# **BALTIMORE POLICE DEPARTMENT – EDUCATION AND TRAINING SECTION**

LESSON PLAN				
COURS	SE TITLE: Gene	eral Supervisor Training		
LESSO	N TITLE: Modu	E: General Supervisor Training  C: Module 2 – Patrol Supervisor Responsibilities  Course: [X] New [] Revised  aptain McFadden & Sgt. Janu  Date: 5-25-21  For Approval: Director Cordner  Lesson hours: 2 hours [] Entry-level		
New or	Revised Course:		[X] New	[ ] Revised
Prepared By: Captain McFadden & Sgt. Janu			<b>Date:</b> 5-25-21	
Academ	ic Director App	roval: Director Cordner		Date:
PARAM	1ETERS	Class size: 20	room	[X]Continuing Education
				S (if any)
LESSO N/A	N HISTORY (pr	evious versions, titles if ap	pplicable)	
PERFO	RMANCE OBJ	ECTIVES	ASSESSME	ENT TECHNIQUE
e r	explain supervisor esponsibilities by	nts will identify and		p Tasks & Facilitated ussion
		ssion" group activity,	2. Grou	p Task – Buzz Session

roles and responsibilities as they relate to the functional areas of Operations and Shift Responsibilities adhering to the Patrol Supervisor Manual and Policy 210.

- 3. Given an "Elevator Speech" activity and through facilitated discussion, students will review policies and supervisors responsibilities within adhering to policy guidelines.
- 4. Through facilitated discussion, students will revisit and discuss the hurdles/roadblocks supervisors are experiencing to the satisfaction of the facilitator.
- 3. Elevator Speech Activity & Facilitated Discussion
- 4. Facilitated Discussion

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Patrol Supervisor Responsibilities – Module 2 of the General Supervisor Training places emphasis on effectively guiding and directing officers to promote effective and constitutional police practices. Within this module, various policies will be addressed, as well as supervisory roles and responsibilities. Students will critically analyze the supervisory roles as they relate to the 6 Functional Areas (Community Policing, Performance Management, Operations, Administration, Investigation, and Shift Responsibilities) and policies.

# **MPCTC OBJECTIVES** (if applicable)

(Include all terminal objectives. Include supporting objectives if they help elaborate what needs to be covered in the lesson. Ensure that all terminal objectives mentioned here are also added to the "Facilitator Notes" column where they are addressed in the lesson.)

N/A

#### **INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS**

Patrol Supervisor Responsibilities – Module 2 lesson plan Patrol Supervisor Responsibilities – Module 2 PowerPoint

# TECHNOLOGY/EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES NEEDED

Computer with projector

Chart paper and markers

Manual with policies

Departmental Phones

## STUDENT HANDOUTS

# Needed Title

General Supervisor Manuals Policy 210

# **METHODS/TECHNIQUES**

Facilitated discussion and Buzz Session (group activity)

## **REFERENCES**

- Patrol Supervisor Manual
- *Policy 210*
- BPD's Community Policing Plan
- BPD's Shop with a Cop. <a href="https://youtu.be/MAYw33Zrga8">https://youtu.be/MAYw33Zrga8</a>. 2020. Retrieved April 25, 2022

# **GENERAL COMMENTS**

Facilitators delivering this training should be those with rank and/or management experience. In addition, facilitators should have knowledge of the various policies addressed throughout the training. The facilitators should be well-versed in the Patrol Supervisor Manual and Policy 210 in order to engage students in discussion.

# Lesson Plan Checklist (Part 1)

Format	Yes	No	N/A
1. All sections and boxes are completed.	х		
2. Performance objectives are properly worded and included in content.			
3. Assessment techniques are aligned with performance objectives.			
4. Copies of handouts and other instructional aids (if any) are included.			
5. References are appropriate and up-to-date.			
6. Instructions to facilitators are in the right-hand column.	х		
7. Content is in the left-hand column.	х		
8. Timing of instructional content and activities is specified.	х		
9. Instructional content and PowerPoint slides are consistent & properly aligned.	х		
10. Student engagement/adult learning techniques are included.	х		
a. Instructional content is not primarily lecture-based.	х		
<ul> <li>Questions are posed regularly to engage students and ensure material is understood.</li> </ul>	Х		
<ul> <li>c. Case studies, role-playing scenarios, and small group discussions are included where appropriate.</li> </ul>	х		
11. Videos are incorporated.	х		
<ul> <li>Video introductions set forth the basis for showing the video and key points are highlighted in advance for students.</li> </ul>	х		
b. Videos underscore relevant training concepts.	х		
<ul> <li>Videos do not contain crude or offensive language or actions that are gratuitous or unnecessary.</li> </ul>	х		
d. Videos portray individuals of diverse demographics in a positive light.	х		
12. Meaningful review/closure is included.	Х		
a. Important points are summarized at the end of lesson plan.	х		
b. Assessments are provided to test knowledge of concepts.	Х		

