

This manual is the property o	of the Board on Police S	tandards and Train	ing, It has been issued to:
	Name of Departmen	t	
for the purpose of training	· .	-	
		Recruit's Name	
Upon completion of the Fie	ld Training Program re	turn this completed	d manual to the Board.
Included in this manual are forms BPST #F-23 and BPST #F-24	sample forms (BPST #1	F-21 and BPST #F	² -22) as well as the actual
Additional forms #F-21 and ‡ the department.	‡F-22 will be furnished e	each department to	be used and retained by
•			
DATE RECRUIT HIRED:			
BASIC RECRUIT TRAINING:			
	Date	Place	Class No.
FIELD TRAINING COMPLETED:			
		Dafe	

NOTE: The Field Training Manual containing the Field Training Record (BPST #F-23) and Instruction Guide (BPST #F-24) must be forwarded to the Board on Police Standards and Training upon completion to receive 50 hours training credit toward certification.

BOARD ON POLICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING MANUAL ON FIELD TRAINING FOR POLICE RECRUITS

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FIELD TRAINING PROCEDURES FOR POLICE RECRUITS

I. What is Field Training?

Field Training is a process by which an individual recruit receives formal instruction on the job for special and defined purposes. As part of the recruit training process, a trainee will be assigned to a Field Training Officer (coach) who is a police officer especially prepared for this type of training. The recruit will have various police duties and procedures explained and demonstrated to him. As often as practical, the recruit will be required to perform the tasks.

The Field Training is designed to run approximately twelve (12) weeks. It is possible, however, to complete the program in less time if a full-time coach-recruit relationship exists without constant interruption by other duties. Upon satisfactory completion of the program and submission of the properly executed forms, 50 hours certified training credit will be granted the recruit towards the minimum basic training requirement.

II. Purposes of Field Training

The specialized nature of police work is widely recognized. Formal classroom training and limited demonstration cannot teach the recruit all he needs to know. Therefore, the recruit needs on-the-job training which is the purpose of this program.

This field training phase is intended to give the new recruit instruction, direction, supervision, guidance, and experience so that he may develop good judgment, efficiency, and good habits of conduct and appearance. Field Training will serve as an evaluation of both the recruit and the curriculum of the training school. The field training period also serves to aid in determining if the recruit meets all the requirements to become a permanent member of the force.

III. Important Factors in the Field Training Program

The Field Training program is designed to be of the most benefit to a trainee if it is administered after the trainee has completed at least 200 hours of classroom instruction. This classroom instruction should be devoted to basic orientation, laws of arrest, use of firearms, firearms training on the range, and other procedures which should not be postponed. This gives the recruit the basic knowledge and skills needed to operate in the field with a Field Training Officer. For a recruit to obtain the utmost benefit from the classroom instruction, a week, or even two weeks of orientation in his own department is recommended so that he can better apply his classroom training.

As part of the instructional process, it is necessary that Field Training be conducted in a manner designed to develop the technically skilled and professionally oriented officer. Success of the Field Training program requires the following:

- 1. Field Training Officers be carefully chosen from the most skilled and effective officers on the force.
- 2. F.T.Os. must possess the ability to communicate their knowledge and skills to the recruit officer.
- 3. F.T.Os. must reflect the highest levels of personal integrity, character and maturity. The use of lazy or unmotivated officers must be avoided.
- 4. Primary training, defining the F.T.O's. duties, responsibilities and authority must be provided.
- 5. In-service training for F.T.Os. covering the latest police techniques, departmental policies, and field training concepts must be provided. Regularly scheduled in-service training will also serve to standardize grading and other program mechanics as well as to provide a continuing evaluation of recruit development and of the program.

IV. Responsibility of the Unit Commander*

When a recruit is assigned to a unit for training, the Unit Commander will be responsible for the following:

1. Introduction of the recruit to as many personnel as possible.

^{*}Unit Commander can be a shift commander, division head, shift sergeant, or anyone who has responsibility of supervising the Field Training Officer.

- 2. Familiarization of the recruit with basic operations of the unit. This should be done by the watch-listen-learn method and not by actual performance of duties.
- 3. Assignment of the recruit together with his appointed F.T.O. to a sector or beat which will provide the recruit fullest opportunity for orientation during the on-the-job Field Training period. The recruit shall be assigned to one F.T.O. at a time. It may be beneficial to the recruit to be assigned to more than one F.T.O. before completion of the Field Training period so that he can see different personalities in operation and different methods used.
- 4. Each week the Unit Commander should discuss with the F.T.O. the progress of the recruit in his Field Training program.
- 5. The Unit Commander should personally consult with the recruit and the F.T.O. when the F.T.O. believes the recruit will not develop into a successful police officer. If the Unit Commander, after consultation, is of the opinion that the recruit is not likely to become a successful police officer, he should immediately make his opinions and recommendations known to the proper authority.
- 6. The Unit Commander will submit the completed F.T.O. Weekly Progress Report, Evaluation Report, Instruction Guide and the Training Record Form to the department head or to the proper authority for transmittal to the department head.

V. Responsibility of the Field Training Officer

The Field Training Officer should have complete responsibility of the recruit during the Field Training assignment. The recruit should always work with the assigned F.T.O. and should have the same days off and the same work schedule whenever this is practical.

The F.T.O. will insure that the recruit is familiar with the complete operations of headquarters, including the communications operation, records facility, detective and juvenile offices, etc.

