STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The course will provide the trainee with the minimum topics of Arrest and Control required in the POST Perishable Skills Training Program (PSP). The trainee will develop the necessary tactical knowledge and skills to safely and effectively arrest and control a suspect.

The course consists of hands-on/practical skills <u>as well as policies and legal issues on</u> the topic of arrest and control training for in-service officers

ARREST AND CONTROL

Minimum Topics/Exercises:

- a. Policies, legal standards, and report writing
- b. Use of Force considerations
- c. Safety orientation and warm-up(s)
- d. De-escalation/Verbal commands- in exercise(s)
- e. Body balance/stance/movement patterns in exercise(s)
- f. Search in exercise(s)
- g. Equipment/Restraint device(s) use in exercise(s)
- h. Subject's Actions and Officer's response to force
- i. Control/Takedown in exercise(s) Verbal command
- j. Class exercises/Student Evaluation/Testing
- k. Recovery/First Aid (as applicable)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The trainee will:

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge of their individual Department Arrest and Control Policy and current case law.
- 2. Demonstrate knowledge of the importance of mental and physical conditioning as it relates to effective arrest and control techniques
- 3. Demonstrate a minimum standard of arrest and control skills with every technique and exercise, to include:
 - a. Judgment and Decision Making
 - b. Officer Safety
 - c. Body Balance, Stance, and Movement

- d. Searching/Handcuffing Techniques
- e. Control Holds/Takedowns
- f. De-escalation/Verbal Commands
- g. Effectiveness Under Stress Conditions

Minimum standards of performance shall be tested by an instructor observing the trainee during their performance of each technique and exercise. If the trainee does not meet minimum standards, as established by the presenter, remediation will be provided until the standard is met.

Student learning activities & methods of assessing learning: Skill demonstration on body balance/stance and movement from position of interview and fighting stance and control holds, takedowns and handcuffing, to be evaluated to POST standards by POST instructor.

EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE

I. REGISTRATION AND ORIENTATION

- A. Introduction, Registration and Orientation
 - 1. Instructor and Student Introductions
 - 2. Course Roster
 - 3. Facility Overview
- B. Course Objectives/Overview, Exercises, Evaluation/Testing
 - 1. Course Objectives
 - a. Judgment and Decision Making
 - b. Officer Safety
 - c. Body Balance, Stance, and Movement
 - d. Searching/Handcuffing Techniques
 - e. Control Holds/Takedowns
 - f. De-escalation/Verbal Commands
 - g. Effectiveness Under Stress Conditions
 - 2. Safety Policy/Orientation

II. USE OF FORCE POLICIES AND LEGAL ISSUES III (a, b)

- A. Case Law Update, report documentation and policy
 - 1. Tennessee v Garner

- 2. Graham v Connor
- B. Overview of Penal Code Updates
 - 1. AB 392
 - a. PC 835a
 - b. PC 196
 - 2. AB 490
 - a. GC 7286.5 (a)
 - b. GC 7286.5 (b)
- C. Local Policies
 - 1. SB 230 guidelines
 - 2. Use of Force policy updates
- D. Report Writing
 - 1. Proper documentation of use of force incidents
 - 2. Articulation of events
 - 3. Documentation of injuries/aid rendered to subjects, officers, bystanders

III. SAFETY ORIENTATION AND WARM-UP

III (c)

- A. Review of Safety Policies and Injury Precautions
 - 1. Review safety policy
 - 2. Emergency exits
 - 3. AED
 - 4. Avoiding injury
- B. Warm-up
 - 1. Stretching exercises
 - 2. Mental preparation
- C. Physical conditioning
 - 1. Three Biggest Disablers
 - a. Heart Attacks
 - b. Lower Back and Knee Injuries
 - c. Peptic Ulcers
 - 2. How to Reduce Individual Risk to Above Disablers
 - a. Nutrition
 - b. Lifetime Fitness

IV. SUBJECT'S ACTIONS AND OFFICER'S RESPONSE III (h, j)

- A. Subject's actions
 - 1. Compliant

- 2. Passive non-compliant
- 3. Actively Resistant
- 4. Assaultive
- 5. Life Threatening
- B. Officer's Response to Resistance
 - 1. Non deadly
 - 2. Intermediate force
 - 3. Deadly force
- C. Students will participate in a scenario-based exercise to demonstrate
 - 1. Safety
 - 2. Awareness
 - 3. Balance
 - 4. Control
 - 5. Controlling Force
 - 6. Proper Techniques
 - 7. Verbal Commands/Instructions

V. OFFICER AWARENESS/TACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS III (e)

- A. Initial Approach with Subject
 - 1. Hands
 - 2. Cover
 - 3. Weapons/bulges
 - 4. Footing/balance, officer's ability to stay on his/her feet
- B. Tactical Considerations
 - 1. Associates, subjects, and officers (resources available)
 - 2. Escape routes, subjects tactical retreat, officers

VI. BODY BALANCE/STANCE AND MOVEMENT FROM POSITION OF INTERVIEW AND POSITION OF ADVANTAGE

- A. Footwork Review
 - 1. Forward shuffle
 - 2. Rear shuffle
 - 3. Normal pivot
 - 4. Shuffle right and left
 - 5. Pivot right and left
 - 6. Progressive pivot
 - 7. Shuffle pivot

III(e)

- B. Body Balance and Movement
 - 1. How to fall to the ground safely and assume a position of advantage
 - 2. Access to equipment on duty belt while in a position of advantage and on the ground

VII. SEARCH/HANDCUFFING

A. Search

- 1. Visual Search (plain view)
- 2. Pat Down
- 3. Incident to Arrest/complete search
- B. Handcuffing Techniques from
 - 1. Standing
 - 2. Kneeling
 - 3. Prone
 - a. Minimize actions that could lead to positional asphyxia
 - b. Alternative placement
 - c. Positions of recovery
- C. Assess for Officer and Suspect Injuries
 - 1. Render First Aid or request additional medical as needed
 - 2. Document

VIII. CONTROL HOLD/ TAKE DOWNS

- A. Control Hold
 - 1. Joint Manipulation
 - 2. Pain Compliance
- B. Take Downs
 - 1. Various Positions
 - a. Handcuffed
 - b. Non-cuffed
 - 2. Single Officer
 - 3. Multiple Officer
- C. Assess for Officer and Suspect Injuries
 - 1. Render First Aid or request additional medical as needed
 - 2. Document

III(f,g,k)

III(i, k)

IX. DE-ESCALATION OF FORCE

- A. Verbal Commands
 - 1. Tone of voice
 - 2. Gain voluntary compliance
 - 3. Single communicator
- B. Assessment
 - 1. Ability
 - 2. Opportunity
 - 3. Intent
 - 4. Recognize when to escalate vs. de-escalate
 - a. When verbal commands fail time to take action
 - b. Use of force warning when feasible
- C. Tactics
 - 1. Distance plus cover equals time
 - 2. Resources
 - 3. Contiguously Plan
- X. STUDENT RECOVERY
 - A. Cool Down
 - 1. Stretching
 - 2. Hydration
 - B. Injuries
 - 1. Treat
 - 2. Document
- XI. TESTING/REMEDIATION

Testing: Any student scoring below standard on any exercise, as established by the presenter, will be remediated, and tested until competency is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the presenter. lll(d)

III(k)

III(j)