

Defensive Tactics/Use of Force

Performance Outcome 6.1 (New)

Understand the factors affecting the use of force.

Training Objective Related to 6.1

1. Given a written exercise, identify the factors that affect the use of force.

Criteria: The student shall be tested on the following:

6.1.1. Identify factors affecting the use for force.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

1. Factors affecting the use of force

a. Legal standing

b. Non-compliance

c. Levels of resistance by the subject(s)

d. Objective reasonableness /totality of the circumstances

2. Decision making process for escalation and de-escalation of force

a. Familiarization of use of force options

3. Identify the dangers of firing warning shots

4. Identify the dangers of shooting from a moving vehicle

5. Identify the dangers of shooting while in motion

6. Identify the dangers of shooting at a moving target

7. Identify the dangers of shooting into or at a moving vehicle

a. Review relevant legal statutes

Performance Outcome ~~6.5~~ 6.2(Combined with 6.13)

Approach pedestrian suspects/subjects on foot. and from patrol vehicle

Training Objective Related to ~~6.5~~ 6.2

1. Given a practical exercise, safely approach pedestrian suspects/subjects on foot and from patrol vehicle.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

~~6.5.1.~~ 6.2.1. Evaluate risk to public and officer.

~~6.5.1.1.~~ 6.2.1.1. People in area

~~6.5.1.2.~~ 6.2.1.2. Easily accessed buildings

~~6.5.1.3.~~ 6.2.1.3. Potential escape routes

~~6.5.1.4.~~ 6.2.1.4. Cover

~~6.5.1.5.~~ 6.2.1.5. Potential for situation to escalate

~~6.5.1.6.~~ 6.2.1.6. Back-up

~~6.5.2.~~ 6.2.2. Demonstrate Techniques techniques of safe approach.

6.2.3. Demonstrate the techniques to safely identify the subject(s).

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below. ~~the following:~~

~~1. Evaluate risk to public and officer~~

~~a. people in area~~

~~b. easily accessed buildings~~

~~c. potential escape routes~~

~~d. cover~~

~~e. potential for situation to escalate~~

~~f. back-up~~

~~g. other items as may be identified~~

~~2.~~ 1. Techniques of safe approach

a. Approach at a 45-degree angle, when possible

b. Announce your presence when feasible keeping in mind officer safety considerations

c. Maintain a safe stance of at least two to three arms-length

2. Techniques for checking identification

a. When asking for ID, ask where the ID is first, get in position to watch the retrieval

(i). Consider legal standing

b. Be prepared to move and take a position of cover or concealment, if a threat is identified

Performance Outcome 6.3.

~~Participate in raids and searches when assigned.~~

Training Objectives Related to 6.3.

1. Given a written exam, identify three considerations for participating in raids and searches.

Criteria: The trainee shall be tested on the following:

- 6.3.1. Importance of intelligence gathering/planning for raids or searches
- 6.3.2. Pre-raid/pre-search briefing
- 6.3.3. On-scene command and control of all raid or search aspects
- 6.3.4. Interagency communications, policy differences and personnel identification
- 6.3.5. Chain of custody concerns
- 6.3.6. Logistical requirements

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following:

- 1.** Importance of intelligence gathering/planning for raids or searches
- 2.** Pre-raid/pre-search briefing
- 3.** On-scene command and control of all raid or search aspects
 - a.** Booby trap identification

~~b. Room entry techniques (proper movement and recognition)~~

~~4. Interagency communications, policy differences, and personnel identification~~

~~5. Chain of custody concerns~~

~~6. Logistical requirements~~

~~7. Identify reasons for secrecy (need to know basis)~~

~~**Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they must identify department policy and procedures for participating in raids and searches with multiple agencies during department training.**~~

Performance Outcome 6.12 6.3

Subdue Use weaponless techniques to control a resisting suspect and place in a prone position.

Training Objectives Related to 6.12

1. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate a proper methods of for subduing controlling and placing a resisting suspect in a prone position.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

6.12.1. 6.3.1. Demonstration of Demonstrate safe contact and initial control.

6.12.2. 6.3.2. Demonstration of decentralization Demonstrate a control hold to prone position ~~with minimal risk of suspect injury.~~

6.12.3. 6.3.3. Demonstration of stabilization Maintain control in prone position for cuffing handcuffing procedure.

6.12.4. 6.3.4. Demonstration of Demonstrate bringing a handcuffed person to his or her their feet.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below. the following:

1. Demonstrate weaponless techniques to control person

a. Effective communications

b. Weaponless (empty hand) control techniques

c. Safe contact and initial control

(i). Front

(ii). Side

(iii). Back

~~1. Demonstration of safe contact and initial control.~~

~~2. Demonstration of decentralization to prone position with minimal risk of suspect injury.~~

~~3. Demonstration of stabilization in prone position for cuffing procedure.~~

~~4. Demonstration of bringing a handcuffed person to his or her feet.~~

Performance Outcome 6.4 (Separated from 6.10)

Use blocking techniques to defend a strike or a kick.

Training Objectives related to 6.4

1. Given a practical exercise, use blocking techniques to defend a strike or a kick.

Criteria: The student shall be tested on the following:

6.4.1. Demonstrate blocking techniques designed to neutralize attack.

6.4.1.1. Low outside

6.4.1.2. Low inside

6.4.1.3. Middle outside

6.4.1.4. Middle inside

6.4.1.5. High

6.4.1.6. Blocks to include both sides

6.4.2. Demonstrate blocking techniques with a partner in a controlled environment that provides for minimal potential injury to the student or partner.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section.

Performance Outcome 6.14 6.5

Use touch pressure or striking pressure manipulation to control a person or defend from an attack.