Using the F.T.O. Instruction Guide (BPST #F-24), the F.T.O. shall:

- 1. Explain operational procedures and existing policy on all activity encountered during the Field Training period.
- 2. Acquaint the recruit with the entire district, including the shortest routes to various points in the area. He shall make the recruit aware of the location of all public buildings in the district, of potential trouble spots, of areas subject to higher criminal activity, the physical hazards that exist which would tend to give cover to criminal operations, and any other information which would assist the recruit in efficient patrol operation.
- 3. Encourage the recruit to look for violations of the law, estimated speeds of vehicles, study descriptive data on the various makes and models of automobiles, and so on.
- 4. Demonstrate the fundamental procedures in the operation of police vehicles. The recruit shall be required to demonstrate his ability to operate a police vehicle within the first two-week period.
- 5. Direct, guide, explain, and demonstrate the fundamentals of police work until he is satisfied the recruit completely understands how and why duties are performed in a certain manner. He should stress police ethics; public, human, and community relations.
- 6. Examine the recruit by questioning him on patrol operations and his knowledge of all the other procedures relating to the job. This questioning should be constant throughout the Field Training period.
- 7. Allow the recruit to perform such tasks as he feels the recruit is competent and ready to assume.
- 8. Place his initials and the date in the proper column of the Instruction Guide when he has explained and demonstrated the listed task.

During the Field Training period, the F.T.O. will be observing and evaluating the recruit's performance. A meaningful evaluation is possible only if the F.T.O. affords the recruit the fullest opportunity to learn. It should be the aim of every F.T.O. to start the recruit on the way to becoming the best police officer in the organization.

If at any time during the Field Training period the F.T.O. is of the opinion that the recruit will not develop into a successful police officer, the F.T.O. shall notify his Unit Commander. This

notification can be as a result of but is not limited to the following: lack of interest or ability, poor or improper conduct, inefficiency, incompetency, or anything of this nature.

VI. Description of Field Training Forms and Their Use

1. FIELD TRAINING OFFICER WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT (BPST #F-21)

To be executed by the F.T.O. (coach) at the completion of each week. The F.T.O. should consult with the appropriate official to determine what an acceptable norm or average would be in the seven areas to be evaluated. The F.T.O. should be demanding but fair in the "general progress to date" section. His comments should be specific and should contain recommendations as to how the recruit can improve any unsatisfactory ratings. The Weekly Progress Report shall be forwarded to the Unit Commander after completion.

2. FIELD TRAINING OFFICER EVALUATION REPORT (BPST #F-22)

To be executed by each F.T.O. who has been assigned to the recruit at the completion of the Field Training program. The comments should be specific in each of the nine areas to be evaluated. The written summary portion of the evaluation should contain an overview of the entire period of time covered by the report. It should cover the particular points used to justify the Field Training Officers' recommendations to release the recruit to regular assignments or not, as the case may be. To be forwarded to the Unit Commander upon completion.

3. FIELD TRAINING RECORD (BPST #F-23)

This record will be filed in the BPST office and will enable the staff to quickly determine who the Field Training Officers were in the case of each recruit, what assignments were covered during the Field Training period, when the assignments were completed, name of supervisor accepting the record of completion, a record of the recruit signing and attesting that he has been instructed in all the items listed in the F.T.O. Instruction Guide, and, finally, a record of the department head attesting that the recruit has satisfactorily completed the Field Training program. THIS RECORD MUST BE FORWARDED TO THE BOARD ON POLICE STANDARDS AND

THIS RECORD MUST BE FORWARDED TO THE BOARD ON POLICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING AFTER COMPLETION TO RECEIVE 50 HOURS TRAINING CREDIT TOWARD CERTIFICATION. It is recommended that a copy of this record be retained in recruit's personnel file within his own dept.

4. FIELD TRAINING OFFICER INSTRUCTION GUIDE (BPST #F-24)

This guide is a listing of basic police responsibilities, tasks, and procedures that each recruit should be familiar with and have at least an adequate amount of skill in performing. The guide poses numerous common police activities and provides a method of qualitatively evaluating the situations which the recruit experiences and his reaction to them.

The F.T.O. should allow sufficient time for explaining each listed situation. He should explain and demonstrate (if appropriate) the situation or task before requiring the recruit to perform or practice the task, if performance is necessary to gain knowledge or skill. Many of the procedures will not require performance, only understanding, by the recruit. When such a situation exists, the F.T.O. should write N/A (not appropriate) in the spaces provided for demonstration and practice. If a listed task or procedure does not apply to your particular department write N/A in all three spaces.

The Field Training Officer Instruction Guide is to be brought up to date at the end of each day's training.

Upon completion of the F.T.O Instruction Guide, the F.T.O. should submit the guide to the Unit Commander for his further action.

THIS RECORD MUST BE FORWARDED TO THE BOARD ON POLICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING AFTER COMPLETION TO RECEIVE 50 HOURS TRAINING CREDIT TOWARD CERTIFICATION.

VII. Disposition of Completed Forms

Completed F.T.O. Weekly Progress Reports (BPST #F-21) and Evaluation Reports (BPST #F-22) should be maintained in the recruit's personnel file within his own department. THE FIELD TRAINING MANUAL CONTAINING THE FIELD TRAINING RECORD (BPST #F-23) AND INSTRUCTION GUIDE (BPST #F-24) MUST BE FORWARDED TO THE BOARD ON POLICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING UPON COMPLETION. This is necessary as successful completion of this program is one of the minimum training standards to be met for certification.