# Lesson Plan Checklist (Part 2)

Integration	Yes	No	N/A
13. Does the lesson incorporate BPD technology?			х
14. Does the lesson plan integrate BPD policies?	х		
15. Does the lesson reinforce BPD mission, vision, and values?	х		
16. Does the lesson reinforce the Critical Decision-Making Model?	х		
17. Does the lesson reinforce peer intervention (EPIC)?	х		
18. Does the lesson incorporate community policing principles?	х		
19. Does the lesson incorporate problem solving practices?	х		
20. Does the lesson incorporate procedural justice principles?	х		
21. Does the lesson incorporate fair & impartial policing principles?	х		
22. Does the lesson reinforce de-escalation?	х		
23. Does the lesson reinforce using most effective, least intrusive options?			х
24. Does the lesson have external partners involved in the development of training?			х
25. Does the lesson have external partners in the delivery of training?			х
Subject Matter Expert: Lt. Jodie McFadden & Sgt. William Janu		21	
Curriculum Specialist: Dawn Peake Danalee Potter Dawn Peake Dawn Peake & Michelle Molinaro  Reviewing Supervisor: Sgt. William Janu		Date: 6/1/21, 10/18/21 12/21/21 4/14/22 4/26/22 Date:	
Reviewing Commander: Major Derek Loeffler	Date	:	

**COURSE TITLE:** General Supervisor Training

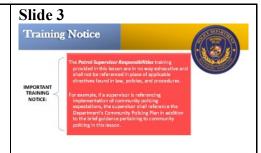
**LESSON TITLE:** Module 2 – Patrol Supervisor Responsibilities

# PRESENTATION GUIDE **FACILITATOR NOTES** I. ANTICIPATORY SET Time: 5 minutes *If there is a new instructor for this* module, they should introduce themselves and rank experience. Slide 1 Slide 1 **SAY:** This next module is Patrol Supervisor Responsibilities. **Time:** 40 minutes for Buzz II. INSTRUCTIONAL INPUT (CONTENT) Session - 20 minutes each for PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES group task and discussion. Slide 2 Slide 2 **SAY:** Before we begin, here are our training **Training Objectives** objectives: Identify and explain supervisor roles and responsibilities by rank using the Patrol Supervisor Manualand Policy 210. Identify and explain supervisor roles and Discuss and critically analyze supervisor roles and responsibilities as they relate to the functional areas of responsibilities by rank using the Patrol Operations and Shift Responsibilities. Supervisor Manual and Policy 210. Review policies and supervisor responsibilities within each Discuss and critically analyze supervisor roles Revisit and discussthe hurdles/roadblocks supervisors are and responsibilities as they relate to the functional areas of Operations and Shift Responsibilities. Review policies and supervisor responsibilities within each policy. Revisit and discuss the hurdles/roadblocks supervisors are experiencing

## Slide 3

The *Patrol Supervisor Responsibilities* training provided in this lesson are in no way exhaustive and shall not be referenced in place of applicable directives found in law, policies, and procedures.

For example, if a supervisor is referencing implementation of community policing expectations, the supervisor must reference the Department's *Community Policing Plan* in addition to the brief guidance pertaining to community policing in this lesson.



#### Slide 4 Buzz Sessions

There are 6 Functional Areas...

- 1. Community Policing
- 2. Performance Management
- 3. Operations
- 4. Administration
- 5. Investigation
- 6. Shift Responsibilities (beginning, middle, and end of shift)

As you have noticed, each of you has a copy of the manual. We are going to use that manual extensively and you will gain familiarity with it.

The areas we will focus on within this module are:

- Operations
- Shift Responsibilities

In other modules, we will discuss Performance Management and Administration. As a department, you all have received the Community Policing training. You'll notice Community Policing infused in many of the modules of the General Supervisor Training.



Click to reveal stars on the focus areas on the slide.



The instructor should be sure NOT to say, "Put yourself in this rank." The goal of this activity is to critically analyze the roles and responsibilities of that rank.

#### **BUZZ SESSIONS**

To dive deeper into policy and engage in meaningful conversations regarding roles and responsibilities, you are going to participate in what's called "Buzz Sessions". The purpose of a Buzz Session is to analyze a given topic and then be given a set time frame for which to share. We're going to critically analyze each rank and the responsibilities associated with that rank.

You will be assigned to one of those ranks to critically analyze the roles and responsibilities within that rank. Again, you will NOT be assigned by your rank.

Each group will have about 6 supervisors assigned to analyze the responsibilities of a Sergeant, Lieutenant, or Command. Within your groups, you will have about 10 minutes to analyze what the Supervisor's Manual says, about the functional area you were assigned and then reflect with your group.

For the group assigned to Command, you will be using *Policy 210*, which has been provided to you in the binder.