Training Objectives Related to 6.14 6.5

1. Given a ~~written, audio-visual,~~ or practical exercise, identify the location of body pressure points.
2. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate ~~pressure point control techniques~~ the use of touch or striking pressure to gain control of a person who is standing, seated, or prone.
3. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate the use of touch or striking pressure to defend from an attack or grab.
4. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate an escape from a chokehold.

Criteria: The ~~trainee~~ student shall be tested on the following:

~~6.14.1. 6.5.1. Identification of Identify the body body's pressure points.~~

~~6.14.1.1. Identify carotid choke hold as deadly force~~

~~6.5.1.1. On the head and neck~~

~~6.5.1.2. On the torso~~

~~6.5.1.3. On the arms and hands~~

~~6.5.1.4. On the legs~~

~~6.14.1.1. 6.5.2. Identify carotid a chokehold as deadly force.~~

~~6.14.2. 6.5.3. Demonstration of Demonstrate pressure point control techniques.~~

~~6.14.2.1. 6.5.3.1. Touch~~

~~6.14.2.2. 6.5.3.2. Strike~~

~~6.5.4. Demonstrate an escape from a chokehold.~~

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section.

the following.

~~1. Identification of body pressure points~~

~~a. Identify carotid choke hold as deadly force~~

~~2. Demonstration of pressure point control techniques~~

~~a. Touch~~

~~b. Strike~~

Performance Outcome ~~6.17~~ 6.6

Handcuff suspect(s) or arrestees and apply leg restraints to arrestee(s).

Training Objectives Related to ~~6.17~~ 6.6

~~1. Given a written and practical exercise, identify and demonstrate the techniques of handcuffing suspect(s) or arrestee(s) and applying leg restraints to arrestee(s).~~

2. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate the techniques for applying leg restraints to arrestee(s).

3. Given a written exercise, define positional asphyxia and identify the legal considerations.

Criteria: The ~~trainee~~ student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

~~6.17.1.~~ 6.6.1. Demonstrate Safe safe and effective handcuffing of cooperative single and multiple suspect(s).

~~6.17.2.~~ 6.6.2. Demonstrate Safe safe and effective handcuffing of a suspect in the following positions:

~~6.17.2.1.~~ 6.6.2.1. Standing

~~6.17.2.2.~~ Kneeling

~~6.17.2.3.~~ 6.6.2.2. Prone

~~6.17.3.~~ 6.6.3. Demonstrate safe and effective handcuffing of a suspect after having performed a learned control hold/take down technique in standing, ~~kneeling~~, and prone positions.

~~6.17.4.~~ 6.6.4. Demonstrate application of leg irons restraints, and “flex cuffs” or other devices that restrain legs or torso avoiding force levels and methods that present unnecessary injury potential to the officer and subject.

Written exercise:

~~6.17.5.~~ 6.6.5. Definition of Define positional asphyxia.

~~6.17.5.1. Identify primary medical dangers associated with sudden restraint of violent person.~~

~~6.17.5.2. 6.6.6. Identify primary medical dangers associated with “hog-tying” a person (positional asphyxia) and potential liability.~~

~~6.17.5.3. Identify liability~~

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following: all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below.

~~1. Safe and effective handcuffing of cooperative single and multiple suspect(s)~~

~~a. Hands to be cuffed behind the back unless a medical reason prohibits~~

~~2. Safe and effective handcuffing of a suspect in the following positions:~~

~~a. Standing~~

~~b. Kneeling~~

~~c. Prone~~

~~3. Safe and effective handcuffing of a suspect after having performed a learned control/take down technique in standing, kneeling, and prone positions~~

~~4. 2. Application of any combination of hand, waist or leg restraints using force levels and methods that avoid unnecessary injury potential to the officer and subject.~~

~~5. 3. Definition of positional asphyxia Define positional asphyxia as a form of asphyxia, which occurs when someone's position prevents the person from breathing adequately~~

~~a. Identify primary medical dangers associated with sudden restraint of violent person~~

~~b. Primary medical dangers associated with "hog tying" a person (positional asphyxia)~~

~~c. Identify liability~~

~~**Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they must identify department policy related to the use of force, physical restraints, and weapons use as part of department training.**~~

~~**Performance Outcome 6.7. (Moved to patrol)**~~

~~Control non-violent groups, hostile groups, and/or disorderly assemblies, and when necessary physically restrain a crowd or confront in riot formation.~~

~~**Training Objectives Related to 6.7.**~~

~~1. Given a written and/or a practical exercise, identify factors to consider when controlling non-violent or hostile groups.~~

~~**Criteria:** The trainee shall be tested on the following:~~

~~6.7.1. The elements of the following offenses:~~

~~6.7.1.1. Unlawful assembly~~

~~6.7.1.2. Disturbing the peace~~

~~6.7.1.3. Incitement to riot~~

~~6.7.1.4. Disorderly conduct in public places~~

~~6.7.2. Three factors for controlling non-violent groups, i.e., peaceable assemblies~~

~~6.7.3. Three factors to consider when dealing with hostile groups~~

~~**Lesson Plan Guide:** The lesson plan shall include the following:~~

~~1. The elements of the following offenses:~~

~~a. Unlawful assembly ([§18.2-406](#))~~

~~b. Disturbing the peace ([§18.2-406](#))~~

~~c. Incitement to riot ([§18.2-408](#))~~

~~d. Disorderly conduct in public places ([§18.2-415](#))~~

~~2. Three factors for controlling non-violent groups, i.e., peaceable assemblies~~

~~a. Officer safety considerations~~

~~b. Command presence~~

~~c. Communication skills~~

~~d. Boundaries within which crowd must remain or move along~~

~~e. Patterns of movement for crowd for ease of traffic flow~~

~~f. Emergency access/exit~~

~~3. Three factors to consider when dealing with hostile groups~~

~~a. Identify techniques of detecting violations of state laws/local ordinances~~

