Date Revised: 10/31/2019

Course Goal: To review the concepts of pedestrian stops and apply them to practical scenarios.

Learning Objective:

- **No New Material**

Session Time: 2 Hours

Resources:
• Classroom with tables • Outside location to practice pedestrian stops

Summary: The instructor will lead a facilitated discussion accompanied with learning activities with the whole class.

Outline	Instructor's Notes
• No new material to cover. TTS' covered in previous law session.	**Run** Learning Activity # 1 Note: See last page for learning activity # 1 • The instructor may alter the scenarios as needed as long as the recruits comprehend the concepts in regards to detentions and arrests.

Learning Activity # 1 - Ped Stop Application

Purpose: To provide students with the opportunity to apply the pedestrian stop in practical application.

Description:

1. Use the below scenarios or the facilitator may develop their own scenarios to cover the learning needs.
2. Scenarios should build in difficulty. Begin with a basic consensual encounter, building to a reasonable suspicion and detention concluding with probable cause and arrest.
3. Have two officers role play as partners.
4. Allow the recruits to negotiate the scenarios utilizing their communication skills and knowledge of the law to resolve the scenario.

Law Scenarios:

- Officers are patrolling a high narcotics / gang area when they observed the suspect commit a jaywalking violation. Suspect is armed with a gun, but is cooperative with the officers. Suspect, who resides in the area, is not on parole / probation nor linked to the narcotics / gang activity in the area. If questioned, about prior criminal activity, the suspect will advise that he was arrested five years ago for ADW.

- Officers are patrolling a high narcotics / gang area when they observed the suspect commit a jaywalking violation. Suspect is armed with a gun, but is cooperative with the officers. Suspect, who resides in the area, is not on parole/ probation nor linked to the narcotics / gang activity in the area. If questioned, about prior criminal activity, the suspect will advise that he was never arrested. If asked, the suspect will submit to a consent search.

- Officers are patrolling a high narcotics / gang area when they observed the suspect commit a jaywalking violation. When confronted by the officers, the suspect, who does not like the police, becomes belligerent with the officers. Suspect, who resides in the area, is not on parole / probation nor linked to the narcotics / gang activity in the area. If questioned, about prior criminal activity, the suspect will advise that he has never been arrested. The suspect may be armed with a legal weapon such as a knife, screwdriver, pliers, etc…

- Officers are patrolling a high narcotics / gang area when they observed the suspect commit a jaywalking violation. As the officers approach the suspect, the suspect turns away from the officers and discreetly tosses a gun into the bushes. Suspect should ensure not to create a use of deadly force situation. Suspect, who resides in the area, is not on parole / probation nor linked to the narcotics / gang activity in the area. If questioned, about prior criminal activity, the suspect will advise that he was never arrested.

- Officers are patrolling a high narcotics / gang area when they observed the suspect commit a jaywalking violation. Suspect is armed with a gun, but is cooperative with the officers. Suspect, who resides in the area, is not linked to the narcotics / gang activity in the area. If asked, the suspect will advise that he is currently on parole / probation for burglary.

- Instructors may also create other variations of the above scenarios to test the recruits' knowledge in the areas of laws of arrest and search & seizure.

Resources needed:
• Outdoor location to practice pedestrian stops.
• Inert hand guns
• Radios

Handouts:
• None

Time required: 2 Hours