

UNIT 8: PATROL**TOPIC 2: FOOT PATROL**

GOAL: THE STUDENT WILL KNOW ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF FOOT PATROL

SUB-GOALS:

The student will know advantages of foot patrol

The student will know disadvantages of foot patrol

REQUIRED HOURS: ONE (1) HOUR

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1. Given a multiple choice question, the student **will choose the option which states 3 of 9 advantages of foot patrol** as stated in the Basic Training Curriculum of the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission.
2. Given a multiple choice question, the student **will choose the option which states 3 of 8 disadvantages of foot patrol** as stated in the Basic Training Curriculum of the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission.

Given a multiple choice question containing a narrative situation, the student will choose the option that identifies the underlying concept or the best course of action to be taken by a peace officer based on the application of the SPOs in the Basic Training Curriculum of the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission.

INSTRUCTOR REFERENCES:

Lesson Plan VIII-2, OPOTC, 1985

Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed., St. Paul, Minn., 1990

TEACHING AIDS:

Chalkboard
Chalk
Eraser
Prepared Overheads
Overhead Projector

STUDENT REFERENCES:

Student Worksheets

SPECIAL NOTE TO COMMANDERS AND INSTRUCTORS

INSTRUCTORS ARE OBLIGED TO REVIEW EACH LESSON PLAN THEY TEACH FOR ACCURACY, CURRENT INFORMATION AND APPLICABILITY TO THE COMMUNITY DEMANDS. IF IT IS FOUND THAT INFORMATION IN A PARTICULAR LESSON PLAN IS OUT OF DATE OR FOR ANY REASON REQUIRES CHANGES OR UPDATES, PLEASE USE THE ATTACHED FORM TO NOTIFY THE OHIO PEACE OFFICER TRAINING COMMISSION – CURRICULUM SUPERVISOR - AT 1-800-346-7682 OR FAX TO (740) 845-2675. COMMENTS MAY BE MAILED TO OPOTC, P.O. BOX 309, LONDON, OH 43140.

INSTRUCTORS ARE ALSO EXPECTED TO:

- * BEAR IN MIND THE LEGAL, MORAL, PROFESSIONAL AND ETHICAL IMPLICATIONS OF INSTRUCTING IN A COMMISSION-APPROVED PROGRAM.**
- * USE ANY AND ALL OPPORTUNITIES WHICH MAY ARISE DURING INSTRUCTION OF THE REQUIRED MATERIAL TO POINT OUT TO THE STUDENTS THE LEGAL, MORAL, PROFESSIONAL AND ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITIES THEY WILL BEAR TO THEIR EMPLOYERS AND COMMUNITIES WHILE SERVING IN AN OFFICIAL CAPACITY.**
- * USE SCENARIOS AND EXAMPLES SPECIFIC TO EACH LESSON PLAN TO GENERATE ACTIVE DISCUSSIONS CONCERNING THE ETHICAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE TOPIC/SKILL BEING TAUGHT. EMPHASIS SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE BENEFITS OF ETHICAL BEHAVIOR AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR.**

