

DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT

MANUAL

Series 200 Operations	Effective Date 12/16/2022	Review Date Annually	Directive Number 201.1
Chapter 201 - Patrol Operations			
Reviewing Office <i>Chief's Neighborhood Liaison</i>			<input type="checkbox"/> New Directive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revised Revisions in <i>italics</i>
References			

PATROL

201.1 - 1 PURPOSE

The primary purpose of uniformed police patrol is the elimination of the actual opportunity, or the belief that the opportunity for successful criminal conduct exists. Uniform patrol is the only form of police activity that directly and consistently attempts to eliminate opportunity for criminal conduct. Close and careful observation is the principal function of every patrol officer. Careful patrol observation enables the conscientious patrol officer to become familiar with the habits of persons living in their area. It also allows the officer to become familiar with the residential and commercial districts that are the most frequent scenes of crimes or suspected unlawful activity.

Some philosophy following in the community you police

201.1 - 2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Detroit Police Department that officers will conduct patrol vigorously to enforce traffic and criminal laws, answer complaints, conduct investigations, promote community-relations activities, and prevent crime.

201.1 - 3 Reporting for Duty

Before beginning a tour of duty, each officer shall ensure they have all required equipment (pens, flashlight, prep radio, etc.). Officers shall report in the appropriate designated uniform of the day. Officers will be provided with a summary of important citywide teletypes. This summary may also include other police information relevant to the precinct, area of patrol, or Department in general. Officers shall familiarize themselves with persons or places that require special police attention.

city wide teletype

201.1 - 4 Roll Call

Precincts and certain specialized commands within the Department shall conduct roll call in order to ensure the presence and punctuality of personnel, assign daily details, inspect personnel, disseminate orders, special instructions, and administer daily training.

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4. The Quarterly Equipment Inspection Record (DPD709) shall be prepared to include every sworn member of the Detroit Police Department. This document is prepared for accountability and maintenance of the member's equipment. Each command shall retain the original Quarterly Equipment Inspection Record for a period of one (1) year. An Interoffice Memorandum, ~~DPD 568~~ shall be generated by each precinct/command commanding officer to Civil Rights indicating that a review was conducted, noting any deficiencies and the action taken to correct them. The DPD 568 from the commanding officer to Civil Rights is due by the 20th day of each quarterly month (March, June, September, and December). *every 3m*

*Commanding
off report
2 Civil Rts*

201.1 - 4.3 Disseminating Orders

Following the inspection, the supervisor conducting roll call may permit personnel to be seated for the remainder of roll call. At this time, all pertinent directives, orders, and special instructions shall be read. This will include Department orders, special attentions, teletypes, etc. Orders which are lengthy shall be summarized by the supervisor conducting roll call.

201.1 - 4.4 Training

Training includes audio/visual programs, special instructions of local nature, review of general procedures, or any other area of general training interest as time permits. At the conclusion of on-duty roll call, all personnel shall be dismissed to take their assigned posts.

201.1 - 4.5 Off-duty Roll Call

Off-duty roll call is conducted in order to disseminate pertinent information and ensure that all personnel and equipment are accounted for. Once the functions of off-duty roll call are completed, the platoon shall be dismissed.

201.1 - 5 Vehicular Patrol

In the absence of a supervisor, the senior member in length of service shall be in charge. Officers assigned to vehicular patrol are responsible for the good maintenance and care of their assigned vehicles and equipment. Before beginning patrol, officers shall inspect their vehicles in accordance with Department vehicle procedures. Officers performing routine patrol functions shall:

- Sign on to the Mobile Computer Terminal (MCT) system and advise the zone dispatcher;
- Complete in-car video introduction;
- Vary patrol patterns;
- Patrol alleys during all times of the day;
- Be aware of all radio runs dispatched;

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4. Officers shall familiarize themselves with the physical exterior of business places, noting points of entry and exit on the front, sides, and rear. Alleyways connecting the rear of business places with main streets shall be patrolled.
5. Patrol officers shall also note the general address sequence of the business district and the addresses of major business institutions, e.g., banks, credit unions, warehouses, and other locations highly susceptible to robbery and burglary.
6. When an officer has reason to believe that a business establishment has been burglarized, they shall request any necessary assistance, e.g., other officers, Canine (K-9) units, etc., before an investigation and search of the building is undertaken. After a search of the premises is completed, all doors and windows shall be secured, when possible, and the business owner notified.

201.1 - 8 Residential Areas

1. Officers shall patrol every residential neighborhood with equal care, caution, and concern, regardless of the racial, economic, or social makeup of the neighborhood.
2. Officers shall become acquainted with the identity of as many area residents as possible; this will enhance the effectiveness of service and the quality of life concerns of the community.
3. Officers shall note the general address sequence of residential areas. They shall also observe and check all residences for signs of irregularities.
4. Officers shall give special attention to area residences where there is a high susceptibility to burglaries and violent crimes, especially where there are elderly persons living alone. The "obvious" (e.g., "moving men", etc.) may at times necessitate careful investigation.

