>\$ 349,422</u>

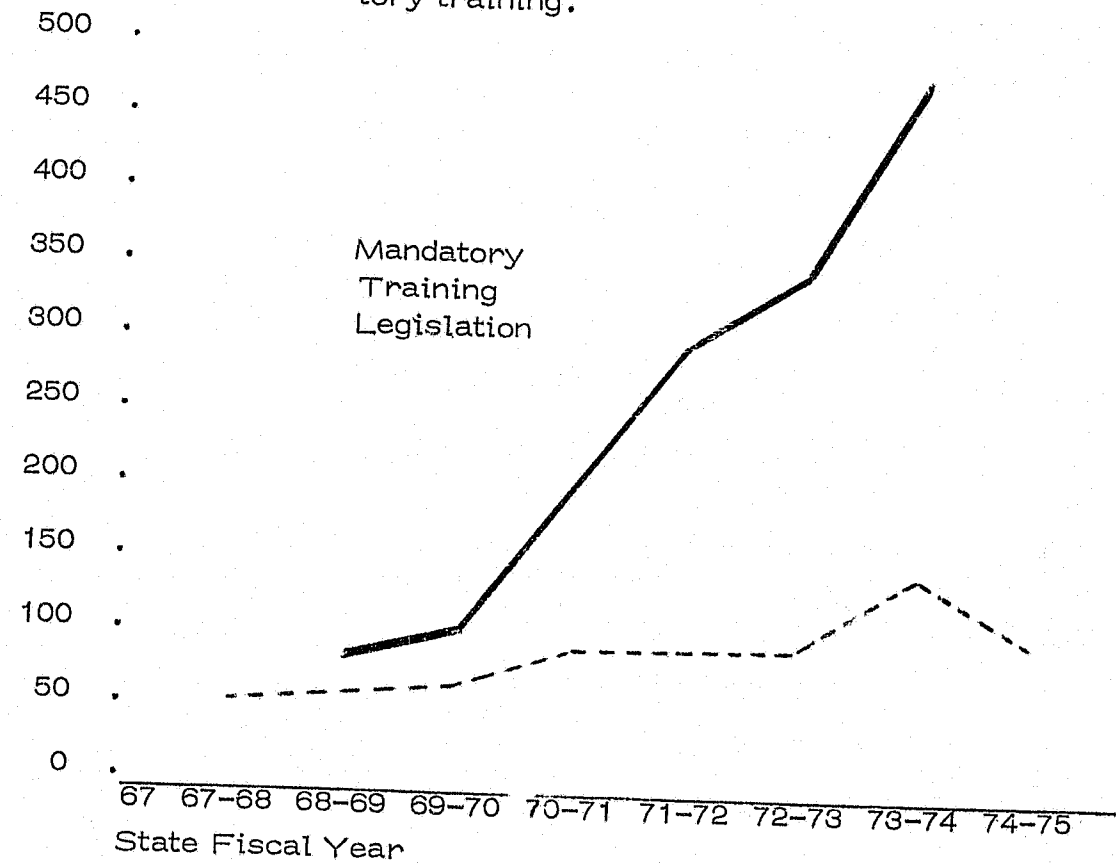
* Combination of Training and Education

60-
ent

Recent legislation which made law enforcement training for all peace officers mandatory, rather than voluntary, substantially increased the funding requirements of the TCLEOSE. State funding was never provided to meet this increase in demand, which resulted in the Commission having to rely on federal grants for funds.

The chart below demonstrates the increase in demand for funding that has occurred after the enactment of that legislation. It also indicates the increasing share of these costs supported by federal funds.

Growth in funds, and their source, needed to meet demands since enactment of mandatory training.