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. It makes officers more susceptible to attack or ambush 4. An officer's range of activities is reduced or curtailed by inclement weather 5. The amount and type of equipment an officer can carry is limited 6. It is difficult to supervise foot patrol officers 7. It can be negatively received and carried out when management uses foot patrol as punishment or discipline 8. The officer's ability to administer police action equally could be compromised by over familiarity with persons on the beat, leading to the potential of acceptance of favors or other ethical concerns | |
| <p>D. Key points to remember on foot patrol</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The officer must remain alert for signs of criminal activity 2. It is important that the officer maintain contact with the dispatcher 3. These two points contribute to the officer's safety | OVERHEAD #4 |
| <p>E. Considerations for daytime patrol</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advise the dispatcher when you are out of your patrol car and on foot 2. Take a portable radio with you if available 3. Develop contacts with merchants and other businesses in your patrol area <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Develop and maintain a directory of businesses in your area b. Become familiar with the physical layout of each of the business establishments in the event you are sent there on a call <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many have silent alarm systems | OVERHEAD #5 |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. How many have audible alarm systems 3. Entries and exits 4. Availability of and location of fire suppression equipment c. Make contact with non-business members of the neighborhood and develop a rapport with them d. The better you get to know members of the neighborhood, the more sources of information you have when needed e. Let people see you in the role of community leader and problem solver—it is a positive aspect of your job <p>F. Considerations For Nighttime Patrol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advise the dispatcher when you are out of your patrol car and on foot 2. Take a portable radio with you if available 3. Physically check closed business for signs of criminal activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Vandalism b. Open or unsecured doors c. Pry marks around locks d. Missing door knobs e. Unusual sounds f. Lights, which are usually left on or off when the business is closed, are different than usual g. Presence of suspicious vehicles h. Persons on foot near the business 4. When checking a building, avoid any unnecessary noise in order to avoid alerting possible suspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Avoid rattling keys | <p>OVERHEAD #6</p> |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">b. Avoid brushing against walls5. When checking bars during patrol, if you see someone you recognize as a plainclothes or undercover officer, do not speak to him or her unless you are spoken to first6. Officers may be working undercover and your acknowledgment of them may create a life threatening situation for him or her or you7. While walking a beat, do not establish a set <u>pattern</u> of patrol<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Be “systematically unsystematic”<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Do not consistently check the patrol area in the same manner or at the same time2. On occasion, go back and check an area a second timeb. These changes in pattern can keep the potential criminal off-guard and may prevent crime from taking place8. If you discover an open door or any other suspicious circumstances, back-off and request assistance9. DO NOT CHECK THE SITUATION ALONE!!<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Contact the dispatcherb. Give the circumstancesc. Keep the dispatcher advisedd. Position yourself where you can observe and have some cover and/or concealmente. Wait for assistancef. Deal with circumstances as the situation dictates after assistance arrives10. While on patrol, if you observe a subject acting in what you consider to be a suspicious manner, approach with caution | |
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- a. Advise the dispatcher of the location and description of the subject(s)
- b. Challenge the subject(s) from behind cover that gives you the advantage
 1. Try to keep the subject in light
 2. Officer should try to stay in the shadow
 3. Use suspect approach techniques discussed in other portions of your training

III. PRACTICE

- A. Distribute practice exercise to students
- B. Have students complete exercise
- C. Review exercise
- D. Be available for questions, if necessary

IV. TEST/SPO'S

**TO BE TAKEN AT END OF
COURSE**

THE DEFINITION OF "BEAT":

IT REFERS TO THE PRINCIPAL LEGAL SUBDIVISION OF A COUNTY, CORRESPONDING TO TOWNS OR TOWNSHIPS IN OTHER STATES. IN LAW ENFORCEMENT SLANG, IT HAS COME TO MEAN THE PARTICULAR AREA AN OFFICER COVERS WHEN ON FOOT PATROL

ADVANTAGES OF FOOT PATROL:

- ◆ PROVIDES THE BEST OPPORTUNITY FOR CLOSE OBSERVATION OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY WITHIN RANGE OF THE OFFICER
- ◆ IT INCREASES GOOD POLICE-COMMUNITY INTERACTION AND THE POTENTIAL FOR POSITIVE, LONG-LASTING RELATIONSHIPS
- ◆ IT ALLOWS MORE FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE TO BE OBTAINED BY EXTENDING THE EYES AND EARS OF THE DEPARTMENT
- ◆ IT AFFORDS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE TECHNIQUES FOR PATROLLING DENSELY POPULATED OR CONGESTED AREAS
- ◆ IT PROVIDES THE BEST COVERAGE FOR INSPECTIONAL TASKS
- ◆ IT CREATES BETTER INFORMATION SOURCES BY REPETITIVE CONTACT BETWEEN CITIZENS AND OFFICERS
- ◆ IT ALLOWS THE OFFICER TO BECOME MORE FAMILIAR WITH THE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BEAT
- ◆ IT ALLOWS THE OFFICER THE OPPORTUNITY TO ANTICIPATE AND READ DEVELOPING CONDITIONS BEFORE ANY ACTUAL INCIDENT OCCURS
- ◆ IT OFFERS A DETERRENT EFFECT TO CRIMINAL ACTIVITY BECAUSE OF THE HIGH VISIBILITY OF THE PATROL OFFICER