201.1 - 9 Investigating Neglect

*crime could be prevented
= officer request*

When a crime has been committed and circumstances indicate the crime might have been prevented by the officers assigned to the post or scout car area, the officer in charge of the precinct station desk shall assign a supervisor to investigate whether there was any negligence on the part of the assigned officers. If misconduct is revealed, the appropriate action shall be taken.

201.1 - 10 Radio Runs

Patrol officers shall be alert and maintain visualization of their partner whenever possible. They shall conduct all investigations in a professional and courteous manner. Patrol officers responding to radio runs shall:

- a. Not stop their vehicle directly in front of the address to which they have been dispatched;
- b. Treat each run to a location as if the possibility of danger exists;
- c. Not stand together or directly in front of windows and doors when dispatched to an address;

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- g. Advise dispatch via radio of the disposition at the conclusion of the police run; and enter the appropriate disposition code, and press the "disposition" key;
- * h. Press "unit available" on the MCT so dispatch shows the unit available to answer additional radio runs; and
- i. Not delay in clearing from a concluded police run.

201.1 - 11 Noise Complaints

Quiet Enjoyment

1. Per Detroit City Ordinance Code Sec. 36-1-1:

- a. It is unlawful for any person to unreasonably disturb the public peace and quiet, or to unreasonably disturb or annoy the quiet, comfort and repose of persons in the vicinity by shouting or whistling, by loud, boisterous, or vulgar conduct, or by the playing of a compact disc player, musical instrument, phonograph, radio, tape player, television, videotape machine, or any other device, equipment, or instrument that amplifies, produces, or reproduces sound, in any public or private place.
- b. It is unlawful to operate or play a compact disc player, musical instrument, radio, tape player, or any other device, equipment, or instrument that amplifies, produces, or reproduces sound, from any parked or moving motor vehicle in such manner as to be plainly audible at a distance greater than ten (10) feet from the motor vehicle.

2. It must be emphasized that the noise ordinance cannot be used to censor the content of any particular words or music which an officer or citizen personally dislikes or considers offensive. The officer's or the citizen's personal sensitivities cannot be used as the basis for enforcing the ordinance.

3. When enforcing the noise ordinance the officer must document as many relevant factors showing that the violator "unreasonably" disturbed the peace and quiet of persons in the vicinity. Examples of considerations are:

- a. Time of day or night;
- b. Location (e.g., commercial or residential);
- c. Distance from which the officer hears the noise, duration, and frequency;
- d. Type of device;
- e. Description of activity;
- f. The number and frequency of citizen complaints against the violator; and/or
- g. The effect or problems caused by noise (e.g., neighbors not being able to sleep, etc.).

4. Although a violation of this ordinance is a misdemeanor offense, the violator shall only be issued a Miscellaneous Ordinance Violation Ticket and should not be arrested.

*Personal Sensitivities
A No-No!*

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*No police assistance unless
Breach of the peace*

201.1 - 14.1 Requests by Bailiffs, 36th District Court Officers, and City Officials

1. Generally, officers will not be dispatched to requests for assistance by bailiffs, court officers, or city officials, unless a breach of the peace is imminent. Therefore, bailiffs, court officers, and city officials will be advised to contact the officer-in-charge of the precinct station desk to apprise that member of the situation and request assistance. The officer-in-charge of the precinct station desk will determine the probability of a breach of the peace occurring.
2. When the officer-in-charge of the precinct station desk is satisfied that a breach of the peace is imminent or in progress, the member shall contact an emergency service operator and request that a response unit be sent to the scene. Additionally, a response unit shall also be requested in all cases in which a bailiff or court officer possesses a claim and delivery order, or a city official possessing a search warrant, must forcibly enter the premises.
3. Officers dispatched to the scene shall bear in mind that their only function is to prevent or quell a breach of the peace, and they shall direct their activities only to that end. Upon arrival at the scene, the responding officers shall verify the identity of the bailiff, court officer, or city official, ascertain the claim and delivery order number or search warrant number, if applicable, and include this and other pertinent information in their Officer's Daily Report.
4. While at the scene, officers shall conduct themselves in such a manner as to preclude possible community misperception of the actual role of the police. In order to facilitate or enhance the activities of the bailiff, court officer, or city official, members shall not attempt forced entry into subject premises.
5. When arrests are made on a warrant emanating from a civil case, the bailiff, court officer or the deputy sheriff shall not be required to take their prisoner(s) to the Detroit Detention Center (DDC). However, if a member of the Detroit Police Department has to affect an arrest because of a breach of the peace, the prisoner shall be brought to the DDC. If the officer-in-charge of the front desk does not approve the arrest, the prisoner shall be delivered to the deputy sheriff, bailiff, or court officer holding the warrant and the customary disposition shall be made in the front desk blotter.

