**Instructional Goal:** To provide the student with an understanding of Supervisory Topics: focusing on application of leadership principals, policy, and procedure within ethical and legal parameters.

**<u>Performance Objectives:</u>** Using POST approved material, students will utilize learning activities, practice scenarios, and participate in field application of the following concepts:

- Know the different roles and responsibilities of a supervisor.
- Demonstrate an understanding of how our Department's guiding value of Reverence for Human Life needs to be the moral and ethical foundation of all our actions.
- De-escalation, tactics, Use of Force / reasonable force, proportionality, and officer safety.
- Well being of employees and a productive work environment.
- Consistent training to reinforce Department rules and expectations.
- Importance of positive recognition and reinforcement.
- Understand the importance of proactive leadership in identifying and addressing potentially problematic individual and group behavior and practices.
- Collaboration with other agencies, the community, and other stake holders to increase efficacy and efficiency.
- By the conclusion of the training, students will understand how the application of this training is in keeping with our Department's expectations, policies, philosophies, and community expectations.
- <u>References</u>: Instructors, facilitators and training supervisors shall ensure that current references are utilized. Distribute and Discuss Course Handouts and Guides Listed in Footnotes<sup>1</sup>

## Day 1

## I. INTRODUCTIONS & COURSE ADMINISTRATION (2 hours)

- A. Instructor / Cadre Introductions
  - 1. Background
  - 2. Experience
- **B.** Overview of Supervisory Course
  - 1. Objectives and Goals
    - a. Policies
    - b. Procedures
    - c. Personnel
    - d. Legal Issues

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> LAPD Special Order No. 29: Officer-Involved Shootings, In-Custody Deaths, or Injury Confidential Reports LAPD Special Order No. 4: Policy on the Use of Force-Revised SB 392

LAPD Special Order No. 23: Policy on the Use of Force-Revised SB 230

LAPD Directive 16: Tactical De-Escalation Techniques, October

LAPD Training Bulletin: Volume XLVII, Issue 4, Command and Control

- 2. Course Outline
  - a. Review of course layout
  - b. Schedule of learning blocks
- C. Course Administration
  - 1. POST Roster
  - 2. Expectations / Class Rules

## II. EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIPS (2 hours)

- **A.** Relationships between Supervisors and employees
  - 1. Importance of open and honest communication
  - 2. Packaging of messaging to subordinates
  - 3. Ensuring Internal Procedural Justice
  - 4. Benefits of positive morale and productivity
- **B.** Relationships between employees
  - 1. Dynamics between employees
  - 2. Senior officers and less tenured officers
  - 3. Potential for interpersonal conflict

## III. DISC – PERSONALITY PROFILE<sup>2</sup> (4 hours)

- **A.** Conduct DISC Personality Profile Test
  - 1. Review results
  - 2. Analyze differences
- **B.** Tendencies of Personality Types
  - 1. Discuss how different personality types tend to behave
  - 2. Effect of personality tendencies on decision making
  - 3. Communication style
  - 4. Effect of supervisor personality on subordinates
  - 5. Consideration of subordinates' personality traits

## Day 2

## IV. ROLE IDENTIFICATION AND TRANSITION (2 hours)

- A. Understanding the role of a supervisor in contrast to line officers and detectives
  - 1. Supervisor's responsibility to take action.
  - 2. Initial discussion of Command and Control duties
- B. Transitioning from a line level officer or Detective I to a supervisor
  - 1. Breaking from subordinate dynamics to become a supervisor
  - 2. Understanding common pitfalls of failing to identify as a supervisor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> DISC Personality Profile - John Wiley and Sons, INC

- 3. Potential of being ostracized by former colleagues and subordinates
  - a. Mental resiliency
  - b. Emotional resiliency
- 4. Importance of proactive leadership

