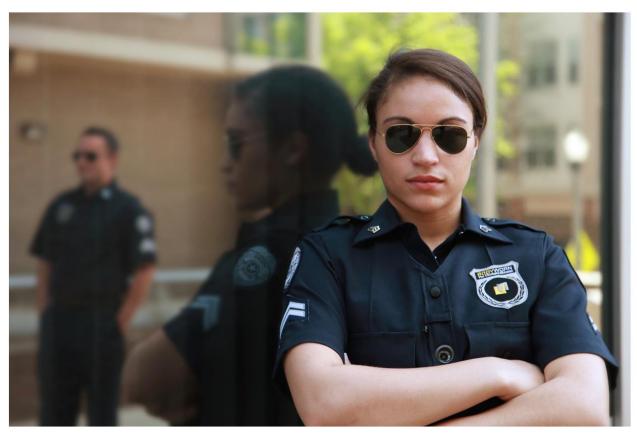


PTO FIELD TRAINING TO SUPPORT POP

The 29th Annual Problem-Oriented Policing Conference,
Santa Cruz, California, Nov 11-13, 2019

POLICE TRAINING OFFICER

www.pspbl.org



WHAT IS PTO?

The Police Training Officer (PTO) Program was designed to be a community oriented, problem-based alternative to the traditional Field Training Officer (FTO) Model. A committee comprised of police researchers, including PSPBL Co-Chairs Gregory Saville and Gerard Cleveland developed the PTO model in response to concerns of police executives that recruit training was not changing with the times.

A nationwide survey of police agencies helped determine key areas (competencies) required in a contemporary training program. Six agencies of various sizes from across the country were chosen to help field-test the model. The resulting feedback was instrumental in shaping the content of the new model. Numerous police agencies throughout the United States and Canada have since implemented the model in their agencies with great results.

PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL)



PBL is an approach that challenges students to learn through engagement in real problems.

READ MORE...

ACADEMIC INSTRUCTIONAL AUDITING



Break free from your old training practices. Begin the progressive training of our future police officers.

The latest version is PTO V2.0 available on www.pspbl.org

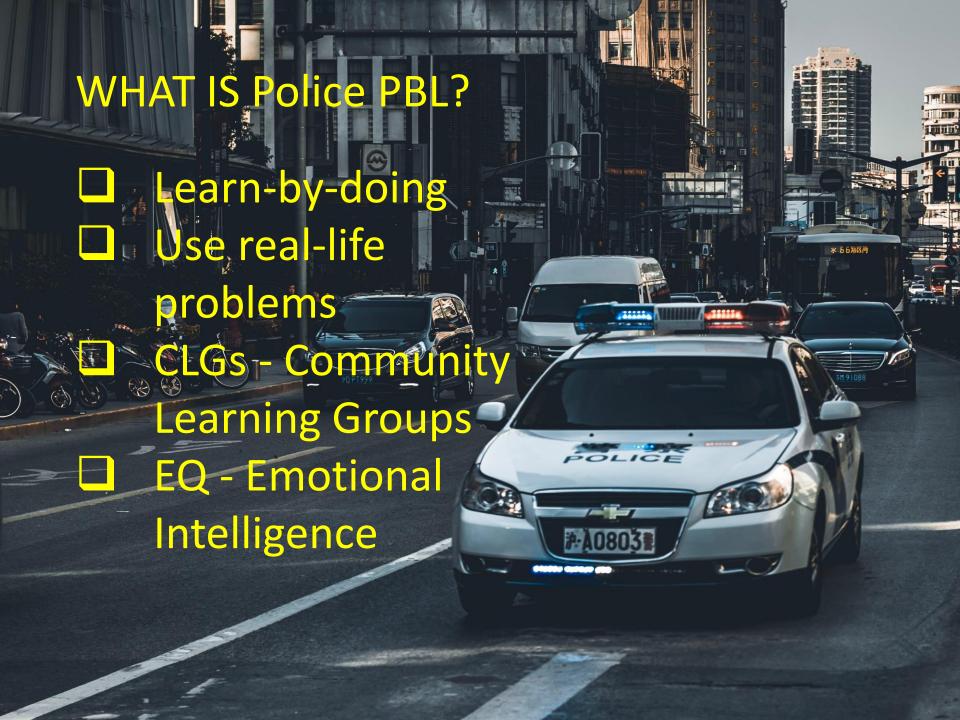
A PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING MANUAL

FOR TRAINING AND EVALUATING POLICE TRAINEES

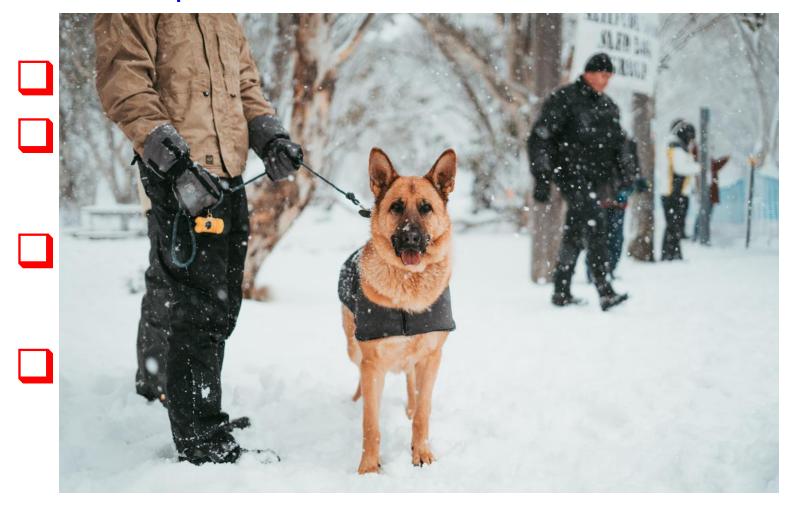
2013-2018

PTO VERSION 2.0

Gerard Cleveland and Gregory Saville



Currently, about the only police training that incorporates the elements of PBL is canine



WHAT WOULD YOU DO AS A TRAINING OFFICER?