*Prevent or
quell
Breach of
the Peace*

201.1 - 14.2 Civil Disputes

→ Stop Breach of the Peace

Officers confronted with civil disputes shall bear in mind that their main function is to prevent or quell a breach of the peace. Civil disputes generally involve arguments about money or property. Officers may advise the disputants to seek legal relief in civil court. The Civil Division of 36th District Court handles General Civil cases which concerns money property problems involving up to \$25,000, and landlord vs. tenant at no set amount. Small Claims disputes involving \$5,000 or less do not require an attorney. Disputes involving more than \$25,000 must be handled by 3rd Circuit Court. Disputants requesting legal advice are provided with a list of legal advisors.

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- b. Not cancel the units dispatched and disregard all orders authorizing cancellation until the units dispatched contact the dispatcher from the station;
- c. Not attempt to contact the station; and
- d. Notify the shift supervisor of Communications Operations who shall notify Telephone Crime Reporting upon receipt of the call for service, and again when the call for service is verified.

201.1 - 15.3 Responsibilities of the Precinct Commanding Officer

1. It shall be the responsibility of each precinct commanding officer to prepare and continually update a list of delta locations and conditions within their precinct. The following criteria shall be used in designating a specific address as a delta location or in designating a delta condition:

**
Designate
Delta
Locations*

- a. There has been a definite pattern of overt action committed at the address which poses a constant threat to the safety of Department officers;
- b. The address is occupied by a person or persons whose activities have proven to be a threat to the safety of Department officers;
- c. The address is a known narcotics factory/dealer/gallery which has sufficient criminal activity to indicate that a threat to the safety of Department officers exists; and/or
- d. The condition which has arisen, or which will be known to arise, is of a nature, which poses, or will pose, a threat to the safety of officers.

2. Precinct commanding officers shall compile a list of delta locations within their respective precincts following these guidelines and shall submit a copy of the list to the commanding officer of Communications Operations. Each commanding officer shall be responsible for adding new locations and conditions to the list as they arise and for canceling outdated locations and conditions.

201.1 - 16 Proper Identification by Members

Officers in plainclothes, whether on or off-duty, must first properly identify themselves before taking police action. Under state law, citizens resisting arrest, even to the point of inflicting injury, cannot be blamed unless the officers have identified themselves by showing their badge and identification card and announcing their authority. Proper identification of members by displaying the badge and identification card may preclude unnecessary trouble, embarrassment, injury, or even death.

Plainclothes

*No Resisting Arrest
Unless the off ID &*

themselves

201.1 - 16.1 Immediate Police Action Necessary

In those instances that require immediate and decisive police action, where it is obvious to officers that they do not have time to present their badge and identification card, shall announce in a firm, clear voice, that they are an officer before taking police action.

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- under such circumstances, they shall call for a supervisor and appropriate action shall be taken.
3. When unusual circumstances exist, and if a strong doubt remains as to the proper *identity* of the member, investigating officers shall contact Communications Operations to ascertain by name check that the person is a member of the Detroit Police Department. If a doubt still remains as to the proper identity of the officer, the investigating officer shall contact the patrol supervisor or the ranking officer in the precinct of occurrence, who shall respond immediately to the scene.
 4. Officers questioning a member's identity shall use good judgment in their decision to request the presence of a supervisor and their judgment shall be subject to review. Officers being investigated shall, upon request, remain at the scene pending the arrival of a supervisor.

201.1 - 17 Damage to Citizen's Property

1. A member shall not offer settlement for any citizen's property damaged in the performance of duty without prior approval of the Agency Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Office of Departmental Financial Services.
2. When a member damages a citizen's private property through police action, (e.g., executing a search warrant or arrest warrant at the wrong address, or while in hot pursuit) such damage shall be reported promptly to the commanding officer, or in the absence of the commanding officer, to the officer-in-charge of the command to which the member is assigned. The written report shall be prepared in quadruplicate on Inter-Office Memorandum (DPD568), and forwarded through official channels to the CFO of the Office of Departmental Financial Services, along with a copy of all related documents (e.g., *incident* reports, search warrants, etc.). Upon receipt of the Inter-Office Memorandum (DPD568), the CFO of the Office of Departmental Financial Services will affix a recommendation and forward the original and one (1) copy, with related documents attached, to the Law Department's Police Unit. The Law Department's Police Unit will investigate and process any resultant claims for damages.
3. When damage to a building occurs, the concerned commanding officer or officer-in-charge shall notify the supervisor in charge of Facilities between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. If the damage is of an emergency nature, e.g., occupants exposed to harmful elements, prompt notification shall be made. If the emergency exists during other than normal business hours, on weekends, or on holidays, Communications shall be notified. Notification and Control shall notify the maintenance supervisor, or if such contact is impossible, the commanding officer of Facilities.
4. The maintenance supervisor or the commanding officer of Facilities will contact the officer-in-charge of the concerned precinct or command to determine the extent of the problem. As soon as the appropriate maintenance personnel are aware of the nature and extent of the emergency, they shall contact the appropriate agency for correction of the problem.

Law Dept.
Police Unit
Damage 20
Bldg