

Basic Training Module Specifications

<u>Functional Area:</u>	II. Patrol Procedures
<u>Subject Area:</u>	C. Patrol Techniques
<u>Module Title:</u>	3. RESPONDING TO CRIMES IN PROGRESS
<u>Hours:</u>	Not less than 4 hours

Notes to Instructor:

This is an overview only. Extensive coverage of search, evidence collection, etc. are taught in Investigation.

You may want to use crime-in-progress role-playing with lead and backup officers.

Integrate use of firearms and defense tactics.

II.C.3.1. Respond to Crimes in Progress.

- a. Determines whether crime is "in progress" and nature of the target (e.g., auto, building, machine, etc.), based on information from dispatch, etc.
- b. Determines if a weapon is involved.
- c. Assesses the situation while approaching the scene by:
 - (1) planning a safe approach:
 - (a) protection for officer(s),
 - (b) possible apprehension of suspect,
 - (c) opportunity to observe the scene,
 - (d) prevents creating a hostage situation by allowing an escape route.
 - (2) observing for unusual activities, persons, or vehicles in vicinity,
 - (3) determining if backup assistance is needed, and
 - (4) determining what and how equipment will be utilized upon arrival at the scene (e.g., use of shotgun, flashlight, portable radio, emergency lights and sirens; positioning and use of patrol vehicle for officer's protection).
- d. Notifies dispatcher of status and need for assistance.
- e. Coordinates approach to scene with other officers to ensure that possible suspect(s) escape route are covered.
- f. Approaches crime "in progress" scene cautiously (e.g., parks a distance away and observes)

II.C.3.2. Conduct an Initial Investigation at a "Crime in Progress" Scene.

- a. Establishes control of perimeter.
- b. Searches "crime in progress" scene from perimeter before entering a building or protected area.
- c. Systematically searches interior of "crime in progress" scene for suspect(s) and evidence of a crime.
- d. Provides first aid to injured person(s) and request medical aid, if necessary.
- e. Detains suspect(s), if at scene, using proper field stop and frisk procedures. (Addressed in detail in Mechanics of Arrest and Search.)
- f. Assesses all collected information to determine if a crime has occurred and if there is probable cause to continue the investigation. (Addressed in detail in Substantive Criminal Law.)
- g. Arrest and search suspects if probable cause exists.
- h. Solicits information to determine identification and location of suspect(s) if none are located at "crime in progress" scene.
- i. Determines number of suspects, description, method and direction of escape, fruits of the crime, and any possible injuries.
- j. Advises dispatcher by:
 - (1) providing all available information regarding suspect, vehicle, weapon, method/direction of escape, and fruits of the crime, and
 - (2) requesting that information be given as "be on the look out."
- k. Gathers information to identify the complainant, suspect, witnesses, and any other related investigative facts (e.g., who, what, why, where, when, and how). (Addressed in detail in Report Writing and Investigation.)
- l. Interviews complainant and witnesses to obtain and record all pertinent information regarding the crime.

II.C.3.3. Secure "Crime in Progress" Scene and Begin an Investigation.

- a. Protects crime scene, if necessary, from destruction of evidence. (Addressed in detail in Collection and Preservation of Evidence.)
- b. Searches the immediate area for suspects.
- c. Requests assistance from support personnel (e.g., detectives, crime scene technician, and supervisor) according to department policy or procedure).
- d. Conducts preliminary crime scene search, if crime scene technicians or follow-up personnel are not available. (Addressed in detail in Crime Scene Search.)
- e. Collects and records any evidence found in preliminary crime scene search, if crime scene technicians or follow-up personnel are not available. (Addressed in detail in Collection and Preservation of Evidence.)
- f. Canvasses area for further witnesses to the crime.

II.C.3.4. Direct Actions of Other Officers at a Scene of Action.

- a. Assumes responsibility to direct activities as the first officer at a scene of action until properly relieved of command by a direct order or a superior officer.
- b. Explains circumstances of situation to officer(s) arriving to assist.
- c. Directs assisting officer(s) to perform specific assistance activity.
- d. Communicates with assisting officer(s) at scene using radio, visual, or verbal means of communication.

II.C.3.5. Advise Victims of the Procedures for Prosecution.

- a. Explains prosecution procedures to victim by:
 - (1) telling victim that prosecution is voluntary, and
 - (2) referring victim to proper authority (e.g., prosecutor, police investigator, city attorney).