



## Marin County Sheriff's Department

### Lesson Plan

**COURSE TITLE:** 11550 H&S – Recognition, Evaluation, Testing and Documentation

**TRAINING AIDS AND FACILITIES:**

For this block of instruction, a classroom setting or large conference room is needed. Instructors will need access to white boards as well as a projector for PowerPoint presentation.

Each student will be provided with several handouts and information they may keep as reference material.

This course is provided for all Law Enforcement personnel.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION:** During this 8 hour block of instruction, students will be given instruction in the area of recognition of drug influence. Upon conclusion of this presentation, the student will be able to:

- Be familiar with the concepts of the basic DRE / DAR program
- Be able to recognize the signs of influence from the seven drug categories
- Identify the 12 step evaluation and testing process
- Perform the Psychophysical tests (SFSTs)

- Identify the Poly Drug Terminology
- Prepare a complete narrative and 11550 H&S Influence report
- Preparation for Court testimony
- Successfully complete the final examination

This course of instruction will consist of PowerPoint presentation, discussion, demonstration, and student participation. Students will be shown various pieces of paraphernalia and some samples of controlled substances. Instructors will monitor all activities and coordinate all student participation.

**SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS: There will be a portion where students will be allowed if requested to observe hypodermic needles. All the needles will be brand new and students will be warned prior to the beginning of the class.**

#### **COURSE CONTENT:**

- 1) Students will be given instruction and descriptions of the seven major drug categories. These categories are:
  - a) CNS DEPRESSANTS
  - b) CNS STIMULANTS
  - c) HALLUCINOGENS
  - d) PCP
  - e) NARCOTIC ANALGESICS
  - f) INHALANTS
  - g) CANNABIS
  
- 2) Students will be given detailed descriptions and common names for each drug category (including what each is referred to on the street) for example:
  - a) *NARCOTIC ANALGESICS are broken into 2 sub-categories. The first sub-category consists of the "Natural Alkaloids of Opium derivatives". For example, morphine and codeine are all found naturally in opium.*
  - b) *The second sub-category of NARCOTIC ANALGESICS has nothing to do with the opium poppy. This sub-category consists of "Synthetic Opiates" which are produced artificially from a variety of non-opiate substances. One of the best known of these drugs is methadone. Methadone is a drug used as a substitute for heroin in drug treatment programs.*
  - c) *SOME COMMON NAMES OF NARCOTIC ANALGESICS:*

- i) *Morphine*
- ii) *Codeine*
- iii) *Heroin*
- iv) *Oxycodone*
- v) *Dilaudid*
- vi) *Hycodan*
- vii) *Percodan*
- viii) *Methadone*

- 3) Students will be provided instruction pertaining to:
  - a) Methods of ingestion for each drug
  - b) Paraphernalia for each drug and method of ingestion
  - c) Manipulation of the paraphernalia.
  - d) Overview of 11364 H&S
  
- 4) Students will be given detailed instruction as to how each drug affects the human body.
  - a) Pulse Rate
  - b) Pupil Size
  - c) Overall body functions
  
- 5) Students will be provided instruction on how to identify signs/ physical indicators consistent with that particular drug. The instructor(s) will instruct student how to conduct the following test:
  - a) *Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus*
  - b) *Vertical Gaze Nystagmus*
  - c) *Lack of convergence*
  - d) *Signs of ingestion*
  
- 6) Students will be provided instruction on how to determine which category or combination of categories of drugs is most likely the source of the impairment. For instance:
 

<i>i) Pulse rate</i>	<i>Demeanor/behavior</i>
<i>ii) Pupil size</i>	<i>Physical appearance</i>
<i>iii) Overall body functions</i>	<i>Other signs consistent with that particular category</i>
  
- 7) The student will be shown how to conduct a systematic and standardized DRE / DAR evaluation.
  - a) The student will receive instruction on the systematic process of identifying signs consistent with that of being under the influence of a controlled substance. The process consists of conducting an interview of the arresting officer/deputy, initial signs displayed by

the subject prior to conducting the evaluation, examinations of the eyes, a series of psycho-physical tests (SFST), checking vital signs, locating and recognizing methods of ingestion and the interview of the subject. Once all the information is gathered, the student will be given instruction on how to document the information and at the conclusion of the evaluation, render an opinion as to whether or not the subject is, in fact, under the influence of a controlled substance.

b) The student will receive instruction on conducting what amounts to being a detailed, physical diagnostic examination of persons who have been arrested for suspicion of being under the influence of a controlled substance or drug.

c) Evaluations should be conducted in a controlled environment typically a substation, police station or jail intake area.

d) Evaluations will not be conducted on a roadside or a street corner because

i) Measurements and observations the students will need to make cannot accurately be performed under those conditions.