~~(sources of disturbance in a crowd by noise and movements)~~

~~b. Identify high risk areas (behind bleachers; dark areas)~~

~~c. Identify conditions that will document a law violation~~

~~d. Identify appropriate steps to enforce the law~~

~~1. Officer safety considerations~~

~~a. Monitor the group's activity~~

~~b. Wait for appropriate back-up~~

~~c. Assess the group's propensity toward violence~~

~~d. Determine the nature of their weapons~~

~~e. Identify which subjects are believed to be leaders~~

~~2. Command presence~~

~~a. Safely approach the hostile group~~

~~b. Identify appropriate formations for potential riot~~

~~c. Identify emergency escape routes~~

~~d. Position police vehicles to maximize cover~~

~~e. Coordinate cover and contact responsibilities~~

~~3. Communication skills and voice commands~~

~~a. Establish contact with the hostile group~~

~~b. Formally identify the group leaders~~

~~c. Ascertain the reason(s) for their hostility~~

~~d. Use calming techniques to reduce emotions and restore rational
“group thought”~~

~~e. Evaluate the group’s proposed solutions to determine their specific
“needs.”~~

~~f. Communicate the officer’s position and responsibilities in the
situation~~

~~g. Relate any applicable laws and consequences of continued acts~~

~~h. Explain the group’s option: comply with the law and pursue legal
resolutions.~~

~~i. Reassure the group of police commitment to resolve the group’s
problems and restore peace and tranquility to the area~~

~~4. Techniques of crowd control~~

~~a. Smaller hostile groups~~

~~b. Larger hostile groups or rioters~~

~~c. Use stretched out arms to indicate a barrier when appropriate~~

~~d. Use shield, barricade, impact weapon, riot stick, or other item to block crowd when appropriate~~

~~5. Move crowd using authorized and appropriate use of force.~~

~~6. Arrest procedures~~

~~7. Transportation of arrestees~~

~~8. Medical needs~~

Performance Outcome 6.1 6.7

Pat down suspect subject(s) or **and** search arrested person(s).

Training Objectives Related to 6.1 6.7

~~1.~~ **1.** Given a practical exercise, demonstrate the technique techniques of conducting a pat down of a suspect subject and search of an arrested person, or multiple suspects subjects.

~~1.~~ **2.** Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider in when conducting a pat down of a suspect subject and search of an arrested person.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

~~6.1.2. Identification of those places on males and females where dangerous weapons or contraband may be concealed.~~

~~6.1.3. Identification of concealed weapon clues~~

~~6.1.5. 6.7.1. Identification of Demonstrate contact and cover principles for safe approach to single and multiple suspects subjects.~~

~~6.1.6. 6.7.2. The techniques Demonstrate of conducting a pat down and a search.~~

~~6.1.6.1. 6.7.2.1. Provide Verbal verbal directions instructions to give~~

~~6.1.6.2. 6.7.2.2. Placement of Position single or multiple suspects subjects in a standing pre-pat down position~~

~~6.1.6.3. 6.7.2.3. Placement of single or multiple subjects in a standing, kneeling and prone search position. Maintain a safe position while conducting a pat down~~

~~6.1.6.4. 6.7.2.4. Control and suspect security Maintain control of the subject during a pat down and a search~~

6.7.2.5. Communicate with subject(s) in regard to their possession of weapons

~~6.1.6.5.~~ 6.7.2.6. Safely retrieving retrieve and securing secure weapons or contraband that are identified located during a pat down and a search

~~6.1.6.6.~~ 6.7.2.7. Communicating Communicate relevant information to the cover officer

6.7.3. Demonstrate a search.

6.7.3.1. Provide verbal instructions

6.7.3.2. Position single or multiple subjects in a standing or prone search position

6.7.3.3. Maintain a safe position while conducting a search

6.7.3.4. Maintain control of the subject during a search

6.7.3.5. Communicate with subject(s) in regard to their possession of weapons

6.7.3.6. Safely retrieve and secure weapons or contraband that are located during a search

6.7.3.7. Communicate relevant information to the cover officer

Written exercise:

6.1.1. 6.7.4 Definition of Define a pat down and a search.

6.7.5. Define a search.

6.7.6. Identify the legal requirements for a pat down.

6.7.7. Identify the legal requirements for a search.

6.1.4. 6.7.8. Identification of Identify pre-assault/pre-flight indicators.

6.7.9. Identify locations where dangerous weapons or contraband may be concealed on subjects.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below. the following:

~~3. Identification of concealed weapon clues~~

~~4. Identification of pre-assault indicators~~

~~5. Identification of contact and cover principles for safe approach to single and multiple suspects~~

6. 1. The techniques of conducting a pat down: and a search.

~~2. a.~~ Identification of those places on males and females where dangerous weapons or contraband may be concealed Place and keep subject in a position of control and off balance with hands away from the waistline

~~a. b.~~ Verbal directions to give Make use of an open palm and extended fingers or blade of the hand, while pressing flatly against the outer clothing

~~b.~~ Placement of single or multiple suspects in a pre-pat down

~~c.~~ Placement of single or multiple subjects in a standing, kneeling and prone search position. Remove the object(s) if the officer reasonably believes the item is a weapon

~~d.~~ Control and suspect security during a pat down and a search

~~e.~~ Safely retrieving and securing weapons or contraband that are identified during a pat down and a search

~~f.~~ Communicating relevant information to the cover officer

2. The techniques for conducting a search

a. Execution of standing search of suspect

(i). Search the waistband

(ii). Search their hair

(iii). Search the upper body by placing both palms on the subject and using steady pressure against the clothing

