PATROL STANDARD

SUPERVISOR FIELD GUIDE / VOL. 01

30

DAYS. DECISIONS. DISCUSSIONS.

BETTER BRIEFINGS.

Make the next five minutes count.

Original patrol scenarios. Questions that start a conversation. Supervisor notes that turn it into an action.

30	05	02
DAILY CARDS	MINUTES	WAYS TO USE

ROLL CALL + DIGITAL / EDITION 1.1 / OCTOBER 2026

PATROLSTANDARD.COM

START HERE

Run it in five minutes

IN PERSON OR DIGITAL / NO FORMAL ROLL CALL REQUIRED

BEFORE THE FIRST USE

Have the training supervisor approve the topics for your agency. The scenarios are fictional and the discussion notes are editorial guidance. Check relevant policy, state law, and controlling decisions before using legal content. The cited cases are narrow federal anchors, not an exhaustive legal update. This pack does not confer training credit or certification.

THE FIVE-MINUTE FORMAT

0:00-1:00: Read the scenario. Do not reveal the notes.
1:00-3:00: Ask the three questions. Request facts, reasoning, and policy references.
3:00-4:00: Compare answers with the facilitator notes. Add the harder follow-up if time allows.
4:00-5:00: Confirm the local policy point and assign the shift action.

IF THE SQUAD DOES NOT MEET

Share the daily scenario and questions through an agency-approved channel. Ask each officer to reply to the digital prompt by a time you set. Then share the facilitator notes and confirm the local answer. A read receipt confirms delivery; it does not establish understanding.

HOW TO JUDGE AN ANSWER

Look for: relevant facts, a supported decision, appropriate communication, and follow-through. Ask what information would change the answer. More than one approach may be defensible; the notes are discussion anchors, not a universal answer key.

KEEP IT LOCAL AND USEFUL

The LOCAL reference means the card uses an original scenario and agency-dependent discussion points, not a cited universal rule. Add your current policy section at the bottom of each card. Use the days in order or choose by need. Keep real names, case details, and restricted information out of public tools and group channels.

PATROL STANDARD

CHOOSE A TOPIC

The 30-day lineup

DAY NUMBERS ARE REUSABLE / START ANYTIME

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01 The call changed

DAY

DECISION-MAKING

01 / THE SITUATION

You are dispatched to a noise complaint. En route, dispatch adds that a neighbor heard someone yell for help, but cannot tell whether it came from this address. Your partner says it is probably the same loud party as last weekend.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. Which facts are confirmed, and which are assumptions?
2. What information should dispatch clarify now?
3. What would cause you to change the response plan?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The caller now says the sound may have come from the next building. How do you correct the shared picture without treating either address as cleared?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Separate prior experience from the current evidence; a familiar address does not make new information irrelevant.
- Ask about timing, exact location, what was heard, and whether the caller is still observing.
- Update responding units and choose resources based on the revised facts, not the original call label.

LOCAL CHECK

Dispatch updates and response priorities

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

_____

05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

State the current call facts and one unresolved uncertainty before arrival.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

02 One voice, clear message

DAY

COMMUNICATION

01 / THE SITUATION

Two officers are speaking over each other to a distressed person in a parking lot. One asks for identification while the other tells the person to explain what happened. The person becomes louder and stops answering.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. How could the officers be contributing to confusion?
2. Who should handle the conversation?
3. What change would tell you the approach is working?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The person cannot understand English well. What communication resource do you request, and what should you avoid assuming?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- When feasible and safe, coordinate a lead communicator and avoid conflicting directions.
- Use plain, manageable requests, then allow time for a response.
- Continue assessing behavior and risk; calmer speech alone does not establish that a scene is safe.