## V. POWER AND AUTHORITY (2 hours)

- A. Influence and Power
  - 1. Positional
  - 2. Personal
  - 3. Understand the differences between power and authority and identify the sources of each
  - 4. Issues of power and authority
- B. Reasons why people respond to influence
  - 1. Feeling that others trust them
  - 2. Feeling that they are challenged
  - 3. Feeling good about themselves
  - 4. Feeling competent and skilled
  - 5. Being appreciated for who they are and what they do
  - 6. Feeling excited or passionate about what they are doing
  - 7. Feeling involved in activities that matter to them
- C. Power Sources
  - 1. Reward
    - 2. Legitimate
    - 3. Referent
    - 4. Coercive
    - 5. Expert
    - 6. Information
    - 7. Connection

## VI. Situational Leadership II (4 hours)

- **A.** Need to match supervisory style with the needs of the follower
  - 1. Leadership defined
    - a. An influence process that is increased over time.
    - b. Working with people to help them accomplish their goals and the goals of the organization
  - 2. Top-down as well as bottom-up
- **B.** Assessing development needs on a specific task: task-specific knowledge and skills developed through
  - 1. Experience
  - 2. Training
  - 3. Coaching
- **C.** Transferable knowledge and skills that can be used across multiple tasks

- 1. Requires planning to suit multiple tasks
- 2. Instruction should be based on organizational and individual needs
- **D.** The motivation to perform the task, including:
  - 1. Excitement
  - 2. Enthusiasm
  - 3. Energy
- **E.** Define "doing vs. learning" the task
  - 1. D-1 Enthusiastic Beginner
  - 2. D-2 Disillusioned Learner
  - 3. D-3 Capable but Cautious Performer
  - 4. D-4 Self Reliant Achiever
- **F.** Leader Behavior:
  - 1. Directive behavior
  - 2. Supportive behavior
  - 3. Leader Responsibilities
  - 4. Match leadership style to needs of employee.
  - 5. Over-supervise versus Under-supervise

### Day 3

## VII. Problem Solving and Decision Making (4 hours)

- A. CAPRA decision making model: formalized decision making
  - 1. C= Clients
  - 2. A= Acquiring and Analyzing
  - 3. P= Partnerships
  - 4. R= Response
  - 5. A= ASSESSMENT
- **B.** Individual processes of decision making
  - 1. Gather and considered all relevant information
    - 2. Rational vs. emotional decision making
    - 3. Impartial actions
    - 4. Consideration of financial costs, efficiency, efficacy, and long-term success
    - 5. Effects on the Department, employees, and community

#### VIII. Generational Issues (1 hours)

**A.** Factors Defining Generational Differences (affects who we are and how we behave)

- 1. Age
- 2. Work and life experience
- 2. Education

- 3. Value system
- B. Potential concerns to consider
  - 1. Possible misunderstandings between different groups.
  - 2. Communication issues between leaders and followers
  - 3. Physical limitations
  - 4. Cognitive differences

## C. Additional factors that may define different generations

- 1. Formative years values systems, ethics, style established
- 2. Local, state, national, and world events during formative years
- 3. Trends / fashion
- 4. Upbringing
- 5. Music
- **D.** Strategies for leading a multi-generational workforce
  - 1. Initiate conversations about generations to minimize judgmental behavior
  - 2. Use socialization skills and discuss needs and preferences
  - 3. Flexibility and open communication
  - 4. Consider available work accommodations

## IX. Team Building (3 hours)

- A. Stages of Team Development
  - 1. Forming
    - a. Task activity
    - b. Minimal output
    - c. Non-committal
    - d. Waiting
      - 1. Watching
      - 2. Hesitant
  - 2. Storming
    - a. Competition
    - b. Low risk taking
      - 1. Minimal output
        - 2. Concern over goals
  - 3.. Norming
    - a. Moderate output
    - b. Developing skills
    - c. Getting organized
  - 4. Performing
    - a. Greater energy
    - b. Creativity
    - c. Initiative
    - d. Risk taking
    - e. Unity of vision

