

WAC 137-80-050 Proceeds of sale. Except for any sum recommended by the institutional industries board of directors to be returned to the state general fund, all net profits from institutional industries shall be placed in a special revolving fund (Class II account) and shall be used exclusively, without appropriation, in the expansion and improvement of Class II industries. [Statutory Authority: RCW 72.09.050 and chapter 34.04 RCW. 82-18-042 (Order 82-11), § 137-80-050, filed 8/27/82.]

WAC 137-80-060 Inmate job opportunities. The director shall cause to be periodically prepared and distributed to a central location in each institution a list of prison industries' job opportunities. This list shall include, but not limited to, job descriptions and the educational and skill requirements of each job and shall be made available to personnel of the institution, institutional industries and to the inmates. [Statutory Authority: RCW 72.09.050 and chapter 34.04 RCW. 82-18-042 (Order 82-11), § 137-80-060, filed 8/27/82.]

**Title 139 WAC
CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING
COMMISSION**

Chapters

- 139-14 Requirement of basic law enforcement training.
- 139-24 Certification of instructors.
- 139-32 Prosecutor training.
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Chapter 139-14 WAC

**REQUIREMENT OF BASIC LAW ENFORCEMENT
TRAINING**

WAC

139-14-010 Requirement of basic law enforcement training.

WAC 139-14-010 Requirement of basic law enforcement training. (1) All full-time commissioned law enforcement employees of a city, county, or political subdivision of the state of Washington, except officers of the Washington state patrol, unless otherwise exempted by the Washington state criminal justice training commission, shall as a condition of continued employment successfully complete a 440-hour basic law enforcement academy sponsored or conducted by the commission, or obtain a certificate of equivalent basic training from the commission. This requirement of basic law enforcement training shall be met within the initial 15-month period of law enforcement employment, unless otherwise extended by the commission.

(2) Law enforcement personnel exempted from the requirement of subsection (1) shall include:

- (a) Sheriff
- (b) auxiliary and reserve personnel
- (c) commissioned personnel
 - (i) whose usual and regular function does not include and will not include the general line enforcement of traffic or criminal laws of the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof: *Provided*, That a chief of police who requests exemption under this subsection may be exempted only upon approval by the board on law enforcement training standards and education, or
 - (ii) whose initial date of continuing, full-time, regular and commissioned law enforcement employment within the state of Washington precedes January 1, 1978, and such employment is without break or interruption in excess of 90 days, or
 - (iii) who have been certified in accordance with the requirement of subsection (1) above, and thereafter have engaged in regular and commissioned law enforcement employment without break or interruption in excess of 24-month duration.

(3) Each law enforcement agency of the state of Washington, or any political subdivision thereof, except the Washington state patrol, shall immediately notify the commission by approved form of each instance wherein a commissioned officer begins continuing and regular employment with that agency on or after January 1, 1978. Such notification shall be maintained by the commission and shall be utilized by the commission for the subsequent scheduling, notification, and enrollment required for compliance with the basic law enforcement training requirement.

(4) Failure to comply with the above requirement of basic law enforcement training shall result in notification of noncompliance, by the commission, on approved form to:

- (a) The individual in noncompliance,
- (b) the head of his/her agency,
- (c) the civil service commission having jurisdiction of such agency,
- (d) the judges and clerks of the municipal, district, and superior courts in which said agency is located,
- (e) the state auditor's office, and

(f) any other agency or individual, as determined by the commission. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101-.080. 81-14-026 (Order 14A), § 139-14-010, filed 6/25/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.010, 43.101.200 and 43.101.210. 78-02-037 (Order 14), § 139-14-010, filed 1/17/78.]

**Chapter 139-24 WAC
CERTIFICATION OF INSTRUCTORS**

WAC

139-24-010 Repealed.

**DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS
CHAPTER**

139-24-010 Certification of instructors. [Order 5, § 139-24-010, filed 1/22/75.] Repealed by 81-04-014 (Order 5A), filed 1/29/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(8).

WAC 139-24-010 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

Chapter 139-32 WAC PROSECUTOR TRAINING

WAC
139-32-010 Prosecutor, public defender, and municipal attorney training.