LOCAL CHECK

De-escalation, interpreter access, crisis response

REFERENCE: S4 / De-escalation overview

Policy section / reviewer:

_____

05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Practice one calm introduction and one clear request with a partner.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

03 When the traffic mission ends

DAY

LEGAL BOUNDARIES

01 / THE SITUATION

You stop a driver for a broken taillight. The necessary checks are complete and the warning is ready. Another officer asks you to keep the driver there while a drug dog arrives. No additional facts supporting reasonable suspicion have been identified.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What is the purpose of this detention?
2. What independent basis, if any, supports extending it?
3. What times and facts belong in the report?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The other officer says the driver is nervous. What specific observations need evaluation rather than simply repeating that label?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Rodriguez holds that a stop cannot be prolonged for a dog sniff without independent reasonable suspicion.
- The issue is added time, not whether the delay feels short.
- Do not slow traffic tasks to create time; document actual tasks, observations, and chronology. A genuinely consensual encounter is a separate analysis.

LOCAL CHECK

Traffic stops, applicable circuit and state law

REFERENCE: S1 / Rodriguez v. United States, 575 U.S. 348 (2015)

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Explain the detention basis and timeline without using the phrase 'just a few minutes.'

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

04 The rushed handoff

DAY

CONTINUITY

01 / THE SITUATION

Your shift is ending. A missing-person report remains open, a witness callback is pending, and a neighboring agency has requested confirmation of a vehicle description. The next shift is busy and says to leave it in the notes.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. Which items need an explicit handoff?
2. Who owns each next action?
3. How will you know the receiving shift understood?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The receiving supervisor is pulled into a priority call before the handoff finishes. What is your backup route?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Transfer unresolved risk, last verified information, and the next action, not just the case number.
- Name the receiving person or function and identify time-sensitive tasks.
- Use approved systems and confirm receipt when the item warrants it.

LOCAL CHECK

Shift turnover, missing persons, approved records systems

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Complete one handoff using issue, owner, next action, and deadline.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

05 The quiet partner

DAY

TEAM READINESS

01 / THE SITUATION

A normally talkative partner has become unusually withdrawn, missed two radio calls, and nearly drifted out of a lane. They say they are fine and want to finish the shift.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What observed behavior justifies a check-in?
2. What immediate duty risks need attention?
3. Who can help make a safe staffing decision?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The partner asks you not to tell the supervisor. What can you promise, and what requires action?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Use specific observations rather than a diagnosis or accusation.
- Address driving and duty readiness promptly through supervision; staffing pressure does not settle the safety question.
- Offer approved support and keep personal information limited to people who need it.

LOCAL CHECK

Fitness for duty, fatigue, peer support

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Identify the on-duty relief process and one approved support contact.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

06 Everyone wants the footage

DAY

EVIDENCE

01 / THE SITUATION

After a public disturbance, three bystanders offer phone videos. One plans to delete theirs tonight; another only wants to send a social-media link. A third says your partner already watched a clip.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What original material might be lost?
2. How do you collect it through an approved route?
3. What information establishes who recorded what, when, and where?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The most useful clip begins after the event started. How do you describe its limits?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Record contact information, claimed recording time, viewpoint, and how material was obtained.
- Use approved evidence collection and preserve original files when available; a repost may omit context or metadata.
- Keep witness accounts distinct and document which media was viewed. Do not improvise access to private device contents.

LOCAL CHECK

Digital evidence, consent, retention

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Locate the approved citizen-video submission method before the next call.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

07 Two callers, one address

DAY

CALL ASSESSMENT

01 / THE SITUATION

Two callers report the same argument. One says it is verbal only. The other says someone may be injured but is speaking from a nearby apartment. Neither knows how many people are inside.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. Which observations come from firsthand knowledge?
2. What questions could resolve the conflicting accounts?
3. What should responding units know before contact?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

A caller hangs up after saying a child is present. What information and resources should be prioritized?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Do not average conflicting reports into a low-risk label.
- Clarify what each caller personally saw or heard, when it occurred, and whether the situation is continuing.
- Coordinate resources and medical support as indicated; identify unresolved facts rather than asserting them as confirmed.

