FIELD TRA	INING OFFICER:		
week/block o	f field training. A wr	itten test will b After each sul	e Sections, and City Ordinances will be reviewed during this e given to the trainee officer on the last day of the training bject, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Section, and City Ordinance ppropriate lines.
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			Evaluation While on Probation
			Station Orientation
			Use of Firearms
			Firearms Qualification and Maintenance
			Peace Officer Bill of Rights
			Impartiality in Enforcement
			Department ID Card
Review the fo	ollowing Department	Policies:	
<u>FTO</u>	<u>TRAINEE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	
			Mission & Value Statements
П	П		Policy(ies) 200.1-200.2.2, Organizational Structure and Responsibility

			Policy(ies) 322.1-322.9, Disciplinary Policy
			Policy(ies) 306.1-306.10, Firearms and Qualification
			Policy(ies) 322.3.5, Performance
			Policy(ies) 317.1-317.9, Missing Persons/RAJ Procedures
Review the fo	ollowing Code Secti	ions:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			P.C. 142(a)
			P.C. 148(a)(1)
			P.C. 182(a)
			P.C. 187(a)
			P.C. 4574(a)
			CVC 31
			CVC 2800(a)
			CVC 2800.1(a)
			CVC 4000(a)(1)
Review the fo	ollowing City Ordii	nances:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	DATE	

	 						RCO 5.60.040
	 						RCO 5.60.170
trainii		FTO a	nd traii	nee shal	l initial	and date	naterial will be covered during this week/block of field e when the training took place.
7	Γ	]	P	A	1	Evalua	tion While on Probation
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN		<ol> <li>During the FTO Program</li> <li>Daily observation reports</li> <li>Monthly evaluations, supervisor review</li> <li>After the FTO Program</li> <li>Monthly by field supervision until the end of probation</li> <li>Then annually</li> </ol>
Dates		•		•			v
		1		т			
	Γ	]	P	A	1	Orienta	<u>ation</u>
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. B.	<ol> <li>Watch Commander's Office</li> <li>Equipment and supply storage areas</li> <li>Equipment check-out procedures</li> <li>Detective Bureau, Jail Facility and other pertinent</li> </ol>
Dates						C.	areas Other city departments, related facilities and their functions
7	Γ	J	P	A	1	Equipn	nent Checks
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Α.	Trainee 1. Uniform 2. Weapons, department authorized and loaded
						В.	3. Other personal effects, briefcases, etc. Vehicle 1. Damage and defects

Dates						<ol> <li>Repair order/damage forms</li> <li>Cleanliness</li> <li>Check under seats and interior of patrol unit for contraband</li> <li>Trunk: Flares, first-aid equipment, etc.</li> <li>Emergency lights, Unit patrol functions, vehicle lights</li> <li>Radio/MDT operation.</li> </ol>
	<u>Γ</u>	1	P		•	Checking in and off work. Days off, sick leave, court time,
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A FTO TRN		vacations, holidays, etc
Dates						
Dutes						
	<u>Γ</u>	]	<u>P</u>	A	<b>A</b>	Mailbox section, use, restrictions and need of constant checking.
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	, ,
_			_	_		
Dates						
r	Γ	J	P	A	4	City yard, how to draw gas, oil, etc.
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	
Dates						
7	Γ	]	P	A	4	Department policy of no recommendation on bail bonds, attorneys,
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	or Real Estate.
	<u> </u>					

Dates						
ŗ	Γ	I		A	4	Rules of personal conduct and appearance. Policy Manual.
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	
	I				I	
Dates		I		I		
ŗ	Γ	I	)	A	4	Department files, information that is available.
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	
Dates						
ŗ	Γ	I	)	A		Change of address, telephone number, required to notify the
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	department.
Dates						
7	Γ	1	•	A	4	Personal Safety. Necessary for examination and treatment by
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	doctor for service-connected injury. Procedure for reporting on duty injuries, where to go for treatment (Emergency vs. Non-
						Emergency).
	I				I	A. Introduction to OSHA forms
						B. Basic review of officer safety techniques and what trainee is to do on initial days of training as situations develop.
Dates		1		1		

r	Γ	]	P	A	4	Review with the trainee and have trainee read the following
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Policies:
						Mission & Value Statements
						Policy(ies) 200.1-200.2.2, Org. Structure and Resp.
						Policy(ies) 322.1-322.9, Disciplinary Policy
Dates						Policy(ies) 306.1-306.10, Firearms and Qualification
						Policy(ies) 322.3.5, Performance
						Policy(ies) 317.1-317.9, Missing Persons/RAJ Procedures
				_		
Ţ.	Γ	]	P	A	4	C.L.E.T.S./C.O.R.I.: Trainee will receive instruction in
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	CLETS/CORI confidentiality from the Records Supervisor. A review of the major points is sufficient if the trainee has already
П						received this training during the academy.
						received was training during the deducing.
Dates		I.		·		
		-	Frainee	Signati	ure	Date FTO Signature Date

TRAINEE: FIELD TRAIN	NING OFFICER:		
week/block of t	field training. A writ	tten test will be After each subj	Sections, and City Ordinances will be reviewed during this given to the trainee officer on the last day of the training lect, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Section, and City Ordinance propriate lines.
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<u>DATE</u>	
			Response Codes
			Patrol Vehicle Operation: Safety and Liability
			Radio Usage
			CAD Usage
			City Geography
			Impact Weapon Qualification
			<b>Arrest &amp; Control Techniques Qualification</b>
			Force Options
			Orientation to Court / Subnages / Testimony

# **Review the following Department Policies: FTO TRAINEE DATE** Mission & Value Statements Policy(ies) 400.1-400.1.1, Patrol Function Purpose and Scope Policy(ies) 706.1-703.9, Vehicle Use Policy(ies) 300.1 – 300.3.4, Use of Physical Force Policy(ies) 300.4 – 300.4.1, Use of Deadly Force Policy(ies) 300.5 – 300.5.1, Reporting Use of Force Policy(ies) 300.6, Use of Force Medical Considerations Policy(ies) 308, Pursuits Policy(ies) 326, Court Appearance and Subpoenas **Review the following Code Sections: FTO TRAINEE DATE** P.C. 211 P.C. 220(a)(1) P.C. 240

P.C. 242

		_	P.C. 243(b)
		_	CVC 5200(a)
			CVC 10751(a)
			CVC 10851(a)
			CVC 10852
Review the fo	ollowing City O	rdinances:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	DATI	<u>.</u>
		_	RCO 5.60.180
			RCO 12.44.040
			RCO 12.44.050
			RCO 12.44.250
training. The		nee shall initial	raining material will be covered during this week/block of field and date when the training took place.
T	P	A	City Geography
FTO TRN	FTO TRN	FTO TRN	A. N/S/E/W directional landmarks B. Odd/Even sides of the streets, progression of block numbers

C. City's main or arterial routes

Dates

T		F	•	A	<b>A</b>	Response Codes
FTO T	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	<ul> <li>A. Code 1: Normal driving time response</li> <li>B. Code 2: Not authorized</li> <li>C. Code 3: Respond immediately, use red lights and siren.</li> </ul>
Dates						Use caution. Due regard shall be observed (Vehicle Code Section 21056)  D. Code 4: No further assistance required  E. Code 5: Surveillance

Ţ.	Γ	]	P	A	4	Patrol Vehicle Operation Safety
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. Review of Vehicle Code Sections 17004, 21052, 21055, 21055(b), 21056, 21806, and 21807
						B. Right-of-way. Never assume that a vehicle will yield the right-of-way. Always be ready to yield if it becomes
						necessary
						C. Department pursuit Policy 308. The FTO shall review the pursuit Policy with the trainee
Dates						D. Discussion on public's perception of speeding police cars without lights and or siren
						E. Discussion on the Departments policy regarding driving techniques related to backing, parking, right of way, passing, and excessive speed
						F. Discussion on factors, which influence the overall stopping distance of a vehicle including driver condition, vehicle condition, environmental conditions, vehicle speed, reaction time, braking distance, and knowledge of the anti-lock braking system.
						G. Discussion on the components of defensive driving including driver attitude, driver skill, vehicle capability, and seatbelt usage
						H. Discussion on driver attitudes that can contribute to the occurrence of traffic collisions including impatience, overconfidence, and self-righteousness
						I. Discussion on the effects of driver fatigue including lower visual efficiency and slower reaction time
						J. Discussion on vehicle operation liability including the peace officers obligation to the same rules of the road as any other driver, situations in which peace officers are exempt from the rules of the road, the Vehicle Code's requirements regarding the use of lights and sirens
						K. Discussion on conditions which he/she or their agency may be held liable for deaths, injuries, or property damage which occur when an emergency vehicle is being operated with lights and sirens including failure to drive with due regard for public safety, when an agency has not adopted
						a written pursuit policy (VC Section 17004.7), negligent or wrongful acts by an employee of an agency described in VC Section 17001, and when not in immediate pursuit of an actual violator or responding to a bona fide emergency

A. Treat the radio/MDT with the same care as your service weapon as it may be just as important in saving an officer's life  B. Check the radio/MDT for any missing or obviously damaged parts. If necessary prepare a repair order. Be sure the radio/MDT transmits properly by signing/logging on prior to leaving the station parking lot  C. When using the radio microphone, talk in a normal tone and volume. When transmitting, keep the radio and microphone two to six inches from your mouth		MDT Usage (Explain Frequencies and CLEMARS)	Radio/N	A	A		I	Γ	7
officer's life  B. Check the radio/MDT for any missing or obviously damaged parts. If necessary prepare a repair order. Be sure the radio/MDT transmits properly by signing/logging on prior to leaving the station parking lot  C. When using the radio microphone, talk in a normal tone and volume. When transmitting, keep the radio and microphone two to six inches from your mouth			A.	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO
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and volume. When transmitting, keep the radio and microphone two to six inches from your mouth	, 66 6								
microphone two to six inches from your mouth			C.						Dates
	nd								
II Keen vour radio micronhone on its hanger to prevent	zent	Keep your radio microphone on its hanger to preven	D						
damage or blockage or airwaves by an unintentionally			<b>D.</b>						
keyed microphone									
E. Be sure the portable radio has a freshly charged battery			Е.						
before leaving the station. The portable radio is worn or	orn on								
the gunbelt while on duty  F. Be sure that you are operating on your assigned channel	honnol	· ·	T						
G. At times, the radio will not transmit or receive properly									
due to topographical problems or an intervening	· por ry								
structure. When a dead spot is experienced, move and	and								
transmit again. Often, moving just a few feet will									
eliminate the problem	<b>.</b>		-						
H. Common sense and courtesy, as well as a strict adherence to established procedures, are vitally important to the			п.						
radio system	tiit								
I. Listen before transmitting			I.						
J. Think before you key the radio microphone to speak	ak								
K. Keep the message as brief as clarity will allow	MADE								
L. Absolutely no profanity is allowed on the radio or MDT. M. Advise and obtain clearance before transmitting messag									
of some length, such as suspect descriptions	nessages		171.						
N. When transmitting a message of some length, un-key the	sey the		N.						
microphone, break at natural interval to allow other	ier	microphone, break at natural interval to allow other							
unit(s) that may have an emergency message to get	t								
through									
O. Wait your turn unless the message is important or an emergency	an		0.						
P. Speak slowly and distinctly remembering the message	sage		P.						
must be written down by the dispatcher or other units									
Q. Use the phonetic alphabet to identify letters that sound	ound		Q.						
similar		similar							

-	Γ	]	P	A	4	10 Code	<u>es</u>
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN		Issue copy of 10 and 11 codes
						В.	When to use plain English versus codes
Dates							

7	Γ	J	P	A		Routine	e Matters
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A.	How to check in and out of service for eating, coffee stops, etc. The necessity of staying available, keep dispatch
							advised
						В.	How to make yourself conspicuous as a crime prevention measure
						C.	How to get acquainted with merchants, taxi drivers,
Dates							delivery persons, etc. Observations of routine habits and
Dates						D.	hours of normal work How to suggest security measures to store owners and
							people in business. Alley lights, safe lights, night lights,
						F	better locks, barring windows, alarm systems, etc How to recognize and reduce attractive nuisances and
						L.	other crime hazards
						F.	How to furnish information to citizens and where to get
						G.	information if you do not know the answer How to check vehicles, bicycles, boats and property for
						<b>3.</b>	wants
						Н.	How to report damaged public utility facilities and
							equipment, street lights, signal lights, night lights, defective sidewalks, streets, etc
						I.	How to observe and handle unhealthy conditions
				J.	Dead or disabled animals Improper garbage or debris disposal		
							Fire hazards
						М.	Health and safety hazards, especially blood borne
							pathogens
	Т	l ,	<u> </u>	1		0: 4	
	Γ	J	P	A	1	Orienta	ation to Court System
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Α.	The trainee shall be shown the different types of courts, including:
							1. Criminal
							a. Superior
							2. Traffic a. Adult
							b. Juvenile
Dates							3. Family Law
							a. Juvenile b. Civil
							4. Small Claims
T P A		Subnes					
	Γ	]	P	I A	1	Subpoe	<u>nas</u>
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	_	Court Appearance and Subpoena police 348. The trainee
FTO						_	Court Appearance and Subpoena police 348. The trainee shall review and explain the department practices and
			TRN			A.	Court Appearance and Subpoena police 348. The trainee shall review and explain the department practices and policies concerning the subpoena process.  The trainee shall define the term "subpoena" and describe
			TRN			A.	Court Appearance and Subpoena police 348. The trainee shall review and explain the department practices and policies concerning the subpoena process.  The trainee shall define the term "subpoena" and describe the authority and immunities associated with the
			TRN			A.	Court Appearance and Subpoena police 348. The trainee shall review and explain the department practices and policies concerning the subpoena process.  The trainee shall define the term "subpoena" and describe the authority and immunities associated with the subpoena, including:
	TRN		TRN			A.	Court Appearance and Subpoena police 348. The trainee shall review and explain the department practices and policies concerning the subpoena process.  The trainee shall define the term "subpoena" and describe the authority and immunities associated with the

							5. What immunities from arrest are granted to a person traveling in answer to a subpoena
							6. How a subpoena is enforced
7	Γ	I	P	A	<b>\</b>	Courtro	oom Testimony
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A.	The trainee shall explain the value of impressive and
						R	profession courtroom demeanor and appearance.  The trainee shall explain the value of a pre-trial
						Д.	conference with the prosecuting attorney. This shall
							minimally include:
							<ol> <li>Refreshing the officer's memory</li> <li>Coordination of efforts</li> </ol>
Dates						C.	The trainee shall identify and explain principles of
							effective testimony. These principles shall minimally
							include:
							<ol> <li>Honesty</li> <li>Clarity</li> </ol>
							3. Brevity
							4. Objectivity
							5. Poise
						D.	The trainee shall explain the value of furnishing testimony
							in a professional manner, even when confronted with a variety of attorney personalities including:
							1. Irate
							2. Offensive
							3. Threatening
							4. Argumentative
						TC.	5. Overly friendly The trainee shall become familiar with local courtroom
						Е.	security policies and procedures such as:
							1. Prisoner escort
							2. Prisoner restraint
							3. Screening of courtroom audience
						TE	4. Disturbance procedures  The trained shall demonstrate the ability to proper and
						г.	The trainee shall demonstrate the ability to prepare and furnish courtroom testimony in such a manner as to
							promote professionalism and the administration of justice.
						G.	The trainee shall explain the different types of courtroom
							testimony including:
							<ol> <li>Preliminary</li> <li>Prop. 115</li> </ol>
							2. Prop. 115 3. Motions
							4. DMV
							5. Depositions
							6. Court Trial