Legend

----- General Revenue

———— Federal grants, plus general revenue needed for operations

REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS

- Public Opinion on Criminal Justice System in Texas
- Law Enforcement Education Resource Manual
- Law Enforcement Programs, Enrollment - Fall, 1973
- Rules and Regulations
- Annotated Bibliography in Law Enforcement
- Law Enforcement Agencies of Texas: A Survey
- Police-Community Relations
- Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs

A COMPARISON OF
TEXAS REQUIREMENTS FOR PEACE OFFICERS
WITH OTHER STATES

STATE	Training Standards		Hours of Training Mandated	Selection Standards			Standards Selection Criteria													
	Vol.	Mand.		None	Vol.	Mand.	U. S. Citizen	Age	High School/GED	Not Convicted of A Crime	Fingerprints	Interview	Physical	Good Moral Character	Background Investigation	Officer Certification Revocable	Academy Certification Revocable	Refresher Training Offered	Film Lending Library	College Certification
Alabama		x	240			x	x	21	x	x	x		x	x	x	No	Yes		No	
Alaska	x		230		x		x	19	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	No	No	No	No	
Arizona		x	200			x	x	18	x	x	x		x		x					
Arkansas	x			x												No	No		Yes	
California		x ¹	200			x ¹	x	18	x	x	x	x	x	x		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Colorado	x		218	x												No	No	No	Yes	
Connecticut		x	200	x															Yes	
Delaware		x	350	x																
Florida		x	280 ²			x	x	18	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Yes	Yes		No	
Georgia		x	114 ³			x	x	18	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	No				
Hawaii		(Legislation in Process)																		
Idaho		x ¹	300 ¹				x	21	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

1. Effective Jan. 1-74; 2. Goes to 320 hrs. July 1-74; 3. 240 hrs. proposed to legislature

STATE	Training Standards		Hours of Training Mandated	Selection Standards			Standards Selection Criteria													
	Vol.	Mand.		None	Vol.	Mand.	U. S. Citizen	Age	High School/GED	Not Convicted of A Crime	Fingerprints	Interview	Physical	Good Moral Character	Background Investigation	Officer Certification Revocable	Academy Certification Revocable	Refresher Training Offered	Film Lending Library	College Certification
Missouri			131	x																
Montana		x	200			x	x	20	x	x	x	x	x	x	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	
Nebraska		x	250				x	21	x	x	x		x	x	No	Yes	No	No	No	
Nevada		x	120			x	x	21	x	x	x	x	x	x	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
N. Hampshire		x	240						x	x					No	No	No	No		
New Jersey		x	240				x	21	x	x					No	Yes	No	Yes		
New Mexico		x	120				x	21	x	x	x		x	x	No	No	No	Yes	No	
New York		x	285			x		20	x				x	x	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		
N. Carolina		x	160				x	20	x	x	x	x	x	x	Yes	Yes	No	No		
N. Dakota		x ¹	212			x		21	x	x				x	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Ohio		x	240	x											No	Yes	No	No	No	
Oklahoma		x	120			x			x	x	x			x	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	

1. Effective Jan. 1-74

STATE	Training Standards		Hours of Training Mandated	Selection Standards			Standards Selection Criteria										College Certification			
	Vol. Mand.	Mand.		None	Vol.	Mand.	U. S. Citizen	Age	High School/Geo	Not Convicted Of A Crime	Fingerprints	Interview	Physical	Good Moral Character	Background Investigation	Officer Certification Revocable		Academy Certification Revocable	Refresher Training Offered	Film Lending Library
Oregon	x		330				x	21	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Penn.																				
Rhode Is.	x		480				x	21	x	x	x	x	x	x	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
S. Carolina	x		244				x	21	x	x	x	x	x	x	No	No	Yes	No	No	
S. Dakota	x		120				x	20	x	x	x	x	x	x	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	
Tennessee	x		240				x	18	x	x	x	x	x	x	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Texas	x		240				x	19	x	x	x	x	x	x	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Utah	x		280				x	21	x	x	x	x	x	x	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	
Vermont	x		250												No	No	Yes	No		
Virginia	x		200	x											No	No	No	Yes		
Washington	x		400				x	21	x	x	x	x	x	x						
WashingtonDC							x	21	x			x	x							
W. Virginia	x		450																	
Wisconsin	x		240				x	18	x	x	x	x	x	x	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Wyoming	x		200				x	19	x	x	x	x	x	x	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	