

POLICY 3. PATROL STRATEGIES & INFORMATION-LED POLICING

- A. Deputies shall be aware of the various patrol strategies available to them and employ information-led policing strategies when applicable.
- B. The most common types of patrol strategies include:
 - 1. Information-led policing deputies will consult crime analysts at their stations for a strategic data driven overview of crime problems in their jurisdictional areas to better allocate resources to the most important crime priorities. Deputies will also collaborate with analysts and station investigative units to identify emerging crime trends and target prolific offenders.
 - 2. Directed Patrol - Patrols are directed to crime or traffic-prone locations at peak incident times. Directed patrol is usually deployed as the result of crime analysis in which specific trends, locations, or prolific offenders have been identified.
 - 3. Foot Patrol - Deputies park their patrol cars and walk in a neighborhood or business area to facilitate personal contact between deputies and residents or business owners.
 - 4. Community Oriented Policing – Deputies emphasize problem diagnosis and long-term solutions rather than reactive, incident-based response. This strategy involves collaboration between deputies and the community in a particular area or beat and encourages constructive dialogue with residents of that community to resolve both legal and social concerns.
 - 5. Check Points – Deputies conduct traffic safety-oriented operations that target persons with unsafe vehicles or persons driving under the influence.