**Trainee Signature** 

Date

FTO Signature

Date

TRAINEE: FIELD TRAIN	ING OFFICER:									
The following subjects, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Sections, and City Ordinances will be reviewed during this week/block of field training. A written test will be given to the trainee officer on the last day of the training week/block covering this material. After each subject, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Section, and City Ordinance is reviewed, the trainee and FTO will initial the appropriate lines.										
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>								
			Domestic Violence (PC 13700 - 13731)							
			Hate Crimes							
			Gang Awareness							
			Family Disputes							
			Silent/Audible Alarms							
			Intoxicated Subjects							
			Self-Initiated Activity							
			Traffic Citations							
			Vehicle Impounds							
			Police Tactics							
			Field Interview Cards / Field Notes							

-			
		_	Reports
		_	High Risk Traffic Stops
		_	Elder Abuse/Dependant Adults
			Mental Illness Cases
			Legal Responsibilities & Requirements with Prisoners
Review the fol	llowing Departmer	nt Policies:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			Mission & Value Statements
			Policy(ies) 401, Racial/Bias Based Profiling
			Policy(ies) 311, Response to Domestic Violence
			Policy(ies) 1018, On-Duty Injuries
Review the fol	llowing Code Secti	ons:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			PC 273.5(a)
			PC 243(e)(1)
			PC 273.6(a)
			P.C. 245(a)(1)

			P.C. 246
			P.C. 261(a)
			P.C. 288(a)
			P.C. 368(a)
			P.C. 647(f)
			PC 166(a)(4)
			CVC 12500(b)
			CVC 12815(a)
			CVC 12951(a)
			CVC 14601.1(a)
			CVC 14601.2(a)
			WIC 5150
Review the	following City Ordin	ances•	
FTO	TRAINEE	DATE	
			RCO 5.04.090
			RCO 6.04.020

 	 RCO 6.04.170
	 RCO 8.20.110
	 RCO 10.44.060
	RCO 12.44.270

<u>TRAINING MATERIAL</u>. The following training material will be covered during this week/block of field training. The FTO and trainee shall initial and date when the training took place.

T = Trained, P = Performed, A = Acknowledged

		T				
-	Γ	]	P	F	4	<u>Family Disputes</u>
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	and are always potentially dangerous situations.  B. Officers should always use caution. Always remember the particular solution you bring may have lasting effects on the lives of the person(s) involved
Dates						C. Danger and difficulty are present because of close relationships, a high degree of emotion, the existence of physical violence and the fact the police officers is an outsider  D. Objective:  1. Protection of life 2. Preservation of peace E. Procedures:  1. Proceed to the scene normally, unless otherwise
						notified by dispatch. Two officers should always be sent on this type of call. The officers should have prearranged plans prior to entering the call location  2. Upon arrival, attempt to determine the nature of the call prior to entering or contacting the involved parties  3. Be impartial  4. Never become personally or emotionally involved  5. Separate the persons involved, clam them, talk to them one at a time, advising them of points of law, as needed, and answer their questions  6. Arbitrate the situation  7. Avoid unnecessary physical involvement  8. During the interviewing and separating of the involved parties, do not get separated from your partner, or allow the involved parties to leave your immediate presence
						9. Refer parties to professional assistance agencies in the community to assist them with their problem,

						such as District Attorney's Domestic Relations Division, the church, department chaplains or other counseling agencies
Т		P	1	<b>A</b>	Oriente	tion
FTO TR		TRN	FTO	TRN	Orienta A. B.	Introduction to all on duty personnel Tour of station noting:  1. Watch Commander's Office 2. Equipment and supply storage areas 3. Equipment check-out procedures 4. Detective Bureau, Jail Facility and other pertinent areas, other city departments, related facilities and their functions
T	]	P	1	A	Domest	ic Violence
FTO TR	,   _	TRN	FTO	TRN	В.	Review appropriate Penal Code sections. PC 273.5(a) vs. PC 243(e)(1), PC 273.6(a) All domestic violence incidents must be documented When to arrest:  1. Felony or misdemeanor 2. Witnesses 3. Citizen's Arrest
Dates					D.	4. Mandated by law  Domestic violence referral forms
			T		T	
T		P		<b>A</b>	Hate C	
FTO TR	N FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN		Recognize indicators of hate-related crimes including:  1. Anti-religious symbols/slurs  2. Racial/sexual/ethnic slurs  3. Racist symbols  4. Hate group symbols  5. Anti-gay/lesbian slurs  Identify and discuss the possible consequences of hate
Dates						crimes including:  1. Psychological effects of victim  2. Denial of basic constitutional rights  3. Divisiveness in the community  4. Potential escalation of violence
					D.	Identify and explain the legislative mandates and department policy and procedures related to the enforcement of hate crimes.  Recognize and be able to effectively deal with hate crimes motivated by race, ethnicity, religion, or sexual orientation.  Distribute DFEH Hate Crime Victim's resources  Brochure

7	Γ	]	P A		Gang A	wareness	
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Α.	Discuss the characteristics of gangs and the importance of
							recognizing gangs in terms of officer safety and the
Ш		Ш	Ш			-	investigation of criminal activity.
						В.	Identify types of gangs that represent law enforcement
							concerns, including:
							<ol> <li>Street gangs</li> <li>Motorcycle gangs</li> </ol>
Dates							3. Prison gangs
Dates							4. Cult/Ritualistic gangs.
						C.	Discuss primary reasons for gang membership, including:
							1. Peer pressure
							2. Common interest
							3. Protection/Safety
						D.	Discuss characteristics that are common to most gangs,
							including:
							1. Cohesiveness
							2. Code of silence
							3. Rivalries
							4. Revenge
						Е.	Identify methods that gangs use to distinguish their
							members from other gangs, including:
							1. Tattoos
							2. Attire and accessories
							3. Use of monikers
						TF	4. Use of hand signs  Identify going graffiti factors significant to law
						г.	Identify gang graffiti factors significant to law enforcement, including:
							1. Identifying individuals and/or a specific gang
							2. Identifying gang boundaries
							3. Indications of pending and/or past gang conflicts
						G.	Discuss types of criminal activities as those commonly
							engaged in by gangs, including:
							1. Sale and use of narcotics
							2. Physical violence
							3. Auto theft/burglary from vehicles
						Н.	Explain law enforcement methods used to reduce gang
							activity, including:
							1. Identification of gang activity
							2. Coordination with allied agencies
							3. Reduction of the opportunity for criminal
							activities.
						I.	4. Identify/Document on SMASH cards. Review the gang enhancement code PC 186.22.
						1.	neview the gang emantement court to 100,22.

	T	]	P	A	1	Court (	<u>Orders</u>
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Α.	Restraining orders are often issued by the Superior Court to prohibit certain activities on the part of one or both of
						В.	the parties.  A restraining order is not "just a civil matter" and could result in an arrest situation. Do not just advise the concerned person it is a civil matter and take no action

Dates						C.	If a person is in violation of a properly issued court order, the direction of the court order shall be followed
,	T	]	P	A	4	Intoxica	ated Subjects
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A.	Review Penal Code Section 647(f), corpus and legislative
						В.	intent. Use due caution when contacting a possible 647(f) and
							always use proper officer safety techniques. Sometimes
							647(f) subjects are faking and they are unpredictable which could result in injury to the officer. Observe all
Dates	<u> </u>						objective symptoms of the subject and note all circumstances surrounding the incident
Dates	'					C.	Once arrested, the subject is transported to the station for
							booking. Pursuant to Penal Code Section 849(b)(2), they must be wither held for court hearing (a citation release or
							bail is allowed) or released when sober
						D.	Review Department Policy reference 647(f) arrests
'	Т	]	P	A	4	Self-Ini	tiated Activity
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Α.	The trainee shall explain the necessity of and demonstrate proficiency in the performance of self-initiated activities to
							minimally include:
	ļ.		1		l .		1. Vehicle Stops: a. Investigation
							b. Traffic enforcement
							2. Pedestrian Stops:
Dates							a. Suspicious persons
							b. Consensual encounters
							c. Traffic enforcement 3. Directed Patrol:
							a. Gang area/activities
							b. DUI enforcement
							c. Illegal vendors
							d. Pattern crimes
							e. COPS, POP Projects, School programs,
							NPEs 4. Arrests:
							4. Arrests:  a. Misdemeanor and felony
							b. Other (i.e., Municipal codes)
							5. Other Activities:
							a. Field Interview cards
							b. Bar checks
							c. Curfew violations
							d. Suspicious circumstances
	<u>T</u>	l 1	P		<b>A</b>	Traffic	Citations
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Α.	The objective of traffic enforcement is to protect life and property by reducing the accident rate. The officer's duty
							is to carry out the enforcement while creating a positive
			•				impression in the violator's mind as to the reason for the citation

	B. Approach
Dates	1. The initial traffic stop and approach is very critical. Always be alert and look for the unexpected. Any traffic stop could turn into a life or death situation. To better prepare yourself and have an additional advantage, attempt to pick the best location for the traffic stop.  2. When possible, advise dispatch of the traffic stop, including the location, vehicle license, etc., prior to the stop.  3. Stop the unit one or two car lengths behind the violator's vehicle and three feet offset from the violator's vehicle. Be sure the unit's doors are unlocked.  4. Exit the unit immediately to gain the position of advantage. Keep a close watch on the occupants of the vehicle; look for suspicious activity, movements, or quick actions of person(s) inside the vehicle  5. With two officers, normally the driver approaches the violator's vehicle while the passenger officer performs as backup. The backup officer can handle any necessary radio messages  6. The officer approaching the violator's vehicle will have his weapon hand free. The officer will use proper techniques as taught in the academy and by Range personnel  7. While approaching the violator's vehicle, the officer watches the occupants, visually inventorying the vehicle and the interior, looking for dangerous or suspicious circumstances. The officer stops at the trailing, rear edge of the driver's door  8. Contact the driver and respond in a positive manner. The officer's tone of voice, posture and
	inventorying the vehicle and the interior, looking for dangerous or suspicious circumstances. The officer stops at the trailing, rear edge of the driver's door  8. Contact the driver and respond in a positive
	consideration the violator's degree of shock, fear, nervousness, etc.  9. Obtain the driver's license. Return to the unit to run warrant checks and write the citation.  10. While writing the citation, position yourself to maintain a position of advantage. Recommended
	locations are; the passenger side door or passenger side truck area of the police unit. Do not write a citation while standing next to the violator's vehicle or between the unit and violator's vehicle
	<ul> <li>11. While writing the citation, remain aware of the violator's actions and traffic hazards. Fill in all of the blanks on the citation. When you are ready to return to the violator's vehicle, repeat 5 through 8</li> <li>12. Issue the citation, explain the court date and assist the violator back into traffic if necessary</li> </ul>
	C. Demeanor  1. Tell violator why the stop was made

T P A							2. Make the decision to cite or admonish on the basis of facts and not on the violator's attitude 3. Tell the violator what you intend to do. Do not keep the violator in suspense  The trainee shall know the different options they can take after observing the traffic violation, including:  1. Verbal Warning 2. Issuance of a citation 3. Issuance of a warning citation 4. Physical arrest
	L	1	•	F	1		
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN		The trainee shall review and explain the department policy regarding towing procedures. Vehicle Towing Policy 502.
						В.	The trainee shall identify/explain situations where he/she may have the authority to remove, store, and/or
							impound vehicles, including:
							1. Vehicle is abandoned (22669(a) VC)
Dates							<ul><li>2. Vehicle is traffic hazard (22651(b) VC)</li><li>3. Incidental to an arrest (22651(h)(1) VC)</li></ul>
							4. Vehicle is stored for safekeeping (22651(g) VC)
							5. Vehicle is stolen, recovered, and not released in field (22651(c) and 22653(a) VC)
							6. Vehicle is held for investigation (22655.5 VC)
							7. Vehicle is involved in hit and run (22655 and 22653(b) VC)
							8. Vehicle with VIN removed (10751 VC)
							9. Vehicle held for operation by unlicensed driver (22651(p)VC)
							10. Vehicle towed for driver driving on suspended license (14602.6 VC)
						В.	The trainee shall demonstrate the proper way to impound
							a vehicle, including:
							1. Compliance with state law.
							<ol> <li>Compliance with department policy</li> <li>Completion of all required reports in a</li> </ol>
							satisfactory manner
							a. CHP180
							b. Other department forms as required.

7	Γ	1	P	F	4	Police Tactics
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	<ul> <li>A. Use of vehicles.</li> <li>1. Driving and parking on patrol</li> <li>2. Driving and parking in emergencies</li> </ul>
						<ul> <li>a. What constitutes an emergency</li> <li>b. Efficient driving and parking habits</li> <li>3. How to approach a prowler, alarms, robbery, or</li> </ul>

Dates						burglary in progress calls  a. When not to respond directly to the scene on just occurred calls  b. Demonstrative how unit noise carries, especially at night  4. Quadrant covering of search or beat areas  5. Fixed post positions in auto and/or on foot  a. Routes to take in approach  b. Use of red lights and siren  c. Dangers of approaching too rapidly			
7	Γ	I	•	A	4	B. How to approach the scene on foot, both routine and emergency responses.			
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	- emergency responses.			
Dates									
7	T P A		4	C. How to request assistance of other officers and the necessity of giving directions and updates of the situation.					
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	1. Vehicular pursuits 2. Foot pursuits			
						_			
D 4						 <del> </del>			
Dates									
7	Γ	I	•	Ā	A	D. How to proceed when assigned to a report of a burglary, sex crime, robbery, etc. when the suspect has left the			
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	sex crime, robbery, etc. when the suspect has left the scene.			
Dates				<u> </u>		-			
7	Γ	I	•	A	4	E. Answering fire calls. How to proceed when assigned.			
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	<ol> <li>Speed of approach</li> <li>Where to park, mindful of fire hydrants and hoses</li> </ol>			
						<ul><li>3. Traffic control</li><li>4. Protecting fire lines and hose</li></ul>			
						5. Guarding fire equipment 6. False fire alarms			
						7. Arson Investigations			