LOCAL CHECK

Domestic incidents, medical response, dispatch protocols

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Give a concise update separating confirmed facts from reports.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

08 The unlocked phone

DAY

LEGAL BOUNDARIES

01 / THE SITUATION

During a lawful arrest, an officer finds an unlocked phone. They want to open its messages to identify an accomplice. No consent, warrant, or case-specific emergency has been established.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. Does the arrest itself authorize searching digital data?
2. How will the device be preserved?
3. Who should evaluate the proposed access?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

A notification appears on the lock screen. Why should observing it not be treated as blanket permission to browse?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Riley generally requires a warrant to search digital information on a phone seized from an arrestee.
- Search incident to arrest alone does not authorize browsing its contents; case-specific exceptions require separate analysis.
- Follow digital-evidence preservation procedures and involve trained personnel rather than exploring the device.

LOCAL CHECK

Device searches, state law, digital evidence

REFERENCE: S2 / Riley v. California, 573 U.S. 373 (2014)

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Name the approved digital-evidence contact and the warrant-request route.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

09 The inaccurate first report

DAY

DOCUMENTATION

01 / THE SITUATION

Your initial report says a witness saw the suspect strike someone. Reviewing your notes, you realize the witness only heard a noise and saw the person fall. The report has already been submitted.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What exactly needs correcting?
2. Who needs notice of the correction?
3. How do you preserve the original record and explain the change?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The correction weakens probable cause asserted in another document. What additional review is required?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Correct material errors promptly using the approved supplement or amendment process.
- Distinguish direct observation, inference, and another person's statement.
- Notify the appropriate supervisor and case stakeholders; do not silently replace the original narrative or coordinate accounts.

LOCAL CHECK

Report amendments, disclosure, prosecutor notification

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Rewrite one ambiguous sentence to identify its information source.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

10 The crowded roadside

DAY

SCENE MANAGEMENT

01 / THE SITUATION

A minor crash is on a wet shoulder near a curve. Drivers and passengers are standing close to passing traffic. A tow operator arrives before the second unit and asks where to stage.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What hazard is most urgent?
2. What resources or restrictions are needed?
3. Who communicates a safe arrangement to everyone?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

Another vehicle stops to help and blocks the shoulder. What needs to change?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Keep traffic exposure central even when injuries appear minor.
- Use agency roadway-safety procedures and coordinate with dispatch, fire, road authorities, and towing as needed.
- Reassess visibility, weather, and changing traffic; early staging choices may need revision.

LOCAL CHECK

Roadway incidents, high-visibility equipment, towing

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Review the local roadway incident plan and identify the request for additional traffic control.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

11 A plate hit is a lead

DAY

VERIFICATION

01 / THE SITUATION

An automated plate alert identifies a stolen vehicle. The photo is blurred, one character may be wrong, and the observed vehicle color differs from the entry. A colleague says to act because the system flagged it.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What parts of the match can you verify?
2. How current is the underlying entry?
3. What should be communicated before deciding on contact?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The plate matches, but dispatch says the entry may have been canceled. What must be resolved?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Treat the alert as information requiring assessment, not a substitute for identification.
- Check the visible plate, issuing jurisdiction, vehicle details, and entry status through authorized channels.
- Record discrepancies and confirmation attempts. The legal basis for any detention requires its own analysis.

LOCAL CHECK

ALPR, database confirmation, detention authority

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Describe the verification sequence without assuming the alert is correct.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

12 The routine check that repeats

DAY

PROBLEM-SOLVING

01 / THE SITUATION

Your squad has visited the same closed business six times this month for an alarm. No cause has been recorded beyond 'all secure.' The owner says the visits never solve the problem.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What pattern can you establish from the reports?
2. Who should own the follow-up?
3. What information would help reduce repeat calls?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

One new activation involves a different sensor and an open door. Why should history not dictate this response?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Document the actual conditions found and distinguish malfunction from unverified activation.
- Use approved owner contact and referrals for alarm maintenance or prevention advice.
- Keep an action owner and follow-up date; repeated attendance is not the same as resolving a recurring issue.

LOCAL CHECK

Alarm response, business contacts, prevention

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Assign one documented follow-up for a repeat-call location.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

13 A welfare check at the door

DAY

LEGAL BOUNDARIES

01 / THE SITUATION

A neighbor asks you to check an adult who has not answered calls since yesterday. Mail is visible, but no distress is heard and there are no additional reported emergency facts. Someone says you can enter under 'community caretaking.'