DISADVANTAGES OF FOOT PATROL:

- ◆ IT IS AN EXTREMELY COSTLY FORM OF PATROL BECAUSE OF THE LIMITED AREA ONE OFFICER CAN COVER
- ◆ THE MOBILITY OF THE OFFICER IS RESTRICTED
- ◆ IT MAKES OFFICERS MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO ATTACK OR AMBUSH
- ◆ AN OFFICER'S RANGE OF ACTIVITIES IS REDUCED OR CURTAILED BY INCLEMENT WEATHER
- ◆ THE AMOUNT AND TYPE OF EQUIPMENT AN OFFICE CAN CARRY IS LIMITED
- ◆ IT IS DIFFICULT TO SUPERVISE FOOT PATROL OFFICERS
- ◆ IT CAN BE NEGATIVELY RECEIVED AND CARRIED OUT WHEN MANAGEMENT USES FOOT PATROL AS PUNISHMENT OR DISCIPLINE
- ◆ THE OFFICER'S ABILITY TO ADMINISTER POLICE ACTION EQUALLY COULD BE COMPROMISED BY OVER FAMILIARITY WITH PERSONS ON THE BEAT, LEADING TO THE POTENTIAL OF ACCEPTANCE OF FAVORS

KEY POINTS TO REMEMBER ON FOOT PATROL:

- ◆ THE OFFICER MUST REMAIN ALERT FOR SIGNS OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

- ◆ IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE OFFICER MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH THE DISPATCHER

- ◆ THESE TWO POINTS CONTRIBUTE TO THE OFFICER'S SAFETY

CONSIDERATIONS FOR DAYTIME PATROL:

- ◆ ADVISE THE DISPATCHER WHEN YOU ARE OUT OF YOUR PATROL CAR AND ON FOOT
- ◆ TAKE A PORTABLE RADIO WITH YOU IF AVAILABLE
- ◆ DEVELOP CONTACTS WITH MERCHANTS AND OTHER BUSINESSES IN YOUR PATROL AREA

CONSIDERATIONS FOR NIGHTTIME PATROL:

- ◆ ADVISE THE DISPATCHER WHEN YOU ARE OUT OF YOUR PATROL CAR AND ON FOOT
- ◆ TAKE A PORTABLE RADIO WITH YOU IF AVAILABLE
- ◆ PHYSICALLY CHECK CLOSED BUSINESS FOR SIGNS OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY
- ◆ WHEN CHECKING A BUILDING, AVOID ANY UNNECESSARY NOISE IN ORDER TO AVOID ALERTING POSSIBLE SUSPECTS
- ◆ WHEN CHECKING BARS DURING PATROL, IF YOU SEE SOMEONE YOU RECOGNIZE AS A PLAINCLOTHES OR UNDERCOVER OFFICER, DO NOT SPEAK TO HIM OR HER UNLESS YOU ARE SPOKEN TO FIRST
- ◆ OFFICER MAY BE WORKING UNDERCOVER AND YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THEM MAY CREATE A LIFE THREATENING SITUATION FOR HIM OR HER OR YOU
- ◆ WHILE WALKING A BEAT, DO NOT ESTABLISH A SET PATTERN OF PATROL
- ◆ IF YOU DISCOVER AN OPEN DOOR OR ANY OTHER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES, BACK-OFF AND REQUEST ASSISTANCE
- ◆ DO NOT CHECK THE SITUATION ALONE
- ◆ WHILE ON PATROL, IF YOU OBSERVE A SUBJECT ACTING IN WHAT YOU CONSIDER TO BE A SUSPICIOUS MANNER, APPROACH WITH CAUTION

1. State the 9 advantages of foot patrol.

2. State the 8 disadvantages of foot patrol.

1. State the 9 advantages of foot patrol.

2. State the 8 disadvantages of foot patrol.