Dates						8. Follow up on ambulance requests, injury reports
7	Γ	I	P	A	<b>A</b>	F. How to check a store or shopping center by auto or on
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	foot.  1. Approach quietly. Don't gun the engine, slam
						doors, have keys jingling on belt. Radio should be turned down, use ear plug, etc.
						2. Use of flashlight and weapon
						3. Be observant for attacks on stores, old and fresh marks, unsecured locks, lights out, open
Dates						doors/windows, etc. 4. Surveillance of alleys, rooftops, rear yards, places
						of concealment, ways of approach and exits.
						5. If store is found open or unlocked, call the owners of the store. Notify dispatch. Use of and necessity
						for emergency business card files
7	<u>г</u>	1	P		<u> </u>	G. High-Risk Vehicle Stops
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	1. Identify and discuss the important considerations
						taken when about to make a felony/high-risk vehicle stop. These elements shall minimally
						include:  a. Seriousness of the crime(s)
						b. Availability of back-up
						c. Location at which to make the stop d. Tactics to be used after making the stop
Dates						e. Number of suspects involved
						2. Discuss the proper positioning of the police vehicle for the felony/high-risk vehicle stop
						(according to department policy).
						3. Discuss the advantages of verbally ordering the
						removal of the suspect(s) from the vehicle prior to approaching on foot.
						4. Explain verbal commands that should be used
						when removing suspect(s) from a vehicle prior to approaching on foot. These commands shall
						minimally include having the suspect(s):
						<ul><li>a. Keep hands in sight at all times</li><li>b. Exit the vehicle (according to</li></ul>
						department policy)
						c. Assume position of disadvantage outside of vehicle (according to
						department policy). 5. Discuss the advantages of waiting for addition
						back-up before approaching the vehicle or the occupants.
						6. Explain the roles of both the primary and back-
						up officer(s) before, during, and after the stop. This discussion shall minimally include which
						officer:
						<ul><li>a. Has the radio responsibilities</li><li>b. Assumes the shotgun responsibilities, if</li></ul>
						applicable

						c. Communicates to the occupants d. Searches the occupants and/or vehicle 7. Give an incident involving a felony/high-risk stop. The trainee shall safely stop the vehicle, remove the occupant(s), and place them in a position of disadvantage without the officers being placed in a inherently dangerous position.
FTO   Dates	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. FI stance  1. Record names, places, times, dates, and reasons and any other applicable information.  Information must be completed in detail  2. Reason for and value of F.I. cards and their use  3. Reason for and value of field notes/notebooks and their use
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. How to fill out a report form:  1. Headings, review R.P.D. Report Writing Guide 2. Spillman/paperless reports 3. The body of the report is to be completed, outlying all of the events. A word picture of what occurred will be completed so that any person reading the report will know exactly what occurred just as if they had been then a. How and when to write follow-up reports 4. How to fill out and prepare the CHP accident forms (review the Collision Investigation Manual).  b. Non-injury/Property damage only report c. Injury or fatality report 5. Review of various reports and report forms. Use of reports and report form log in this manual 6. Review the who, what, where, when, why and how forms a. When the report has been completed, review the three "C's":  1. Clarity (could this be clearer?) 2. Conciseness (could this be shortened?) 3. Corrections (could this be made more accurate?)
FTO	TRN	FTO	P TRN	FTO	TRN	Mental Illness Cases

Dates	1. Ignoring verbal abuse
	2. Avoiding excitement
	3. Avoiding unnecessary deception
	4. Requesting backup to minimize resistance
	5. Keeping the disturbed person in sight constantly
	6. Continual alertness
	7. Seizing firearms for safekeeping
	C. The trainee shall identify the appropriate mental health
	facility or regional center that handles mental ill patients
	to be used for evaluation, treatment, counseling, or
	referral.
	D. The trainee shall identify and explain the criteria as set
	forth in the Welfare and Institutions Code by which an
	individual may be committed for a 72-hour hold:
	1. Danger to himself/herself
	2. Danger to others
	3. Gravely disabled
	E. The trainee shall explain procedures required of officers
	for safeguarding the right of a person detained under the
	authority of W&I 5150, including:
	1. The circumstance under which the person's
	condition was called to their attention and the
	observation constituting probable cause for
	detention must be recorded on the Application for 72-Hour Detention For Evaluation and
	Treatment.
	2. Advisement of Miranda rights, as appropriate,
	when criminal action is involved.
	3. Reasonable precaution must be made to
	safeguard personal property in the possession of
	or on the premises occupied by the person.
	4. The person must be informed of the officer's
	name, agency, and the reason the person is being
	detained.
	If taken into custody at a residence, inform
	the person of personal items that may be
	brought along (with approval), right to a
	telephone call, and right to leave a note for
	friends or family.

	Т	]	₽	A	A	Legal Responsibilities and Requirements with Prisoners	
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A.	The trainee shall review and explain the legal
						responsibilities for protecting prisoners.  B. The trainee shall discuss the legal responsibilities for	
						C.	providing prisoners with shelter, food, and medical care. The trainee shall review and explain prisoner's right to telephone calls.
Dates	<u> </u>					D.	The trainee shall explain the requirements for issuing property receipts.
	Dates		Е.	The trainee shall review and explain department policy and the legal aspects pertaining to the rights and privileges of prisoners, including the constitutional rights of prisoner while in custody.			

	The trainee shall identify the provisions of Penal Code Section 147 pertaining to willful inhumanity or oppression toward prisoners in the custody of an officer. The trainee shall identify the provisions of Penal Code Section 149 pertaining to assaulting a prisoner "under color of authority"

Date

**Trainee Signature** 

FTO Signature

Date

TRAINEE: FIELD TRAI	NING OFFICER:		
week/block of week/block co	field training. A wr	ritten test will b . After each sul	e Sections, and City Ordinances will be reviewed during this e given to the trainee officer on the last day of the training bject, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Section, and City Ordinance ppropriate lines.
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			Pat Searches
			Control of Persons/Prisoners/Mentally III
			Arrest Searches
			People with Disabilities
			Booking/Strip Searches
			Transporting Prisoners
			Felony Charges
			Spillman _
Review the fol	llowing Department	Policies:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			Mission & Value Statements
П	П		Policy(ies) 900.9. Temporary Holding Facility Operations/Custod

			Policy(ies) 1004, Sick Leave Reporting
			Policy(ies) 901, Custody Searches
Review the fo	llowing Code Secti	ons:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			P.C. 314
			P.C. 407
			P.C. 415(1)/(2)/(3)
			P.C. 416(a)
			CVC 14603
			CVC 14604(a)
			CVC 14610(a)
			CVC 23140(a)
Review the fo	llowing City Ordin	nances:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			RCO 6.24.120
			RCO 8.60.020
			PCO 8 64 020

 	<u> </u>	
		RCO 9.04.040

<u>TRAINING MATERIAL</u>. The following training material will be covered during this week/block of field training. The FTO and trainee shall initial and date when the training took place.

T = Trained, P = Performed, A = Acknowledged

ŗ.	T P A		Search	Searches of Suspects/Prisoners					
FTO Dates	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	<b>A.</b>	R	Reasons 1. 2. 3. 4. General 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	
						C	т	8.	Give verbal direction to the suspect during the search.
						C.	1	~ -	f search:
									Cursory or pat search for weapons only.
									Arrest search.
									Booking search.
								4.	Strip search.

T		P		A		Cursory or Pat Down Search for Weapons Only	
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. Turn the suspect away from you; stand slightly to the rear of	əf
						the suspect in a position of advantage  B. Direct the suspect to interlock their hands behind their back place their hands behind their head with the fingers	k or
						interlocked, as taught in the academy and by your FTO  C. Direct suspect to spread their feet wide and point their toes outward	
Dates			D. Grasp the suspect's hands and interlocked fingers with on your hands and maintain steady grip while pulling the sus backwards slightly off balance. Use spring tension. Do no support suspect's weight. Remember to maintain a defense well-balanced stance.	ect			

							_
						<ul> <li>E. Maintain grip on suspect's hands with one hand while you use the other hand to search one side of the suspect, searching the high risk areas within your reach. Do not over-extend or lose your center of balance. Then switch and search the suspect's other side in the same manner.</li> <li>F. If the suspect attempts to move against you, push or pull the suspect down with your control hand.</li> <li>G. After the search, and you have found no weapons on the suspect, you may let go of the suspect and continue with the business at hand.</li> </ul>	•
,	Б	-	<u> </u>	T	•		
	Γ	J	P	A	4	Arrest Search	
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. A backup officer should be present when the search is	ust never
						made. Without a backup, a lone officer must never attempt to search when more than one suspect is present.	
						When necessary, hold the suspect(s) at gunpoint until the	
						backup officer arrives.  B. The suspect must be directed to place hands behind the	
						head with fingers interlocked or one hand behind the hea	d
Dates						with the other hand placed behind the back, palm out, as taught by the academy and the FTO. Utilize proper	
						search techniques and handcuff the suspect.	
						C. After the handcuffing is completed, be sure to re-search	
						the suspect to ensure that no objects were missed.	
,	r		D	I ,	•	Rooking Search	
	Γ		P		A	Booking Search	
FTO	Γ	FTO	P	FTO	A TRN	A. Cooperative Prisoner	
	r		r		1	A. Cooperative Prisoner  1. Remove all property from suspect's pockets, turning the pockets inside out before removing	
	TRN		TRN		TRN	A. Cooperative Prisoner  1. Remove all property from suspect's pockets, turning the pockets inside out before removing handcuffs	
	TRN		TRN		TRN	A. Cooperative Prisoner  1. Remove all property from suspect's pockets, turning the pockets inside out before removing	
FTO	TRN		TRN		TRN	A. Cooperative Prisoner  1. Remove all property from suspect's pockets, turning the pockets inside out before removing handcuffs  2. Remove all articles that the prisoner could use to cause injury or use as a weapon (combs, belts, jewelry, pens, etc). Remove shoes and socks, turn	
	TRN		TRN		TRN	A. Cooperative Prisoner  1. Remove all property from suspect's pockets, turning the pockets inside out before removing handcuffs  2. Remove all articles that the prisoner could use to cause injury or use as a weapon (combs, belts, jewelry, pens, etc). Remove shoes and socks, turn socks inside out, and check bottoms of feet.	
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FTO	TRN		TRN		TRN	<ol> <li>A. Cooperative Prisoner</li> <li>Remove all property from suspect's pockets, turning the pockets inside out before removing handcuffs</li> <li>Remove all articles that the prisoner could use to cause injury or use as a weapon (combs, belts, jewelry, pens, etc). Remove shoes and socks, turn socks inside out, and check bottoms of feet.</li> <li>All property is to be placed on the booking counter for inventory.</li> <li>Re-search the prisoner to ensure nothing was missed. Un-handcuff the prisoner.</li> </ol>	
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FTO	TRN		TRN		TRN	<ol> <li>A. Cooperative Prisoner</li> <li>Remove all property from suspect's pockets, turning the pockets inside out before removing handcuffs</li> <li>Remove all articles that the prisoner could use to cause injury or use as a weapon (combs, belts, jewelry, pens, etc). Remove shoes and socks, turn socks inside out, and check bottoms of feet.</li> <li>All property is to be placed on the booking counter for inventory.</li> <li>Re-search the prisoner to ensure nothing was missed. Un-handcuff the prisoner.</li> <li>Search the prisoner's clothing and property thoroughly to ensure that no weapons or contraband are present.</li> <li>Female prisoners are searched by a female police officer or matron. A female officer does not need.</li> </ol>	n
FTO	TRN		TRN		TRN	<ol> <li>A. Cooperative Prisoner         <ol> <li>Remove all property from suspect's pockets, turning the pockets inside out before removing handcuffs</li> <li>Remove all articles that the prisoner could use to cause injury or use as a weapon (combs, belts, jewelry, pens, etc). Remove shoes and socks, turn socks inside out, and check bottoms of feet.</li> <li>All property is to be placed on the booking counter for inventory.</li> <li>Re-search the prisoner to ensure nothing was missed. Un-handcuff the prisoner.</li> <li>Search the prisoner's clothing and property thoroughly to ensure that no weapons or contraband are present.</li> <li>Female prisoners are searched by a female police officer or matron. A female officer does not need a matron present for the search.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	n
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FTO	TRN		TRN		TRN	<ol> <li>A. Cooperative Prisoner         <ol> <li>Remove all property from suspect's pockets, turning the pockets inside out before removing handcuffs</li> <li>Remove all articles that the prisoner could use to cause injury or use as a weapon (combs, belts, jewelry, pens, etc). Remove shoes and socks, turn socks inside out, and check bottoms of feet.</li> <li>All property is to be placed on the booking counter for inventory.</li> <li>Re-search the prisoner to ensure nothing was missed. Un-handcuff the prisoner.</li> <li>Search the prisoner's clothing and property thoroughly to ensure that no weapons or contraband are present.</li> <li>Female prisoners are searched by a female police officer or matron. A female officer does not need a matron present for the search.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	n

**B.** Uncooperative Prisoner

							<ol> <li>Prior to searching, advise supervision of the situation.</li> <li>At least two officers must be present when a prisoner is uncooperative.</li> <li>One officer will search while the other officer maintains control of the prisoner, using control holds as needed.</li> <li>The handcuffs are removed when the prisoner has been placed in the cell</li> </ol>
7	Γ	I	•	I A	<u> </u>	Strip Se	arch
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN		Review department policy on strip searches. Custody
							Searches policy 901.
Dates							
7	Γ	P		A		People v	vith Disabilities
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Α.	The trainee shall recognize that the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) also covers people with developmental and mental impairments and impacts law enforcement as follows:
Dates							<ol> <li>Requires reasonable adjustments and modifications in policies and practices or procedures, on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>Prohibits the arrest of an individual for behavioral manifestations of a disability that is not criminal in nature.</li> <li>Requires that the safety and civil rights of people with disabilities be protected during transport and while detained.</li> <li>Requires officers to make accommodations for persons with disabilities, except where safety is compromised.</li> <li>The trainee shall acknowledge that some disabilities (including mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, and other neurological conditions) are not readily apparent and that sometimes people with developmental or cognitive disabilities may have little or not conscious ability to control their behavior.</li> <li>The trainee shall recognize and demonstrate effective communications for persons with cognitive impairments, to minimally include:         <ol> <li>Give one direction or ask one question at a time.</li> <li>Allow the person to process what you have said and respond (10-15 seconds, then repeat)</li> <li>Avoid questions that tell the person the answer</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

you expect (avoid questions with yes/no answers).  4. Repeat questions from a slightly different perspective, if necessary.  5. Avoid questions about time, complex sequences, or reasons for behavior.  6. Use concrete terms and ideas. Avoid jargon or figures of speech.  D. The trainee shall explain how non-compliance is a warning sign that indicates a person may need more time to mentally grasp and respond to what is being said or asked of them and that it may be due to fear, confusion, auditory hallucinations, etc., rather than defiance.  E. Recognizing that safety (officer safety, public safety, and the safety of the person in crisis) is always the top priority when dealing with impaired people, the trainee shall explain and demonstrate standard tactical assessments and safeguards, including:  1. His/her own abilities to physically control the person.  2. Escape routes.
mentally grasp and respond to what is being said or asked
the safety of the person in crisis) is always the top priority
when dealing with impaired people, the trainee shall
2 0 0
•
3. Use of cover.
4. Call for backup.
5. The T.A.C.T. Model.
a. Tone (Present a calm and firm
demeanor/Maintain respect and dignity)
b. Atmosphere (Reduce distractions/Respect
personal space)
c. Communication (Establish
contact/Develop rapport)
d. Time (Slow down/Reassess)
u. Time (Slow down/Reassess)

T		P		A <u>F</u>		<b>Felony</b>	Search Position
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Α.	The felony search position is used on armed, potentially
							armed and dangerous suspects, or in any situation that is justifiable because of officer safety.  The suspect is ordered to lay face down on the ground.  The suspect is ordered to extend the arms outward, palms up and spread the legs as wide as possible, with the toes pointed outward and heels touching the ground.
Dates							When alone, wait for backup to arrive. The suspect is handcuffed and searched while in the prone position.  After the suspect has been handcuffed and prior to placing the suspect in the police unit, re-search to ensure that nothing was missed.

