# Appreciation of Situation (AOS)

## Definition

Logical sequence of reasoning leading to identification of the best course of action. Perform AOS as when first information is received.

## Purpose / objective of attending to case

* Ensure no damage to property
* Gather information
* Maintain peace and order
* Ensure no violation of law and order / breach of peace

## 3 principles in responding to incident

1. Treat all incidents as emergencies
2. Formulate plan of action while on the way to scene
3. Approach scene of incident with care; do not tamper or interfere with scene

## 3 steps in management of incident

1. **Taking charge** – separate parties in dispute, catch their attention, gather facts, assume complainant is right and take notes as per what is communicated.
2. **Assessment** – share notes, interview parties involved, arrest if there is a breach of law. Be open minded with clear thoughts, reason logically, gather data for critical examination.
3. **Reporting** – relevant facts related to case, history is not required.

## Notes

* Text of message = summary of situation = first information Eg. Case of suicide / Case of foul smell / Case of noise pollution.
* FIR = First Information Report
* Complainant is not always right.
* Save life 🡪 Protect property 🡪 Secure surrounding (stop or prevent further breach of peace) 🡪 Preserve evidence and scene.
* Police officers are law enforcers, do not conclude on situation. Do not be too helpful / over serve or sympathetic.
* Investigation officers decide whether to charge or not.
* Urgent case ETA 15min. Eg. Crime in progress / fighting / suicide. Follow graded response.
* Non urgent case ETA 30 min. Eg. Noise pollution, illegal parking.

## 5 steps in AOS process

1. Study existing situation
   1. Quick assessment to establish problem and course of action. FIR will provide preliminary facts. Assess and determine if additional information is required prior to reaching scene.
   2. Information needed includes: physical environment / characters involved / presence of bystanders / witnesses
2. Decide aim to be attained
   1. Crux of appreciation is to determine the aim. Aim should be clear / singular / attainable.
   2. Consider pros and cons of different aims / legality of chosen aim / proportionality (balance situation against the severity of action to be taken) / available policies of doctrines governing such situations
   3. Time factor is not an aim unless mission specifies a time frame for completion.
3. Draw deduction and conclusion
   1. Deduction must be relevant to aim otherwise discard.
   2. 5 to 6 segmentation factors should be examined as too many will bog down actions.
4. Develop possible course of action
   1. Consider all deductions and conclusions, course of actions should be kept as broad as possible.
   2. Actions of parties involved that could affect other party’s course of action. Consider most probable / most problematic / most preferred (4W1H).
   3. Do not get too involved, remain neutral.
5. Decide preferred course of action (to attain)
   1. Considerations for each course of actions such as pros and cons / legality / proportionality / consistency / existing policies.
   2. Deduction process can be iterative due to new information surfacing.

# PPPO Miscellaneous

## NATO Phonetic



## SALUTE

**Purpose**: for reporting of information.

**Size** – number of people, crowd size

**Activity** – what is happening / subject is observed doing …

**Location** – where incident took place / where subject heading towards / description of area

**Uniform** – clothes / attire / hairstyle / facial feature

**Time** – time of incident

**Equipment** – weapons / tools / vehicles

## Cubicon Ten Status Code

**10 – 0**

Resource has completed his shift and is returning to report off duty (shift over / end)

**10 – 1**

Resource is free / available at fixed point, ready for dispatch.

**10 – 2**

Resource is proceeding to scene of incident (dispatched).

**10 – 3**

Resource is performing normal patrol and available for dispatch (free and mobile).

**10 – 4**

Resource is proceeding to specific location to perform specific task relating to incident.

**10 – 5**

Resource is performing other non incident related duties.

**10 – 6**

Resource is temporary immobilized due to mechanical problem.

**10 – 7**

Resource is presently at scene of incident.

**10 – 8**

Resource is having official break.

**10 – 9**

Crew of resource has reported for duty and is about to begin shift (logged in).

# Consensual Conversation

## Definition

Conversation between police officers and member of public where police officers approach members of public lawfully and engag MOP in conversation with consent. Eg. “May I have a word with you” / “Do you stay around here”. Y/N 🡪 ask for I/C to verify.

## Purpose

* Project police presence
* Support community policing objectives
* Build rapports with community
* Gather intel and information
* Ascertain if there are grounds to exercise coercive powers

## Police action

* Approach the person 🡪 Introduce yourself politely 🡪 Explain reason for conversation 🡪 Engage in conversation with consent and tactfully
* Spot check – consensual interactions, to check for name / address / conduct screening
* Check – mandatory stop a person / prevent a person from leaving during the period of check and demand for particualrs
* Screening – check if a person’s particualrs are valid.
* Always maintain safe distance / do not allow person to know screening results / watch out for the hands