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What facts indicate an emergency, if any?
2. What lawful routes are available?
3. What further information can be gathered without an unsupported entry?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

You now hear someone call for medical help from inside. How does that new fact change the analysis?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Caniglia rejects a standalone community-caretaking justification for warrantless home searches and seizures.
- It does not eliminate recognized grounds such as consent or emergency aid; those need their own factual and legal support.
- Assess the actual circumstances and applicable law. A call label does not establish entry authority.

LOCAL CHECK

Home entry, emergency aid, state and circuit law

REFERENCE: S3 / Caniglia v. Strom, 593 U.S. 194 (2021)

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Identify the factual basis for a proposed entry rather than naming only the call type.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

14 Before the storm arrives

DAY

WEATHER READINESS

01 / THE SITUATION

Heavy rain is forecast during your shift. A low road already has standing water, and dispatch routes a medical call through it because it is the shortest path. The road condition is not yet in the shared notes.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. How do you verify and share the hazard?
2. What alternative route or resource is needed?
3. Who coordinates closure and rescue resources?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The destination is isolated by rising water. What capability is needed rather than attempting an untrained crossing?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Avoid driving or walking into floodwater; hidden damage, current, and electrical hazards may be present.
- Share exact locations and times, and request road authorities or rescue resources through established channels.
- Update access information for other responders; a route on a map may be unusable on the ground.

LOCAL CHECK

Severe weather, road closures, specialized rescue

REFERENCE: S5 / During a Flood

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Identify one flood-prone location and the process for publishing a verified closure.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

15 A small custody concern

DAY

CUSTODY CARE

01 / THE SITUATION

During transport preparation, a person reports chest discomfort. An officer says the complaint began only after arrest and may be an attempt to avoid booking. The person is still talking and appears anxious.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What can you observe without diagnosing?
2. What medical response does policy require?
3. What information must travel with the person?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The discomfort improves, but the person becomes confused. What needs immediate reassessment?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Do not decide credibility by timing alone or equate talking with medical clearance.
- Request appropriate medical evaluation and act within training and protocols.
- Document the complaint, observations, requested care, timing, and receiving personnel. Reassess if conditions change.

LOCAL CHECK

Medical aid, transport, custody monitoring

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Practice a medical handoff stating complaint, observations, actions, and timeline.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

16 The unfamiliar visitor

DAY

ACCESS CONTROL

01 / THE SITUATION

A person wearing a contractor badge asks to enter a restricted agency area. They know a supervisor's name and say a repair is urgent. You cannot find the visit on the approved schedule.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What independent confirmation is available?
2. What information should not be disclosed?
3. Who can authorize access?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The person says the supervisor texted permission from a private number. What remains unverified?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Familiar names and urgency are not verification.
- Use an independently obtained agency contact and the approved visitor process; avoid relying solely on a number supplied by the visitor.
- Document the request and keep access decisions within authorized roles.

LOCAL CHECK

Facility security, contractors, access logs

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Locate the visitor verification procedure and after-hours contact.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

17 When a witness needs time

DAY

INTERVIEWING

01 / THE SITUATION

A witness to a crash gives a scattered account and repeatedly returns to the same detail. An officer grows impatient and offers a sequence of events for the witness to agree with.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. Which questions might contaminate the account?
2. How can you clarify without supplying facts?
3. What limitations should be recorded?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The witness later corrects the sequence. How do you preserve both versions and the reason given?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Begin with open prompts and distinguish spontaneous statements from answers to specific questions.
- Allow reasonable time and explain the process; stress or inconsistency does not settle accuracy.
- Record uncertainty, vantage point, and what the witness did not see. Use appropriate accommodations.