WAC 139-32-010 Prosecutor, public defender, and municipal attorney training. The Washington state criminal justice training commission shall, within the fiscal resources available, develop and annually conduct the following types of training:

(1) basic orientation training for attorneys whose responsibility is prosecuting of criminal, juvenile, and traffic offenses and for attorneys whose primary responsibility is defense of such offenses; and

(2) advanced training for county prosecutors, municipal attorneys, attorneys engaged primarily in the defense of persons charged with offenses, and their attendant support staffs.

Additionally, the commission may, upon the recommendation of the board on prosecutor training standards and education, develop, publish, or distribute training materials and manuals for county prosecutors, municipal attorneys, and attorneys engaged primarily in the defense of persons charged with offenses.

For purposes herein, the term "attorneys who are engaged primarily in the defense of persons charged with offenses" shall be limited to attorneys who expend at least 50 per cent of their employment in the provision of criminal defense services and who are

(a) staff attorneys of any not-for-profit organization which has as its primary function the provision of criminal defense services,

(b) attorneys who provide such services pursuant to a contractual agreement with any public entity, or

(c) attorneys employed by any duly constituted public defender district. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2), 81-14-049 (Order 8A), § 139-32-010, filed 6/30/81; Order 8, § 139-32-010, filed 9/23/75.]

Chapter 139-36 WAC CORRECTIONAL TRAINING

WAC
139-36-010 Repealed.
139-36-020 Requirement of basic corrections training.
139-36-030 Requirements of basic corrections academy.
139-36-031 Basic corrections officers academy curriculum.
139-36-032 Basic correctional services academy curriculum.
139-36-033 Basic group life and youth camp counselors academy curriculum.
139-36-034 Basic juvenile detention workers academy curriculum.
139-36-040 Requirement of first and second level corrections supervisory training.
139-36-041 First and second level supervision curriculum—Corrections.
139-36-050 Requirement of middle management corrections training.

139-36-051 Middle management curriculum—Corrections.
139-36-060 Requirement of executive management corrections training.
139-36-061 Executive management curriculum—Corrections.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

139-36-010 Standards of board on correctional training standards and education. [Order 9, § 139-36-010, filed 9/23/75.] Repealed by 82-07-051 (Order 9A), filed 3/19/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2).

WAC 139-36-010 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

WAC 139-36-020 Requirement of basic corrections training. As provided in RCW 43.101.220, all full-time corrections employees of the state of Washington or of any city, county, or political subdivision of the state of Washington, initially hired on or after January 1, 1982, shall, as a condition of continued employment, successfully complete a basic corrections academy as prescribed, sponsored or conducted by the Washington state criminal justice training commission for their class. This requirement to complete basic training shall be fulfilled within the initial six months of corrections employment unless otherwise extended or waived by the commission; provided, that those persons hired on or after January 1, 1982, and prior to July 1, 1982, shall complete the required basic training before January 1, 1983. Requests for extension or waiver of the basic training requirement shall be submitted to the commission in writing as designated by its policies.

(1) Corrections personnel shall attend basic academy training according to job function as prescribed below:

(a) Corrections officers academy. All employees whose primary job function is to provide for the custody, safety and security of adult prisoners in jails, penal institutions and work release facilities. Representative job classifications include, but are not limited to, jailers and correctional officers.

(b) Correctional services academy. All employees whose primary job function is the case management of offenders, to include assessment, case planning, counseling, supervision, and monitoring. Representative job classes include, but are not limited to, juvenile and adult probation and parole officers, institution counselors, and psychiatric social workers.

(c) Juvenile detention workers academy. All employees who are responsible for the care, custody and safety of youth in county juvenile court detention centers.

(d) Group life and youth camp counselors academy. All employees responsible for the care, custody, and safety of juvenile offenders in state institutions, camps and group homes. Representative job classes include, but are not limited to, group life counselors, youth camp counselors, and cottage parents.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the employing agency to determine the most appropriate basic academy for an employee to attend within the guidelines set by the commission.