You are on patrol with a recruit and receive a radio call regarding a theft from a car in a parking lot. You are aware there are ongoing theft issues in that parking lot, but you are not sure what day, what time, how the thefts occur or who might be involved. Your recruit responds to this as a single crime incident, and ignores that it is a wider problem. In other words, the recruit fills out a report, scans for simple evidence, and considers only the symptoms of the problem. You realize the recruit is uninterested in tackling the root causes, crime patterns or physical conditions that led to this call in the first place. Your recruit is an excellent incident responder, but shows no interest in becoming a problem solver. Your recruit does not think more needs to be done, even though there is enough time over the next few weeks to do much more.

The PTO recruit is evaluated based on competencies

The Learning Matrix

Core Competencies	1 Non- Emerg.	2 Em
1. Vehicle Operations	A 1	
2. Conflict Resolution	A2	
3. Use of Force	А3	
4. Local Procedures	A 4	
5. Report Writing	A5	
6. Leadership	A6	
7. Problem Solving Skills	A7	
8. Community Specific Problems	A8	
9. Cultural Diversity	A9	
10. Legal Authority	A10	E
11. Civil Rights	A11	E
12. Officer Safety	A12	В
13. Communication Skills	A13	В
14. Ethics	A14	В
15. Self Awareness/LifestyleStress	A15	В1

<u>Cell 1B: Vehicle Operations</u> <u>Emergency Response</u>

3 Patrol

C1

erg.

4 Criminal

Investig.

D1

D2

D3

- High speed/skid control
- Defensive driving
- Vehicle stop procedure
- Patrol car positioning
- Awareness of surroundings and conditions

How do recruits learn?
What kind of training
supports adult learning?

Bloom's Taxonomy - How do we

learn?

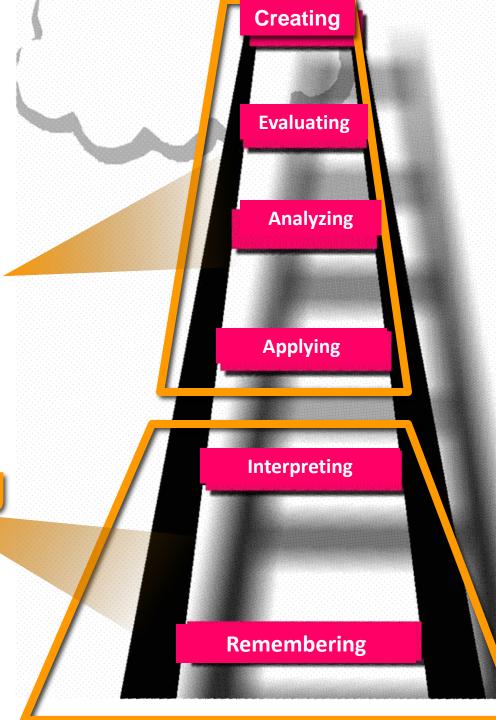
complex - work envts

simple work envts



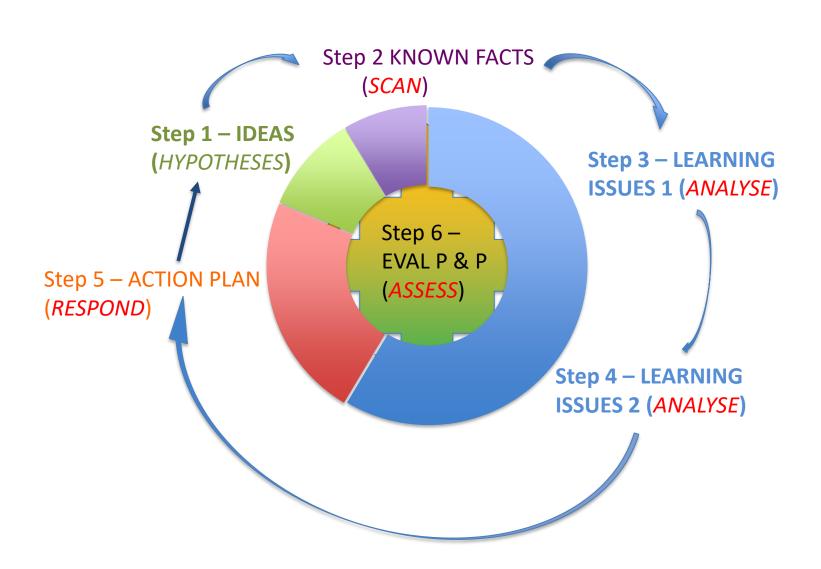
PBL / PTO

Mimetic learning





WHAT IS PBL?



AR



DOCUMENTION

NPE



CCL



PTO Program 2.0