(iv). Search the armpits and arms

(v). Search the legs using the same steady pressure technique

(vi). Switch to the other side and repeat entire procedure

(vii). Search the groin area

(viii). Communicate to cover officer about weapons or contraband found

(ix). Hand off to cover officer when possible

b. Execution of prone search

(i). After handcuffing, conduct an immediate cursory search of waist area in the prone position

(1). When practical, stand subject up and complete the standing search

(ii). Use caution when searching the legs to avoid being kicked

(iii). Turn the subject on his/her side away from you when searching their upper body

(iv). Avoid stepping over the subject when switching sides; always walk around suspect

3. Recognize improvised and disguised weapons

1- 4. Definition of Define a pat down and a search

a. A pat down (frisk) is a limited cursory pat down of the outer garments of a subject for weapons, conducted with reasonable suspicion that a subject may be armed and presents a threat

(i). During a pat down, an officer may not squeeze or manipulate any unknown object to ascertain what the object is

b. A search is conducted with consent or probable cause and is a more intrusive examination that allows an officer to probe extensively for any type of contraband or evidence

Performance Outcome 6.8

Demonstrate takedown avoidance techniques and ground defense techniques.

Training Objectives related to 6.8

1. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate takedown avoidance techniques and ground defense techniques.

Criteria: The student shall be tested on the following:

6.8.1. Demonstrate techniques to prevent a takedown to the ground.

6.8.2. Demonstrate techniques to minimize injury when falling.

6.8.3. Demonstrate ground defense techniques in order to escape and create distance, or to position for handcuffing.

6.8.4. Protect all weapons on the duty belt while on the ground.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section.

Performance Outcome ~~6.16~~ 6.9

Use an impact weapon to control a person.

Training Objectives Related to ~~6.16~~ 6.9

1. Given a ~~written exam and practical~~ exercise, ~~scenarios, identify and demonstrate~~ techniques for using an impact weapon to control a person.

2. Given a written exercise, identify areas not to target with an impact weapon.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

6.16.2. 6.9.1. Demonstration of Demonstrate offensive and defensive stances.

6.16.3. 6.9.2. Demonstration of Demonstrate the proper verbalization and striking techniques for primary, secondary, and the ~~non-~~ lethal target areas.

Written exercise:

6.16.1. 6.9.3. Identification of Identify the primary, secondary, and lethal target areas.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section.

the following:

~~1. Identification of the primary, secondary and lethal target areas~~

~~2. Demonstration of offensive and defensive stances~~

~~3. Demonstration of the proper verbalization and striking techniques for primary,~~

~~secondary and the lethal target areas~~

Performance Outcome 6.10

~~Use weaponless techniques to subdue a person resisting arrest or to control a person.~~

~~Training Objectives Related to 6.10~~

~~1. Given a written and practical exercise, demonstrate weaponless techniques to subdue a person resisting arrest or to control a person.~~

~~2. Given a written exercise,~~

~~Criteria: The trainee shall be tested on the following:~~

~~6.10.1. Identification of psychological and physiological effects of sudden stress related to each effect and reaction using an anatomical chart or volunteer~~

~~6.10.2. Identification of basic principles and fundamentals of defensive tactics~~

~~6.10.3. Demonstration of technique of approach~~

~~6.10.4. Demonstration of blocking principles designed to neutralize attack~~

~~6.10.4.1. Low outside~~

~~6.10.4.2. Low inside~~

~~6.10.4.3. Middle outside~~

~~6.10.4.4. Middle inside~~

6.10.4.5. High

6.10.4.6. Blocks to include both sides

6.10.5. Demonstration of weaponless techniques to control person:

6.10.5.1. Effective communications

6.10.5.2. Weaponless (empty hand) control techniques

6.10.5.2.1. Safe contact and initial control

6.10.5.2.1.1. Front

6.10.5.2.1.2. Side

6.10.5.2.1.3. Back

6.10.5.2.2. Decentralization to prone position with minimal risk of injury to resisting suspect

6.10.5.2.3. Stabilization in prone position for cuffing or to await backup officers

6.10.6. Demonstrate blocking techniques with a partner using safety equipment in a controlled environment that provides for minimizing potential injury to the trainee or partner.

~~6.10.7. Demonstrate techniques to prevent a takedown to the ground.~~

~~6.10.7.1. Demonstrate techniques to minimize injury when falling.~~

~~6.10.7.2. Demonstrate ground defense techniques to take control of a person from the ground in order to escape and create distance or to position for handcuffing.~~

~~6.10.8. Demonstrate ability to protect the firearm and other weapons on the duty belt while on the ground.~~

~~**Lesson Plan Guide:** The lesson plan shall include the following:~~

~~1. Identification of psychological and physiological effects of sudden stress related to each effect and reaction using an anatomical chart or volunteer.~~

~~2. Identification of basic principles and fundamentals of defensive tactics~~

~~3. Demonstration of technique of approach~~

~~4. Demonstration of blocking principles designed to neutralize attack~~

~~a. Low outside~~

~~b. Low inside~~

~~c. Middle outside~~

~~d. Middle inside~~

~~e. High~~

~~f. Blocks to include both sides~~

~~5. Demonstration of weaponless techniques to control person~~

~~a. Effective communications~~

~~b. Weaponless (empty hand) control techniques~~

~~1. Safe contact and initial control~~

~~a. Front~~

~~b. Side~~

~~c. Back~~

~~2. Decentralization to prone position with minimal risk of injury to resisting suspect~~

~~3. Stabilization in prone position for cuffing or to await backup officers~~

~~6. Demonstrate blocking techniques with a partner using safety equipment in a controlled environment that provides for minimizing potential injury to the trainee or partner.~~

~~7. Demonstrate techniques to prevent a takedown to the ground.~~

~~a. Demonstrate techniques to minimize injury when falling.~~

~~b. Demonstrate ground defense techniques to take control of a person from the ground in order to escape and create distance or to position for handcuffing.~~

~~8. Demonstrate ability to protect the firearm and other weapons on the duty belt while on the ground.~~

Performance Outcome ~~6.18~~ 6.10

~~Use chemical agents and other crowd management equipment.~~

Training Objectives Related to ~~6.18~~ 6.10

1. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate deploying an inert oleoresin capsicum or its equivalent.

2. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate affecting an arrest after exposure to oleoresin capsicum or its equivalent.

~~1.~~ 3. Given a written exam or during a simulation exercise, identify and/or demonstrate where required the techniques of using chemical agents and other crowd management equipment.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

6.10.1. Demonstrate deploying an inert oleoresin capsicum or its equivalent.

6.10.2. Demonstrate affecting an arrest after exposure to oleoresin capsicum or its equivalent.

Written exercise:

~~6.18.1. 6.10.3. Description of Identify the types of chemical agents and aerosol sprays used in law enforcement and methods of deployment.~~

~~6.18.2. 6.10.4. Identification of Identify the proper application of chemical agents and aerosol sprays.~~

~~6.18.3. 6.10.5. Identification of Identify the side intended effects on persons sprayed with chemical or aerosol spray.~~

~~6.18.3.1. Short term~~

~~6.18.3.2. Long term~~

~~6.18.4. Demonstration of the use a protective mask to enter a simulated contaminated area following prescribed method and determine when safe to remove mask and exit area~~

~~6.18.5 6.10.6. Description of Identify the first aid or aftercare to use when contaminated with chemical agents or aerosol sprays according to type and density of the contamination.~~

6.18.6 6.10.7. Description of Identify the methods of structural decontamination of chemical or aerosol agents.

6.18.7. 6.10.8. Description of Identify the methods of restraint and transportation of person sprayed with chemical or aerosol agent.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below. the following:

1. Identification of Identify the ethical consideration involved reasonableness and legal constraints considerations related to use of chemical agents and aerosol sprays.

2. Intended effects on persons sprayed with chemical or aerosol spray

a. Psychological

b. Physiological

~~2. Description of types of chemical agents and aerosol sprays used in law enforcement and methods of deployment~~

~~3. Identification of the proper application of chemical agents and aerosol sprays.~~

~~4. Identification of side effects on persons sprayed with chemical or aerosol spray~~

~~a. Short term~~

~~b. Long-term~~

~~5. Demonstration of the use a protective mask to enter a simulated contaminated area following prescribed method and determine when safe to remove mask and exit area~~

~~6. Description of first aid or aftercare to use when contaminated with chemical agents or aerosol sprays according to type and density of the contamination~~

~~7. Description of methods of structural decontamination of chemical or aerosol agents~~

~~8. Description of methods of restraint and transportation of person sprayed with chemical or aerosol agent~~

Performance Outcome 6.11

Subdue Defend against and control a physically attacking person.

Training Objectives Related to 6.11

1. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate a techniques for defending oneself against a physically attacking person and subduing control a the person. ~~during a simulation exercise using a volunteer or instructor.~~

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

~~6.11.1. Identification of weapon considerations of suspect and officer.~~

6.11.2. 6.11.1. Demonstration of defensive strategy designed to protect officers' vulnerable targets Maintain officer safety utilizing distance and approach.

6.11.3. 6.11.2. Demonstration of offensive active Demonstrate defensive countermeasures designed to neutralize control aggressor. for de-escalation.

6.11.4. Demonstration of de-escalation transition by:

6.11.4.1. 6.11.2.1. Decentralizing Move suspect to prone position for cuffing

6.11.4.2. 6.11.2.2. Disengage from suspect

6.11.5. 6.11.3. Demonstration of Demonstrate escalation in deadly force encounter. life and death struggle by

6.11.5.1. 6.11.3.1. Making transition Transition to weapon deadly force option to stop aggressor the threat

6.11.5.2. Utilizing extreme physical techniques to stop aggressor

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include the following all items listed in the Criteria section.

1. Identification of weapon considerations of suspect and officer

2. Demonstration of defensive strategy designed to protect officers' vulnerable targets

~~3. Demonstration of offensive active countermeasures designed to neutralize aggressor for de-escalation~~

~~4. Demonstration of de-escalation by:~~

~~a. Decentralizing suspect to prone position for cuffing~~

~~b. Disengage from suspect~~

~~5. Demonstration of escalation in life and death struggle by:~~

~~a. Making transition to weapon to stop aggressor~~

~~b. Utilizing extreme physical techniques to stop aggressor~~

Performance Outcome 6.2-6.12

Restrain publicly Control intoxicated, disruptive or violent individuals.

Training Objectives Related to 6.2 6.12

1. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate techniques using regarding reasonable force to restrain control of publicly intoxicated, disruptive persons or violent individuals.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

6.2.1. 6.12.1. Demonstrate Officer officer safety considerations.

~~6.2.1.1. 6.12.1.1. Key planning elements related to isolating Isolate a disruptive individual from other members of the public others~~

~~6.2.1.2. 6.12.1.2. Use of available backup officer(s)~~

~~6.2.2. 6.12.2. Demonstrate Command command presence (stance, posture, eye contact).~~

~~6.2.3. 6.12.3. Demonstrate Communication communication skills to minimize antagonistic responses.~~

~~6.2.4. 6.12.4. Demonstrate Appropriate reasonable escalation/de-escalation of force on a force continuum.~~

~~6.2.5. 6.12.5. Use safe and effective Restraint control procedures.~~

~~6.2.6. 6.12.6. Demonstrate Effect effecting an arrest.~~

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section.
the following:

1. Officer safety considerations

~~a. Key planning elements related to isolating a disruptive individual from other members of the public~~

~~1. Use of available backup officer(s).~~

~~2. Command presence (stance, posture, eye contact)~~

~~3. Communication skills to minimize antagonistic responses~~

~~4. Appropriate escalation/de-escalation on a force continuum~~

~~5. Restraint procedures~~

~~6. Effecting an arrest~~

Performance Outcome 6.4 6.13

Extract a person subject out of a vehicle who is resisting arrest and/or non-compliant.