It is recommended that a copy of all forms be maintained in the recruit's personnel file within his own department.

F-21

(Sample Form)

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT

1. NAME OF RECRUIT	2. RECR	UIT CLAS	S NO.	3. REPORT D	DATE
LAST FIRST MIDDLE					
4. FIELD ASSIGNMENT	5. WEEI	KLY PERIC	D (CHEC	C APPROPRIA	ATE BOX)
				4 🗍 5 [
				0 11	
Check appropriate boxes in the rating areas shown below. Since this form of the trainee, be as objective as possible. If you wish to elaborate further o	-				
ments and make your written evaluation.	·		ŕ		
FACTOR	NEEDS IMPRO			ACCEPTABL	
	Inadequate	Fair	Average	e Good	Outstanding
6. APPEARANCE					
Uniform, leather and equipment					
Posture and carriage (cruiser, office, public places)					
Personal (cleanliness, hair, nails, shave)					
7. COOPERATION AND LOVALEY	<u></u>				
7. COOPERATION AND LOYALTY				المنتسا	
Works toward a common end with others		Ц	닐	닐	닐ㅣ
Willingness to assume additional responsibility				Ц	닐ㅣ
Supports his superiors				Ц	Щ
Good team worker					
8. INTEREST AND ATTITUDE					·
Seeks help with problems		\Box		Г	
Willingness to learn		님	片	片	片
Attitude toward constructive criticism		片	뭄	님	片
Accepts direction and discipline		Н	님	님	
Attitude toward department policies		片			片ㅣ
Shows pride in his work		님		닐	片
Contributes to good morale		片	님	님	님
Confidence in himself					
Confidence in ministri					
9. PUBLIC CONTACT					
Attitude toward citizens		П	П		
Ability to express himself and communicate		Ħ	一		H I
Ease and bearing		Ħ		一	吊
Tact and discretion		H	H	H	吊
Self control					
10 HIDCASENT					
10. JUDGMENT					
Common sense			님		片
Judgment under pressure			لنا	لــا	

BPST #F-21

(Instructions on reverse side)

INSTRUCTIONS

(BPST #F-21)

These instructions are intended to answer the questions which most frequently arise in the use of this form.

Following are detailed instructions for the completion of each numbered item on the form.

- 1. NAME OF RECRUIT: Last name first. Full name is required.
- 2. RECRUIT CLASS NUMBER: Insert the number assigned to the recruit class attended by the trainee. If trainee has not attended a basic recruit class, so note in this space.
- 3. REPORT DATE: Date this form is executed by the Field Training Officer.
- 4. FIELD ASSIGNMENT: Show the assignment of the F.T.O. and recruit for the week being reported on, i.e. patrol, accident investigation, traffic, etc.
- 5. WEEKLY PERIOD: Place an X in the appropriate box designating which week of Field Training the progress report covers.
- 6. through 12. FACTORS: F.T.O. should place an X in the box that most clearly denotes an accurate evaluation of the recruit.
- 13. GENERAL PROGRESS TO DATE: Place an X in the box that most clearly denotes this fact, being demanding but fair.
- 14. **COMMENTS**: Make specific written comments on any unsatisfactory rating. Comments should include recommendations as to how the recruit can improve any ratings in "needs improvement" columns.
- 15. FIELD TRAINING OFFICER SIGNATURE: F.T.O. signs in this space prior to submission to Unit Commander.
- 16. and 17. UNIT COMMANDER SIGNATURE AND DATE: Unit Commander signs and shows date. This should only be done after he has read the Weekly Progress Report and discussed the progress of the recruit in the program.

NOTE: F.T.O. should execute this form after completion of each week's field training. Form is to be forwarded to unit commander after execution.

APPENDIX A

FACTOR		NEFDS IMPR	Ove Mess: fair	Average	Good Good	Outstanding
11. DRIVING ABILITY Exercises speed control Familiar with defensive driving pr Properly uses red light and siren Knows the hazards of high-speed of Understands importance of safety Parks vehicle properly during office	driving					
12. REPORT WRITING Able to express himself in writing Uses proper grammar and punctua Produces accurate, complete and n Familiar with department reports their purpose and use Ability to use dictation equipment	tion eat reports and understands					
13. GENERAL PROGRESS TO DATE						
14. COMMENTS						
15. FIELD TRAINING OFFICER SIGNATURE BPST #F-21	16. UNIT COMMANDER SIG	NATURE		17. D	ATE	

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BPST (Sample Form)

