

EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE
REGULAR BASIC COURSE
LEARNING DOMAIN 13
ABC LAW

Effective date of outline: August 1, 2013

I. LEARNING NEED

Arrest and successful prosecution depend on the development of probable cause. Peace officers must know the elements required to arrest for violations of ABC law, and to categorize these crimes as infractions, misdemeanors or felonies.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

A. Recognize the crime elements required to arrest, for the following crimes:

1. Sales without a license
2. Unauthorized alcohol on premises
3. Furnishing alcohol to an obviously intoxicated person
4. Sale/consumption during restricted hours
5. Sale to, consumption by, purchase by, or attempting to purchase by a minor
6. Minor in possession of an alcoholic beverage
7. Minors consuming /in possession of alcoholic beverages at a social gathering
8. Minor's possession/presentation of a false ID
9. Minor inside public premises
10. Possession of alcoholic beverages on public school grounds
11. Learning Objectives, continued
12. Furnishing false identification to a minor

B. Recognize the crime classifications as an infraction, misdemeanor or felony

1. Sales: Felony
2. Unauthorized alcohol on premises: Misdemeanor
3. Furnishing alcohol to an obviously intoxicated person: Misdemeanor.
4. Sales/consumption during restricted hours: Misdemeanor
5. Attempting to purchase by minor: Misdemeanor
6. Minor in possession of alcohol at any time: Misdemeanor
7. Possession of alcoholic beverage on school grounds: Misdemeanor
8. Furnishing false ID to a minor: Misdemeanor

II. LEARNING NEED

The ABC Act provides a method to abate a number of common problem areas within a community. To effectively enforce ABC law, peace officers must be aware of basic ABC investigative techniques.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Identify possible threats to officer safety encountered when investigating ABC violations
 - 1. Individuals surrounded by friends
 - 2. Owners/employees supporting patrons
 - 3. Fights
 - 4. Confined space limits alternatives

- B. Recognize the methods for determining if a suspected liquid is an alcoholic beverage
 - 1. Analysis
 - 2. Appearance and smell
 - 3. Presumption
 - 4. Admission

- C. Recognize appropriate methods for obtaining evidence to establish proof of an ABC violation
 - 1. Retain alcoholic beverage
 - 2. Mark bottles
 - 3. Seal container
 - 4. Give receipt for seized evidence
 - 5. Smell and identify alcoholic beverage if container is open
 - 6. If mixed drink, remove ice immediately. Place in clean sample bottle.
 - 7. Obtain chemical analysis

- D. Recognize procedures for establishing the age and identity of a person using legally accepted identification
 - 1. Name
 - 2. Date of birth
 - 3. Physical description
 - 4. Photograph
 - 5. Valid Identification

- E. Identify general information to include in a written report involving a violation of ABC law
 - 1. Condition of premises
 - 2. Presence of video surveillance camera
 - 3. Number of employees present
 - 4. License information
 - 5. Check time accuracy:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Hours</u>
POST Minimum Required Hours	<u>2</u>
Agency Specific Hours	<u> </u>
Total Instructional Hours	<u>2</u>