(3) Failure to comply with the above requirements of the board on correctional training standards and education shall result in a notification of noncompliance from the commission directed to the individual employee, and, as appropriate, the employing agency director, chief or sheriff, the civil service commission, the state jail commission, and/or the state auditor's office, and the chief executive of the local unit of government.

(4) Each agency employing personnel covered by RCW 43.101.220 shall be responsible for full and complete compliance with the above training requirements. Additionally, each such agency shall provide the commission with employment information necessary for the establishment and maintenance of complete and accurate training records on all affected employees. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2). 82-07-052 (Order 15), § 139-36-020, filed 3/19/82.]

WAC 139-36-030 Requirements of basic corrections academy. (1) Each trainee in a basic corrections academy shall receive certification only upon full and successful completion of the academy process as prescribed by the commission. The performance of each trainee shall be evaluated as follows:

(a) Scholarship. A standardized examination process shall be utilized by each corrections academy sponsored or conducted by the commission, in evaluating the level of scholastic achievement and skill proficiency of each trainee. Such process shall include the application of a designated minimum passing score and the availability of a retesting procedure.

(b) Participation. Each trainee shall be required to participate fully in all academy classes, practice exercises and physical training programs. No applicant for basic corrections training shall begin the basic academy assignment if his or her health and physical condition precludes active and full participation in the physical activities required for certification. Provided, that any applicant whose beginning date of continuous corrections officer employment precedes January 1, 1982, may be allowed to audit, in whole or in part, basic corrections officer training. In no instance shall certification be granted until successful completion of physical training, including defensive tactics, has been achieved.

(c) Deportment and conduct. Failure to maintain a standard of deportment and conduct as defined in the rules, regulations and policies of the basic corrections academy may result in termination of academy assignment.

(2) In the instance of termination or suspension of a trainee's academy assignment due to illness, injury, personal hardship, or good cause otherwise shown, the commission may allow certification after such trainee has successfully completed a subsequent academy, in whole or part, as determined by the commission.

Such certification may be effected regardless of any time limit or period elsewhere prescribed or mandated for certification.

(3) In all other instances of termination of a trainee's academy assignment, the commission shall allow such trainee's admission to any subsequent academy only if:

(a) Such trainee has been terminated by the employing agency and subsequently rehired by it, or

(b) Such trainee has been terminated by the employing agency and subsequently is hired by another employing agency.

(4) Upon the written request of a trainee, or the head of his employing agency, any action affecting such trainee's status or eligibility for certification shall be reviewed by the board on correctional training standards and education which shall determine whether any factual or legal base exists upon which such action may be justified. The board thereafter shall affirm, rescind, or amend such action. Subsequent appeal may be taken to the commission pursuant to the procedural rules and regulations adopted by the commission. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2). 82-07-052 (Order 15), § 139-36-030, filed 3/19/82.]

WAC 139-36-031 Basic corrections officers academy curriculum. The basic corrections officers academy of the Washington state criminal justice training commission shall be 80 instructional hours in length and shall include the following subject matters:

- (1) The system
 - (a) Overview of the criminal justice system
 - (b) Practical law for corrections officers
 - (c) Problem solving
- (2) Supervision and care of inmates
 - (a) Supervising inmates
 - (b) Physical and safety needs
 - (c) Orienting an inmate
 - (d) Mental and physical problems
 - (e) Discipline and rewards
- (3) Safety and security
 - (a) Security management
 - (b) Proper use of physical force
 - (c) Observation of group dynamics
 - (d) Teamwork and security
- (4) Communication skills
 - (a) Incident report writing
 - (b) Listening
 - (c) Interpersonal skills
- (5) Personal development
 - (a) Stress management
 - (b) Professionalism and self-image building
 - (c) Physical fitness.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2). 82-07-052 (Order 15), § 139-36-031, filed 3/19/82.]