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER EVALUATION REPORT

1. NAME OF RECRUIT		2. RECRUIT CLASS #	3. REPORT DATE
LAST FIRST	WIDDLE		
4. FIELD ASSIGNMENT		5. FIELD ASSIGNMENT	DATES
		FROM	TO
		FROM	то
		FROM	то
FACTOR		COMMENT	
6. ENFORCEMENT CONTACTS Evaluate trainee's (1) knowledge of traffic and criminal laws and pertinent departmental policies and procedures; (2) judgment in issuing citations and warnings, and in effecting arrestand (3) ability in detecting, pursuing and apprehending violators and his skill in applying established methods and tactics during enforcement contacts.			
7. PUBLIC CONTACTS What is his attitude, conduct and language in public places? Does he discuss police activity in public? What appearance and manner does he present to the public? Is he at ease or ill at ease when meeting the public? Does he expect and accept free handouts?			
8. RELATIONS WITH OFFICIAL AGENCIES How does he get along with representatives of other law enforcement agencies? Does he have a friendly and cooperative attitude with employees of other official agencies?			
9. ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS Does he understand and practice recommended procedures? Does he obtain all necessary information? Does he base his opinions on factual information?			
10. PATROL OPERATIONS Does he understand and practice proper patrol techniques? Can he identify potential hazards? Can he identify and is he familiar with high crime and traffic incident areas? Can he identify major thoroughfares and is he familiar with shortest routes to various places and topography?			
11. EMERGENCY SITUATIONS Does he have the ability to make proper decisions while under pressure? Can he recognize and correctly evaluate true emergency situations? Is he familiar with available resources for handling emergencies? Can he use approved first aid techniques?			
12. REPORT WRITING Does he express himself well? Does he use proper grammar and punctuation? Does he understand the difference between necessary and unnecessary material? Does he produce accurate, complete and neat reports? Is he familiar with all pertinent reports and does he understand their purpose and use?			

INSTRUCTIONS

(BPST #F-22)

These instructions are intended to answer the questions which most frequently arise in the use of this form.

Following are detailed instructions for the completion of each numbered item on the form:

- 1. NAME OF RECRUIT: Last name first. Full name is required.
- 2. **RECRUIT CLASS NUMBER:** Insert the number assigned to the recruit class attended by the trainee. If the trainee has not attended a basic recruit class, leave this space blank.
- 3. **REPORT DATE**: Date this form is executed by the Field Training Officer.
- 4. **FIELD ASSIGNMENT:** Show the assignment(s) covered by the F.T.O. and recruit during the Field Training Period being evaluated. If F.T.O. covered more than one assignment, list all, i.e. patrol, accident investigation, traffic, etc.
- 5. FIELD ASSIGNMENT DATES: Show dates of each assignment listed under 4 above.
- 6. through 14. **FACTORS**: The comments on each factor should be specific in the nine factors being evaluated.
- 15. WRITTEN SUMMARY: The written summary should cover the points used to justify the F.T.O.'s recommendation to the Unit Commander that the recruit be released to regular assignments or not, as the case may be. The F.T.O. must sign this form and submit to the Unit Commander.
- 16. **RECOMMENDATION OF UNIT COMMANDER:** Unit Commander must make recommendation to Department Head as to whether recruit is to be released to regular assignments or not. Signature must be present upon submission to Department Head.

NOTE: This form should be executed by each F.T.O. assigned a trainee upon completion of the field training period.

FACTOR	COMMENT
3. DRIVING ABILITY	
Does he exercise speed control and is he fa- iliar with defensive driving practices? Is he ware of the hazards of high-speed driving? oes he make proper use of the red light and ren? Does he have proper concern for his own	
fety as well as the violator's safety? Does he ark his vehicle properly during officer-violator intacts and accident investigations?	
4. ATTITUDE AND PROFESSIONAL BEARING Does he have a sincere desire to improve mself? Does he want to learn? What is his titude towards his job and the department? oes he accept direction properly?	
5. WRITTEN SUMA	MARY OF EVALUATION
•	
	•
RECOMMENDATION TO UNIT COMMANDER	
	at this trainee be released to regular assignments.
16. ,	
	SIGNATURE OF FIELD TRAINING OFFICER
RECOMMENDATION I recommend (do not recommend) that	at this trainee be released to regular assignments.
	SIGNATURE OF UNIT COMMANDER
	SIGNATURE OF UNIT COMMANDER

BOARD ON POLICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING FIELD TRAINING RECORD

1. Name of Recruit		1	uit Class Number Appropriate)	3. Date of Recruit Class (If Appropriate) and sponsoring dept.
LAST FIRST	MIDDLE			
4. Name of Field Training Officer	5. Field Assignment	6. Field Tr FROM	aining Dates (inclusi	ive) TO
2.				
3.				
4.				
This training guide is a listing Field Training Officer (F.T.O.) of F.T.O. will explain each item, and the recruit. When the F.T.O. beliewill require the recruit to perform to insure that sufficient time is a task. When an item has been sat pletion in the proper column a situations arise, the F.T.O. shoution and record such action at APPLY TO YOUR DEPARTMENTS SPACE.	will use this guide d whenever practic eves that the recrum the task while hallotted for explaintisfactorily performed initial. This is all demonstrate the the end of the guiden when the summer of the summer	during the during and	the field train onstrate the table of handlings. The F.T.O. /or performing F.T.O. will enexhaustive list procedure for A LISTED	ing of a recruit. The task or procedure to a specific task, he should pace himself ag each and every ter the date of comt, and when unlisted a handling the situa-
7. I have been instructed in all items as Field Training Guide.	recorded in this		8.	
(Signature of Recruit)			Date	
9. Reviewed by:			10.	
(Signature of Training Reviewer—T	itle)		Date	
11. I attest that the above-named in Program.	recruit has satisfactor	rily comp	leted the pres	cribed Field Training
			EPARTMENT HEAD	
			and the state of t	

INSTRUCTIONS

(BPST #F-23)

These instructions are intended to answer the questions which most frequently arise in the use of this form.

Following are detailed instructions for the completion of each numbered item on the form.