T	P	A	<u>Handcuffing</u>		
T  FTO TRN  Dates	FTO TRN	FTO TRN	A. The trainee shall identify the purposes for handcuffing. These purposes shall minimally include the temporary restraint of a suspect to prevent:  1. Attack 2. Escape 3. The destruction or concealment of evidence or contraband B. The trainee shall discuss various handcuffing principles which should be met in order to reasonably guarantee the temporary restraint of a suspect. The principles shall minimally include:  1. Control of the suspect(s) and the handcuffs 2. Proper positioning of the suspect's hands, key outlets, and double locking mechanisms. 3. Reasonable degree of tightness. 4. Observation of restrained suspects 5. Other approved restraint devices (i.e., flex cuffs, hobbles, etc.) 6. Safe and controlled removal of handcuffs and other restraint devices. C. The trainee shall review and explain the department's policy regarding the handcuffing of prisoners, including males, females, juveniles, mentally ill, pregnant females, and all other types of detainees/prisoners. D. The trainee shall be able to safely and effectively handcuff		
TD.	n		D. Communication		
T	P	A	Prisoner Transportation		
FTO TRN	FTO TRN	FTO TRN	<ul><li>A. Prisoner should always be transported in units with protective screen.</li><li>B. When a female is to be transported by a male officer as a</li></ul>		
L			female officer is not present, the beginning mileage shall be given prior to transporting and the ending mileage given when the transport has been completed.		
Dates	1				
T	P	A	Miscellaneous Assignments		
FTO TRN	FTO TRN	FTO TRN	A. How to guard a prisoner at the hospital and other		
			locations 1. Never leave unattended		
			B. How to transport juveniles to Juvenile Hall 1. Who must go and what forms to accompany juvenile		
Date			2. The location, how to get there and procedures		
Dates			upon arrival C. West Valley Detention Center 1. When prisoners are to be transported to the West		

Valley Detention Center
2. Location, how to get there and procedures upon
arrival
D. How to handle extra patrol requests
1. Reasons
2. Who is eligible
3. Times to check the homes/business
4. Methods of checking doors, windows, etc.

Trainee Signature	Date	FTO Signature	Date

TRAINEE: FIELD TRAIN	NING OFFICER:		
week/block of f week/block cov	ield training. A writte	en test will be gi	ections, and City Ordinances will be reviewed during this wen to the trainee officer on the last day of the training t, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Section, and City Ordinance is iate lines.
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	DATE	
			Laws of Arrest
			Prisoner Release
			RPD Citation Policy
			C.L.E.T.S.
			Financial Institution Alarm Procedures
			Police Response to Parties/Gatherings
			Contact and Cover
			Use of Force: Legal/Ethical Issues
			<b>Profession Demeanor/Communications</b>
			Tactical Communication

**Review the following Department Policies:** 

	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TRAINEE</u>	<u>FTO</u>
Mission & Value Statements			
Policy(ies) 317, Missing Person Reporting			
Policy(ies) 318, Amber Alerts			
Policy(ies) 333, Private Persons Arrest			
Policy(ies) 410, Cite and Release			
	ons:	llowing Code Section	Review the fol
	<b>DATE</b>	TRAINEE	<u>FTO</u>
P.C. 459			
P.C. 470(a)			
P.C. 487			
P.C. 417			
P.C. 830			
P.C. 830.1(a)			
P.C. 834			
P.C. 836			
P.C. 837			

			P.C. 843
			P.C. 849(a)
			P.C. 142
			P.C. 148(a)(1)
			CVC 14600(a)
			CVC 20002(a)
			CVC 21453(a)
			CVC 21461(a)
Review the fol	llowing City Ordi	nances:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<u>DATE</u>	
			RCO 9.12.010
			RCO 9.16.020
			RCO 9.20.020
			RCO 9.20.030

**TRAINING MATERIAL**. The following training material will be covered during this week/block of field training. The FTO and trainee shall initial and date when the training took place.

T	]	P	A	4	<u>Arrests</u>
FTO TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. Review of the laws of arrest
					Penal Code Section 834 arrest     a. Taking a person into custody      b. In a manner outhorized by low.
Dates					b. In a manner authorized by law  2. Penal Code Section 836 arrest by peace officer a. In obedience to a warrant or b. When the officer has reasonable cause to believe the person has committed a public offense in his presence, or c. When the officer has reasonable cause to believe the person to be arrested has committed a felony, whether committed in the presence of the officer and whether or not a felony has been committed  3. Penal Code Section 837, arrest by private persons a. An offense committed or attempted in their presence, or b. When a person has committed a felony, although not committed in their presence, and there is reasonable cause to believe the person is the suspect, or c. A citizen making a private person's arrest is required to complete the court complaint forms at the scene d. Officer must take custody of arrestee

1	T	]	P	A	4	<u>Force</u>	
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A.	The trainee shall identify and evaluate situations that justify the use of force and those situations that do not justify such use  1. Penal Code Section 835 authorizes reasonable
Dates							<ol> <li>Penal Code Section 835 authorizes reasonable force to effect the arrest</li> <li>Penal Code Section 843 provides that the officer may use all necessary means to effect the arrest when the suspect flees or resists         <ol> <li>This section was adopted in 1872, at a time when society condoned a more aggressive form of apprehension than nowadays</li> <li>All actions taken by a police officer shall be within the guidelines of the law and the department's policy</li> </ol> </li> <li>Penal Code Section 835, 835a, 843, 196, and 198 pertain to the legal and ethical issues surrounding the use of force, including "reasonable force"         <ol> <li>The trainee shall explain policy, legal ramifications, and civil liabilities attached to the officer and Department through the use of physical force or deadly force Note: ALWAYS MAINTAIN THE CONCEPT OF REASONABLENESS.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

# EXCESSIVE FORCE WILL NOT BE TOLERATED. B. Forcible entry into premises to make an arrest 1. Penal Code Section 844 authorized a peace officer to force entry into a house to arrest a person without a warrant when there are reasonable grounds to believe the person is inside and the officer FIRST DEMANDS ADMITTANCE AND EXPLAINS THE REASON FOR DEMANDING ADMITTANCE. Extreme care must be used when forcible entry is made under Penal Code **Section 844** 2. If the probable cause to make the arrest developed before the officer went to the suspect's residence, the peace officer cannot make the arrest without a warrant. People v. Ramev. Exception: When an emergency exists, a peace officer can make a no warrant arrest of a person inside the residence, provided there is one or all the following: a. Imminent danger of life Serious damage to property Forestall the imminent escape of a suspect d. Prevent the destruction of evidence WHEN IN DOUBT, OBTAIN A WARRANT

7	Γ	]	P	A	1	Release	<u>s</u>
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	<b>A.</b>	A peace officer may release from custody any person arrested without a warrant pursuant to Penal Code Section 849, provided:  1. There are insufficient grounds for a criminal
							<ul><li>complaint</li><li>The arrest was for drunk in public only and no further proceedings are desired</li></ul>
Dates							3. The arrest was for under the influence and the person was delivered to a facility or hospital and no further proceedings are desirable
						В.	When an arrested person is released pursuant to Penal Code Section 849, the arrest shall not be deemed an arrest but a detention only. Any record of the arrest shall include a record of the 849 P.C. release
						C.	Booking policy and procedure:  1. All persons charged with felonies shall be booked and afforded bail or bond if applicable  2. Those persons unable to make bail or bond will be
							transported to San Bernardino County Jail 3. Most misdemeanors will be cited in the field or from the Redlands Police Department custody facility.

T		1		l A	A	<u>People</u>	
T FTO Dates	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	А.	What to do with found persons  1. Juveniles 2. Confused adults 3. Senile or mentally confused person We must take all missing/RAJ reports regardless of where the person is missing from Missing persons reports 1. Missing at risk subjects, necessity of continuing investigation/search 2. Adults, consider possibility of: crime, marital problems, work or other home problems, whether adult is missing or possibly left on their own. Take the missing person's report as required by law 3. Report forms to be used. Case is in pending status until the missing person is located. Review department policy regarding missing persons and RAJ's.
T FTO Dates	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	D.	<ol> <li>Injury reports         <ol> <li>How to investigate, including miscellaneous accidents seizures, unknown illness, or any form of injury</li> <li>The necessity of a thorough report</li> <li>How to care for the unconscious person</li> <li>Prisoners are not to be placed in jail in an unconscious condition. Take them to the hospital for observation, treatment, or recommendation</li> <li>Notify relatives or friends when necessary. Care for and transport to hospital for medical treatment</li> <li>Identification of subject when no ID is present</li> <li>Necessity of an Injury Report</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
T FTO Dates	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN		Functions of department's Animal Control Unit  1. Loose and noisy animals  2. Pick up injured and dead animals  3. Handle lost and found animals  4. Handle trapped animals  5. Transport animals to the pound  6. Handle any animal related situation  7. Officers will handle barking dogs, animal bites, etc when no Animal Control Officer is available  City of Highland responsibilities

	Γ	P		A	<u> </u>	Financial Institutional Alarms
FTO Dates	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	
	r					
	Γ	I		F	<b>A</b>	Contact & Cover
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. Contact Officer Responsibilities  1. Primary responsibilities dealing with suspects/victims/ witnesses  2. Records incident information (FI's)  3. Performs pat down/custody searches  4. Issues all citations  5. Recovers evidence/contraband
Dates						6. Handles radio communications 7. Communicates with cover officer 8. Watches hand movements B. Cover Officer Responsibilities 1. Approach 2. Available cover 3. Position of advantage 4. Watch for: 5. contacted subjects hands 6. weapons/ contraband 7. contacted persons demeanor (anger, intoxication, etc.) 8. Communicates with contact officer 9. Provides assistance as directed by the contact officer
	Γ	I	P	A	<b>A</b>	Professional Demeanor/Communications
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	<ul> <li>A. The Trainee shall discuss the need to project a professional and caring demeanor at all times</li> <li>B. The Trainee shall discuss the 8 Step Contact format used when conducting vehicle stops or field contacts and advantages to its use</li> <li>C. The trainee shall discuss the 5 Step Process of compliance and how to switch to this from the 8 Step format</li> </ul>

Dates

1	P A <u>Tactical Communication</u>		P A		A				
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN		involves both pro and non-verbal of The trainee shall communication if 1. Enhance	l identify the benefits of tac	ords (verbal tical
Dates						<ol> <li>Enhanced professionalism (decreases citize complaints, civil liability, personal, and professional stress).</li> <li>The trainee shall demonstrate an ability to perform calm, professional demeanor while de-escalating ho or conflicts (i.e., without resorting to physical force</li> <li>The trainee shall explain and demonstrate the ability use deflection techniques in response to verbal abuse Every word that follows "but" is professional languathat is goal directed. Examples might include:         <ol> <li>I appreciate that, but I need to see your drailicense.</li> <li>I understand that, but I need you to sign the citation.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>		and perform in a ating hostilities al force). he ability to bal abuse. al language de: your driver's	
			Гrainee	Signati	ıre		Date	FTO Signature	Date

FIELD TRAIN	NING OFFICER:		
week/block of week/block co	field training. A wi	ritten test will be . After each sul	e Sections, and City Ordinances will be reviewed during this e given to the trainee officer on the last day of the training bject, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Section, and City Ordinance ppropriate lines.
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			Stop and Frisk
			Assault Cases
			Traffic Stops
			Vehicle Storage and Impounds
			Drunk Drivers
			Detention Release
			Interviewing
			Officer Survival
Review the fol	lowing Department <u>TRAINEE</u>	Policies: <u>DATE</u>	
			Mission & Value Statements
			Policy(ies) 500, Traffic Function and Responsibility

			Policy(ies) 312, Search and Seizure
			Policy(ies) 502 Vehicle Towing Policy
			Policy(ies) 339 Redlands Chaplain Program
			Policy(ies) 504, Impaired Driving and Evidence Collection
Review the fo	ollowing Code Secti	ions:	
			P.C. 503
			P.C. 537(a)
			P.C. 484(a)
			P.C. 496(a)
			CVC 14602.6(a)(1)
			CVC 23153(a)/(b)/(c)/(d)/(e)
			CVC 23152(a)/(b)/(c)/(d)/(e)
			CVC 21703
			CVC 21706
			CVC 21708

-			
			CVC 20001(a)
			CVC 22450(a)
Review the f	following City Ordin	nances:	
			RCO 9.24.010
			RCO 9.28.010
			RCO 9.28.020
			RCO 12.40.040

TRAINING MATERIAL. The following training material will be covered during this week/block of field training. The FTO and trainee shall initial and date when the training took place.

	Γ	]	P	A	4	Mirand	a Rights
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A.	Persons suspected of having committed a crime must be
							advised of their Miranda right when both of the following conditions exist:
							1. A suspect is being questioned and the reply is to be used as evidence, and
							2. The suspect is deprived of freedom in any significant way, (interrogation & custody)
Dates						В.	Temporary detention for questioning under suspicious circumstances does not amount to custody and hence does not require Miranda warnings
						C.	After being advised of Miranda rights, the suspect must waive them voluntarily, knowingly and intelligently.  1. Admonishments and questions regarding waivers
							are to be read to the suspect by the officer from the "Miranda Rights and Waiver Card" furnished by the department. The use of the card is to be recorded in the officer's report for later reference in court.
						D.	Juveniles have the same Miranda rights as adults.  Additionally, juveniles <u>must</u> be advised of their rights,

							whether or not they are questioned, when they are detained for Welfare and Institutions Code Section 601 or 602.  1. A juvenile shall be advised of their rights and asked if they understand these rights. No further admonishment of Miranda questions are to be asked, unless the officer is going to interrogate the juvenile. This admonishment must be recorded in the officer's report
7	Γ	]	•	A	<b>A</b>	Stop an	nd Frisk
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. B. C.	Police officers have the right and duty to temporarily detain a citizen as follows:  1. Where is appears some activity on the part of the citizen is out of the ordinary, suspicious  2. There is some indication that the activity relates to criminal activity or actions  3. Specific facts indicate that some criminal activity has, is, or will take place  Mere hunch or suspicion is not in itself sufficient cause to stop and question  The circumstances must be such that the activity of the detained person can be distinguished from the activity or the ordinary person  If the original stop of the citizen is lawful, and the officer as reasonable belief that the person may possess a weapon,
							the officer has the right to make a cursory search for concealed weapon(s) Terry v. Ohio  The search is the pat down search that does not extend inside the pockets of the subject, unless the pat down search indicates that the person has something in the pocket that could be used as a weapon or in fact there is a weapon  Review and discuss consensual stops and encounters  1. Legality  2. Admissibility of evidence