8) The instructors will conduct and oversee the 12 step testing and evaluation process of each student.

a) THE BREATH ALCOHOL TEST (Use a P.A.S device)

b) THE INTERVIEW OF THE ARRESTING OFFICER (Learn important Interview questions of the arresting officers)

c) THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION (Knowledge of preliminary questions for the suspect)

d) EXAMINATION OF THE EYES (Learn how to conduct nystagmus and convergence)

e) DIVIDED ATTENTION PSYCHO-PHYSICAL TESTS (Learn how to conduct FSTs)

f) EXAMINATION OF VITAL SIGNS (Learn how to conduct pulse rate 3X)

g) DARK ROOM EXAMINATIONS (learn how to conduct room light, darkness, indirect, and direct)

h) EXAMINATION OF MUSCLE TONE (Learn to check to see if it is near normal, flaccid, or rigid)

i) EXAMINATION FOR INJECTION SITES OR METHODS OF INGESTION (identify any signs of ingestion (Burn marks, injection sites, nasal area, and cavity area).

j) SUSPECT'S STATEMENTS AND OTHER OBSERVATIONS (Obtain statement from suspect).

k) OPINIONS OF THE EVALUATOR (Determine if the suspect is under the influence of what narcotic).

l) THE TOXICOLOGICAL EXAMINATION (Knowledge of chemical test (Blood/urine)).

9) Standardized Field Sobriety Tests (SFSTs)

a) Students will be instructed on what to look for during these tests and how to document each.

- i) Discuss and demonstrate the Romberg balance test
- ii) The walk and turn
- iii) The one leg stand
- iv) The finger to nose test.

10) Checking a subject's eyes.

- a) Discuss and demonstrate each phase of the test which includes:
  - i) *Use of a pupilometer*
  - ii) *Checking pupil size in room light*
  - iii) *Checking pupil size in indirect light*
  - iv) *Checking pupil size in direct light*
- b) Instruction on
  - i) Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus (HGN)
  - ii) Vertical Gaze Nystagmus (VGN)
  - iii) LOC (Lack of convergence) where the subject is unable to cross his/her eyes while following a stimulus.
- c) Students will receive instruction on how the pupils react to each of the different categories of drugs.
  - i) Terminology
  - ii) Reactions
- d) Documentation of observations.

11) Students will be given instruction on how to obtain a pulse rate from a subject.

- a) Location of pulse
- b) How measured

12) Practical Application on volunteers

- a) Standardized Field Sobriety Tests
- b) Eye Check

c) Pulse Check

13) The student will receive instruction of “POLYDRUG” use.

a) *The Null Effect*

i) *“zero plus zero equals zero”*

b) *The Overlapping Effect*

i) *“Something plus nothing equals something”*

c) *The Additive Effect*

i) *“Same effect plus same effect equals same effect”*

d) *The Antagonistic Effect*

i) *“Action plus opposing action”*

14) Preparing a crime report

a) Detailed narrative

i) Importance of a complete and detailed report

ii) Influence Report form

(1) Documenting Observations

b) Prosecution requirements

i) Depends on the evidence that is supplied.

ii) Chemical test simply cannot prove the suspect was impaired or under the influence at the time the violation occurred.

iii) Student must prove impairment and that the nature of the impairment was consistent with some category or combination of drugs.

iv) Report and testimony may be the only evidence presented to the judge

15) Written Test

i) 0800 to 0900 – Introduction of class and provide course content

ii) 0915 to 1000 – The 7 categories of drugs

iii) 1015 to 1200 – Signs of influence

iv) 1200 to 1300 – Lunch

v) 1300 to 1430 – Cont. signs of influence

vi) 1445 to 1600 – 12 step evaluation process (SFSTs, Eyes, Pulse)

vii) 1615 to 1700 – Report completion & test