Using the manual or policy (depending on which group you're in), you'll discuss and record what you already KNOW is a role/responsibility of that rank and either what you LEARNED is a role/responsibility of that rank OR a QUESTION you have. Each group will then share out. Each group will share out and we will discuss.

So, before we begin, you'll notice that each expectation for supervisors is numbered. To make this easier and allow time for more discussion, use the numbers to record. For example: If your group was looking at #3 for a Sergeant and found that to be new information, record the number 3 under "LEARNED". When it comes time to explain, be sure to reference the policy as well.

Groups should be comprised of various ranks within each. The instructor should try to ensure this happens as it builds a bridge between ranks and allows supervisors to reflect on their own experiences in that rank or their aspirations to be in a particular rank.

Assign Groups - The instructor should make real-time decisions about groupings based on who is in the training.

Example chart:

	KNOW	LEARNED / ?'s
Sgt.	1,2,4 6,	3, 7?

The instructor may need to refer participants to page numbers as needed.

Click to reveal example chart on slide.



You have 10 minutes to discuss with your group. Each group will then share out. As you discuss the numbers, you will reference the manual and what it explicitly says.

The instructor should allow 10 minutes for groups to discuss and record. While groups are discussing, the instructor should facilitate around to each group to listen for teachable moments and/or clear up misconceptions.

Each group should only have about 2 minutes to share out. The instructor should keep a timer to adhere to this timeframe and to reinforce the concept of "Buzz Session".

After each group shares, the instructor should note any opportunities for supervisors to answer each other's questions based on experiences. This will be an "organic" conversation, so the instructor must be sure to focus on and adhere to what is stated in the policy.

Example follow-up questions for each Buzz Session:

- Which of these roles / responsibilities have you been tasked with and then realize that it is actually your supervisor's role?
- Which of these roles / responsibilities have you tasked your subordinates mainly because that is what you were tasked with in that rank?
- How do you delegate tasks while still assuming responsibility for each?

Who can provide clarity on how they have performed # for the roles / responsibilities of a Which of these do you find the most challenging in your current rank? Let's start with **Operations**. Your groups will have 10 minutes to review, discuss, and record. *The instructor should provide* about 10 minutes for groups to discuss and record. **ASK:** What did you already know about the roles for this rank? After 10 minutes, the instructor should have each group share with the class. **Possible Responses: OPERATIONS:** Sgt: Monitor the radio • Serve as on-scene commander when necessary, and until properly relieved Lt: • Organize and present daily roll call to personnel • Strategically manage the shift based on the crime reduction priorities CS: Work with lieutenants and supervisors on crime reduction strategy • Supervise and audit operations within their respective area of responsibility

**ASK:** What did you learn was a role OR did you have a question about a specific role?

## **OPERATIONS:**

# Sgt:

- Operate police vehicle to maintain visual contact with shift/squad personnel and to engage positively with the community
- Assess event scenes and determine whether too many personnel are present and should be redeployed to other assignments, or whether additional support units should be called in

## Lt:

- Actively manage the performance of all First Line Supervisors under their command, and periodically audit First Line Supervisors' reporting and documentation
- Coach First Line
  Supervisors to be ethical
  and respect procedural
  justice in their interactions
  with police officers

# CS:

- Manage other patrol district as needed or instructed
- Plan, organize, direct, and evaluate the performance of staff, establishing performance requirements and personal development targets

Okay, let's move on to **Shift Responsibilities**. Your groups will have 10 minutes to review, discuss, and record the same way you did for Operations.

**ASK:** What did you already know about the roles for this rank?

The instructor should provide about 10 minutes for groups to discuss and record.

After 10 minutes, the instructor should have each group share with the class.

# SHIFT RESPONSIBILITIES: Sgt:

- Assign officers to Posts and vehicles
- Review and initial all Part One Reports, and ensure the proper assignment and timely completion of all follow-up investigations

## Lt:

- Ensure that the day's staffing and assignments are correct
- Brief incoming shift commander about crime, deployments, or any incident(s) that will carry on into the next shift

## CS:

- Assuming responsibility for operational and overtime expenditures to ensure that funds expended for the district are used appropriately and within the mission of the agency
- During major incident, determine NIMS id needed

# **Possible Responses: Sgt:**

 Conduct roll-call briefings to update subordinates on district trends and developments,

**ASK:** What did you learn was a role OR did you have a question about a specific role?

	changes to BPD policy and procedure, scheduling, and other matters as directed by the District Commander  • Assess the effectiveness of officers in implementing community policing in their performance evaluations and through routine feedback  Lt:  • Review and respond to community correspondence (email, voicemail, etc.).  • Complete post-shift reporting as dictated by command  CS:  Allocating, coordinating, and directing manpower, vehicles, equipment, and supplies to meet the needs of the district, division, section or unit  Manage other patrol districts as needed or instructed
Slide 5 SAY: Let's take a break.	Slide 5  BREAK TIME!!

## Slide 6

**SAY:** We all know there is quite an extensive list of supervisor responsibilities. Let's talk for a minute about these.

