





**COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS
LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY**

Policy No. 4885	Date Issued:	June 1, 1996
4800 – Specific Procedures,		
Section: Continued	Date Revised:	February 22, 2016
SUBJECT: ROBBERIES		
APPROVED:	 Chairperson, Law Enforcement Users Subcommittee	
APPROVED:	 Dennis Kidd, General Manager	

1.0 Policy

Robbery is defined as the felonious taking of personal property from another by means of force or fear. Amongst the SCR9-1-1 law agencies, robberies can be categories into three types.

- 211 ARMED – Weapon used to commit robbery. Incident type 211ARM
- 211 STRONG ARM – Threat/fear used to commit robbery. Incident type 211STR.
- In progress robbery but unable to determine if “strong arm” or “armed”, usually a second hand report. Incident type 211.
- Cold Report – Occurred more than 10 minutes ago. Incident type 211C.

2.0 Procedure

2.1 Call-taking procedures

2.1.1 Determine if the call is an actual robbery; not a burglary or some other type of theft. When the reporting party states they want to report a “robbery”, ask them to tell you exactly what happened. Their answer will help determine whether they are reporting a robbery or burglary. Always attempt to speak directly to the victim. Remember the victim will probably be quite excited and possibly hysterical. Take immediate control of the conversation without additionally upsetting him/her. Reassure the victim that officers are responding as you speak. Keep the RP on the phone until officers arrive on scene.

2.1.2 Armed/Strong Arm Robbery (In progress or occurred within ten minutes)/Cold Reports

Obtain the following information from the reporting party:

- Location of robbery, including name of the business
- Time element
- Weapons and descriptions, (ie; handgun, shotgun, knife etc)
- Any injuries
 - If yes, create incident for Fire and EMS
- Complete suspect description
 - Including race, sex, height, weight, hair, clothing.
 - Number of suspects
- Vehicle description
- Any vehicle seen or heard
- Direction of travel
- Approximate amount taken
 - Coins, currency, etc.
 - What was it carried in

2.2 Radio Procedures

2.2.1 In progress Incidents

2.2.1.1 TRIPLE BEEP ALERT TONE; ALWAYS ASSIGN AN OFFICER AND COVER UNIT (K-9 UNIT IF AVAILABLE); ADVISE PATROL SUPERVISOR; KEEP THE RADIO CHANNEL CLEAR UNTIL ADVISED THE SCENE IS CODE 4.

2.2.1.2 Update responding units in a timely manner with ALL INFORMATION received from the RP.

2.2.1.2.1 DO NOT broadcast the amount of money taken or the value of the property taken.

2.2.1.3 As soon as possible, advise other local law enforcement agencies of the incident. If the situation warrants and the patrol supervisor requests it, activate PROJECT ROPE. When the call is confirmed to be an actual robbery and you have sufficient information for a BOL, broadcast one county wide.

2.2.2 Cold Reports

2.2.2.1 Dispatch the appropriate beat officer

2.2.2.2 If there is sufficient information for a BOL, broadcast a BOL over CLEMARS and the local primary channel at the request of the assigned officer.