



MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

300 – DIRECTED PATROL MISSIONS / SATURATION PATROLS

GENERAL ORDER: 2014-56
ISSUED: June 26, 2014

EFFECTIVE: June 26, 2014

REVIEWED/APPROVED BY:

Captain Regina Howard

DATE: May 16, 2014

ACTION: Amends General Order 2008-01 (January 28, 2008)

WILEAG STANDARD(S): NONE

300.00 PURPOSE

To establish a procedure by which a Directed Patrol Mission (DPM) is conceptualized, executed, communicated, documented, and evaluated. This procedure shall also define the parameters by which a saturation patrol can be initiated and executed.

300.05 DEFINITION

DIRECTED PATROL MISSION (DPM)

The deployment of police personnel dedicated to a surveillance or specific enforcement activity in a targeted area to address a specific law enforcement concern. A DPM shall be specific as to duration, hours of operation, purpose, location, and command.

300.10 AUTHORIZATION

A DPM may be authorized by a district commander or acting district commander provided that it does not require the deployment of personnel from another district, division, or bureau. In the event that a DPM requires personnel from more than one district, division, or bureau, the approval of the commanding officers from the affected districts, divisions, or bureaus is required.

The commanding officer authorizing the DPM, or their designee, shall obtain a sequential DPM number from the North Command Bureau.

300.15 FORMAT/ROUTING

A supervisor requesting a DPM shall file a *Department Memorandum* (form PM-9E) report in the following format.

1. Situation

This section comprises an explanation of the problem; a scenario of who, what, when, and where identifying a specific crime category and related trends that have been identified from crime trend analysis.

2. Mission

This section comprises a description of the specific intent of the patrol mission itself,

e.g., goals and objectives.

3. Execution

This section is used to explain the who, when, and where of the mission. This section should be alphabetized to provide sequential and clear instructions as follows:

- a. The “Who” of the mission - If a particular mission calls for officers with specific training or skills, this section is used to give that information. The uniform of the day should also be included by explaining if the mission calls for uniform, plainclothes, or some type of disguise
- b. The “When” of the mission - This includes the starting date, day and times of the mission, and the ending date, if known. If the termination date is not known, a review date shall be specified, when a determination of whether to continue the DPM shall be made. This review date shall typically not be more than 14 days after commencement of the DPM.
- c. The “Where” of the mission - This is the geographic area to be covered in the particular mission (e.g., from West North Avenue on the south to West Capitol Drive on the north, North 20th Street on the west to North Holton Avenue on the east).

4. Communications

The Technical Communications Division provides information detailing the supervisory officers responsible for the mission, any special coordinating instructions, and should be alphabetized to provide sequential and clear instructions as follows:

- a. Communication equipment to be used on the mission and by whom (e.g., each police officer).
- b. Frequencies to be used and monitored.
- c. Individual unit number assignments to officers involved in the mission.

The Technical Communications Division will also include instructions for the passing on and dissemination of intelligence information gathered by officers working the mission. All intelligence information must be filtered through the supervisor in charge for coordination purposes.

5. Administration and Logistics

This section provides the details and equipment (except communications) to be utilized for the mission. This section should be alphabetized to provide sequential and clear instructions, as follows:

- a. The how of the mission, such as in a fixed surveillance. This section should

- provide detailed instructions as to where the officers are to plant, the building location, etc.
- b. Reference to annexes regarding maps or drawings providing illustration of the area or building to be planted. If the surveillance is a roving type, the logistics of the operation should be documented in detail.
 - c. The mode of transportation to be utilized, the type of vehicle to be used (if any), and where the vehicle(s) can be procured from.
 - d. Any other special equipment must be listed; such as a shotgun, gas, special weapons, rope, barricades, etc.

After approval, copies of the DPM shall be distributed by the approving command officer as follows:

- Chief of Police
- Assistant Chiefs of Police (original to Assistant Chief of DPM Geographic Investigations Division)
- Inspector - Risk Management Bureau
- Inspector – Investigations and Intelligence Bureau
- Inspector - Strategic Management Bureau
- Commanding Officers - Geographic Investigations Division
- Commanding Officer - All District Stations
- Commanding Officer - Neighborhood Task Force
- Commanding Officer - Intelligence Fusion Center
- Commanding Officer - Metropolitan Investigations Division
- Commanding Officer - Investigative Management Division
- Commanding Officer - Sensitive Crimes Division
- Commanding Officer - Office of Community Outreach and Education
- Commanding Officer - Narcotics Division
- Commanding Officer - Technical Communications Division
- Deputy Inspectors

The distribution list shall be typed on the last page of the DPM. Commanding officers shall ensure that copies of all active Directed Patrol Missions are maintained in a manner readily accessible to all personnel.

300.20 PREEMPTION

The commanding officer who approves a DPM shall specify whether assigned personnel can be preempted to answer calls for service. However, the field inspector may suspend any DPM when deemed necessary due to exigent circumstances.

Personnel assigned to a DPM shall not be used for assignment backlogs without the authorization of the district commander or designee who approved the DPM, field inspector, or higher authority. A Technical Communications Division supervisor shall first

contact the district commander or designee to seek authorization to utilize DPM personnel for backlog reduction. If the district commander or designee is not available, then the Technical Communications Division supervisor shall contact the on-duty or on-call field inspector for authorization. Technical Communications Division supervisors shall not utilize DPM personnel for backlog reduction without proper authority. Personnel preempted from a DPM shall be returned to their previous duties as soon as practicable.

300.25 AFTER ACTION REPORT

The supervisor in charge of a DPM shall submit an After Action Report upon completion of a DPM or on the review date. The After Action Report shall be on a *Department Memorandum* report using the following format:

1. Situation

This section includes a brief description and reiteration of purpose / reason causing the DPM to be implemented.

2. Impact

This section includes the crime specifics and/or accountability detailing the results of the DPM, e.g., arrests, clearances, F.I.'s, additional reported crimes, and/or elimination of problem, etc.

3. Evaluation

This section includes recommendation for mission termination based on a critical analysis detailing the achievement of desired goals and objectives of the DPM; to include strength and weaknesses addressing manpower allocations, strategies, and logistics with recommendations for any future like/similar deployment actions. In the event a DPM is extended, the report shall include a new review date, typically not more than 14 days following the current review.

Note: Use the same distribution as the original DPM.

300.30 SATURATION PATROLS

A. DEFINITION

SATURATION PATROL

The temporary redeployment of additional police personnel to patrol a designated geographic area in order to solve a specific problem. Unlike a DPM, a formal report is not required. A saturation patrol shall not normally last longer than 7 consecutive days.

B. AUTHORIZATION

A Saturation Patrol may be authorized by a shift commander or higher authority.

C. PREEMPTION

The district supervisor authorizing a saturation patrol shall designate if the assigned personnel can be preempted to answer calls for service. A field inspector may suspend any saturation patrol when deemed necessary due to exigent circumstances.



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CHIEF OF POLICE

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