Take a minute to think about your roles and responsibilities.

**ASK:** In your current rank and position, which policies do you find the most helpful to your role?

#### Slide 6

Click to reveal question on slide.

The instructor should have multiple supervisors share. If the conversation becomes more negative than helpful, the instructor immediately ask the next question — Which do you find the most valuable?



# **Possible Responses:**

Incident Reporting; Complaint Intake and Classification Process; Fair and Impartial Policing; Duty to Intervene; Member-Involved Sexual Misconduct; Roll Call Procedures; Firearms Regulations; Patrol Rifle / Shotgun Program; Death and Serious Assault Investigation; Rape and Sexual Assault; Kidnapping/Extortion/Abduction Investigations; Level 3 Use of Force / Special Investigation Response Team; Domestic Violence; Crisis Intervention Program; Petitions for Emergency **Evaluation and Voluntary** Admission; Interactions with LGBTQ Individuals; Arson Investigations; Use of Force Reporting, Review, and Assessment; Overdose Response

and Investigation Protocol; Criminal Citation Procedures; First Amendment Protected Activity; Civil Citation Procedures; Marijuana: Uniform Civil Citation; Misdemeanor Shoplifting Arrest Procedures; Hate Crimes; Traffic Citations; Departmental Vehicle Crashes; Non-Uniformed Policing Standards; Investigative Operations; Criminal/Informant Debriefing Form; Strip Searches and Body Cavity Searches: Lesser Offenses and Alternatives to Arrest.

For example, Procedural Justice. We know that Procedural Justice is to be used with the public, but it's important to point out that it must also be used within the organization itself, with each other.

# Slide 7

**SAY:** We're now going to take a deeper dive into specific policies that include important requirements for supervisors. We'll start with Policy 102: Written Directives.

# **Policy 102: Written Directives**

Policy 102: Written Directives states that members must read and familiarize themselves with all Policies, Police Commissioner's Memoranda, Training Guidelines, unit SOPs, and all other BPD written directives relevant to their specific job functions.

First-line supervisors are responsible for ensuring the compliance of their subordinates with this (*Policy 102—Departmental Written Directives*) and all other policies. Familiarizing yourself with a large volume of policies can be more manageable for subordinates by knowing

## Slide 7

Policy 102: Written Directive



Knowing which policies most directly relate to your current role and rank are critical to your success as a supervisor.

You should know all policies because the potential for you to be detailed, etc. are high.

Leading, managing, and supervising occurs at all ranks from the PC to the OIC.

where to look if they can't remember what a policy says. It is also helpful for subordinates to know which polices they need to thoroughly understand and remember, and those they will be able to pull up and refer to as needed. Policies are searchable on PowerDMS.

Each rank has a span of control. Command and control are executed through the use of scientific management principles, management styles and/or best practices to include but not limited to unity of command, delegation, communication, coaching, etc.

Each rank (sergeants, lieutenants, and command staff) has a responsibility to manage the systems and/or processes, supervise the tasks, and lead the people at their level of organizational responsibility—the front line (direct or tactical) level to operational (process) and strategic organizational levels responsibility.

Sergeants are at the line or direct leadership level. Lieutenants are at the operational or process leadership level, and Command staff is at the strategic leadership level.

Effective and efficient execution of tasks, objectives, and goals within specific time requirements at desired quality levels depends on each rank above officer to include Officers-In-Charge knowing the roles and responsibilities of their subordinates and supervisors to drive subordinate task completion and meet supervisor expectations through a continual process of setting incremental short-term goals, inspecting, assessing, and adjusting objectives accordingly until goals are met.

It is a member's responsibility to be aware of updates to policies and new policies that come out.

## Slide 8

# **Policy Review – Elevator Speech**

**SAY:** There are a number of policies that supervisors need to be aware of and understand what their specific roles are. For your next activity, you will participate in an Elevator Speech. To conduct this activity, you will get into groups of 2. Each group will be assigned a policy to review and report out on. Each of these policies can be found in the Policy binders on your table.

As you review the policy you're assigned, identify what the key points are regarding the supervisor's role. List those responsibilities on the chart paper provided and be prepared to report out on the information. As you share your summarized information, imagine you're talking to someone that you just met in an elevator.

Each group will only have 1-minute to summarize the key points, so make sure that you only identify the most important information you want to share.

**ASK:** Does anyone have any questions?

I'll give you about 10 minutes to work together before we conduct the 1-minute elevator speeches. You may begin.

#### Slide 8

**Time:** Approximately 30 minutes (10 minutes to review, 20 minutes to share out and discuss/clarify as needed)



The facilitator should have students pair up into groups of 2.

After groups are formed, assign each group one of the policies on shown on the slide

The facilitator should answer questions to provide clarification (if needed) by using the Elevator Speech – Instructor Notes provided in the Appendix.

