

Mounted Patrol

Expanded Outline

- I. Registration/introductions/course overview & objectives
 - a. Appropriate forms
 - i. Roster
 - ii. Student info forms
 - iii. Statement of releases/mount waivers
 - b. Performance requirements
 - c. Goals
 - i. This course is designed to educate the law enforcement officer with mounted patrol theories, protocol, and application necessary to perform in law enforcement mounted unit
 - ii. Instruction is intended to provide mounted officers with a basic understanding of the role of the mounted officer in a patrol atmosphere, explain how to best utilize their mount in patrol environment, and to train them in the skills needed to perform patrol functions from horseback
 - iii. To train mounts/horses to work together in the controlled movements and formations of a mounted unit
 - d. Objectives
 - i. To provide a better understanding of equine's ability and limitations under stressful conditions
 - ii. To demonstrate different mounted patrol techniques in dealing with the public
 - iii. The student and mount will be exposed to extreme distractions similar to law enforcement conditions with expectations of the mount and officer to remain calm in these situations
 - iv. To develop the students' ability to ride under simulated law enforcement conditions (crowds, riots, strikes, sports events)
 - v. To list safety guidelines for both the officer and their mount while dealing with the public
- II. Public Relations
 - a. Image
 - i. Uniform Patrol
 - ii. How people want to see the horses
 - iii. Their attraction to children
 - iv. White hat- Mr. Good guy image
 - b. Special events
 - i. Fairs
 - ii. Festivals
 - iii. Concerts
 - iv. Sporting events
 - c. Crowd control
 - i. Hostile

- ii. Non-hostile (peaceful demonstrations)
 - iii. Union Strikes
 - d. Appearance, Attitudes, perceptions
 - i. Appearance
 - 1. Western – rural
 - 2. Uniform – urban
 - ii. Calm attitudes produce calm crowds
 - iii. Public perception
 - 1. How they understand what you may or may not want them to do or they think you are there for their safety
- III. Selection of proper mount
 - a. How important is a vet check
 - i. Aging
 - ii. Poor health
 - b. Defects in conformation
 - i. Does it affect performance
 - ii. Will it affect long term use of the horse
 - c. Proper selection of horse
 - i. Type of horse
 - ii. Age
 - iii. Health
 - iv. Color – does it matter
 - v. Size
 - 1. Proper fit to the rider
 - 2. Minimum height requirement
 - d. Disposition
 - i. Ground handling
 - ii. Mounted handling
 - iii. Herding
 - e. Psychology
 - i. Alpha
 - ii. Beta
- IV. Care of patrol mount
 - a. Anatomy of the horse' vaccinations
 - b. Minor injuries
 - c. Major injuries
 - d. Daily maintenance and grooming
 - i. Keeps your horse in good shape
 - ii. Lets horse know who you are
 - e. Hoof care and farring
 - i. Timing
 - ii. Trimming
 - iii. Shoeing
 - 1. Types of shoes
- V. Finance of mounted unit
 - a. Departmental cost

- i. Training
 - b. Private vs. department ownership
 - i. Jobs worked
 - ii. Service clubs
 - iii. Other horse interest clubs
- VI. Basic instruction in horsemanship
 - a. Students in the saddle
 - i. Walk
 - ii. Trot
 - iii. Canter
 - b. Correct signals by students for each movement
 - i. At all movements
 - 1. Walk, trot, canter
 - 2. Side pass: right, left
 - 3. Back, straight, right, left
 - 4. Turn on front
 - 5. Pivot on back
 - 6. Figure 8's (lead change)
 - 7. Basic step overs
 - 8. Half pass: left, right
 - 9. Stand
 - c. Stop at all gaits
- VII. Horsemanship by students
 - a. Proper use of aids
 - i. Voice
 - ii. Legs
 - iii. Reins
 - iv. Body positioning
 - b. Hazards
 - i. Big and small
 - c. Use of spurs
 - d. Trail ride procedures and etiquette
 - i. How student rides
 - ii. Hoses manners
 - iii. Trail etiquette
- VIII. Proper tack and equipment
 - a. Inspect tack
 - i. Type (western)
 - ii. Condition
 - b. Trailer
 - i. Condition
 - 1. Floor
 - 2. Lights
 - 3. Safety
 - 4. General appearance
 - c. Loading and unloading

- IX. Sensitivity training
 - a. Expose students and mounts too
 - i. Obstacles – various size and type
 - ii. Walk in traffic
 - iii. Arena
 - iv. Loud noises
 - 1. Lights and sirens
 - v. Water – walk through
 - vi. Water – spray
 - vii. Tilt bridge
 - viii. Walk through tunnel
 - ix. Walk over sheet metal
 - x. Back through tires
 - xi. Side pass over obstacles
 - xii. Cross over metal ramp
 - xiii. Chest
 - xiv. Work in parking lot among cars
 - xv. Open and close gate; left, right
 - xvi. Tie properly – code 7
 - b. Sensory training
 - i. Smoke
 - ii. Flares
 - iii. Calvary Drill
- X. Law enforcement as a mounted unit
 - a. Formations
 - i. Basic law enforcement movements
 - 1. Column of two, three, and four
 - 2. Basic turning movements
 - 3. Forward movement
 - 4. Left movement
 - 5. Right movement
 - 6. Stand in formation
 - 7. Side pass in formation
 - 8. Move against crowds in formation
 - 9. Half pass in formation
 - 10. Expose to (noise, gunfire, smoke) in formation
 - b. Misdemeanor field interrogation position
 - i. Overview
 - ii. Demonstration
 - c. F.I. positions both misdemeanor and felony contacts
 - i. Demonstration
 - ii. Practical application
 - iii. Skills demonstration
 - d. Policy considerations
 - i. What should be in your mounted policy
- XI. Use of the horse baton

- a. History
 - i. Material made
 - ii. Background
- b. Proper use
 - i. When to strike
 - ii. Where to strike
 - iii. Where not to strike
 - iv. Proper use from horse
 - v. Demonstration
- c. Use of force policy as it relates to mounted horse baton