- 1. NAME OF RECRUIT: Last name first. Full name is required.
- 2. **RECRUIT CLASS NUMBER:** Insert the number assigned to the recruit class attended by the trainee. If the trainee has not attended a basic recruit class, leave this space blank.
- 3. DATE OF RECRUIT CLASS AND SPONSORING DEPARTMENT: Insert the beginning and ending date of the basic recruit class attended by the trainee. Show which department conducted the recruit class. If the trainee has not attended a basic recruit class, leave this space blank.
- 4. NAME OF FIELD TRAINING OFFICER: List each F.T.O. assigned to coach the recruit.
- 5. FIELD ASSIGNMENT: List each assignment of the F.T.O. and recruit, i.e. patrol, accident investigation, traffic, etc.
- 6. FIELD TRAINING DATES: Indicate the date the recruit was assigned to each F.T.O. and date he was released.
- 7. RECRUIT'S SIGNATURE: Recruit must sign when he has been instructed in all items as recorded in the Field Training Guide (BPST #F-24).
- 8. DATE OF RECRUIT'S SIGNATURE: Show date recruit completed the Field Training Program and signed the record.
- 9. SIGNATURE OF REVIEWING OFFICER: The person reviewing the recruit's progress would sign here. This would be the Unit Commander, Training Division Commander or Department Head.
- 10. DATE OF SIGNATURE OF REVIEWING OFFICER.
- 11. **DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:** Department Head signs when he has received documentation and is satisfied the recruit has satisfactorily completed the Field Training Program.

NOTE: THIS IS NOT A SAMPLE FORM. It should be executed as soon as is practical after the field training period is satisfactorily completed. Upon attesting and signing of this form by the department head, the Field Training Manual should be mailed to Board office without delay.

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APPENDIX D F-24

STATE OF OREGON BOARD ON POLICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING

FIELD TRAINING OFFICER INSTRUCTION GUIDE

LAST FIRST MIDDLE (RECRUIT'S NAME)	Department				
		F.T.O. Initial & Dates			
	Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced		
I. PERSONAL ITEMS		:			
1. Police and the public					
a. Do not congregate or loiter at					
crime scenes, coffee shops,					
stores, etc.		,			
b. Contacts			•		
c. Driving habits					
			1		
d. Full uniform correctly worn					
2. Command presence and courtesy		-			
2. Command presence and courtesy					
3. Use of precaution, prepared for					
anything					
4. Personal conduct					
a. Smoking in public					
a. Smoking in public					
b. Offensive mannerisms and					
gestures					
c. Voice and word usage	<u> </u>				
E. Assentance of quotivities and					
 Acceptance of gratuities and rewards (departmental policies) 					
rewards (departmental policies)					
6. Rapport with fellow officers and					
supervisors					
II. PREPARATION FOR PATROL					
Personal appearance and hygiene	1.				
11					
2. Uniform and equipment check and					
maintenance					
2 Tagiran					
3. Locker					
4. Information necessary for patrol	<u> </u>				
		•			
5. Roll-call procedures					

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BPST #F-24

F.T.O. Initial & Dates Explained Demonstrated Practiced 6. Patrol vehicle and equipment inspection _____ 7. Servicing the police vehicle III. ARREST PROCEDURES 1. When to effect an arrest (search and seizure, constitutional rights) 2. How to effect an arrest a. Difference between felony and misdemeanor _____ b. Using force c. Use of club, chemical agents and handcuffs d. Using the pistol _____ e. Legal and moral aspects of shooting __ f. Citizen arrests 3. How to search a person—(males and females) in the field and in jail or 4. Resisting arrest; book when resistance 5. Interference with an officer's arrest. 6. Removing occupants from vehicles _ 7. Information to be gathered at time of arrest 8. Transporting prisoners to station a. Use of auto; alone, with another officer ____ b. Patrol wagon; when to use, following to station___ c. Necessity for care and watchfulness, prevent prisoner from getting behind officer _ d. Extra precautions for selected prisoners _ e. Give mileage and radio check when bringing in females.

		probability or seek any other or reproduct to an extension	S		
		Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced	
9.	Department policy on recommending attorneys, bail bondsmen			ed and the separate programme and the separate and the se	
10.	Booking and searching operations at station				
11.	Prisoner's property control procedures			nt y terminant gener i en en skelt en regenere en	
12.	Handling prisoners in detention facility				
13.	Proper clearances and release procedures				
14.	Policies and procedures in use of misdemeanant citation in lieu of arrest				
US:	E OF POLICE RADIO				
1.	Use of car radio. (It is suggested that training officer do all transmitting for first few days until the recruit understands its use and proper codes.)				
	a. Proper position to hold microphone				
	b. Use normal voice				
	c. Use of a logical accepted phonetic alphabet				
	d. Department policy relative to placing microphone in a position that is readily available when out of car				
	e. Be conscious of status of other cars. If another officer has something important happening, do not use radio except in emergencies				
	f. Keep dispatcher informed of your status				
2.	Learn radio code, phonetic alphabet and unit identification				
	a. Indicate the most used and important code numbers				
,	b. The training officer should give test when he feels the recruit knows the radio codes				