The facilitator should utilize the Management By Walking Around Strategy to check in on groups and ensure they're on task.

The facilitator should leave this slide up for the duration of the Elevator Speeches as a visual of which group will present next.

**SAY:** Okay, let's get started with the elevator speeches. Remember, you only have 1 minute. At 1 minute, I will stop you.

**SAY:** Ok, let's have the first group share their key findings from *Policy 104: Incident Reporting*.

Students will hang up their chart paper and report out.

# POLICY 104 Desired Responses: Sgt:

- Collect Part I Crime reports within 2 hours of the completion of a call, and immediately review and forward unless extenuating circumstances exist.
- Ensure reports are received, reviewed, and forwarded prior to the end of the tour of duty.
- Review reports for legibility, completeness, and accuracy; narrative containing the elements of the reported crime or incident according to UCR guidelines.
- Ensure all guidelines are followed by subordinates regarding the use of oral codes.
- Log on to ACRS weekly to ensure there are no pending matters

#### Lt:

- Collect Part I crime reports within two hours of the completion of a call, and immediately review and forward unless extenuating circumstances exist.
- Ensure that all written reports are received, reviewed, and forwarded prior to the end of the tour of duty.
- Review all written reports for: legibility, completeness, and accuracy.

• Narrative containing the elements of the reported crime or incident which supports the final crime classification according to UCR guidelines

The facilitator should only review key points on the slide that were not discussed during the group's

**SAY:** Ok, let's have the next group share their key findings from *Policy 306: Complaint Intake Process*.

Students will hang up their chart paper and report out.

presentation.

# **POLICY 306 Desired Responses:**

- The supervisor must provide the Complainant an opportunity to speak about the incident, including whether individuals require medical attention and/or crisis services.
- Supervisors must accept every complaint and submit a BlueTeam report.
- The supervisor must also identify any witnesses on scene and ensure that any physical evidence is secured and collected per proper protocol to avoid loss (see Policy 1401, Control of Property and Evidence) or destruction.
- If taking the statement at a BPD facility, the supervisor should conduct a preliminary investigation, which may include locating a crime scene, witnesses, perishable evidence, etc.
- If a person wishes to make a Complaint that implicates the supervisor, the supervisor or another member should call an uninvolved supervisor to take the

	Complaint.
	The facilitator should only review key points on the slide that were not discussed during the group's presentation.
SAY: Alright, it's the next group's turn to share their key findings from <i>Policy 317: Fair &amp; Impartial</i>	Students will hang up their chart paper and report out.
Policing. You have 1-minute. You may begin.	POLICY 217 Desired Despenses
	POLICY 317 Desired Responses: • Report
	• Each supervisor has an individual obligation to ensure the timely and complete review and documentation of all allegations of violations of this policy that are referred to them, or of which they should reasonably be aware.
	Blueteam
	Commanders and supervisors must ensure that all allegations of violations of this policy are entered into Blue Team and forwarded to OPR by the end of their tour of duty.
	• Ensure Awareness
	• Supervisors must ensure that all members under their command are familiar with the contents of this policy through roll call discussions, in-service training, and other means.
	• Inspection
	<ul> <li>Supervisors must ensure that all members under their command respond to and report any indication that</li> </ul>

discriminatory policing is occurring.

- Prevent and Stop Retaliation
  - Supervisors must ensure that no retaliation, intimidation, coercion, or adverse action is taken against any person, including any member, who discloses information about or participates in the investigation of allegations of discriminatory policing.

The facilitator should only review key points on the slide that were not discussed during the group's presentation.

Students will hang up their chart paper and report out.

**POLICY 319 Desired Responses:** 

- If appropriate, consider making a recommendation to the Meritorious Service Board that the member who intervened receive the Peer Intervention Ribbon for his/her actions.
- If misconduct occurred, supervisors shall report it per BPD policy.
- Support and coach subordinates in proper peer intervention techniques according to Policy 210, Patrol Supervisors Responsibilities.
- Coach subordinates on the value of accepting another officer's intervention.

The facilitator should only review key points on the slide that were

**SAY:** Ok. It's the next group's turn to share their key findings from *Policy 319: Duty to Intervene*.

not discussed during the group's presentation. **SAY:** Next up is *Policy 712: Crisis Intervention*. Students will hang up their chart Again, you have 1-minute. paper and report out. **POLICY 712 Desired Responses:** • De-escalate crises to achieve peaceful resolutions to incidents and eliminate the unreasonable, unnecessary, and/or disproportional uses of force against individuals with Behavioral Health Disabilities or in Crisis. • Indicate on the daily rundown which officers are CIT officer • Respond to behavioral health calls when requested by members to assist in resolving situations, conducting appropriate investigations, and providing referrals to behavioral health services • Seek the input of CIT personnel regarding strategies for resolving the Crisis, where it is reasonable for them to do so. *The facilitator should only review key points on the slide that were* not discussed during the group's presentation.