LOCAL CHECK

Witness interviews, accessibility, recordings

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Replace one leading question with a neutral prompt.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

18 The shortcut everyone knows

DAY

STANDARDS

01 / THE SITUATION

A veteran officer suggests skipping a required equipment check because the car was fine yesterday. A recruit looks to you for the answer. Calls are stacking up.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What risk does the check address?
2. How should you respond without humiliating anyone?
3. When is a supervisor decision necessary?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The check reveals a radio problem in one area of the district. Who must know before deployment?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Explain the purpose of the check and complete required steps.
- If equipment is unsafe or unavailable, report it and use the authorized remedy rather than normalizing the defect.
- Recruits learn from what experienced staff permit; time pressure needs management, not an informal waiver.

LOCAL CHECK

Vehicle and equipment checks, deployment readiness

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Confirm one safety-critical item and its defect-reporting route.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

19 The complaint about your partner

DAY

ACCOUNTABILITY

01 / THE SITUATION

A resident tells you your partner made an insulting comment during a call. You did not hear it. The resident wants to complain but does not want to argue with the officer involved.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What can you acknowledge without prejudging the allegation?
2. What complaint route should you provide?
3. What evidence may require preservation?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

Your partner asks what the resident said before you have documented it. How do you keep the process fair?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Listen and record the allegation accurately without promising a result.
- Facilitate the approved complaint process and notify the appropriate supervisor.
- Preserve relevant recordings and records under policy; do not pressure the resident to withdraw or settle the matter informally.

LOCAL CHECK

Complaint intake, evidence preservation, notification

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer: _____

05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Practice a neutral explanation of how to submit a complaint.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

20 The heat catches up

DAY

WORK READINESS

01 / THE SITUATION

At an outdoor event, an officer wearing duty gear becomes dizzy and unusually slow to respond. They insist they just need to finish the assignment. Shade and relief staffing are limited.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What signs need prompt attention?
2. How do you arrange relief and assessment?
3. What prevention measures should have been planned?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The officer starts giving incoherent answers. What immediate escalation is required?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Heat and exertion can create serious illness; confusion or deterioration warrants emergency response.
- Stop the exposure, request appropriate medical help, and follow trained first-aid and cooling procedures.
- Plan water, breaks, cooling opportunities, and check-ins. A staffing shortage is not evidence of fitness for duty.

LOCAL CHECK

Heat illness, medical aid, outdoor assignments

REFERENCE: S6 / Heat Stress and Workers

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Confirm the event's relief, cooling, and medical-response arrangements.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

21 The viral clip

DAY

PUBLIC INFORMATION

01 / THE SITUATION

A short video of your squad's incident begins spreading online before reports are finished. An officer wants to post the missing context from their personal account. Some details involve a juvenile.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. Who is authorized to respond publicly?
2. What material needs preservation?
3. How do you distinguish a correction from an unauthorized disclosure?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

A reporter contacts the officer directly and asks for an off-record comment. What is the approved route?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Preserve relevant material through approved channels and notify supervision or public information personnel.
- Keep sensitive information and unfinished conclusions off personal accounts.
- Document your own observations independently. Online urgency does not replace evidence review or the agency's release process.

LOCAL CHECK

Social media, juvenile information, media response

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

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05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Identify the public-information contact and after-hours notification method.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

22 You are first on scene

DAY

COORDINATION

01 / THE SITUATION

You arrive at a collision involving several people. Calls are coming from different sides of the intersection. Fire and EMS are responding, but nobody has communicated the best access route or overall conditions.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What belongs in the first update?
2. How do you establish a shared point of coordination?
3. What information do incoming responders need?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

A second agency arrives with different information. How do you reconcile it without competing plans?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Give a concise location, known hazards, apparent needs, and access update; distinguish confirmed observations from estimates.
- Use the local incident-management process and request resources appropriate to the developing picture.
- Arrange an explicit handoff as command or coordination changes.

LOCAL CHECK

Incident management, mutual aid, medical access

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

_____

05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Give a 20-second initial scene report using agency terminology.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

23 The missing detail in the BOLO

DAY

INFORMATION QUALITY

01 / THE SITUATION

A lookout message describes a 'dark sedan' and a person in a black shirt. Several vehicles fit. The originating officer has a partial plate but did not include the issuing state or direction of travel.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. Which details would most improve identification?
2. What information needs correction or qualification?
3. How should the message's purpose and limits be stated?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

A circulating screenshot contains an older, incorrect description. What correction process reaches its recipients?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Clarify source, time, location, direction, distinctive features, and missing identifiers.
- Label uncertainty and update all recipients when details change.
- A lookout message does not itself settle detention authority; establish the applicable legal basis for action.