ETO Initial & Dates

			filio, milital & Dates	
		Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
3.	Each recruit shall be taken into the communications center for at least a 30-minute period. This should be with the approval of the shift commander. The following should			
	be noted: a. Recruit should be shown how complaint dispatch cards are prepared and handled			
	b. Shown the multiple responsibilities required of the communication section			
	Answering phones	1		
	Police radio		<u> </u>	
	Point-to-point radio			
	Alarm set-up			4
	c. Explain teletype machine and general procedures			
	d. Explain usage of the following: (if appropriate to your department)			
	• "Hot Car" file			
	Emergency business data file			
	Wanted persons file			
	Teletype file	ļ		
	Stolen property file			
	"Status Board" and how it assists dispatchers in controlling police mobile units			
GE	NERAL OPERATING PROCEDURES			
1.	Use of officer's notebook			
2.	Field interrogation			
3.	Questioning witnesses			
4,	Statement-taking			
5.	Obtaining descriptions of property			
6.	Obtaining descriptions of persons			

		Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced	
7.	Report-writing				
8.	Protecting a crime scene			1	
9.	Handling evidence				
10.	Using first aid				
11.	Obtaining ambulance, tow trucks, fire apparatus				
12.	Taking a dying declaration				
13.	Checking permits and licenses, buildings, liquor establishments, etc., as per department policy				
VI. OI	FICER'S RESPONSIBILITIES				
1.	Purpose of patrol and general police responsibility			mar i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
2.	Responsibility for crime, traffic and vice conditions on beat				
3.	Rules affecting officer				
4.	Types of patrol			Market and the second of the s	
5.	One-man patrol operations				
6.	Patrol methods and techniques (day, evening and night shifts)				
7.	Knowledge of beat; geography, persons, property, places and situations				
8.	Observations and perception on patrol				
9.	Developing contacts				
10.	Follow-up instructions given by beat officer				
11,	Officer's position in civil matters				
12.	Relations with the public; prejudices, attitudes, etc.				
13	Relations with immediate supervisor	,		· Others apparent to the state of the state	
14	. Relations with command personnel				
15	Relations with investigative personnel				

V.

F.T.O. Initial & Dates Explained Demonstrated Practiced 16. Relations with other governmental agencies ... 17. Pitfalls to be avoided-18. Requests for assistance 19. Duties in emergency situations. 20. Duties in doubtful cases; consult superior officer _____ 21. Knowledge of year, makes and models of automobiles ___ VII. DRIVING TECHNIQUES 1. Proper driving habits a. Public opinion regarding disobeying traffic laws b. Defensive driving ____ c. Driving in inclement weather ____ d. Proper parking ___ 2. Downtown congestion and residential driving techniques _____ 3. Answering routine, non-emergency calls____ 4. Identification and apprehension of traffic violators a. Stopping violators so not to impede other traffic b. Use of red light, siren and spotlight _____ (1) Daylight ____ (2) Darkness __ c. Positioning patrol car in relation to violator _ 5. Stopping wanted or stolen vehicles a. Obtain assistance and position them before making the stop _

		F.T.O. Initial & Dates		
		Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
	b. Where and how to park police car in relation to suspect car			
6.	Pursuit driving (including policy)			
7.	Tailing suspects			magaan kasaaga ee waxaa wayaa ay aagoo aa aa aa gaabaa aa a
8.	Driving and parking in emergencies			
	a. What constitutes an emergency			
	b. Use of red light and siren			
	c. How to approach a burglary-in- progress or prowler type call			The second section of the sect
	(1) Proper procedures for suspect at scene or running away			
	(2) How to arrive at assigned position			
	Need for lights out			
	Eliminate noise			
	Direct or indirect approach to scene			
	d. How to respond to robbery-in-progress calls			
	e. How to proceed when assigned to a fire			
	(1) Assist fire trucks through dangerous intersections and thoroughfares		1	
	(2) Park in position where needed for traffic control			
	Watch for fire hydrants, hoses, etc			
PA	TROL TACTICS			
1.	Inspectional procedures and techniques			
	a. Commercial store groups, i.e., shopping centers			# Houghts and a condition of the Household of Management of the Household
	b. Vacation checks			
2.	Open doors and windows			enkrija, nahranika, ik 1-m i plannsiki ngah dagaj abasas puntanas padahasakapa jem

VIII.

Practiced Explained Demonstrated 3. Finding a burglary, search of premises ___ 4. Residential burglary in progress. 5. Robbery in progress 6. Bank alarm 7. Suspicious character and prowler 8. Searching yards and alleys 9. Blockades 10. Searching quadrant 11. Stakeouts 12. Man with a gun calls 13. Conducting a raid 14. Crowds, mobs and riots 15. Demonstrations 16. Strike duty _____ 17. General procedure when all officers are called out __ 18. Bomb threats 19. Guarding prisoner IX. GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS AS THEY APPLY TO ACTIONS OF RECRUITS 1. Elements of pertinent crimes ____ 2. Preliminary investigation of a felony ___ 3. Modus operandi _____ 4. Investigation of murder, rape and assault ...___ 5. Investigation of robbery 6. Investigation of residential and commercial burglaries 7. Investigation of safe burglary _

F.T.O. Initial & Dates

		F.T.O. Initial & Dates		
		Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
8.	Investigation of car theft			
9.	Investigation of car believed to have been stolen			
10.	Investigation of occupied suspicious cars			
11.	Investigation of abandoned and unoccupied suspicious cars			
12.	Investigation of stolen property			
13.	Investigation of larcenies, shoplifting			
14.	Investigation of purse-snatching and pickpocket			
15.	Investigation of stolen auto accessories and theft from auto		and the second s	The second secon
16.	Investigation of stolen bikes			
17.	Investigation of theft, all others			
18.	Investigation of bad checks			
19.	Investigation of frauds			
20.	Investigation of embezzlements			
21.	Investigation of extortion			
22.	Investigation of counterfeiting			
23.	Investigation of suicides and unexplained deaths			
24.	Crime scene measurements, sketching, and photographs			
TR	AFFIC PROCEDURES			
1.	Police officer's responsibility for traffic			
2.	Pertinent traffic laws and ordinances			
3.	Enforcement index			
	General explanation what it is and why it is used			
4.	Selective enforcement			

X.