**SAY:** Ok, let's have the next group share their key findings from *Policy 804: First Amendment Protected Activity*.

Students will hang up their chart paper and report out.

# **Desired Responses:**

- Any order to disperse must be documented in writing.
  - Absent exigent circumstances, orders to disperse shall not be issued until after BPD has attempted to communicate with the leaders, organizers, or other participants in the protest or demonstration and resolve the situation so that the unlawful activity decreases, and the First Amendment Assembly or Demonstration can continue.
- Only a BPD command member ranked Major or above may declare an assembly unlawful.
- If no commander of the rank Major or above is available, the declaration of an unlawful assembly may be made by a Lieutenant or Captain who is serving as the Shift Commander or District Commander. Any declaration that an assembly is unlawful must be subsequently documented in writing.
- Orders to disperse may not be issued except following a declaration that an assembly is unlawful.
- Orders to disperse may only be made by a Lieutenant or above, following receipt of a declaration

**SAY:** Remember...

Supervisors should convey to subordinates the importance of:

- Allowing people to speak freely, including by disagreeing with BPD members or using criticism, insults, etc.
- Protecting protestors and preserving their right to protest
- Not letting personal beliefs interfere with duties

**SAY:** Ok...we have two more groups left. Would the next group please share your key findings from *Policy* 1112: *Field Interviews, Investigative Stops, Pat-downs, & Searches*.

that an assembly is unlawful

• Members shall respect, and shall not infringe, the right of all persons to observe and record the actions of law enforcement officers

The facilitator should only review key points on the slide that were not discussed during the group's presentation.

Students will hang up their chart paper and report out.

# **POLICY 1112 Desired Responses:** Field Interviews:

- A consensual, non-hostile Voluntary Contact during which a member may ask questions to gain information for legitimate law enforcement purposes.
- BWC must be on to document contact.
- Contact is free to leave.

  The decision to walk or run
  cannot be used as the basis
  for establishing RAS.

# **Investigative Stops:**

- Temporary, involuntary detention and questioning of a person.
- Permits officers to briefly detain a person for investigation where an officer has a reasonable

- suspicion that a person is involved in criminal activity (is committing, about to commit, or has committed).
- If a member no longer has RAS that the person is committing, about to commit, or has committed a crime, that person must immediately be released.

# **Pat-downs & Searches:**

- For Pat-downs You MUST have RAS, combined with rational assumptions from these facts, the person is armed, and the pat-down ensures safety of member and others. Weapons pat-downs conducted by at least 2 members. Shall not be used to conduct full searches to produce other incriminating material.
- For Searches You MUST have PC.

# 1<sup>st</sup> Line Supervisors:

- Submit all reports (Incident, Form
   8, Supplemental Reports, Form 7, & Contact Receipts)
- Take appropriate action to address violations
- Document negligence in BlueTeam
- Ensure quality and completeness of members' reports
- Review ALL Citizen Contact Receipts & ALL

- documentation
- Ensure encounter was constitutional & within policy
- Ensure documentation is complete
- Consult with member
- Document and report in BlueTeam

## Lieutenants:

- Review & evaluate Sergeant's review of member's activity
- If complete, approve the documentation.
- Mentor & counsel Sergeants
- Refer a member or Sergeant's policy and law violations to PIB and document in BlueTeam.

# **Commanding Officers:**

- Provide training & conduct reviews of
- ALL documentation to ensure all members understand and apply appropriate legal standards
- Provide training & conduct audits of supervisory reviews to evaluate the supervisor's review and conclusions within 7 days of their completion.
- If misconduct is identified in audit, evaluate the supervisor's assessment and recommendations.
- Ensure all appropriate corrective action was taken.

**SAY:** Alright...we've made it to our final group. Please share your key findings from *Policy 1729: Anti-Retaliation*.

The facilitator should only review key points on the slide that were not discussed during the group's presentation.

Students will hang up their chart paper and report out.

# **POLICY 1729 Desired Responses:**

- Supervisors must enter the Allegation(s) into BlueTeam.
- Supervisors must immediately notify PIB for serious Allegations that require immediate attention.
- Supervisors who observe or are aware of Retaliation that has occurred are likewise obligated to report such actions by documenting such Misconduct in BlueTeam.
- With the approval of the DC over their command, supervisors must take appropriate actions, which may include detailing a member to a different sector or assignment, in order to prevent further allegations of misconduct in a manner that is not punitive.
- Commanders and supervisors must ensure that employees are not subject to Retaliation for presenting Allegations of inappropriate behavior.
- Supervisors are not authorized to advise employees about their legal remedies as provided by Federal and/or State agencies.
- If a supervisor is the subject of a Complaint or Allegation of Retaliation by a subordinate, the

supervisor shall continue to evaluate, direct, and take any appropriate supervisory actions based on the subordinate's job performance as required by their position and shall not consider the fact of the Complaint or Allegation in overseeing that subordinate's work.