Training Objectives Related to 6.4 6.13

1. Given a ~~written or~~ practical exercise, ~~identify or~~ demonstrate techniques for extracting a person out of a vehicle who is non-compliant or resisting arrest.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

~~6.4.1.~~ 6.13.1. Demonstrate the safe approach to a vehicle.

~~6.4.2.~~ 6.13.2. Demonstrate the Use use of appropriate extraction techniques.

~~6.4.3.~~ 6.13.3. Maintain control of suspect.

6.4.4. 6.13.4. Demonstrate the Use appropriate use of a reasonable level of force.

6.13.5. Demonstrate the Use use of appropriate restraints.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below. :- the following:-

1. Use extraction techniques

a. Verbal commands

b. Control holds

c. Pressure points

d. Distraction techniques

- ~~1.~~ Maintain control of suspect
- ~~2.~~ Use appropriate level of force
- ~~3.~~ Use appropriate restraints

Performance Outcome 6.8 6.14

Break up fights between two or more persons.

Training Objectives Related to ~~6.8~~ 6.14

1. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate techniques for breaking up fights between two or more persons ~~during a simulation exercise.~~

Criteria: The ~~trainee~~ student shall be tested on the following:

~~6.8.1.~~ 6.14.1. Evaluate the situation.

~~6.8.2.~~ 6.14.2. Intervene verbally.

6.14.2.1. Announce your presence as law enforcement

6.14.2.2. Use appropriate commands (to include de-escalation)

~~6.8.3.~~ 6.14.3. Use the appropriate a reasonable level of force.

~~6.8.4.~~ 6.14.4. Demonstrate Use officer safety procedures.

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section.

the following:

~~1.~~ Evaluate the situation

~~2.~~ Intervene verbally

~~3.~~ Use the appropriate level of force

~~4.~~ Use officer safety procedures

Performance Outcome ~~6.13~~ 6.15 (Combined with 6.5)

Pursue a fleeing suspect on foot and subdue the control suspect them when apprehended.

Training Objectives Related to ~~6.13~~ 6.15

1. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate a technique for subduing controlling a suspect after a foot pursuit.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

6.15.1. Conduct a foot pursuit and control suspect when apprehended.

6.15.1.1. Communicate with dispatch and other officers, location, description of subject and reason for foot pursuit

~~6.13.1~~ 6.15.1.2. Assessment of Assess the suspect for immediate threat. by the suspect

~~6.13.2. Identification of weapon considerations of suspect and officer~~

~~6.13.3.~~ 6.15.1.3. Demonstration of weapon Demonstrate weaponless control by the officer to subdue suspect for arrest

~~6.13.4. Demonstration of contact and initial control.~~

~~6.13.5. Demonstration of decentralization to prone position with minimal risk of resisting suspect injury.~~

~~6.13.6~~ 6.15.1.4. Demonstration of stabilization Demonstrate control in a prone position for cuffing procedures-

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section. ÷ the following:

- ~~1. Assessment of threat by the suspect~~
- ~~2. Identification of weapon considerations of suspect and officer~~
- ~~3. Demonstration of weapon control by the officer~~
- ~~4. Demonstration of contact and initial control~~
- ~~5. Demonstration of decentralization to prone position with minimal risk of resisting suspect injury~~
- ~~6. Demonstration of stabilization in prone position for cuffing procedures~~

Performance Outcome ~~6.15~~ 6.16

Disarm Control weapon of an armed suspect threat and respond with reasonable force.

Training Objectives Related to ~~6.15~~ 6.16

~~1. Given a written exercise, identify factors to consider when attempting to disarm a suspect.~~

2 1. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate techniques for disarming controlling an armed suspect threat.

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

~~6.15.1. 6.16.1. Identification of Identify factors to consider when assessing considering whether an attempt to disarm a suspect is appropriate or not to control an armed threat.~~

~~6.15.1.1. 6.16.1.1. Distance/cover~~

~~6.15.1.2. 6.16.1.2. Type of weapon~~

~~6.15.1.3. 6.16.1.3. Obstacles~~

~~6.15.1.4. 6.16.1.4. Will attempt jeopardize life or personal safety-~~

~~6.15.2. 6.16.2. Demonstration of a Demonstrate trapping and disarming sequence regarding a handgun and long gun.~~

~~6.15.2.1. 6.16.2.1. Front~~

~~6.15.2.2. 6.16.2.2. Side~~

~~6.15.2.3.~~ 6.16.2.3. Rear

~~6.15.2.~~ 6.16.3. Demonstrate trapping and disarming sequence regarding a handgun and long gun.

~~6.15.2.1.~~ 6.16.3.1. Front

~~6.15.2.2.~~ 6.16.3.2. Side

~~6.15.2.3.~~ 6.16.3.3. Rear

~~6.15.3.~~ 6.16.4. Demonstration of a Demonstrate takedown or control of subject armed with a firearm handgun or long gun.

