

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Serving Courts • Protecting Our Community • Changing Lives



Course Title: (Lesson Domain #42: Cultural Diversity/Discrimination)

Hours of Instruction: 1

Course Objectives:

T.

- a) Define the terms:
 - 1. Culture
 - 2. Cultural diversity
- b) Describe personal, professional, and organizational benefits of valuing diversity within the community and law enforcement organizations
- c) Explain the historical and current cultural composition of California

II.

- a) Define the term stereotype
- b) Discuss the dangers of relying on stereotypes to form judgments or to determine actions
- c) Define the term prejudice
- d) Define the term discrimination
- e) Define the term racial profiling, including the:
 - 1. Conceptual definition
 - 2. Legal definition
- f) Discuss the legal considerations peace officers should take into account related to racial profiling, including:
 - 1. California Penal Code Section 13519.4
 - 2. Fourth Amendment
 - 3. Fourteenth Amendment
 - 4. Current case law

- 5. Criminal profiling vs. racial profiling
- g) Discuss the impact of racial profiling on the:
 - 1. Individual citizens
 - 2. Community
 - 3. Officer
 - 4. Criminal justice system
- h) Discuss landmark events in the evolution of civil and human rights
- i) Define key indices peace officers should recognize and respect that make up evolving culture among a community
- j) Discuss the obligations of peace officers in preventing, reporting, and responding to discriminatory or biased practices by fellow officers

III.

- a) Explain strategies for effective communication within a diverse community, including:
 - 1. Verbal communication
 - 2. Active listening
 - 3. Nonverbal communication
- b) Describe positive officer behaviors during contacts with members of a cross-cultural community
- c) Discuss articles of faith that can be interpreted as a weapon, including:
 - 1. Identification of the article
 - 2. Proper handling of and respect for the article

IV.

- a) Discuss the difference between sexual orientation and gender identity.
 - 1. Sexual Orientation: a person's physical, emotional, and romantic attraction to people of the same and/or other gender
 - 2. Gender Identity: a person's sense of being male, female, or something other or inbetween
- b) Discuss how sexual orientation and gender identity intersect with:
 - 1. Each other

- 2. Race
- 3. Culture
- 4. Religion
- c) Define the terminology used to identify and describe the difference between sexual orientation and gender identity, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Sexual orientation (straight, gay, lesbian, bisexual)
 - 2. Gender identity (transgender, cisgender, non-binary)
 - 3. Gender expression (the way a person expresses themselves)
 - 4. Queer (an umbrella term for those who do not wish to categorize their sexuality)
 - 5. Questioning (to be unsure of or re-examining one's sexual orientation and/or gender identity)
- d) Discuss the ways to create an inclusive workplace within law enforcement for sexual orientation and gender identity minorities, including:
 - 1. Demonstrating respect for diversity
 - 2. Recognizing personal bias and its potential negative effect on workplace conduct
 - 3. Honoring the right to privacy and confidentiality
 - 4. Not making assumptions
 - 5. Understanding reason why employees may not report incidents of harassment/discrimination
- e) Identify important moments in history related to sexual orientation and gender identity minorities and law enforcement including:
 - 1. Protests (i.e., The Stonewall Riots (1969))
 - 2. Changes in law (i.e., U.S. Supreme Court decision on Same Sex Marriage (Obergefell v. Hodges
 - 3. Defining moments (i.e., Transgender Day of Remembrance founded (1999))

V.

- a) State the legal definition of a hate crime based on the Penal Code
- b) Classify the crime and the elements required to arrest for:
 - 1. Desecrating religious symbols

- 2. Interfering with religious freedom
- 3. Terrorizing another
- 4. Interfering with an individual's civil rights
- c) Explain the legal rights and remedies available to victims of hate crimes based on federal law and Civil Code
- d) Describe the impact of hate crimes on victims, the victims' families, and the community
- e) Discuss the indicators of hate crimes
- f) Explain considerations when investigating and documenting incidents involving possible hate crimes

VI.

- a) State the legal definition of sexual harassment
- b) Discuss the federal and state laws dealing with sexual harassment to include:
 - 1. Title VII
 - 2. Government Code Section 12940 et. seq.
 - 3. Concept of Quid Pro Quo
 - 4. Concept of hostile work environment
 - 5. Current case law
- c) Explain the legal remedies available to a victim of sexual harassment
- d) Describe behaviors that constitute- sexual harassment, including:
 - 1. Verbal
 - 2. Physical
 - 3. Visual
 - 4. Written material
 - 5. Sexual favors
 - 6. Threats
 - 7. Hostile work environment
 - 8. Force
- e) Explain the mandated sexual harassment complaint process guidelines

	State the protections that exist to prevent retaliation against anyone submitting a sexual harassment complaint
g)	Describe the methods for responding to sexually offensive or unwanted behavior