The facilitator should only review key points on the slide that were not discussed during the group's presentation.

**EXPLAIN:** The purpose of these "Elevator Speeches" is to demonstrate how important it is for you as supervisors to be able to articulate a policy in a clear and explicit way. This is the reality of your roles. Policies will come out and be changed and you need to deliver this information to your units. Such updates can be provided in roll call. Being clear and articulate is critical.

#### Slide 9

**SAY:** So, we've talked about roll call and the multitude of shift responsibilities, including administrative tasks. With all of this, you also have a duty to engage with the community.

**ASK:** Who can recall what BPD's Community Policing Principles are?

# Slide 9

**NOTE:** Content on this slide is hidden. Click the mouse to review the content AFTER the discussion question is answered.



# **Desired Responses:**

- Promote and strengthen community partnersips
- Engage constructively with the community
- Ensure Ethical and bias-free policing

**EXPLAIN:** As stated in *BPD's Community Policing Plan*, "Community Engagement is key to the implementation of Community Policing. Community Engagement refers to activities that foster positive interactions between community members and BPD

- Ensure collabrative problem-solving
- Increase community confidence in BPD

Click the mouse to reveal the hidden content.

members, employ Community Policing ideals, create opportunities for constructive exchanges, and foster substantive collaboration between the community and BPD, while enhancing trust and legitimacy."

# Slide 10 CASE STUDY: BPD's Shop with a Cop

**SAY:** You're about to view a case study of something that should be familiar to you here at BPD and that is BPD's Shop with a Cop.

## Slide 10

CASE STUDY: BPD's Shop with a Cop



(Run time: 54 seconds)

Link: https://youtu.be/MAYw33Zrga8 provided in Notes Section of PowerPoint.

**ASK:** How many of you have ever participated in Shop with a Cop?

Let's take a look. As you view the case study, consider how programs like this can be used to facilitate community policing in Baltimore.

**ASK:** So, how might programs like Shop with a Cop be used to facilitate community policing?

## **Desired Response:**

Students may raise hands to indicate experience.

Play case study.

# **Possible Responses:**

- Helps to make connnections with buisness owners and community members
- Develops trust within the community

Builds relationships

## Slide 11

**SAY:** Shop with a Cop, Project Pneuma which you may have heard about in the Youth Interactions training, and similar programs are not stand-alone community policing programs. They are relationship building programs or tools to facilitate community policing through formal and/or informal engagement. This starts the community policing process by building relationships and encouraging a deeper understanding of neighborhood conditions that can lead to crime.

These types of programs are likely to lead to the development of problem-oriented solutions.



# III. REVIEW/EVALUATION/CLOSURE Slide 12

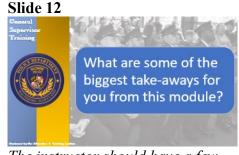
**SAY:** We covered quite a bit in this module.

**ASK:** What are some of the biggest take-aways for you from Patrol Supervisor Responsibilities?

**SAY:** When we first started this module the goals were to...

- Identify and explain supervisor roles and responsibilities by rank using the *Patrol Supervisor Manual* and *Policy 210*.
- Discuss and critically analyze supervisor roles and responsibilities as they relate to the functional areas of *Operations* and *Shift Responsibilities*.
- Revisit and discuss the hurdles/roadblocks supervisors are experiencing

**Time:** 5 minutes



The instructor should have a few students share take-aways with the class.

SAY: This concludes Module 2.	Click to reveal "End of Module 2" on slide.  Council Supervisor Training  End of Module 2 Questions?
<b>ASK:</b> What questions do you have for me?	The instructor should answer as many questions as time allows.
Slide 13 SAY: Let's take a break.	Slide 13  BREAK TIME!!

# **Elevator Speeches – Instructor Notes**

# Elevator Speech #1 Policy 104: Incident Reporting

Collect Part I Crime reports
within 2 hours of the
completion of a call, and
immediately review and
forward unless extenuating
circumstances exist.

Ensure reports are received, reviewed, and forwarded prior to the end of the tour of duty.

Review reports for legibility, completeness, and accuracy; narrative containing the elements of the reported crime or incident according to UCR guidelines.

Ensure all guidelines are followed by subordinates regarding the use of oral codes.

Log on to ACRS weekly to ensure there are no pending matters.

Narrative containing the elements of the reported crime or incident which supports the final crime classification according to UCR guidelines

# Elevator Speech #2 Policy 306: Complaint Intake Process

The supervisor must provide the Complainant an opportunity to speak about the incident, including whether individuals require medical attention and/or crisis services.

The supervisor must also identify any witnesses on scene and ensure that any physical evidence is secured and collected per proper protocol to avoid lossee Policy 1401, Control of Property and Evidence) or destruction.

If taking the statement at a BPD facility, the supervisor should conduct a prelimina investigation, which may include locating a crime scene, witnesses, perishable evidence, etc.