F.T.O. Initial & Dates

		Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced	
5.	Recognizing traffic violation				
	a. Evidence necessary for conviction				
	b. Speeding violation				
	c. Moving violation (non-speed)				
	d. Equipment violation				
6.	Approaching and handling traffic violator				
7.				and transmitted which the control of	
	a. Use of warning	22			
	b. Use of citation				
	c. Optional arrest				
	d. When to arrest			enterior y turk destablica y general qui incerci inferiori i incercioni indicata y indicata y incercioni indicata y incercioni indicata y indic	
	e. Use of warrant				
3.	Parking violation enforcement				
	Accident investigation				
	a. Handling injuries				
	b. Handling scene				
	c. Locating drivers and witnesses	;		et	
	d. Statements from drivers and witnesses				
	e. Photographing, measuring and sketching traffic accidents				
	f. How to determine responsibility				
•	How to recognize and proceed with a driving while intoxicated case				
	a. Observations				
	b. Sobriety report				
	c. Chemical test—significance of chart or reading				

		Explained	F.T.O. Initial & Dates Demonstrated	Practiced
11.	Hit-run accident investigation	Exhigition	w with the state of the state o	d interiores
	a. Classification of offense			
	b. Physical evidence left at scene			
	c. Location of witnesses			
	d. Possibility of following trail of evidence to responsible party			
	e. Notify other police units of suspect vehicle			
12.	Pedestrian violations			
13.	Use of radar			Walter Street
14.	Vehicle identification; registration, license number and vehicle identification number			
15.	Driver identification; operator license			
16.	Traffic direction and control	The second secon		
	a. General rules of traffic control			
	b. Standing where clearly visible			erannalisary — — Array arian — aray ara arabanad aray a
	c. At a street corner with and without signals			
	d. At an accident scene			
	e. Proper use of flares			
17	Police emergency escorts			
11.	1 once emergency escorts			And the second s
. VI	CE CONTROL			
1.	Prostitution cases			
2.	Gambling cases	la contraction of the contractio		
	Liquor law violations			
	Narcotic peddlers and addicts			
			The second secon	ر و ال ال الله الله الله و الله
5.	Marijuana			
6.	Stimulant and depressant drugs; pills			
	. Contraband			

F.T.O. Initial & Dates

				F.T.O. Initial & Dates	Seat of the seat o
			Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
XII.	JUV	ENILE PROCEDURES			
	1.	Juvenile involvement in crime	.,		
	2.	Gaining respect of juveniles			
	3.	Policy in interviewing juveniles:			
		 a. Female juveniles should be talked to with matron present, or possibly in presence of mother, according to dept. 	•		
		policy and circumstances of case			
		b. Neighborhood juveniles as a source of information. Don't endanger them by misuse of information			
	4.	Use of juvenile officers			
	5.	Selected cases			
** <u>.</u> **		a. Malicious mischief and BB guns			
		b. Runaways			
		c. Juvenile liquor law violations			
		d. Glue sniffing			
		e. Truancy			
		f. Unfit home and child neglect cases			
		g. Battered and abused child cases			
	6.	Juvenile gangs			
	7.	Relationship with agencies involved with juveniles; schools; recreation; welfare; probation; etc.			
•	8.	Transporting juveniles to station or detention facility			
		a. When and where, what documents are necessary			
e de Maria		b. Location and procedure on arrival			
		c. Notification of parents			
	9	Disposition of juvenile cases			

		F.T.O. Initial & Dates			
		Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced	
10. Juvenile traffic offender	-		-		
11 20'-1					
11. Missing and found child	·		<u></u>		
TITL WANDLING DEODLE	-				
XIII. HANDLING PEOPLE			·		
1. Questioning (constitutional	rights)				
2. Obtaining statements from s	suspects	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
3. Handling juvenile suspects.			-		
4. Wanted persons					
5. Car prowlers					
6. Lookouts					
7. Beggars					
8. Peddlers; door-to-door sales	men				
9. Loiterers	:				
10. Drunken persons					
10. Drunken persons		·			
11. Sex perverts; exhibitionists toms	-		y - 1		
12. Transients					
13. Vagrants					
14. Missing persons					
				-	
15. Mental cases					
16. Injured persons and prisone	ers				
17. Transporting persons to hea	adquarters				
18. Transporting juveniles	· .				
XIV. DISTURBANCE OF THE PEA	CE				
PROCEDURES					
Neighborhood disputes					
2. Family quarrels (special ha	zaros)				
3. Preserving the peace					
4. Simple assault					

			F.T.O. Initial & Dates	
		Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
	5. Nuisances			
	6. Vehicular disturbance			
	7. Loud noise, party, etc., complaints			
•	8. Street meetings			•
	9. Trespassing			
XV.	PROPERTY CONTROL			
	1. Lost property			***************************************
	2. Found property			
	3. Safekeeping property			
	Turning in property (found and for safekeeping)			
	5. Prisoner's property			
	6. Deceased person's property			
	7. Destroying property			
	8. How to impound a vehicle			
	9. How to release or return property			
XVI	EVIDENCE PROCEDURES			
	Differences between evidence and property	· ·		
	2. Evidence records and reports			
	3. Evidence packaging, marking and storage			
	4. Evidence to be processed by laboratory			
. 144 - 124	5. Documentary evidence (checks, etc.)			
	6. Vehicles seized as evidence (processing and release)			
	7. Disposal (a) Release to owner			
	(h) Other Auction destroy			

		Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
XVII. HA	AZARDS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1.	. Types of hazards	and the state of t		- Sammer of Selection of Select
2	. How to detect and report hazards			
3	. Fire hazards	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
4	. Crime hazards			
5	. Traffic hazards			
6	. Insecure premises			
7	. Protective devices			
8	Defective conditions in public property; street, sidewalk, etc.			
9	. Attractive nuisances			
10	. Live wires			
11	. Light outages			
XVIII. AI	NIMAL COMPLAINTS			
1	. Found animals		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2	. Wounded or injured animals			
. 3	. Dead animals			
4	. Shooting animals			
5	6. Animal bite cases			
6	i. Rabid animals			
7	. Dog complaints		and a copy department of the copy of the c	
8	3. Cruelty to animals			
XIX. CI	TIZENS' REQUESTS			
1	. Vacation checks			
	2. Medical aid assistance			
3	3. Requests for assistance			
) 4	l. Invalids			and the state of t
5	i. Lock outs			

F.T.O. Initial & Dates

				F.T.O. Initial & Dates	
			Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
	6.	Landlord-tenant disputes			
	7,	Mechanic and baggage liens			
	8.	Failure-to-pay cases			
		Citizen arrest requests			
		Information and direction			
	10.	THEORING WING WILLOW TO THE TOTAL THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL THE TOTAL TO			
		20			
XX.		FORMATION			
	1.	General			<u> </u>
	2.	Sources of information available in district station			
•	3.	Sources of information available in headquarters			
	4.	Obtaining record, warrant and vehicle checks			
	5.	Conducting record searches			
		a. Alpha files	•		
		b. Case (report) files			
		c. Criminal history files			
		d. Known offender and nickname files			
		e. Mug shot files			
		f. Warrant files			
		g. Accident files	**************************************		**************************************
		h. Other files			
	6.	Information and assistance available from other official agencies			
		a. Local			
		b. County agencies			
		c. State agencies			
		d. Federal agencies			
	7	Sources of information on beat			
		MOULOGO OF THEOTHER GRANTE OIL MEGI	4		

		F.T.O. Initial & Dates		
		Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
8. Press relations_				
9. Use of police lib	rary			
, or obtained has				
XXI. MISCELLANEOUS	RESPONSIBILITIES			
Handling public parades	gatherings and			
2. Discovery of fire	e, duties at fire			
3. Abate attractive	nuisances			
4. Cars parked in f	ront of driveways	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
5. Removing parket private property	d cars from			
6. Enforcing health ordinances; i.e., dumping garbag				
7. Taxi ordinance		110		
8. Notifications, de	ath messages	5.		
9. Parks, waterway violations	ys, game law			
10. Permits and lice	nses			
XXII. ORGANIZATIONA	L PROCEDURES			
1. Checking on and	d off duty			
2. Days off				
4. Leaves of absen				
Sick and injury and off duty	procedures, on			
	ce vehicle			
7. Checking out su equipment	pplies and			
ි 8. Equipment and	uniform regulations			
9 Care of notice v	ehicles			

Explained Demonstrated Practiced 10. Repair and maintenance of police vehicles _____ 11. Discharge of firearms ____ 12. Investigation of complaints against sworn members; procedures involved ____ 13. Disciplinary procedures 14. Bureau mail _____ 15. Transfers _____ 16. Performance evaluation 17. Outside employment regulation ____ 18. Change of address and phone number _____ 19. Served subpoena and appearance in civil case ____ 20. Contagious disease contact 21. Court appearance ____ XXIII. EXPLAIN THE USE AND/OR PREPARATION OF THE FOLLOWING FORMS 1. Various field offense reports ____ 2. Vehicle accident report _____ 3. Arrest report 4. Traffic citation 5. Other citations and summonses, i.e., juvenile, misdemeanor, etc. 6. Daily bulletin _____ 7. M.O. bulletin; crime and traffic analysis bulletins ______ 8. Stolen vehicle list _____ 9. Activity report ____ 10. Vacation, sick and injury reports __ 11. Equipment and uniform damage or replacement claim __

F.T.O, Initial & Dates

			F.T.O. Initial & Dates		
			Explained	Demonstrated	Practiced
		Manuals, report-writing; G.O.; rules and regulations, training; SOP's, etc.			
	13.	Business cards			
		Statistical reports—daily, weekly, monthly			
	15.	Organization phone directory			
	16.	Field contact form			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	17.	Field sobriety form			
	18.	Hospital reports			And Angles and a second se
		City vehicle accidents report			
XXIV	LEG	GAL PROCESSES			
	1.	Obtaining complaints			
	2.	Search warrants			
	3.	Arrest warrants			
	4.	Extradition procedures			
	5.	Serving subpoenas			
	6.	Chain of evidence			
	7.	Rules of evidence			
	8.	Case preparation for court			
	9.	Courtroom testimony and demeanor			
xxv		LISTED ITEMS be entered by FTO)			
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	2.			the state of the s	
	3.				
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	5.				
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