WAC 139-36-032 Basic correctional services academy curriculum. The basic correctional services academy curriculum of the Washington state criminal justice training commission shall be 80 hours in length and shall include the following subject matter:

- (1) Key treatment approaches
 - (a) Research review
 - (b) Program specificity
 - (c) Offense prevention
 - (d) Life goals
 - (e) Skills training
- (2) Core skills

- (a) Interpersonal skills
- (b) Interviewing
- (c) Managing information
- (d) Report writing
- (e) Rewards and sanctions
- (f) Legal issues
- (3) Personal skills
- (a) Stress management
- (b) Physical fitness (alternate option - health class)
- (c) Time management
- (d) Personal development
- (4) Case management skills
- (a) Assessment
- (b) Goal setting
- (c) Program planning
- (d) Intervention and monitoring.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2). 82-07-052 (Order 15), § 139-36-032, filed 3/19/82.]

WAC 139-36-033 Basic group life and youth camp counselors academy curriculum. The basic group life and youth camp counselors academy curriculum of the Washington state criminal justice training commission shall be 80 instructional hours in length and shall include the following subject matter:

- (1) The system
 - (a) Overview of the juvenile justice system
 - (b) Legal aspects
- (2) Supervision and care
 - (a) Physical and safety needs
 - (b) Basic child care techniques
 - (c) Discipline techniques
- (3) Program techniques
 - (a) Listening skills
 - (b) Interpersonal skills
 - (c) Observation skills
 - (d) Group dynamics
 - (e) Counseling skills
 - (f) Empathetic responding
 - (g) Leading groups in the correctional setting
- (4) Security
 - (a) Incident report writing
 - (b) Proper use of physical force
 - (5) Personal development
 - (a) Physical fitness
 - (b) Stress management
 - (c) Positive image building.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2). 82-07-052 (Order 15), § 139-36-033, filed 3/19/82.]

WAC 139-36-034 Basic juvenile detention workers academy curriculum. The basic juvenile detention workers academy curriculum of the Washington state criminal justice training commission shall be 40 instructional hours in length and shall include the following subject matter:

- (1) The system
 - (a) Overview of the juvenile justice system
 - (b) Legal rights of incarcerated youth
- (2) Communications skills

- (a) Listening skills
- (b) Incident report writing
- (c) Interpersonal skills
- (3) Security management
 - (a) Principles of security
 - (b) Proper use of physical force
 - (c) Discipline techniques
- (4) Personal development
 - (a) Physical fitness
 - (b) Stress management.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2). 82-07-052 (Order 15), § 139-36-034, filed 3/19/82.]

WAC 139-36-040 Requirement of first and second level corrections supervisory training. (1) As provided in RCW 43.101.220, all corrections employees of the state of Washington, or any city, county or political subdivision of the state of Washington, promoted or appointed to a full-time first- or second-level supervisory position on or after January 1, 1982, shall obtain the supervisory certification of the Washington state criminal justice training commission prior to or within six months after such promotion or appointment, unless otherwise extended or waived by the commission; provided that those persons promoted or appointed on or after January 1, 1982, and prior to July 1, 1982, shall obtain the supervisory certification before January 1, 1983. The requirements for supervisory certification are:

(a) Possession of a basic corrections academy certificate of the Washington state criminal justice training commission; and

(b) Successful completion of the commission's first and second level supervision course, or other training deemed the equivalent by the board on correctional training standards and education.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the employing agency to determine which of its job classifications should attend the first and second level supervisors course, based on job duties and the prerequisites for the above required course. In general, first level supervision positions are defined as positions above operational level for the direct supervision of nonsupervisory personnel. Second level supervisors are defined as those persons who supervise first level supervisors. Representative job classes include sergeants, lieutenants, district supervisors, district administrators, classification and parole supervisors, cottage supervisors, unit supervisors, unit program directors.

(3) Each agency employing personnel covered by RCW 43.101.220 shall be responsible for full and complete compliance with the above training requirements. Additionally, each such agency shall provide to the commission employment information necessary for the establishment and maintenance of complete and accurate training records on all affected employees.