If a person wishes to make a Complaint that implicates the supervisor, the supervisor or another member should call an uninvolved supervisor to take the Complaint.

# Elevator Speech#3 Policy 317: FIP

#### REPORT

Each supervisor
has an individual
obligation to
ensure the timely
and complete
review and
documentation of
all allegations of
violations of this
policy that are
referred to them,
or of which they
should reasonably
be aware.

#### **BLUETEAM**

 Commanders and supervisors must ensure that all allegations of violations of this policy are entered into Blue Team and forwarded to OPR by the end of their tour of duty.

#### ENSURE AWARENESS

Supervisors <u>must</u>
 ensure that all
 members under
 their command are
 familiar with the
 contents of this
 policy through roll
 call discussions, in service training,
 and other means.

#### INSPECTION

Supervisors <u>must</u>

 ensure that all members under their command respond to and report any indication that discriminatory policing is occurring.

#### PREVENT & STOP RETALIATION

 Supervisors <u>must</u> ensure that no retaliation, intimidation, coercion, or adverse action is taken against any person, including any member, who discloses information about or participates in the investigation of allegations of discriminatory policing.

# Elevator Speech #4Policy 319: Duty to Intervene

If appropriate, consider making a recommendation to the Meritorious Service Board that the member who intervened receive the Peer Intervention Ribbon for his/her actions.

If misconduct occurred, supervisors shall report it per BPD policy.

Support and coach subordinates in proper peer intervention techniques according to Policy 210, Patrol Supervisors Responsibilities.

Coach subordinates on the value of accepting another officer's intervention.

# Elevator Speech #5Policy 712: Crisis Intervention

De-escalate crises to achieve peaceful resolutions to incidents and eliminate the unreasonable, unnecessary, and/or disproportional uses of force against individuals with Behavioral Health Disabilities or in Crisis.

Indicate on the daily rundown which officers are CIT officer

Respond to behavioral health calls when requested by members to assist in resolving situations, conducting appropriate investigations, and providing referrals to behavioral health services

Seek the input of CIT personnel regarding strategies for resolving the Crisis, where it is reasonable for them to do so.

# Elevator Speech #7Policy 804: First Amendment Protected Activity

#### Any order to disperse must be documented in writing.

Absent exigent circumstances, orders to disperse shall not be issued until after BPD has attempted to communicate with
the leaders, organizers, or other participants in the protest or demonstration and resolve the situation so that the
unlawful activity decreases, and the First Amendment Assembly or Demonstration can continue.

Only a BPD command member ranked Major or above may declare an assembly unlawful.

Orders to disperse may only be made by a Lieutenant or above, following receipt of a declaration that an assembly is unlawful

Members shall respect, and shall not infringe, the right of all persons to observe and record the actions of law enforcement officers

# Elevator Speech #6 Policy 1112: Field Interviews, Investigative Stops, Padowns & Searches

# **1st Line Supervisors**

- Submit all reports (Incident, Form 8, Supplemental Reports, Form 7, & Contact Receipts)
- Take appropriate action to address violations
- Document negligence in BlueTeam
- Ensure quality and completeness of members' reports
- Review ALL Citizen Contact Receipts & ALL documentation
- Ensure encounter was constitutional & within policy
- · Ensure documentation is complete
- · Consult with member
- · Document and report in BlueTeam

# Lieutenants

- Review & evaluate Sergeant's review of member's activity
- If complete, approve the documentation.
- Mentor & counsel Sergeants
- Refer a member or Sergeant's policy and law violations to PIB and document in BlueTeam.

# **Commanding Officers**

- Provide training & conduct reviews
   of
- ALL documentation to ensure all members understand and apply appropriate legal standards
- Provide training & conduct audits of supervisory reviews to evaluate the supervisor's review and conclusions within 7 days of their completion.
- If misconduct is identified in audit, evaluate the supervisor's assessment and recommendations.
- Ensure all appropriate corrective action was taken.

# Elevator Speech #9 Policy 1729: AntRetaliation

Supervisors must enter the Allegation(s) into BlueTeam

Supervisors must immediately notify PIB for serious Allegations that require immediate attention.

Supervisors who observe or are aware of Retaliation that has occurred are likewise obligated to report such actions by documenting such Misconduct in BlueTeam.

With the approval of the DC over their command, supervisors must take appropriate actions, which may include detailing a member to a different sector or assignment, in order to prevent further allegations of misconduct in a manner that is not punitive.

Commanders and supervisors must ensure that employees are not subject to Retaliation for presenting Allegations of inappropriate behavior.

Supervisors are not authorized to advise employees about their legal remedies as provided by Federal and/or State agencies.

If a supervisor is the subject of a Complaint or Allegation of Retaliation by a subordinate, the supervisor shall continue to evaluate, direct, and take any appropriate supervisory actions based on the subordinate's job performance as required by their position and shall not consider the fact of the Complaint or Allegation in overseeing that subordinate's work.