~~6.15.3.1.~~ 6.16.5. Stopping movement of Demonstrate controlling the firearm handgun or long gun using officer's personal weapons against aggressor's vulnerable targets force options to:

~~6.15.3.1.1.~~ 6.16.5.1. Disengage and or escalate, as reasonably necessary

~~6.15.3.1.2.~~ 6.16.5.2. Decentralize Control to prone position for safe disarming

~~6.15.4. 6.16.6. Demonstration of a Demonstrate takedown or control of subject armed with edged weapon or bludgeon instrument.~~

~~6.15.4.1. 6.16.6.1. Range Maintain distance from of attack attacker and demonstrate officer awareness~~

~~6.15.4.2. 6.16.6.2. Zoning Moving to the outside a position for disengagement and or escalation or depending upon range and relative position~~

~~6.15.4.3. 6.16.6.3. Stopping Control movement of the edged weapon and using use officer's personal weapons against aggressor's vulnerable targets to:~~

~~6.15.4.3.1. 6.16.6.3.1. Disengage and /or escalate~~

~~6.15.4.3.2. 6.16.6.3.2. Decentralize Control to prone position for safe disarming~~

~~6.15.5. Demonstration of a takedown or control of subject armed with bludgeon instrument~~

~~6.15.5.1. Stopping movement of the bludgeon weapon and using officer's personal weapons against aggressor's vulnerable targets to:~~

~~6.15.5.1.1. Disengage and escalate~~

~~6.15.5.1.2. Decentralize to prone position for safe disarming~~

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section.

the following:

~~1. Identification of factors to consider when assessing whether an attempt to disarm a suspect is appropriate.~~

~~a. Distance/cover~~

~~b. Type of weapon~~

~~c. Obstacles~~

~~d. Will attempt jeopardize life or personal safety~~

~~2. Demonstration of a trapping and disarming sequence regarding a handgun and long gun~~

~~a. Front~~

~~b. Side~~

~~c. Rear~~

~~3. Demonstration of a takedown or control of subject armed with handgun or long gun~~

~~a. Stopping movement of the handgun or long gun using officer's personal weapons against aggressor's vulnerable targets to:~~

~~1. Disengage and escalate~~

~~2. Decentralize to prone position for safe disarming~~

~~4. Demonstration of a takedown or control of subject armed with edged weapon~~

~~a. Range of attack and officer awareness~~

~~b. Zoning to the outside position for disengagement and escalation, or depending upon range and relative position~~

~~c. Stopping movement of the edged weapon and using officer's personal weapons against aggressor's vulnerable targets to:~~

~~1. Disengage and escalate~~

~~2. Decentralize to prone position for safe disarming~~

~~5. Demonstration of a takedown or control of subject armed with bludgeon instrument~~

~~a. Stopping movement of the bludgeon weapon and using officer's personal weapons against aggressor's vulnerable targets to:~~

~~1. Disengage and escalate~~

~~2. Decentralize to prone position for safe disarming~~

Performance Outcome ~~6.6~~ 6.17 (Separate from 6.9)

Identify the use of force necessary and reasonable and appropriate to when engaged in law enforcement services. Identify factors to determine the reasonable use of less lethal force.

Training Objectives Related to ~~6.6~~ 6.17

~~1. Given a written or practical exercise, identify the factors that affect the use of reasonable and necessary force.~~ Given a practical exercise, demonstrate the need to use less lethal force, as well as the reasonable level of force.

~~2. Given a written or practical exercise, identify the factors that affect the officers' decision to use deadly force.~~ Given a practical exercise, demonstrate control of a person(s) with the use of intermediate force options and articulate the actions chosen.

3. Given a written exercise, identify the factors that affect the need to use force.

Criteria: The ~~trainee~~ student shall be tested on the following:

Practical exercise:

6.6.2. 6.17.1. Factors affecting the use of deadly force Demonstrate control of a person(s) with the use of an intermediate force option(s).

~~6.6.2.1. Intent~~

~~6.6.2.2. Ability~~

~~6.6.2.3. Means~~

~~6.6.2.4. Opportunity~~

~~6.6.2.5. Legal criteria (Graham vs Connor, Tennessee vs Garner)~~

6.6.3. 6.17.2. General considerations for use of force Articulate the decision making process to use force, in written format, for one exercise.

~~6.6.3.1. Key elements for appropriate response for situations where a violent reaction to law enforcement service is foreseen, e.g., multiple officers/backup.~~

~~6.6.3.2. Elements of command presence (stance, posture, eye contact)~~

~~6.6.3.3. Avoiding unintentional and/or unnecessarily antagonistic and provoking verbal and nonverbal factors by the officer~~

6.6.3.4. Primary aspects of proper verbalization (invoke authority, announcement of arrest, clarity)

6.6.3.5. Appropriate escalation/de-escalation on a use of force continuum

6.6.3.6. Application of handcuffs and additional restraints

Written exercise:

6.6.1. 6.17.3. Factors affecting the use of force Identify factors affecting the need for force.

6.6.1.1. Subject actions

6.6.1.2. Officer perception

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section. the following:

1. Factors affecting the use of force

a. Subject actions

b. Officer perception

2. Factors affecting the use of deadly force

~~a. Intent~~

~~b. Ability~~

~~Means~~

~~Opportunity~~

~~e. Legal criteria~~

~~3. General considerations for use of force~~

~~a. Key elements for appropriate response for situations where violent reaction to law enforcement service is foreseen, e.g., multiple officers/backup~~

~~b. Elements of command presence (stance, posture, eye contact)~~

~~c. Avoiding unintentional and/or unnecessarily antagonistic and provoking verbal and nonverbal factors by the officer~~

~~d. Primary aspects of proper verbalization (invoke authority, announcement of arrest, clarity)~~

~~e. Appropriate escalation/de-escalation on a use of force continuum~~

~~1. Define a use of force continuum~~

~~2. Identify the decision making process based on a use of
force continuum~~

~~f. Application of handcuffs and additional restraints~~

~~**Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they must identify department policy related to
the use of force, physical restraints and weapons as part of department training.**~~

~~**Performance Outcome ~~6.9~~ 6.18 (separate from 6.6)**~~

~~Determine the need to use for use of deadly force and take appropriate action.~~

~~**Training Objectives Related to ~~6.9~~ 6.18**~~

~~**1. Given a practical exercise or case scenario(s) using the following criteria, evaluate
person(s) as an immediate deadly force threat, use judgment as to when to draw a
weapon, cover a suspect, and/or use the weapon while utilizing a safe position,
providing verbal direction to the suspect and using available cover. Given a practical
exercise, simulate the application demonstrate the ability to use of deadly force to stop
an immediate an immediate deadly threat of deadly force.**~~

~~**2. Given a practical exercise, demonstrate the ability to transition from deadly force to a
less lethal option, based on the level of resistance.**~~

Criteria: The trainee student shall be tested on the following:

~~6.9.1. 6.18.1. Officer will determine whether or not use of deadly force is necessary.~~ Demonstrate the use of deadly force to stop an immediate deadly threat.