(4) Upon the written request of a trainee, or the head of his employing agency, any action affecting such trainee's status or eligibility for certification shall be reviewed by the board on corrections training standards and education which shall determine whether any factual or legal base exists upon which such action may be

justified. The board thereafter shall affirm, rescind, or amend such action. Subsequent appeal may be taken to the commission pursuant to the procedural rules and regulations adopted by the commission. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2). 82-07-052 (Order 15), § 139-36-040, filed 3/19/82.]

WAC 139-36-041 First and second level supervision curriculum--Corrections. The first and second level supervision curriculum of the Washington state criminal justice training commission shall be 40 instructional hours in length and shall include the following subject matter:

- (1) Role of the supervisor
- (2) Advanced oral communication
- (3) Team building
- (4) Goal setting
- (5) Work planning/time management
- (6) Scheduling and delegating
- (7) On-the-job training
- (8) Performance monitoring
- (9) Employee selection
- (10) Employee performance appraisal
- (11) Handling incompetent staff and preventing grievances
- (12) Handling criticism from staff
- (13) Preventing and handling staff burnout
- (14) Leading meetings.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2). 82-07-052 (Order 15), § 139-36-041, filed 3/19/82.]

WAC 139-36-050 Requirement of middle management corrections training. (1) As provided in RCW 43.101.220, all corrections employees of the state of Washington, or any city, county or political subdivision of the state of Washington, promoted or appointed to a full-time middle management position on or after January 1, 1982, shall obtain the middle-management certification of the Washington state criminal justice training commission prior to or within six months after such promotion or appointment, unless otherwise waived or extended by the commission: *Provided*, That those persons promoted or appointed on or after January 1, 1982, and prior to July 1, 1982, shall obtain the middle-management certification before January 1, 1983. The requirements for middle-management certification are:

(a) Possession of the supervisory certificate of the Washington state criminal justice training commission: *Provided*, That such certificate requirement may be waived for any person serving within a first or second level supervisory position as defined in WAC 139-36-040 prior to January 1, 1982; and further provided that this waiver shall be extended to persons laterally entering a correctional department as a middle manager;

(b) Successful completion of the commission's corrections middle-management course and advanced problem solving and conflict management course or correctional services academy phase II, or other middle-management training deemed the equivalent thereof by the board on correctional training standards and education.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the employing agency to determine which of its job classifications should attend the middle-management course, based on job duties and the prerequisites for the above required course. In general, middle managers shall be defined as those people in the organization who manage and develop programs and who are responsible for the smooth functioning of work groups supervised by first- and second-level supervisors. Representative job classes include regional administrators, central office staff, captains, associate superintendents, and superintendents of small and medium sized jails and correctional facilities.

(3) Each agency employing personnel covered by RCW 43.101.220 shall be responsible for full and complete compliance with the above training requirements. Additionally, each such agency shall provide to the commission employment information necessary for the establishment and maintenance of complete and accurate training records on all affected employees.

(4) Upon the written request of a trainee, or the head of his employing agency, any action affecting such trainee's status or eligibility for certification shall be reviewed by the board on correctional training standards and education which shall determine whether any factual or legal base exists upon which such action may be justified. The board thereafter shall affirm, rescind, or amend such action. Subsequent appeal may be taken to the commission pursuant to the procedural rules and regulations adopted by the commission. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2). 82-07-052 (Order 15), § 139-36-050, filed 3/19/82.]

WAC 139-36-051 Middle management curriculum--Corrections. The middle-management curriculum of the Washington state criminal justice training commission shall be 40 instructional hours in length and shall include the following subject matter:

- (1) Teamwork
- (2) Internal consulting
- (3) Budgeting
- (4) Program development
- (5) Program evaluation
- (6) Procedures development
- (7) Motivation and bureaucracy
- (8) Procedure writing
- (9) Managing by systems.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2). 82-07-052 (Order 15), § 139-36-051, filed 3/19/82.]