T		P		A		<b>Driving Under the Influence</b>
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. Driving safety requires a certain minimum level of coordination, vision, reflex, action and judgment. Alcohol impairs all of these functions. The degree of
Dates						impairment depends upon several factors, including the rate at which the alcohol was consumed, the person's general health and when the person last ate or slept. An intoxicated driver, although possibly well intentioned, is a criminal driver. It is your responsibility as a police officer to be able to recognize and arrest the drunk or intoxicated driver, gather and record evidence of the crime, and present that evidence to the city prosecutor or District
						Attorney for prosecution. It is important to remember that the legal presumption for driving under the influence (.08) is much lower that the required for drunk or

						intoxicated in public. In other words, you don't have to be "drunk" to be in violation of driving under the influence laws
r	<u>Γ</u>	I	)	A	<u> </u>	Field Sobriety Tests
FTO  Dates	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. Use standardized Field Sobriety Tests  B. Record observations on D.U.I. Report form  C. Explain and demonstrate each test to the violator, prior to asking him/her to attempt it  D. Conduct test(s) on a level, well lit surface, free of hazards and traffic  E. Discontinue or do not attempt tests in which the violator may injure themselves
ŗ	Γ	I		A	1	Investigative and Arrest Procedures
FTO Dates	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	<ul> <li>A. Observe suspect's driving and establish probable cause to stop: <ol> <li>An exception would be a traffic collision where probably cause and driver's identification</li> <li>Conduct enforcement stop and contact driver</li> <li>Observe and note physical symptoms displayed by the driver</li> <li>Interview driver regarding use of alcohol and or drugs</li> <li>Conduct field sobriety tests</li> <li>Arrest for 21352(a/b) VC or 23153(a/b) VC</li> <li>Admonish suspect of 13353 VC (Blood, Breath or Urine)</li> <li>Book and process at Redlands Police Department in accordance to policy</li> <li>Obtain chemical test; blood, breath or urine</li> <li>Obtain search warrant if necessary</li> <li>Detain and detox suspect</li> <li>Release suspect on citation or transport to County Jail</li> </ol> </li></ul>
T P A				A	<b>\</b>	Interviewing
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. The trainee shall explain the systematic steps he/she
						should take in preparing for an interview.  B. The trainee shall discuss basic rules in statement taking and interviewing. These rules shall minimally include:  1. Asking direct and brief questions. Let the person
Dates						being interviewed do the majority of the talking.  2. Controlling the interview. Avoid rambling by the person being interviewed.  3. Avoiding leading questions except when absolutely necessary.  4. Putting the person being interviewed at ease.  5. Writing statements verbatim (when appropriate) from the person being interviewed, not

							improvising or making assumptions.  The trainee shall describe the contents of a good statement. These contents shall minimally include:  1. What happened 2. When it happened. 3. Where it happened. 4. Who it happened to. 5. How it happened. 6. Why it happened. 7. How many are involved.  The trainee shall explain the ramifications of the Miranda warning and shall describe when, where, and why it should/should not be used during interviews.
	Γ	J	P	1	4	Officer	<u>Survival</u>
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A.	Discussion on the importance of physical, mental, and
Ιп	Ιп	П			П		emotional conditioning in officer survival. These shall minimally include:
							1. Concept of tactical retreat
							a. pre-planning (mental scenarios)
							b.reduction of unnecessary risks (stress management)
Dates		I					2. Mental Conditioning
							a. will to live
							b. continue to fight, regardless of the
							situation
							c. mental alertness
							d.self-confidence
							3. Physical conditioning a.role of good health/ nutrition/ exercise
							4. Weapon retention
							7. Weapon recention

Trainee Signature

Date

FTO Signature

Date

TRAINEE: FIELD TRAIN	NING OFFICER:		
week/block of week/block co	field training. A wri	itten test will b After each su	e Sections, and City Ordinances will be reviewed during this e given to the trainee officer on the last day of the training bject, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Section, and City Ordinance ppropriate lines.
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	DATE	
			Investigative Principles
			Auto Theft/Embezzlement Cases
			Burglary Cases
			Building Searches
			Helicopter/Airplane Utilization
			Notice of the Victims of Crime Act (Currently we are issuing the Domestic Violence, Victim Resource and Information Report form)
			Evidence/Collection
Review the fol	lowing Department l	Policies:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			Mission & Value Statements
			Policy(ies) 427, Medical Marijuana
			Daliay (ias) 802 Proporty Procedures

			Policy(ies) 600, Investigation and Prosecution
	ollowing Code Section		
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<u>DATE</u>	
			P.C. 647(a)
			P.C. 647(b)
			P.C. 647(f)
			P.C. 647(h)
			P.C. 653m
			CVC 21801(a)
			CVC 21802(a)
			CVC 21803(a)
			CVC 21950(a)
			CVC 21657
			CVC 23222(b)
			H&S 11357(a)(1)

**Review the following City Ordinances:** 

<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<u>DATE</u>	
			RCO 10.40.080
			RCO 10.40.120
			RCO 10.40.140
			RCO 10.40.150

<u>TRAINING MATERIAL</u>. The following training material will be covered during this week/block of field training. The FTO and trainee shall initial and date when the training took place.

T	P	A	4	Investigative Principles			
FTO TRN     Dates	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. All police officers are investigators B. How to conduct a basic investigation;  1. Victim contact and interviewed 2. Scene search or inspection 3. Neighborhood contacts for witnesses 4. Respond Identification to process the scene 5. Identify and collect evidence 6. Conduct all follow-up possible C. How to handle chronic complaints, procedures in such cases D. How to determine if a complaint is justified, unfounded or false police report E. How to determine if a crime scene and value of evidence F. How to protect the crime scene and value of evidence G. Value of investigative notes, rough diagrams and crime scene sketches for court			

T		P		A		Auto Theft/Embezzlement Cases
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. Stolen auto reports (include motorcycles and mopeds)
						1. On a 10851 call (stolen vehicle report) obtain a description of the vehicle, if available and search
						the area enroute to the call location. Sometimes the victim may have forgotten where the vehicle was parked
Dates						2. Make a registration check to confirm the information from the victim

	3. Check for vehicle repossession
	4. When the suspect(s) is known to the victim make
	sure that the vehicle is in fact stolen and has not
	been embezzled
	5. Complete the CHP180 form and have the victim
	sign the release and waiver. Turn in the form as
	soon as possible to facilitate the entry into the SVS
	system.
	a. It is the reporting officers responsibility
	to assure the vehicle is entered into SVS
	system
В.	Indicators of a stolen or abandoned vehicle
	1. Parked in the same place and not moved for days
	2. Vehicle out of place for the area
	3. Illegally parked
	4. Windows open or broken out
	5. Vehicle dirty, debris under the vehicle
	6. Vehicle stripped
	7. No license plates on vehicle
	8. Older license plate on newer vehicle or the
	opposite
С.	Procedures to check the vehicle:
	1. Request Dispatch to run a stolen vehicle check on
	license plate, compare with VIN. If the plates are
	missing, run the VIN
	2. If the vehicle is not stolen and appears to be
	abandoned, mark it for 72 hour tow away. If
	obviously abandoned and a public safety or
	hazard, the vehicle may be towed immediately
	under authority of 22669(d) VC in either case it is
	recommended that an attempt be made to locate
	the owner and have him/her move the vehicle
	the office and have might more all female

	7	T P A		<u>Burglar</u>	ry Alarms			
F	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN		Review definition of burglary, Penal Code Section 459
							В.	Respond to burglary calls 1. Respond giving your location, if some distance
								<ol> <li>away</li> <li>Respond quickly, but abide by all traffic laws</li> <li>Plan the approach - the most important step;</li> <li>At commercial or large buildings, check for points</li> </ol>
	Dates							of entry and establish a perimeter  5. Communicate when necessary with the other responding units so that everyone knows the plan  6. Acknowledge your arrival and report any observations
								7. Approach quietly in the vehicle with lights out. Park down the street. Do not slam the vehicle doors; keep the radio turned down low
								8. Communicate your observations to the other units and dispatch
								9. When the premises are secure advise Code 4. When the premises are not secure, maintain the

perimeter. Request additional units for the
perimeter, if necessary and have the additional
units assist in the building search
C. Building searches without the use of canine units
1. Do not search alone
2. Organize the search team; know who is going to
enter the building. Advise when entry is going to
be made and from where
3. Enter the building from one point. Search
interior rooms in the same manner, entering from one point
4. Keep your partner in sight; avoid crossfire
situations
5. Guns may be drawn in a ready position. When a
shotgun is used (optional), one round should be in
the chamber, with the safety off, or not round in
the chamber with the safety off, as taught by the
range staff
6. Hold the flashlight away from your body in your
weak hand. Be careful not to silhouette yourself
or your partner
7. Search systematically from the top down or the
bottom up in multi-story buildings and from one
side to the other
8. Run the elevators to the top or bottom floor and
turn them off. Search stairwells simultaneously
and check all possible hiding places carefully
D. Building searches with the use of canine units
1. Secure and maintain the perimeter
2. Advise all units that a K-9 unit is on scene and the
point of entry to be used by the K-9
3. Enter the building only at the request of the K-9
officer and advised other units of your actions
4. Accept custody of prisoners from the K-9 officer
in order that the search for the other suspect(s)
may continue
5. Notify all units when the search has been
completed  E. Secure the promises
<ul><li>E. Secure the premises</li><li>1. By the owner or responsible party</li></ul>
2. By locks, chains, or any method available to the
officer, or
3. By city crews, if no other means is available
5. Dy City Crews, it no other means is available

7	Γ	I	P	A	4	Notice to Victims of Crime of Crime Act
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. California Code of Regulations  1. Notice to Victims of Crime Act shall be given by local law enforcement either in person or by mail, or in conjunction with local victim/witness assistance centers, to all victims of crimes or their dependents at the time of the incident or as soon

Dates							as possible thereafter. The notice as required by Government Code Section 13968(c) shall be given in accordance with the written procedures developed by the agency pursuant to Section 649.8 of this article. In addition, new officers shall be advised by their superiors upon entering service of the particulars shall be made a part of the training curriculum for all trainee officers.			
-	<u> </u>	I	)	I ,	<b>A</b>	Evidence	20			
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN		Some of the most important considerations an officer must			
						120	have when investigating crime scenes are the location, collection and preservation of evidence. This evidence is			
							important in identification of a suspect or confirmation of the suspect's presence at a crime scene. The officer must			
							take his time at the crime scene in order to locate any and all evidence available. Care must be taken to preserve all			
Dates				<u> </u>		n	evidence found.			
							All evidence must be marked and tagged properly prior to entering the item(s) into any evidence locker.			
						C. The report must reflect all of the property taken into evidence				
						<ul> <li>D. At a major crime scene, the crime scene must be secured.</li> <li>No one will be allowed into the crime scene, except lab personnel or the designated representative.</li> <li>E. Evidence should be booked in as soon as possible and</li> </ul>				
							before the end of shift.			
7	Γ	1	)	A	1	Propert	ty Processing			
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Α.	Kinds of property 1. Personal property of arrested person that is not to			
							be used as evidence shall be sent with them to county jail or booked into evidence as			
							safekeeping.  2. Physical evidence			
Datas							3. Found property			
Dates							<ul><li>4. Property for safekeeping</li><li>5. Narcotics and drugs: Package separately from</li></ul>			
						В.	paraphernalia or other evidence items Personal property or arrested person			
							1. The arresting officer shall be responsible for all of the personal property taken from the prisoner(s)			
							2. If possible, the prisoner should be present while the searching officer and the booking officer			
							examine and log the property.  3. Articles from the prisoner's property to be			
							booked as evidence should be listed on the			
							booking property sheet and listed as "in evidence".			

Bicycles and other personal property items that are not to be used as evidence and that are too large for the vault, should be tagged and stored for safekeeping in the prescribed manner After booking, the arresting officer is responsible for the personal property of the prisoner. The releasing officer will be sure the items are returned to the prisoner. C. Property booked as evidence, as found property, or safekeeping: 1. The officer assigned by dispatch to receive the property is responsible for it When the officer takes personal property, a receipt is required. The receipt shall be made in triplicate. One copy is given to the concerned party, one copy is attached to the property and one copy is attached to the report. A report is required for all property taken by a police officer. If there is a crime report, the property report is added to the body of the crime report. If no crime report, a found property report or an incident report shall be made. All property is placed in evidence envelopes or shall have a property tag attached. When an item is packaged in bags or in other packing devices, a property tag will be attached to the package in a prominent location. Evidence that could decompose easily, such as blood, shall be air dried or kept in cold storage to avoid destruction of evidence. \*\*THERE IS AN EVIDENCE BOOKING MANUAL ON THE "S" DRIVE AND IN A THREE RING BINDER IN THE EVIDENCE PACKAGING ROOM. REFER TO THIS WITH ANY QUESTIONS REFERENCE PACKAGING EVIDENCE\*\* **FTO Signature Trainee Signature** Date Date

TRAINEE: FIELD TRAI	NING OFFICER:		
week/block of week/block co	f field training. A wi	ritten test will be . After each sul	e Sections, and City Ordinances will be reviewed during this e given to the trainee officer on the last day of the training bject, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Section, and City Ordinance ppropriate lines.
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<u>DATE</u>	
			Juvenile Cases
			Sexual Assault Cases
			Arson Cases
			Child Abuse Cases
			Traffic Accident Investigation
			Leadership -
Review the fo	llowing Department	Policies:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<u>DATE</u>	
			Mission & Value Statements
			Policy(ies) 328, Outside Agency Assistance
			Policy(ies) 601, Sexual Assault Victims' DNA Rights Policy(ies) 324, Report Preparation

			Policy(ies) 313, Temporary Custody of Juveniles
			Policy(ies) 506, Disabled Vehicles
Review the fo	ollowing Code Secti	ons:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<u>DATE</u>	
			P.C. 450
			P.C. 451
			P.C. 452
			P.C. 453(a)
			P.C. 455
			CVC 22107
			CVC 22108
			CVC 22349(a)
			CVC 22350
			CVC 21663
Review the fo	ollowing City Ordin	ances:	
<b>FTO</b>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			RCO 10.40.160 a/b/c/d/e/f/h

	Ш	
RCO 10.40.170a/b/c		

<u>TRAINING MATERIAL</u>. The following training material will be covered during this week/block of field training. The FTO and trainee shall initial and date when the training took place.

7	Γ	l	P	A	<b>A</b>	Juvenile Cases
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Many of the calls received by law enforcement involve juveniles.
						The juvenile's first contact with police officers may well set their attitude towards law enforcement for life.
Dates						Children are often interested in police officers and speak freely their contacts to adults and to other children. If their first contact is with an overbearing, arrogant police officer, their feelings will be passed on to many people, including the next officer they may meet.
						A. Authority: An officer may take a juvenile into temporary custody when the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the juvenile is a person described in 300 WIC (shelter), 601 WIC (beyond parental control - in some cases) or 602 WIC (committed a crime)  B. Miranda: All juveniles taken into custody under 601 WIC or 602 WIC shall be advised of their Miranda rights by the officer, whether or not the officer intends to question the juvenile. (Welfare & Institution Code Section 627.5)  C. Notifications: Welfare & Institution Code 627 requires an officer, who takes a juvenile into custody or any place of confinement, to take immediate steps to notify the juvenile's parent(s) or guardian(s). If the juvenile cannot be released within the authorized time (six hours), they must be taken to a juvenile detention facility  D. Reports: A crime report shall be made or a booking report completed listing all of the facts leading to the detention, admonishment of rights, and actions taken. Although not required by law, it is a good practice to notify a juvenile's parent/guardian when they have had police contact as; victims, possible suspects or significant witnesses  E. ALWAYS SIGN THE BACK OF JUVENILE APPLICATION.