~~6.9.1.1. Intent~~

~~6.9.1.2. Ability~~

~~6.9.1.3. Means~~

~~6.9.1.4. Opportunity~~

~~6.9.2. Officer will determine whether or not the use of a firearm would be justified.~~

6.18.2. Demonstrate the ability to transition from deadly force.

~~6.9.3. Officer will identify the use of a vehicles as a force on the force continuum~~

~~6.9.4. Officer will evaluate a moving target as an immediate deadly force threat and that the officer has no alternative but to shoot at the moving target.~~

~~6.9.4.1. Shooting at a moving target is the last resort available.~~

Example: Shooting at the driver of a moving vehicle must be the last resort available due to the possibility of the loss of control of the vehicle if the driver is shot.

6.9.5. Identify the extreme hazards to be encountered in attempting to shoot while in motion.

Example: Shooting from a moving vehicle.

6.9.5.1. The practice of shooting from a moving vehicle is in most cases not practical and places the officer and public in severe danger.

6.9.5.2. Alternative measures should be employed by the officer if at all possible, such as seeking cover, slowing their vehicle if being shot at by an adjacent vehicle, etc.

6.9.5.3. The danger officers place themselves and the public in by shooting from a moving vehicle includes the reduced ability to aim a firearm at the threat and perform a fine motor skill such as directing aimed, deliberate gunfire while operating a moving vehicle in a safe and responsible manner.

6.9.5.4. The risk to the officer and the public must be greatly outweighed by the benefit of trying to stop a person who is an immediate deadly threat to

~~the officer or the public in order for an officer to make an attempt to stop that person by firing from a moving vehicle.~~

~~6.9.6. Describe reasons why warning shots should not be fired.~~

~~6.9.6.1. The discharge of a firearm normally constitutes deadly force. The deadly force standard is for the preservation of life or to prevent serious physical injury.~~

~~6.9.6.2. Shooting is normally a last resort option.~~

~~6.9.6.3. There is no ability to determine the effect of a warning shot on the person.~~

~~6.9.6.4. The officer is accountable for where the round goes or ends up.~~

~~6.9.6.4.1. Bullet may ricochet~~

~~6.9.6.4.2. Officer cannot determine where bullet will land~~

~~6.9.6.5. May be illegal in some circumstances.~~

~~6.9.7. Identify at least three potential deadly force scenarios.~~

~~6.9.8. Identify other alternatives that the officer may consider using before using deadly force.~~

Lesson Plan Guide: The lesson plan shall include all items listed in the Criteria section and the additional information below: the following:

1. ~~Officer will determine whether or not use of deadly force is necessary.~~ Identify the requirements for the application of deadly force

a. ~~Intent~~ To protect the officer's life or the life of others from an immediate threat of death or serious physical injury

~~a. Ability~~

~~b. Means~~

~~c. Opportunity~~

b. Recognize and determine what force options are necessary and when to escalate or de-escalate

~~2. Officer will determine whether or not the use of a firearm would be justified.~~

~~2. Officer will identify the use of a vehicles as a force on the force continuum.~~

~~3. Officer will evaluate a moving target as an immediate deadly force threat and that the officer has no alternative but to shoot at the moving target.~~

~~d. Shooting at a moving target is the last resort available.~~

~~**Example:** Shooting at the driver of a moving vehicle must be the last resort available due to the possibility of the loss of control of the vehicle if the driver is shot.~~

~~4. Identify the extreme hazards to be encountered in attempting to shoot while in motion.~~

~~**Example:** shooting from a moving vehicle.~~

- ~~e. The practice of shooting from a moving vehicle is in most cases not practical and places the officer and public in severe danger.~~
- ~~f. Alternative measures should be employed by the officer if at all possible, such as seeking cover, slowing their vehicle if being shot at by an adjacent vehicle, etc.~~
- ~~g. The danger officers place themselves and the public in by shooting from a moving vehicle includes the reduced ability to aim a firearm at the threat and perform a fine motor skill such as directing aimed, deliberate gunfire while operating a moving vehicle in a safe and responsible manner.~~
- ~~h. The risk to the officer and the public must be greatly outweighed by the benefit of trying to stop a person who is an immediate deadly threat to the officer or the public in order for an officer to make an attempt to stop that person by firing from a moving vehicle.~~

2. Describe reasons why warning shots should not be fired.
 - a. The discharge of a firearm normally constitutes deadly force. The deadly force standard is for the preservation of life or to prevent serious physical injury.
 - b. Shooting is normally a last resort option.
 - c. There is no ability to determine the effect of a warning shot on the person.
 - d. The officer is accountable for where the round goes or ends up.
 1. Bullet may ricochet
 2. Officer cannot determine where bullet will land
 - e. Firing warning shots may be illegal in some circumstances.
1. Identify at least three potential deadly force scenarios.
8. Identify other alternatives that the officer may consider using before using deadly force.
 - a. Shooting at a moving target is the last resort available.

Instructor Note: Advise trainees that they will need to identify department policy related to shooting at or from a moving vehicle and firing warning shots as part of their department training.