LOCAL CHECK

BOLO distribution, identification, detention authority

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer: _____

05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Draft a lookout update that includes a timestamp and uncertainty.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

24 The pursuit decision under pressure

DAY

SUPERVISOR JUDGMENT

01 / THE SITUATION

A unit reports a fleeing vehicle after a traffic violation. Rain is increasing, visibility is worsening, and the unit has not reported the speed or traffic conditions. Another officer asks to join.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What facts does the supervisor need immediately?
2. How does policy govern initiating or continuing?
3. How will a decision be communicated and acknowledged?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The pursuing officer does not acknowledge the direction. What communication and supervisory steps follow?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Evaluate the reported offense, conditions, public risk, and current policy criteria rather than momentum or frustration.
- Make clear supervisory decisions and obtain acknowledgment; reassess as facts change.
- If discontinuing, confirm compliance and coordinate authorized alternatives. Do not improvise intervention tactics.

LOCAL CHECK

Pursuits, emergency driving, supervisory control

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

_____

05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Locate pursuit initiation, termination, and notification provisions.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

25 The bystander correction

DAY

PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT

01 / THE SITUATION

During a calm public interaction, your partner gives a direction based on a mistaken assumption. A bystander corrects the fact respectfully. Your partner interprets the correction as a challenge and escalates their tone.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. How do you verify the correction?
2. What can you say to help reset the interaction?
3. When does concern require intervention rather than later coaching?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

Your partner tells you to stay out of it. What observed behavior changes your response?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Verify facts without treating disagreement as a threat by itself.
- Use a calm correction or coordinated pause when feasible and safe.
- Apply intervention and reporting requirements if conduct crosses the relevant threshold; a private debrief does not replace required action.

LOCAL CHECK

Duty to intervene, conduct, supervisory notification

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

_____

05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Practice one respectful fact-check and one direct intervention phrase.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

26 The unchecked assumption in a report

DAY

REPORT QUALITY

01 / THE SITUATION

A narrative says someone was 'acting suspicious' and another person was 'uncooperative.' It does not explain what either person actually did, how long it lasted, or what questions were asked.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What behaviors do those labels hide?
2. Which facts matter to the decision made?
3. How can you write clearly without exaggerating?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

A reviewer asks you to add a detail you do not remember. What should you do?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Replace conclusions with observable actions and context.
- Separate lawful disagreement or silence from conduct that supports a specific legal inference.
- Describe your decision and supporting facts honestly; better prose cannot repair facts that never existed.

LOCAL CHECK

Report review, articulation, accuracy

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

_____

05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Rewrite two labels as accurate observations, or remove unsupported claims.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

27 An essential language barrier

DAY

ACCESS AND UNDERSTANDING

01 / THE SITUATION

A person reporting a theft answers yes to every question but gives inconsistent details. A family member offers to translate, although they may be involved in the incident. An officer wants to finish quickly.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. How do you check whether communication is effective?
2. What interpreter resource is appropriate?
3. What role can the family member safely play?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The person indicates a hearing disability rather than a language issue. How does the needed accommodation change?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Do not assume agreement means comprehension.
- Use the approved language-access process, considering accuracy, conflicts, privacy, and urgency.
- Record the language resource used and any limits; make critical decisions with reliably understood information.

LOCAL CHECK

Language access, disability accommodations, interviews

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

_____

05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Locate interpreter and communication-accommodation resources.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

28 The evidence nobody owns

DAY

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

01 / THE SITUATION

Two officers each think the other submitted a collected item. It remains in a temporary holding location at shift change. The case report says it was entered into evidence.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. Who last physically possessed the item?
2. How do you secure and reconcile the record now?
3. Who needs notification?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The packaging identifier does not match the report. How do you prevent a guessed correction?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Locate and secure the item using authorized procedures; reconstruct transfers from actual records and observations.
- Correct inaccurate entries transparently and notify supervision or evidence staff.
- Assign explicit responsibility for submission. Do not backdate receipts or fill gaps with assumptions.