7	Γ	]	P	A	1	Sexual A	Assault Cases
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	In every	y sexual assault case, the utmost concern for the victim
						must be	e shown. Interviewing the victim demands the utmost in e, understanding and sympathy. If the victim is a juvenile,
						notify th	he parents or guardians, if they are not already aware
Dates						Α.	Review Penal Code Sections: 243.4 286
							261 287
							262 288
							263 288a 264 290
						В.	Review the sexual assault section of the Physical Evidence Guidelines in the Reference Section of this manual
						C.	Investigating a rape:
							1. Locate the rape scene, if possible and preserve physical evidence and locate possible witnesses
							2. Do not contaminate the evidence. Place each
							article of evidence to be analyzed in a separate
							container. Do not use plastic bags 3. Notify sexual assault services, i.e., Rape Crisis
							4. Inform the SART nurse of the nature of the crime
							to ensure that proper examination is made of the victim
							5. Note the SART nurse's comments in your report. Be sure the nurse adds all signs of force to the
							medical report
							6. At the conclusion of the investigation, assist the victim or make arrangements for the victim to
							reach their residence or other destination
							7. Sexual assault cases are kept confidential by the department and by the hospital. Do not give out the names of victim(s).
						D.	Preliminary report, officer's responsibility: In addition to
							conducting the preliminary investigation of the crime and
							the crimes scene, the reporting officer will collect all
							evidence and process through approved procedures. Slides and swabs used for semen collection shall be
							marked and placed in the evidence following the rules
							indicated in the Evidence Packaging Manual.
							1. Each item of evidence found at the scene,
							including the evidence from the suspect
							(bedsheets, underclothing, pubic hairs, fingernail
							scrapings, etc.) Do not use plastic bags. The items
							should be air dried. No evidence shall be left with the victim, nurses, or the doctors who examine the
							victim.
							2. Rape kits
							a. The rape kit contains all the items the
							SART nurse needs to conduct the swab
							examination

	b. The rape kit contains all the instructions
!	for its use and these instructions must be
1	followed
1	c. The envelope will be filled out completely
1	and then placed in evidence following the
	instruction in the Evidence Packaging
1	Manual
	3. The investigating officer shall record all of the
1	events and information in the report, including
1	statements from the victim and witnesses were
	evidence was found

7	Γ	I	P	A	A	Leader	<u>ship</u>	
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Α.	Values 1.	Collaboration a.internal/ external partnerships between
Dates								individuals or groups with shared goals, responsibilities, and resources b. joint efforts c. access to decision making process d meaningful participation and exchange
Dates							2.	d.meaningful participation and exchange Leadership  a. a relationship based on trust and credibility, using influence and consensus to accomplish our mission and goals, doing the right thing b. situational c. set examples d. accountability e. facilitator/ enabler f. risk taking g. courage h. servant i. Expected from all members Ethical Behavior
								<ul> <li>a. conduct demonstrating the principles of good behavior based on trust and integrity which reflects our organizational values</li> <li>b. moral/ legal</li> <li>c. do the right thing for the right reasons at all times</li> </ul>
							<ol> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> </ol>	Excellence  a. a superior standard expected from every individual and our organization in order to strive for personal and professional growth and provide added value to all of our customers  b. recognition of individual abilities c. exceed expectations  Respect for Human Dignity a. treatment of others which reflects compassion, courtesy, sensitivity, to

Trainee Signature		Date	FTO Signature	Date
Troingo Signoturo		Data	ETO Signaturo	Data
	В.	Department, in Effective leader situational leader purpose, direct community.	he trainees leadership role in	er, role model, at provide rkers and the
			differences and our commit the fundamental rights and b.golden rule c. status blind d.organizational legitimacy	

TRAINEE: FIELD TRA	INING OFFICER:		
week/block o	f field training. A wi	ritten test will bo . After each sub	e Sections, and City Ordinances will be reviewed during this e given to the trainee officer on the last day of the training oject, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Section, and City Ordinance ppropriate lines.
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			In-Field Line-Ups
		_	Robbery Cases
			Fraud Cases
			Death Investigation
Review the fo	ollowing Department	Policies: <u>DATE</u>	
			Mission & Value Statements
			Policy(ies) 331, Death Investigation
			Policy(ies) 1016, Overtime Payment Requests
			Policy(ies) 1001, Disciplinary Policy
			Policy(ies) 414, Immigration Violations
			Policy(ies) 808, Animal Control Procedures

## **Review the following Code Sections:**

<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			P.C. 16590
			P.C. 29800(a)(1)
			P.C. 25400(a)
			P.C. 25850(a)(1)
			P.C. 470
			CVC 22500(d)
			CVC 22502(a)
			CVC 22651
			CVC 22514
Review the fol	lowing City Ordin	nances:	
			RCO 10.40.180a
TRAINING	IATERIAL. The	following traini	RCO 10.40.260a/b

TRAINING MATERIAL. The following training material will be covered during this week/block of field training. The FTO and trainee shall initial and date when the training took place.

T P	Г Р А		In-Field	d Line-Ups		
FTO TRN FTO	TRN		FTO	TRN		The general rule: An officer may have a victim identify a
					Α.	suspect in the field when the suspect is apprehended in close proximity in the time and place to the occurrence of a serious crime. Counsel for the suspect is not required
						because of the emergency nature of the confrontation (the necessity of immediate identification of a suspect does not
Dates						allow time for contacting an attorney). There are no set rules on how close the proximity of the place of the field
Dates						line-up must be to the crime, or the degree of seriousness of the crime.
						The following factors shall be kept in mind:
						1. A legitimate need for immediate identification must be present. Example, if the suspect has been at large for some time, the need for immediate identification has passed, even if the suspect is arrested near the original scene of the crime.
						2. If a suspect has been detained for any unreasonable period of time or has been moved to a place not accessible to legal counsel, a field line-
						<ul><li>up cannot be held.</li><li>3. The courts will closely scrutinize in-field line-ups.</li><li>4. The courts will scrutinize each case for any</li></ul>
					attempt by officers to circumvent the requirements of a formal line-up by conducti	
					В.	an unnecessary field line-up.  How should the field line-up be conducted?
						The courts have held that although a suspect is not entitled to all of the rights of the formal line-up, the procedure
						must be fair. Any confrontation between the suspect and a
						witness is to some degree inherently suggestive (the witness may assume the police would not have detained or
						arrested the suspect unless the police thought the suspect was the right person). Therefore, any suggestive
						comments or conduct by police officers may be a violation
						of due process, i.e., the right to be fairly identified. <u>A field</u> line-up will be conducted as follows:
						1. The victim's description of the suspect shall be recorded in detail before a field line-up. The
						detailed description of the suspect will be recorded in the report.
						2. When there are several witnesses, they must be instructed not to discuss the suspect or other information concerning the case with each other
						information concerning the case with each other. Each witness shall be interviewed separately. Use only one or two witnesses to identify the suspect at
						a field line-up.  3. The witness must be advised that it is just as
						important to free innocent people from suspicion as it is to identify the guilty parties, therefore, it is
						not an obligation that the witness identify anyone.  4. Read all of the department supplied in-field line-

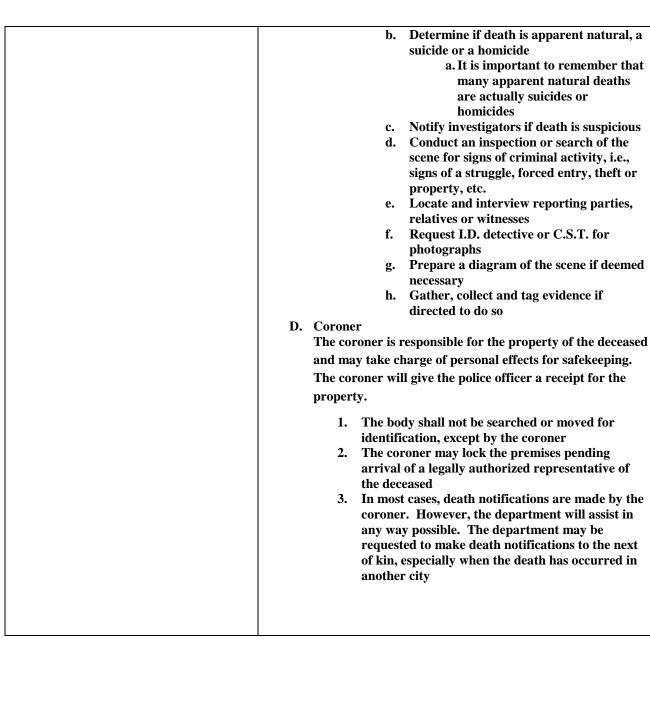
						up card to the witness and record this informatio in the report.  5. Do not present incriminating evidence obtained from the suspect (stolen property or weapons use in the crime) to the witness, until after the witnes has made an identification. To present the evidence before identification would be suggestive and could result in an accusation of "priming" the witness.			
7	Γ	I	<u> </u>	A	<u> </u>	Robber	·v		
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN		Review Penal Code Section 211		
						В.	Review Physical Evidence Guidelines regarding robbery in the Reference Section of this manual.		
Dates				I					
7	Γ	1	•	A	A	Respon	se to Robbery Calls		
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Α.	Acknowledge receiving the call and give your location, if		
						В.	responding from some distance away.  Respond as quickly as possible, but abide by all traffic		
						C.	laws. Plan your approach and coordinate your plan with the		
						D.	other units - one of the most important steps. Basic plan of approach and arrival		
Dates				l		2.	1. A robbery in progress call is best handled by at		
							least two units at the scene 2. Acknowledge your arrival and report any		
							observations you see, i.e., criminal activity, possible lookouts, get away cars, etc.		
							3. Approach as quietly as possible. Park some		
							distance away from the scene and approach on foot, using all of the cover available (adjoining buildings, etc.).		
							4. The first unit to arrive takes a position near the		
							entrance of the building, if possible. Use of the shotgun is optional. The backup officers will cover the other exits or means of escape, or assist		
							the first officer as needed.		
							5. The officers must try to take a position to see the inside of the location. The officers will advise		
							other units of the activity observed.		
							6. If no criminal activity is observed by the officers, the following actions may be taken:		
							a. Secure perimeter		
							b. One officer will advance to a position to obtain an unobstructed view of the		
							interior, if possible, and if proper cover is available.		

•	
	c. Instead of entering the building, have the
	dispatcher call the location and ask the
	person in charge to come out. Ascertain
	the status before the officers go inside the
	building. At banks, the manager or
	person in charge is to be phoned and
	requested to come outside to advise the
	officers of the merit of the call.
	d. An alternative is for the officer to enter
	the building to determine the merit of the
	call, only in emergency or rare cases.
	e. If two officers enter the building, they
	should enter at the same time, going to
	opposite sides once inside the building.
	Use proper search techniques, avoid
	crossfire situations
E.	If the suspects have left the scene, put out a preliminary
	suspect description immediately
F.	
**	suspect's possible route of escape, i.e., stake out arterial
	routes, coordinate an area search, etc.
G	Proceed to any robbery in progress or alarm calls as if it
0.	were actually occurring. Never think it is a false alarm.
	Never become complacent with these calls. Stay alive!
	rever become complacent with these cans. Stay anve:

T		P	A	4	Fraud Cases
FTO 7	TRN FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	General rule: When there is reasonable cause to believe that intent to defraud can be established a report shall be made.  A. Check Cases:
Dates					<ol> <li>Review Forgery in Penal Code Section 470</li> <li>If the intent to defraud cannot be established, such as returned checks for insufficient funds, give the party an NSF form to complete</li> <li>Evidence in forgery cases are to be marked by the officer, noting in the report from whom it was obtained. Care must be taken to handle it as little as possible in order not to destroy any possible</li> </ol>
					evidence on the document  B. Credit Cards:  1. Review Penal Code Section 484e through 484j  2. Evidence obtained should be handled the same as in subsection A(3) above, check cases  3. When an arrest is made, under no circumstances shall the store be allowed to keep the credit card, sales draft or sales slip. This is evidence for the case and shall be booked  C. Bunco Schemes or Con Games. Three Characteristics:  1. A conversation approach to determine if the victim has enough money to make the con game worthwhile  2. An offer of something for nothing or an appeal based on superstition

3. Getting the victim to physically exhibit the money.
The victim will be relieved of the money by
various techniques, such as:
4. The pigeon drop
5. The bank examiner
6. The "Latin American" or "Jamaican Switch"
7. It is imperative to keep all physical evidence
preserved. Keep the chain of events clear in the
report
D. Embezzlement:
1. Embezzlement is the fraudulent appropriation of
property by a person to whom it has been
entrusted. Penal Code Section 503.
2. When there is a need for an extensive
investigation, contact your supervisor or
detectives with all of the information that you
have available. Request the victim to gather all
pertinent documents and have them available
3. When a suspected embezzlement is not complex,
such as a bartender, sales clerk, or gas station
attendant keeps back money from the employer,
make the initial report and forward it in the usual
manner
E. Door-To-Door Sales:
1. All solicitors are required to have a permit
2. When approved by the City Council, such as
schools, churches, etc.

	T	1	)	A	A	Death Cases
FTO Date	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	
						cases C. Investigative Procedures a. Protect the scene



**Date** 

**Trainee Signature** 

TRAINEE: FIELD TRAI	INING OFFICER:		
week/block of week/block co	f field training. A w	ritten test will b . After each su	e Sections, and City Ordinances will be reviewed during this e given to the trainee officer on the last day of the training bject, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Section, and City Ordinance ppropriate lines.
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs
			Narcotics Investigation
			Petty Theft/Shoplifting
			Petty Theft with Prior Arrest
			Parole/Probation Contacts
Review the fo	ollowing Department	Policies:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<u>DATE</u>	
			Mission & Value Statements
			Policy(ies) 326, Court Appearances and Subponeas
Review the fo	ollowing Code Section	ns:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<u>DATE</u>	
			P.C. 1203(a)
		<u> </u>	D C 2056

						<u> </u>	
	]					B&P 25662(a)	
	]			<u> </u>		H&S 11350(a)	
	]			<u> </u>		H&S 11351	
	]					H&S 11357(a)(b)(c)	
	]					H&S 11550(a)	
	]					CVC 23109(a)(b)(c)	
	]					CVC 23110(a)(b)	
	]					CVC 22106	
Revie	w the fo	llowing	city O	rdinand	ces:		
FT	<u>o</u>	TR	AINEE		DATE	2	
	]					RCO 10.40.280	
	]					RCO 10.40.290	
$\frac{TRAINING\ MATERIAL}{TRAINING\ MATERIAL}. \ The following training\ material\ will\ be\ covered\ during\ this\ week/block\ of\ field\ training. \ The\ FTO\ and\ trainee\ shall\ initial\ and\ date\ when\ the\ training\ took\ place.$ $T=Trained,\ P=Performed,\ A=Acknowledged$							
	T P A						
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Health and Safety Code -	
						Narcotics 11350(a): Possession of	Indicate type of narcotic in report, heroin, cocaine, opium,
1						11000(u). I Ubbebbilli Ul	report, nerom, cocume, opinin,

		narcotics	codeine and Opium derivatives,
Dates		11351: Possession for sale	Peyote, mescaline. Felony booking required for possession for sale and transportation.
		11352(a): Sale, smuggling, transport	
		Health and Safety Code - Marijuana/Hashish	Misdemeanor. Do not enforce with valid medical marijuana card.
		11357(a): Possession of concentrated cannabis	Misdemeanor/cite release in the field. Do not enforce with valid
		11357(b): Possession of less than one ounce of marijuana	medical marijuana card.
			Misdemeanor. Do not enforce with valid medical marijuana card.
		11357(c): Possession of more than one ounce of marijuana	Felony. Do not enforce with valid medical marijuana card.
		11358: Cultivation	Felony.
		11359:Possession of marijuana for sale	Felony
		11360(a): Sale of marijuana in any amount, transport, importation, furnishing, offering, or attempt to do any of the foregoing	Misdemeanor. Cite release only.
		11360(b): Give away, transport, offer or attempt to do any of the foregoing not more than 28.5 grams of marijuana.	