## Day 4

## X. Communication (4 hours)

- A. Effective Communication
  - 1. Messages given and received (voice and action)
  - 2. Feedback
  - 3. The communications model
  - 4. Motives in communication
  - 5. Value differences
- **B.** Communication Process
  - 1. Intended message assessed by receiver
  - 2. Choice of words and phrases
  - 3. Expressions / vernacular
  - 4. Tone of message
- C. Interpretation
  - 1. Motives of sender same and receiver
  - 2. Valuation of differences
    - a. Age
    - b. Gender
    - c. Educational differences
    - d. World view

## **D.** Non-Verbal Communication

- 1. 7% verbal
- 2. 38% vocal (tone of voice, rate, inflection, pauses)
- 3. 55% facial expressions
- 4. Body language

## XI. Counseling Sessions (4 hours)

- **A.** Characteristics of Effective Counseling
  - 1. Self-awareness
  - 2. Congruence
  - 3. Empathy
  - 4. Respect
  - 5. Honesty
  - 6.. Active listening
  - 7. Eye contact
  - 8. Verbal following, echoing, and paraphrasing
  - 9. Questioning (open vs. closed)
  - 10. Stating behavioral observations
  - 11. Research of background of incident and employee
  - 12. Understand organizational policies and procedures
- **B.** Barriers to Counseling
  - 1. One-way communication

- 2. Failing to address valid employee concerns
- 3. Rushing
- 4. Lack of true concern
- 5. Failing to come to agreement on appropriate behavior
- 6. Miscommunication
- **C.** Practice Counseling Session
  - 1. Students
  - 2. Coaches
  - 3. Role-Players

#### Day 5

### XII. Discipline (2 hours)

- A. Definition
  - 1. Instruction or training which corrects, molds, strengthens skills.
  - 2. Process by which management ensures conduct of its employees conforms to the established and articulated standards
- B. Purpose
  - 1. Disciple = to teach
  - 2. Change behavior
  - 3. Accountability
  - 4. Professional conduct
- **C.** Expectations
  - 1. Reasonable and appropriate
  - 2 Timely
  - 3. Fair perception important to department morale (sets the tone)
  - 4. Reflects values of the organization
  - 5. Is it always necessary to be "progressive"?
  - 6. Procedural justice to all involved parties
- **D.** Progressive discipline
  - 1. A progressive process for dealing with job-related behavior that does not meet expected and communicated performance standards
  - 2. Process
    - a. Increasingly formal efforts to provide feedback to employee
    - b. Correct problem in order to improve employee performance
  - 3. Potential Steps
    - a. Counseling
    - b. Verbal warning/reprimand
    - c. Retraining
    - d. Written reprimand
  - 4. Potential outcomes
    - a. Suspension
    - b. Demotion

- c. Termination
- E. Discipline Documentation
  - 1. Identify specific behaviors, including necessary dates and details
  - 2. Negative comments must be seen and acknowledged by employee
  - 3. Conform to agency standards, policies, and procedures
  - 4. Must be timely
  - 5. Organizational support needed
  - 6. Leader must know which levels of discipline they may use
  - 7. Adhere to Public Safety Officer's Procedural Bill of Rights (POBR)

#### XIII. Stress Management and Critical Incident Stress (4 hours) (Continued in day 6)

- A. Whole Person
  - 1. Examine the different emotions officers can go through and how they may be processed.
  - 2. Decision making based on rational thought opposed to emotions.
- **B.** Stress: Supervisory Excellence
  - 1. Review common stressors experienced by supervisors and employees.
  - 2. Effect of stressors on work performance and home life.
- **C.** After the Critical Incident
  - 1. Review the effect of critical incidents
  - 2. Importance of identifying successes as well as areas in need of improvement.
  - 3. Explain how policy and procedure have and will continue to adapt to new information.
  - 4. Identify effects of high stress and high-profile incidents on officers and the community.
- **D.** Addiction Prevention
  - 1. Impacts of alcohol and drugs as it relates to employees and community
  - 2. Intervention and treatment
  - 3. Education and resources

## Day 6

#### XIII. Stress Management and Critical Incident Stress

## XIV. Critical Incident Management (4 hours)

- A. ICS Incident Command System
  - 1. Unified command
  - 2. Resource utilization
- **B.** Clear communication