WAC 139-36-060 Requirement of executive management corrections training. (1) As provided in RCW 43.101.220, all corrections employees of the state of Washington, or any city, county or political subdivision of the state of Washington, promoted or appointed to a full-time executive management position on or after January 1, 1982, shall obtain the executive management certification of the Washington state criminal justice training commission prior to or within six months after such promotion or appointment, unless otherwise waived or extended by the commission: *Provided*, That those persons promoted or appointed on or after January 1,

1982, and prior to July 1, 1982, shall obtain the executive management certification before January 1, 1982. The requirements for executive management certification are:

(a) Possession of middle-management certification of the Washington state criminal justice training commission; *Provided*, That such certification requirements may be waived for any person serving in a middle-management position as defined by WAC 139-36-050 prior to January, 1982; and

(b) Successful completion of the commission's corrections executive management training program or other executive management training deemed the equivalent thereof by the board on correctional training standards and education.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the employing agency to determine which of its job classifications should attend the executive management course, based on job duties and the prerequisites for the above required course. In general, executive managers are defined as superintendents of large correctional institutions and jails, central office directors, deputy directors and assistant directors, and juvenile court directors in large jurisdictions.

(3) Each agency employing personnel covered by RCW 43.101.220 shall be responsible for full and complete compliance with the above training requirements. Additionally, each such agency shall provide to the commission employment information necessary for the establishment and maintenance of complete and accurate training records on all affected employees.

(4) Upon the written request of a trainee, or the head of his employing agency, any action affecting such trainee's status or eligibility for certification shall be reviewed by the board on correctional training standards and education which shall determine whether any factual or legal base exists upon which such action may be justified. The board thereafter shall affirm, rescind, or amend such action. Subsequent appeal may be taken to the commission pursuant to the procedural rules and regulations adopted by the commission. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2). 82-07-052 (Order 15), § 139-36-060, filed 3/19/82.]

WAC 139-36-061 Executive management curriculum--Corrections. The executive management curriculum of the Washington state criminal justice training commission shall be 64 instructional hours in length and shall include the following subject matter:

- (1) Team building and organizational goal setting
- (2) Long-range planning
- (3) Your public image
- (4) Creating momentum for organizational change
- (5) Organizational communication
- (6) Organizational leadership
- (7) Policy development
- (8) Executive self-care
- (9) Managing with limited resources
- (10) Executive career ladder and power base
- (11) Program effectiveness research
- (12) Quality control

- (13) View of the executive
- (14) Training systems
- (15) Budgeting
- (16) Futures planning.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2). 82-07-052 (Order 15), § 139-36-061, filed 3/19/82.]

Chapter 139-44 WAC

JUDICIAL TRAINING STANDARDS AND EDUCATION--GOALS OF BOARD

WAC

139-44-010 Repealed.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

139-44-010 Goals of board on judicial training standards and education. [Order 11, § 319-44-010 (codified WAC 139-44-010), filed 7/2/76.] Repealed by 81-21-044 (Order 11A), filed 10/16/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(8).

WAC 139-44-010 Repealed. See Disposition Table at beginning of this chapter.

Chapter 139-50 WAC

FIRE MARSHAL TRAINING

WAC

139-50-010 Requirement of training for fire marshals.

139-50-020 Requirements of training for police dog handler.

WAC 139-50-010 Requirement of training for fire marshals. (1) As a precondition of any exercise of police powers to enforce the laws of this state, deputy state fire marshals and resident fire marshals shall:

(a) If hired on or after July 26, 1981, possess the Washington state criminal justice training commission's basic law enforcement certificate or basic equivalency certificate, or in the alternative, successfully complete a training program of at least 244 hours and which shall include:

- (i) Introduction to law enforcement, 14 hours
- (ii) Criminal procedure, 30 hours
- (iii) Evidence law, 16 hours
- (iv) Criminal law, 32 hours
- (v) Communication skills, 24 hours
- (vi) Criminal investigations, 72 hours
- (vii) Self-defense, 16 hours

(viii) at least 40 hours of firearms training, involving both classroom and range activity in the development of firearms proficiency, and instruction in the legality and liabilities of the use of deadly force;

or

(b) if hired prior to July 26, 1981, meet the training requirement described in subsection (1)(a) above, or have completed a previous training program or programs deemed the equivalent thereof by the state fire marshal; and

(c) notwithstanding date of hire, successfully complete an eight-hour firearms requalification course at least

annually, in addition to any other in-service training program otherwise required by the state fire marshal.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the state fire marshal to effect and ensure personnel compliance herein, and to provide necessary records and information upon request of the training commission's board on law enforcement training standards and education, to which said marshal shall be accountable for purposes of compliance. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080(2). 82-07-053 (Order 16), § 139-50-010, filed 3/19/82.]