Health and Safety Code -	
Dangerous Drugs	
Dangerous Drugs	Indicate type of drug in report:
11377(a): Possession of	barbiturates, LSD,
dangerous drugs	amphetamines, PCP, DMT, etc.
11378: Possession of dangerous	Felony
drugs for sale	
11270(a). Sala manufactura	
11379(a): Sale, manufacture,	Felony
transport dangerous drugs	
11380: Adult furnish dangerous	
drug to minor or solicit,	Felony
induce, encourage minor to	
violate any part of the Uniform	
Controlled Substances Act	
11382: Sales of substance in lieu	
of drugs	
	Folomy
	Felony
Health and Safety Code:	
Miscellaneous	
11364(a): Possession of	
narcotics paraphernalia	
(includes needles)	
(metades necures)	
	Misdemeanor
11365: Visiting a place where	
narcotics are used or sold	
	Misdemeanor
11366: Maintaining a place	
where narcotics are used or	
sold	
	Felony
11550(a): Any person under the	
influence of narcotics or	
controlled substance	Misdemeanor
	MISGERICATION

						11590(a): Failure to register			
						upon conviction of specified			
						drug offenses			
						Business and Professions Code -			
						Miscellaneous			
						4324(a): Forge, alter, pass, sign			
						false name, any prescription for			
						any drug			
						4324(b): Possess any drug secured by forged prescription Felony/misdemeanor			
						secured by forged prescription			
						Felony/misdemeanor			
		_		_					
ŗ	Γ	]	P	A		Narcotics Enforcement			
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Review the following Standards and Schedules listed in the			
						Health and Safety Code Sections:			
			<u> </u>			11054 Schedule I			
						11055 Schedule II			
Dates						11056 Schedule III			
						11057 Schedule IV			
						11058 Schedule V			
-	Т	T -	<u> </u>			TDL - A 3.32 - 4			
	Γ		P	l A	<b>A</b>	The Addict			
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	The following examination will be performed while conducting an			
						investigation of an addict or a suspect narcotics user:			
						A. Examine the veins of the arms and hands very carefully.			
						If no marks are visible, examine the calves, ankles, thighs or other areas where the veins are close to the surface of			
						the skin			
						D. If woodle morely are absorbed feel the seem tissue and well			
Dates						B. If needle marks are observed, feel the scar tissue and roll			
Dates						it between the fingers. This will often disclose scabs and punctures not previously noted. Due to the various			

						body fluids, whenever possible use rubber gloves  C. Make a close inspection of the scabbed area  D. Press the raised areas gently and inquire about tenderness  E. Point out blue dots over veins. This is the result of burning a hypodermic needle with a match, supposedly to clean it. After the injection, the carbon left in the needle from the burned match is deposited under the skin  F. Record in detail all observations on the marks chart from and attach to the booking or crime report  G. When searching a suspect addict be especially careful not to receive any needle sticks, as I.V. drug users are frequently HIV positive				
-	Γ	I		A	4	<u>Addiction</u>				
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Drug addiction is a state of periodic or chronic intoxication, detrimental to the individual and to society, produced by the repeated consumption of a drug (natural or synthetic).				
						Additional characteristics include:				
Dates						<ul> <li>A. An overpowering desire need, or compulsion to continue taking drugs and to obtain them by any means</li> <li>B. A tendency to increase the dosage</li> <li>C. A psychic, psychological and physical dependence on the effects of the drugs</li> </ul>				
T P										
·	Γ	I	•	A	4	Signs of Drug Use				
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Caution must be exercised in determining if a suspect is under the				
	r				r					
	r				r	Caution must be exercised in determining if a suspect is under the influence of a drug or narcotic. Many symptoms that are listed below can be the result of legitimate illness or someone taking a				

- slurred
- 4. Unpredictable behavior
- 5. Loss of inhibitions
- 6. Hallucinations when taken in large doses
- 7. Burning and reddened eyes, nystagmus present
- 8. Nausea and vomiting, sometimes with large doses
- 9. Odor of smoked marijuana on clothing and/or breath
- 10. Smell of incense in room or clothing, used to cover up odor of marijuana
- 11. Non-addictive, however, medial authorities state there is a danger of subtle drug dependence
- 12. Detection period varies 10-30 days, depending on user's system and amount of drug
- C. Barbiturates; depressant (Seconal, Nembutal, etc.)
  - 1. How used: Orally or injection by needle
  - 2. Sedation, drowsiness
  - 3. Intoxications, lethargy
  - 4. Reflexes impaired
  - 5. Slurred speech
  - 6. Emotionally erratic tears or laughter/irritable or antagonistic
  - 7. Excessive use produces addiction with severe withdraw symptoms
  - 8. Detection periods vary
- D. Amphetamines; stimulant (Methamphetamine, Dexadrine, Dexamyl, etc.)
  - 1. How used: Orally or injection by needle
  - 2. Dilation of the eye pupil and non-reactive
  - 3. Hyperactivity, excitation, stimulation
  - 4. Increased talkativeness, false bravado
  - 5. Loss of appetite, irritable
  - 6. Increase in pulse rate, sweating and pallor
  - 7. Dryness of mouth
  - 8. Time and space distortion
  - 9. Non-addictive, some tolerance and drug dependence is sometimes developed
  - 10. Detection of two to four days in the system
- E. Hallucinogens (LSD, DMT, PCP, STP, etc.)
  - 1. Dilated pupils
  - 2. Tremors
  - 3. Sometimes intoxicated, lethargic conditions
  - 4. Emotionally erratic, tears or laughter, fear or panic, no emotion, actions that are or appear to be suicidal, impulsive behavior
  - 5. Hallucinations
  - 6. Trips last for approximately 12 hours
  - 7. Sudden prolonged change of character may indicate the subject is on a trip or flashback
  - 8. Flashback can occur without further use of drug
  - PCP: Odor of ether on breath, slurred speech, staring gaze, blank stare, rigid arms, "moonwalking" (wide based gait), increased pulse, blood pressure, respiration, temperature

				10. Detection period three to eight days in the system			
	Γ	I	)		<b>A</b>	Shoplift	tino
	•					_	
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN		Retail stores often call on a shoplifting subject in custody
							Review Penal Code Sections 484 et. al. Procedure to follow:
							Respond directly to the call
							Upon arrival, contact the store security or the employee
						2.	who observed the theft to confirm a crime has occurred
						F.	Obtain information for the report
Dates						G.	The larger stores with security details may have the crime
							report already written. Confirm that the information on
							the report is correct
						Н.	Obtain an out of custody statement from the suspect, if possible
						I.	Have the person who observed the theft sign the Citizen's
							Arrest Complaint Form
							List in detail all of the property taken
						K.	Most stores will maintain or keep the property taken
							pending the court trial. All items are to be well described
						т	in the police report Follow the proper citizen's arrest procedures and use all of
						L.	the proper officer safety techniques
							the proper officer surery economiques
				1			
7	ľ	I	•	A	4	<b>Shoplif</b>	ing
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Retail s	tores often call on a shoplifting subject in custody
						A.	Review Penal Code Sections 484 et. al.
						В.	Procedure to follow:
							1. Respond directly to the call
							2. Upon arrival, contact the store security or the
_							employee who observed the theft to confirm a crime has occurred
Dates							3. Obtain information for the report
							4. The larger stores with security details may have
							the crime report already written. Confirm that
							the information on the report is correct
							5. Obtain an out of custody statement from the
							suspect, if possible
							6. Have the person who observed the theft sign the
							Citizen's Arrest Complaint Form
							7. List in detail all of the property taken  8. Most stores will maintain on keep the property
							8. Most stores will maintain or keep the property taken pending the court trial. All items are to be
							well described in the police report
							9. Follow the proper citizen's arrest procedures and
							use all of the proper officer safety techniques
							<u> </u>
		-	Frainee	Signati	ire		Date FTO Signature Date

# TRAINING GUIDE #11

TRAINEE: FIELD TRAI	INING OFFICER:		
week/block of week/block co	f field training. A wr	ritten test will be . After each sul	e Sections, and City Ordinances will be reviewed during this e given to the trainee officer on the last day of the training bject, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Section, and City Ordinance ppropriate lines.
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			Demonstrations/Labor Disputes
		_	Bomb Cases
		_	Hostage Situations
			Landlord/Tenant Disputes
Review the fo	ollowing Department	Policies:	
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<u>DATE</u>	
			Mission & Value Statements
			Policy(ies) 346, News Media Relations
			Policy(ies) 1020, Personnel Complaint Procedure
			Policy(ies) 1030, Employee Commendations
			Policy(ies) 414, Hostage/Barricaded Subjects
			Policy(ies) 416, Response to Bomb Calls

Revie	w the fo	llowing	g Code S	ections	s <b>:</b>	
FT	<u>0</u>	TR.	<u>AINEE</u>		DATE	2
	]					P.C. 148.1
	]					WIC 601
	]					WIC 602
	]					CVC 23220
	]					CVC 23221
	]					CVC 23222
	]					CVC 23223
Revie	w the fo	llowing	g City O	rdinan	ces:	
FT	<u>o</u>	<u>TR</u>	AINEE		DATE	2
	]					RCO 10.40.320
	]					RCO 10.44.020
traini	ng. The	FTO a	ınd traiı	nee sha	_	aining material will be covered during this week/block of field and date when the training took place. dged
7	Γ	]	P		A	<u>Demonstrations and Labor Disputes</u>
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	As police officers, the concern at any critical incident, riot,
						demonstration or labor dispute is to maintain the peace by
	<u> </u>		1		1	careful enforcement of the laws. The police officers are to maintain an impartial, non-personal position and protect the rights

of those individuals who are exercising their rights to free

### **Dates**

expression. The laws to be enforced are designed to protect society from those who would express themselves irresponsibly and without regard to the rights of others.

- A. Police actions at the scene of a demonstration.

  Each officer at the scene of a demonstration must keep in mind that the news media is very concerned about what happens. The press camera does not react as a police officer does to the acts of the demonstrators, but focus on the actions of the police officer(s). The police officer's actions are on file, therefore, the following rules are to be followed:
  - 1. Act in unison and only on command by the officer in charge
  - 2. When you act, act with restraint, temper your actions, keeping in mind that the cameras are on you
- B. Individual breaches of peace.

At a demonstration, individual breaches of the peace are not necessarily a reflection of the entire group. It is imperative to advise the individuals that their activity is illegal and if it continues, they will be arrested. However, if the acts are malicious or violent, there is no need to warn them prior to arrest

C. Group breaches of the peace.

Sometimes an entire group can be in violation of the law, such as blocking building entrances, driveways, etc. When the circumstances occur, a warning will be given pursuant to Penal Code Section 726 (Riot Act). Other common violations are Penal Code Section 407 and 408 (Unlawful assembly) and Penal Code Section 404 (Riot).

In order to have a riot, the elements must include the use of force or violence by two or more people acting together without authority of law

#### D. Picketing

- 1. Picketers are not to interfere with persons passing in and out of buildings or on the sidewalk. If picketers do interfere, it is illegal
- 2. Persuasive picketing is not illegal. However, the law does not allow the pickets to interfere with the ingress and egress of the customers to the establishment
- 3. When a picket(s) occasionally stray across an entrance or driveway, they should be warned of their conduct. If this action continues, it then is obvious that the objectives is not persuasion, but interference. It is important that proper warnings pursuant to Penal Code Section 726 be given to allow persons not involved to leave.

4.	4First arriving officer(s) should quell any
	disturbance and separate hostile parties
5.	When police officers arrive at a picket line

5. When police officers arrive at a picket line, the picket leaders will be identified

**6.** Established ground rules will be communicated to the picket leader(s).

## E. Arrest(s)

When making arrests en masse, the officer(s) shall fill out the Field Booking Card, be photographed with the suspect(s) and have the evidence (rocks, bottles, picket signs, etc.) photographed. It is imperative that officers are familiar with the necessary procedures for handling major disturbances. Officers must maintain their composure during demonstrations. Sometimes this means taking verbal abuse that normally would not be tolerated. An officer's demeanor could prevent a minor incident from escalating into a major one

7	Γ	1	•	A	4	Bomb Cases
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Every Penal Code Section 148.1 complaint must be taken seriously. Always assume that a real bomb is present. Take your time.
Dates						A. Bomb Threats Line personnel are responsible for the initial investigation and crime report of a bomb threat. Obtain the basic information:
						<ol> <li>Who received the threat? How? When? What was said? What kind of bomb? To go off when? Suspect's voice? Background noise?</li> <li>Who is in charge of the premises? What has been done? Who is familiar with the premises and can assist?</li> <li>Bomb Searches         Line personnel will initiate a bomb search, if warranted due to information obtained and if desired by property owner or persons in charge.     </li> </ol>
						NOTE: Radio transmissions shall not be used within the suspected area.
						Notify the field supervisor and establish a field command if needed. Officers cannot order an evacuation of the affected area unless a device is located. The officers shall contact the person in charge of the premises and advise them of the threat. If they wish to evacuate, the officer

						will assist them if necessary. Some considerations are:
						1. Strength of the possibility of a bomb being
						present
						2. Difficulty of evacuation
						3. Loss of production
						C. The Search
						1. Assign each search team to a specific area:  a. Exterior. Include the grounds, the bases and sides of the building, to at least the second story. Check crawl space entries at both ground and roof levels  b. Interior. Start from the bottom of the location and work up. Establish a search
						pattern, such as a grid or strip pattern for searching each room
						D. When a destructive device is found:
						1. When a suspected device is located, the officer in charge shall establish a command post, evacuate the area if necessary and maintain security for protection of life and property. The affected area must be determined by the officer
						in charge and the responsible person whose property is affected, taking into consideration the possible destruction the device could cause, the number of people involved and the possible hazard in the evacuation
						2. When the device is found, notify dispatch and the Watch Commander immediately
						3. All police unit(s) not specifically assigned to the scene shall remain away from the immediate
						area 4. No member of the police department shall
						touch, tamper, move, or in any way disturb any suspected explosive device, except EOD
						personnel. 5. No explosive material, liquid or solid, may be brought into the police facility, until the device
						has been declared safe by the explosive experts
r	Γ	I	P	1	A	Hostage Situations
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Hostage situations are always tense. There are trained hostage
				П		negotiators and tactical teams available 24 hours a day to help. A
						patrol officer is to respond safely to the unconfirmed hostage
						situation, confirm and control the scene until additional help
						arrives.