(4 hours)

- 1. Reliable equipment
- 2. Common terms
- **C.** Coordination with other agencies
  - 1. Radio frequency compatibility
  - 2. Cellular contact
  - 3. Identify areas of responsibility
- **D.** Adherence to standards
  - 1. Policy
  - 2. Procedure
  - 3. Law including Use of Force
    - a. SB 230 Officer and Supervisor Responsibilities
    - b. SB 392
- E. Debrief
  - 1. Group debrief of incident and actions taken
  - 2. Identify areas of improvement

### Day 7

### XV. Legal Issues (8 hours)

- A. Relevant legal issues
  - 1. Long standing and new legislation related to police work
    - a. FSLA
    - b. New legal issues
    - c. Sexual harassment
    - d. Workers comp
    - e. Discrimination
  - 2. Expectations
  - 3. Civil liability
  - 4. Criminal liability
  - 5. Duty to supervise
  - 6. Failure to act / intervene
  - 7. Confidentiality
  - 8. POBR Police Officers Bill of Rights
  - 9. Civil liability / criminal liability.
    - a. SB 230 Officer and Supervisor Responsibilities
    - b. SB 392

## Day 8

## XVI. Uniform Crime Reporting – UCR (4 hours)

- A. History of UCR
  - 1. Origins
  - 2. Past mistakes on national and local level

- Β. Purpose of UCR
  - Need for accurate information 1.
  - 2. Public trust
  - 3. Necessary to more efficiently address crime
  - Deployment of resources 4.

#### XVII. **Teach Back Presentations**

# (4 hours) (Continued in day 9)

- Α. Students choose relevant topics to present to the class
  - Based on current manual 1.
  - 2. Relevant to current situations being experience by personnel
- Β. Keys to a successful presentation
  - Convey messages clearly and concisely 1.
  - Utilization of audience interaction and open-ended questioning 2.
  - Prepare the presentation in PowerPoint 3.

## Day 9

### **XVII. Teach Back Presentations**

## XVIII. Ethics and Leadership

- Α. Public trust
  - How is it built 1.
    - Openness a.
    - b. Honest interactions
    - Explanation of actions and purpose C.
  - 2. Damage to public trust
    - Miscommunication a.
    - b. Misunderstandings

#### Β. Additional considerations

- Influence on effectiveness of police 1.
- 2. Procedural justice to all involved parties

## **Day 10**

#### XIX. **Conflict Management** (4 hours)

- Α. Causes of Conflict
  - 1. Miscommunication
  - 2. Misunderstandings
  - 3. Disparate treatment
  - 4. Lack of procedural justice
- Β. Actions

(4 hours)

(4 hours)

- 1. Identify all issues
- 2. Identify all parties
- 3. Timely and meaningful response
- 4. Enact appropriate discipline
- 5. Welfare of all parties involved
- **C.** Prevention moving forward
  - 1. Educate employees on expectations, policy, and the law
  - 2. Identify potential issues and behaviors early
  - 3. Set expectations early
- D. OMBUDS
  - 1. Utilized for intra-employee conflicts
  - 2. Conflicts cannot involve misconduct
  - 3. Non-binding

### XX. Followership (2 hours)

- **A.** Leaders must examine the level of "followership" from their subordinates
  - 1. Level of engagement of followers
  - 2. Completion of given task in appropriate and timely manner
- **B.** Considerations relevant to increased or decreased followership
  - 1. Trust in leader
  - 2. Consistency of leader
  - 3. Fairness
  - 4. Adequate training and necessary equipment
  - 5. Humility of leader
  - 6. Humility of followers
- **C.** Potential issues
  - 1. Groupthink
  - 2. Un-authorized actions
  - 3. Lack of accountability

## XXI. High Tech Crime (2 hours)

- A. As Technology progresses crime can be committed without face to face interaction
  - 1. Examine the different methods crime is being committed via technology
  - 2. Discuss preventative and investigative techniques.