WAC 139-50-020 Requirements of training for police dog handler. (1) For purposes herein:

(a) "Dog handler" means any commissioned law enforcement officer of a state, county, city, municipality, or combination thereof, agency who is responsible for the routine care, control, and utilization of a police dog within a law enforcement patrol or investigative assignment; and

(b) "Training" means any structured classroom or practical learning exercise conducted, evaluated, and documented by an experienced dog handler or trainer, for the purpose of developing the trainee's competency in the care, control, and utilization of a police dog.

(2) A dog handler shall, as a precondition of such assignment, successfully complete the basic law enforcement academy program, or otherwise comply with the basic training requirement prescribed by WAC 139-14-010 of the training commission.

(3) Prior to, or within the first six months of such assignment, a dog handler shall successfully complete training according to the nature and purpose of utilization of the police dog for which such handler is responsible. Categories of utilization and concomitant training standards are prescribed as follows:

(a) Generalist. A dog handler who is responsible for the routine and regular utilization of a police dog within general patrol or investigative activities, shall successfully complete at least 390 hours of training which shall include, but not be limited to:

- (i) Philosophies/theories of police K-9
- (ii) Legal and liability aspects, including applicable department policies
- (iii) Public relations
- (iv) Care and maintenance
- (v) Obedience and control
- (vi) Tracking
- (vii) Trailing
- (viii) Area searching
- (ix) Building searching
- (x) Evidence searching
- (xi) Pursuit/holding
- (xii) Master protection

(b) General detection. A dog handler who is responsible for the primary and specialized utilization of a police dog in the search for and detection of specific substances, excluding explosives, shall successfully complete at least 180 hours of training which shall include, but not be limited to:

- (i) Philosophies/theories of police K-9
- (ii) Legal and liability aspects, including applicable department policies
- (iii) Public relations
- (iv) Care and maintenance
- (v) Obedience and control
- (vi) Area searching
- (vii) Building searching
- (viii) Evidence searching
- (ix) Detection of specific substances

(c) Explosives detection. A dog handler who is responsible for the primary and specialized utilization of a police dog in the search for and detection of explosive substances and devices, shall successfully complete at least 390 hours of training which shall include, but not be limited to:

- (i) Philosophies/theories of police K-9
- (ii) Legal and liability aspects, including applicable department policies
- (iii) Public relations
- (iv) Care and maintenance
- (v) Obedience and control
- (vi) Area searching
- (vii) Building searching
- (viii) Evidence searching
- (iv) Detection of explosives

(d) Master protection. A dog handler who is responsible for the routine and regular utilization of a police dog solely for self-protection and assistance in hostile or potentially hostile situations, shall successfully complete at least 180 hours of training which shall include, but not be limited to:

- (i) Philosophies/theories of police K-9
- (ii) Legal and liability aspects, including applicable department policies
- (iii) Public relations
- (iv) Care and maintenance
- (v) Obedience and control
- (vi) Pursuit/holding
- (vii) Master protection

(4) Any dog handler whose initial date of assigned responsibility for K-9 utilization precedes January 1, 1983, shall meet the applicable training standard as above prescribed. For this purpose, training completed by such handler prior to January 1, 1983, shall be recognized and considered as training completed pursuant to such standard. If such training is less than, or does not include, that prescribed, the additional training required shall be completed prior to July 1, 1983.

(5) It shall be the responsibility of the local agency to ensure both program and personnel compliance with the above standards, as applicable, and the maintenance of training records necessary for the substantiation of such compliance. Such compliance shall constitute compliance required by H.B. 289 [RCW 4.24.410 and 9A.76.200] and for purposes of the immunity and penal provisions therein. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080. 82-21-062 (Order 17), § 139-50-020, filed 10/20/82.]