Dates

						<ul> <li>4. Obtain preliminary information to confirm a hostage situation</li> <li>B. Procedure when Hostage Situation is Confirmed: <ol> <li>Advise dispatch of the situation and request a field supervisor, if one is not already on-scene, to establish a command post</li> <li>NOTE: A command post from which to best control the situation, must be established by the first available unit at the location.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Establish an outer perimeter as soon as possible to control movement into the general area</li> <li>3. Establish a tight inner perimeter that affords you the best cover and prevents entrance or exit from the hostage location. When enough officers are present to establish the inner perimeter, all other officers requested to respond shall respond to the command post</li> </ul>
7	Γ	I	<b>)</b>	A	<b>\</b>	<u>Landlord/Tenant Disputes</u>
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Refer to the Landlord/Tenant Dispute Training Guide located in
						the reference section of this manual.
Dates						
			Гrainee	Signati	ire	Date FTO Signature Date

## TRAINING GUIDE #12

TRAINEE:

FIELD TRAIN	NING OFFICER:		
week/block of week/block cov	field training. A wr	itten test will be After each sub	e Sections, and City Ordinances will be reviewed during this e given to the trainee officer on the last day of the training oject, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Section, and City Ordinance oppropriate lines.
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<b>DATE</b>	
			Arrest Warrants
			Search Warrants
			Missouri v. McNeely
			Rochin v. California
			Chimel v. California
			AB 301
			AB 109
Review the following	lowing Department	Policies:	
<u>FTO</u>	<u>TRAINEE</u>	<b>DATE</b>	
			Mission & Value Statements
			Policy(ies) 305, Officer Involved Shootings
			Policy(ies) 308, Vehicle Pursuits

# **Review the following Code Sections: FTO TRAINEE DATE** P.C. 278 P.C. 207 P.C. 288(a) P.C. 12303 CVC 4454(a) CVC 12500(a) **CVC 28103 CVC 21712 Review the following City Ordinances: FTO TRAINEE DATE** RCO 10.44.060 RCO 10.44.110

<u>TRAINING MATERIAL</u>. The following training material will be covered during this week/block of field training. The FTO and trainee shall initial and date when the training took place.

RCO 10.56.010

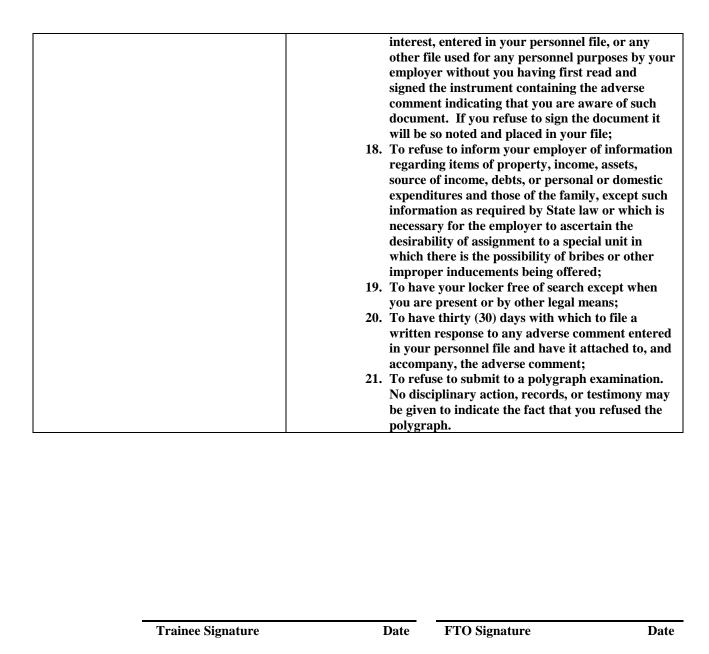
RCO 10.60.080

T = Trained, P = Performed, A = Acknowledged

T	P	A	A	Arrest '	Warrants
FTO TRN  Dates	FTO TRI	T FTO	TRN		<ol> <li>Warrant Abstracts         <ol> <li>When running a warrant check and a possible hit returns, the officer will be advised.</li> <li>Once the warrant comes in, the dispatcher will advise the officers(s) of the information on the warrant for verification</li> <li>Once the warrant is confirmed, the subject may be taken into custody and transported to the station or directly to county jail</li> <li>Use the proper officer safety and arrest techniques on all prisoners</li> <li>If the subject claims he/she has a citation for the warrant. Confirm the warrant number with dispatch against the warrant number on the citation.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Out of County Warrants         When the warrant check is made and a possible CLETS or NCIC warrant returns, the warrant shall be verified prior to taking anyone into custody. Once verified, the person may be brought to the station or booked directly into     </li> </ol>
					county jail. A person should not be taken into custody on a possible warrant until the warrant is verified
Т	P		<b>A</b>	Search	
T FTO TRN	FTO TRI		TRN		a possible warrant until the warrant is verified
				A. B.	Warrants  Review when to obtain a search warrant  1. Benefit of search warrants versus consent or exigent
FTO TRN		FTO		A. B. C. D.	Warrants  Review when to obtain a search warrant  1. Benefit of search warrants versus consent or exigent circumstances  Trainee will discuss legal requirements and process to obtain a search warrant Trainee will discuss service and return of a search warrant Trainee will review tactical considerations for service of
FTO TRN  Dates	FTO TRI	K FTO	TRN	A. B. C. D.	Warrants  Review when to obtain a search warrant  1. Benefit of search warrants versus consent or exigent circumstances  Trainee will discuss legal requirements and process to obtain a search warrant Trainee will discuss service and return of a search warrant Trainee will review tactical considerations for service of the search warrant

T		P		A		Rochin v.	California (Search & Seizure)
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN		ochin's stomach was pumped to recover crime related evidence and was held unconstitutional ormally a warrant is required to enter a person's body to seize evidence unless there are extreme exigent
Dates							rcumstances to justify the entry  actors to determine if the warrant for intrusion is permissible  1. Was there probable cause?  2. Would the method used work?  3. How serious was the crime?  4. How important was the evidence?  5. Was there an alternative to the intrusion?  6. How unsafe, uncomfortable, undignified was the intrusion?
7	Γ	J	P	A	A	Chimel v	California (Search & Seizure)
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN		earch of area within "wing span" allows officer making
						th	wful arrest in a residence or any premises protected by the 4th amendment, to search incidental to arrest, aluding vehicle(s)
						Ш	cluding vehicle(s)  1. The person arrest for weapons and evidence in the usual manner and  2. Search any place so close to the arrestee at the
Dates							moment of the arrest, that he/she could actually reach into for a weapon or for evidence which he/she may destroy
	Γ	]	P	A	A	AB 301 (P	eace Officer's Bill of Rights)
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	-	a Peace Officer under Penal Code Sections 830.1, nd 830.2(b). Effective January 1, 1977, you will have the
						following	
						A. Y	OU HAVE A RIGHT
							<ol> <li>To engage in political activity off duty and out of uniform;</li> </ol>
Dates							2. To refuse to engage in political activity if you so choose;
							3. Not to be subject to punitive action, or be denied
							promotion, or be threatened with any such treatment, because of the lawful exercise of your
							rights granted by AB 301 or the exercise of any rights under the existing administrative grievance
							procedures; 4. To have any interrogation conducted at a
							reasonable hour, with a representative of you are
							on duty, or during your normal waking hours, unless the seriousness of the investigation requires
							otherwise; To be compensated for time spent in
							interrogations that are conducted in your off duty time at the normal rate for you Department. You

- shall not be released from employment for any work missed:
- 5. To be informed of the name and rand and command of the officer in charge of an interrogation, the interrogating officers and all persons to be present during the interrogation, in advance of the interrogation;
- 6. To have all questions directed to you under interrogation through no more than two interrogators at one time;
- To have the interrogation session limited to a reasonable period, taking into consideration the gravity and complexity of the issue being investigated;
- 8. During interrogations, to be allowed to attend to your own personal physical necessities;
- 9. Not to be subjected to offensive language or threatened with punitive action, except that an officer refusing to respond to questions, or submit to interrogation shall be informed that failure to answer questions directly related to the investigation, or interrogation, may result in punitive action. No promise of reward shall be made as an inducement to answering any question;
- 10. Not to be subject to visits by the press or news media without your expressed consent nor shall you home address or photograph be given to the press or news media by the department without your expressed consent;
- 11. To have access to any tape recordings of any interrogations or to have your own tape recorder present;
- 12. To a transcribed copy of any notes made by a stenographer, or to any reports or complaints made by investigators or other persons, except those which are deemed by the investigating agency to be confidential. No notes or reports, which are deemed to be confidential, may be entered in your personal file;
- 13. To be informed of your constitutional rights if it is deemed that you may be charged with a criminal offense before the interrogation starts;
- 14. To have a representative present if formal charges have been made or if punitive action may be taken as a result of the interrogation;
- 15. Not to be loaned, or temporarily reassigned to a location or duty assignment if a sworn member of your department would not normally be sent to that location or would not normally be given that duty assignment under similar circumstances;
- 16. That no punitive action, or denial of promotion on grounds other than merit, shall be undertaken by any public agency without providing you with an opportunity for administrative appeal;
- 17. Not to have any comment, adverse to your



## TRAINING GUIDE #13

FIELD TRAIN	ING OFFICER:						
The following subjects, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Sections, and City Ordinances will be reviewed during this week/block of field training. A written test will be given to the trainee officer on the last day of the training week/block covering this material. After each subject, Policy(ies), Criminal Code Section, and City Ordinance is reviewed, the trainee and FTO will initial the appropriate lines.							
<u>FTO</u>	TRAINEE	<u>DATE</u>					
			<b>Community Orientated Policing</b>				
			S.A.R.A.				
			Community Mobilization				
			Community Partnerships/Relationships and Service				
			Crime Prevention				
			Problem Oriented Policing				
			Diversity				
			Racial Profiling				
Review Trainin	ng Material:						

<u>TRAINING MATERIAL</u>. The following training material will be covered during this week/block of field training. The FTO and trainee shall initial and date when the training took place.

T = Trained, P = Performed, A = Acknowledged

TRAINEE:

T		P		A		Definition of C.O.P.:
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	"Community Policing is a philosophy, management style and
						organizational strategy that promotes proactive problem solving
						and police-community partnerships to address the cause of crime and fear as well as other community issues."
						and rear as wen as other community issues.
Dates						
7	Γ	P		A		The Problem Solving Process:
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	
						A. S.A.R.A.
						1. Scanning: You will know what crime related problems are occurring in your area and be able to prioritize them
						based on input from the community.
						2. Analyze: You will determine why problems are occurring and you will know what resources are available to you.
Dates						3. Respond: You will do something about the problem and
						your plan will be based on analysis.
						4. Assessment: You will know if what you are doing is working and you will know why.
						B. The two core components of community policing are:
						1. Problem solving
						<ul><li>2. Community partnerships</li><li>C. The steps to community mobilization are:</li></ul>
						1. Educate
						2. Motivate
					<ul><li>3. Organize</li><li>4. Mobilize</li></ul>	
						4. Mobilize
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	Definition of Community Partnerships:
	П					Community Partnerships is a flexible term referring to any
			Ш			combination of neighborhood residence, schools, churches,
						businesses, community-based organizations, elected officials, and
						government agencies who are working cooperatively with the
Dates						police to identify problems that impact or interest them.
						Responding to the changing needs of the community is the role of
						the police through Community Orientated Policing.
Т		P		A		Definition of Problem Oriented Policing:
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	A. A process of identifying problems/priorities through
					_	coordinated community/police needs assessments.
			<u></u>			B. Collecting and analyzing information concerning the problem
						in a thorough, though not necessarily complicated manner.

Dates						<ul><li>C. Developing or facilitating responses that are innovative and tailor made with the best potential for eliminating or reducing the problem.</li><li>D. Finally, evaluate the response to determine its effectiveness and modifying it as necessary.</li></ul>
	<b>.</b>	-		1		
	T P		A		<u>Criminal Enforcement vs. Social Disorder</u> :	
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	<ul><li>A. 20-30 % of calls for service encompass criminal enforcement.</li><li>B. Whereas 70-80% encompass social disorder.</li></ul>
Dates						
EEO	mp.v.	ETTO	mp.v.	EEC	(EDA)	
FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	<b>Examples of Crime Preventions &amp; Communities Policing Themselves:</b>
						A. Neighborhood Watch - The Next Generation
						B. Retired Senior Volunteers in Patrol
						C. Citizen Patrol D. Safe Streets Now
Dates						E. Crime Walks
r	Γ	]	P	A	<b>A</b>	<b>Definition of Diversity within C.O.P.:</b>
FTO	Γ	FTO	P	FTO	A TRN	The act of acknowledging, respecting and appreciating the
	T		T		r	
	T	FTO	T		r	The act of acknowledging, respecting and appreciating the
	T	FTO	T		r	The act of acknowledging, respecting and appreciating the
	T	FTO	T		r	The act of acknowledging, respecting and appreciating the
FTO	T	FTO	T		r	The act of acknowledging, respecting and appreciating the
FTO	T	FTO	T		r	The act of acknowledging, respecting and appreciating the differences among people.
FTO Dates	TRN	FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	The act of acknowledging, respecting and appreciating the differences among people.  Cultural Diversity
FTO Dates	TRN	FTO FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	The act of acknowledging, respecting and appreciating the differences among people.  Cultural Diversity  A. Discussion on Cultural Diversity, including:  1. How the community's cultural makeup can have an impact
FTO Dates	TRN	FTO FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	The act of acknowledging, respecting and appreciating the differences among people.  Cultural Diversity  A. Discussion on Cultural Diversity, including:
FTO Dates	TRN	FTO FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	The act of acknowledging, respecting and appreciating the differences among people.  Cultural Diversity  A. Discussion on Cultural Diversity, including:  1. How the community's cultural makeup can have an impact on its relationship with the trainee's Department  2. Identify cultural motivation and biases that may affect professional ethics and the law
FTO Dates	TRN	FTO FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	The act of acknowledging, respecting and appreciating the differences among people.  Cultural Diversity  A. Discussion on Cultural Diversity, including:  1. How the community's cultural makeup can have an impact on its relationship with the trainee's Department  2. Identify cultural motivation and biases that may affect
FTO  Dates  Dates	TRN  TRN	FTO  FTO	TRN  TRN	FTO   FTO	TRN  TRN	The act of acknowledging, respecting and appreciating the differences among people.  Cultural Diversity  A. Discussion on Cultural Diversity, including:  1. How the community's cultural makeup can have an impact on its relationship with the trainee's Department  2. Identify cultural motivation and biases that may affect professional ethics and the law  3. Explain ways in which the trainee can increase community trust
FTO Dates	TRN	FTO FTO	TRN	FTO	TRN	The act of acknowledging, respecting and appreciating the differences among people.  Cultural Diversity  A. Discussion on Cultural Diversity, including:  1. How the community's cultural makeup can have an impact on its relationship with the trainee's Department  2. Identify cultural motivation and biases that may affect professional ethics and the law  3. Explain ways in which the trainee can increase community

Dates	<ol> <li>Distinguish between effective police work by profiling behavior rather than race</li> <li>PC Section 13519.4 states in part, "a law enforcement officer shall not engage in racial profiling" this applies to all protected classes including gender and religion. How does this affect the trainee's actions</li> <li>Explain the 4th and 14th amendments to the U.S. Constitutions and the impact on racial profiling as it pertains to law enforcement</li> <li>Discuss the Department's policy on racial profiling</li> </ol>

Date

**Trainee Signature** 

FTO Signature

Date