LOCAL CHECK

Evidence storage, discrepancies, chain of custody

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

_____

05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Confirm evidence ownership before clearing one case for shift turnover.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

29 The call that stays with you

DAY

TEAM SUPPORT

01 / THE SITUATION

After a difficult call, one officer immediately volunteers for more work while another asks to be left alone. The supervisor notices the squad is unusually irritable. Nobody wants a forced group discussion.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. What immediate readiness needs should be checked?
2. How can support be offered without requiring disclosure?
3. What follow-up is appropriate?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

An officer says they are not safe to continue working. What immediate support and relief process applies?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Check immediate safety, duty readiness, and practical needs without diagnosing reactions.
- Offer approved peer support and professional resources; explain privacy limits accurately and avoid promises you cannot keep.
- Arrange follow-up and workload adjustments through supervision when needed. Do not require personal disclosure in roll call.

LOCAL CHECK

Critical incidents, wellness, fitness for duty

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

_____

05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Identify the confidential-support route and immediate duty-relief process.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

30 DAY

What changed this month?

REVIEW AND FOLLOW-THROUGH

01 / THE SITUATION

The squad has discussed 29 topics, but the supervisor cannot name a change in practice. A missed handoff and an evidence discrepancy occurred again. Officers say the briefings were useful but easy to forget.

02 / ASK THE SQUAD

1. Which lesson changed an observable behavior?
2. What repeated gap needs an owner?
3. How will you check improvement next month?

04 / RAISE THE DIFFICULTY

The chosen fix depends on another division. How do you obtain ownership rather than merely sending an email?

03 / FACILITATOR NOTES

- Use specific examples rather than attendance or favorable comments as proof of improvement.
- Choose one achievable change, an accountable owner, and a review date.
- Separate learning from formal investigation; unresolved serious issues still require the proper reporting route.

LOCAL CHECK

Training follow-up, corrective actions, supervisory review

REFERENCE: Original scenario / local policy review

Policy section / reviewer:

_____

05 / CARRY IT INTO THE SHIFT

Record one change, its owner, a due date, and a measure of completion.

DIGITAL REPLY Reply with your first decision, the supporting fact, and one thing that would change your answer.

REFERENCES & REVIEW

Check the source

SOURCES CONSULTED OCTOBER 7, 2026

S1

Rodriguez v. United States, 575 U.S. 348 (2015)

U.S. Supreme Court opinion, hosted by Cornell LII

Open source

S2

Riley v. California, 573 U.S. 373 (2014)

U.S. Supreme Court opinion, hosted by Cornell LII

Open source

S3

Caniglia v. Strom, 593 U.S. 194 (2021)

U.S. Supreme Court opinion

Open source

S4

De-escalation overview

U.S. DOJ COPS Office; general framing, not a tactical protocol

Open source

S5

During a Flood

National Weather Service; floodwater safety

Open source

S6

Heat Stress and Workers

CDC / NIOSH; heat-risk overview

Open source

Source links support the narrow points identified on Days 2, 3, 8, 13, 14, and 20. Other cards are original discussion exercises for local policy review. No material is reproduced as an agency policy. Medical topics prompt recognition and referral; use current medical protocols and certified training for care.

Release check: Confirm source availability and local legal applicability before distributing the pack as a commercial training resource. Update the edition when a rule or policy changes. Keep a record of who reviewed the legal and medical cards.

CLOSE THE LOOP

Briefing completion log

RECORD PARTICIPATION AND FOLLOW-THROUGH

Agency / squad: _____ Cycle start: _____

Supervisor: _____ Local reviewer: _____

DAY	DATE	METHOD / PARTICIPATION	ACTION OWNER / FOLLOW-UP
01			
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Month-end review: What changed? _____
Next action / owner / review date: _____
Record formal training credit only through your authorized agency process.