

## **ISR Training**

### Top Points of the Training-

1. The training gives a clear definition related to the ISR policy concerning probable cause stops when no other document captures the reason for the detention.
2. The training introduces the NEW ISR form –as well as the new computer screen and requirements, i.e., NOT subject to ISR's. A consensual encounter is a voluntary encounter during which a reasonable person feels they are free to leave the officer's presence and they may decline to answer any questions.

### Top Changes –

1. An Investigatory Stop Report (ISR) is to be completed when the officer has probable cause to make the stop, the officer utilizes his discretion at the conclusion of the stop and no other documentation captures the stop.
2. The form has a check box to indicate whether the stop was predicated on Probable Cause (PC) or Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS). Again this distinction between PC and RAS only has to be utilized when no other form captures a PC stop. If you make a stop based on PC and issue an ANOV or arrest an individual, no ISR form needs to be completed as either the ANOV or CB captures the stop.
3. The new order discontinues the use of the old hard copy Stop Report (CPD-11.910) and introduces the new revised ISR (CPD-11.90).
4. It revises the responsibility of the Executive Officer regarding the monthly internal audits.

### Top Errors-

1. The officer conducts a search or pat down and a receipt is not given.
2. The incident takes place inside a residence, therefore it does not require an ISR.
3. The officer fails to complete the ISR with dispersal numbers or charges if applicable.
4. The officer conducts an investigatory stop without a search or pat down but still provides a receipt.
5. The RAS in the narrative is too vague and needs more articulation.