



# Escondido Police Department

## III – ARREST AND CONTROL

### ARSTCTL (PSP) - 29503

#### Outline

January 2018



**Instructors:** Escondido Police Department Defensive Tactics Team

**Revised:** 01/10/18

**Course Goal:** This course will provide in-service officers with the minimum topics of impact weapons, arrest and control techniques and standing combative techniques to fulfill the POST Perishable Skills two-year requirement. This course will assist the in-service officer to develop the necessary tactical knowledge, awareness, and skills to safely and effectively arrest and/or control a suspect by utilizing, tactical communication, impact weapons, and personal body weapon techniques.

**Course total time:** 4 hours

#### Learning Objective:

This course will, at a minimum, will provide officer with update training on the following topics:

- a. Safety orientation and warm-up(s)
- b. Class Exercises/Student Evaluation/Testing
- c. Search - in exercise(s)
- d. Control/Takedown/ - in exercise(s)
- e. Equipment/Restraint device(s) use - in exercise(s)
- f. Verbal commands - in exercise(s)
- g. Use of Force considerations
- h. Body Physics & Dynamics (suspect's response to force)
- i. Body balance/stance/movement patterns - in exercise(s)
- j. Policies and legal issues
- k. Recovery/First Aid (as applicable)

#### I. SAFETY

III(a)

##### A. Introduction

1. Instructor introductions
2. Review of safety police and injury precautions. Only mat shoes or socks are allowed on the mats. No food, drinks, gum, jewelry, firearms, ammunition, knives, O.C., or other weapons are allowed in the training area. All weapons must be secured. Proper training attire is required; no shorts. Document any preexisting injuries in private with the instructor and only train within your limitations

#### II. LEGAL

III(j,g,f)

##### A. Case Law

1. Graham vs. Connor (490 U.S. 386 (1989) – Objective Reasonableness Standard
  - a. Officer-subject factors
    - 1) Number of officers/subjects



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- 2) Information from prior contacts
- 3) Age; size; relative strength
- 4) Special skills
- 5) Injury/exhaustion
- 6) Mental state
- 7) Environmental factors
- 8) Proximity to weapons
- b. Three levels of force
  - 1) Deadly
  - 2) Intermediate
  - 3) Non-Deadly
- c. Five Graham Factors
  - 1) Immediate threat to officers or others
  - 2) Actively resisting
  - 3) Severity of the crime
  - 4) Attempting to evade or escape
  - 5) Information available at the time
2. Tennessee vs. Gardner (471 U.S. 1 (USSC)(1985)) – Fleeing felon; armed, significant threat to public, necessary to prevent escape
3. Terry vs. Ohio (392 U.S. 1 (1968)), – Reasonable suspicion required for detention
- B. California Penal Code
  1. Review key points from California Penal Code 835a
    - a. Public offence, reasonable force to affect the arrest, prevent escape or overcome resistance. A peace officer who makes or attempts to make an arrest need not retreat or desist from his efforts by reason of the resistance, threatened resistance of the person being arrested; nor shall such officer be deemed an aggressor or lose his right to self-defense by the use of reasonable force to effect the arrest or to prevent escape or to overcome resistance.
- C. Department Instructions
  1. Review key points from Department Instruction 1.24 Use of Physical Force
    - a. Consistent with case law
    - b. Report writing requirements
    - c. Supervisor notification
    - d. Medical treatment
  2. Review key points from Department Instruction 1.27 Use of Baton
    - a. Policy for use
    - b. Supervisor notification
    - c. Report writing requirements
    - d. Medical treatment



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#### D. Use of force admonishment

1. Deorle vs. Rutherford (No. 9917188ap (2001)(9th Cir.) – Strong government interest / verbal warning required
2. Escondido Police Department Instruction 1.24 requires an admonishment prior to application of force is feasible
3. Use positive commands
  - a. Keep your hands where I can see them – not, don't put your hands in your pocket.
4. Be clear and concise
5. Allow the person time to comply while maintaining safety
6. The goal is de-escalation
  - a. The suspects actions will be a guide for escalation or de-escalation of the application of force.

### III. COMMUNICATION

III(f,g,j)

#### A. Best practices

1. Maintain distance, contact and cover, active listening, affirming speech, seek common ground, seek out motivations, work together to resolve the issue

#### B. Resources

1. PERT, ENT, family member, info from prior contacts

### IV. WARM-UP

III(a,i)

#### A. Light cardio jog around the training area or jumping jacks

#### B. Stretching

1. At a minimum, one stretch per body part with 15-20 second per stretch: neck, shoulders, arms, wrists, back, hips, legs, groin, knees, ankles. Upon completion of stretches, allow the in-service officers to stretch on their own for two minutes.

### V. TARGET AND NON-TARGET AREAS OF THE BODY

III(d,f,g,h,i,j)

#### A. Monadnock chart - red, yellow and green target areas

1. Red – Serious bodily injury or death
2. Yellow and Green – Desired target areas of the body

#### B. No intentional strikes to red areas of the Monadnock chart unless lethal force is justified - Head, spine, kidneys, or groin (groin per Dept. policy).

#### C. Most desirable strike areas are arms and legs.

#### D. The use of force should cease once compliance or control is achieved

#### E. First aid shall be rendered as soon as the situation is safe.

#### F. Medical treatment/clearance at the hospital is required after any baton strike

### VI. IMPACT WEAPONS

III(b,e,f,g,h,i,j)



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- A. Always evaluate the situation. If strikes have the desired effect on the suspect and control is established, the officer shall de-escalate.
- B. Straight / Expandable baton
  - 1. Nomenclature
    - a. Grip end
    - b. Grip portion
    - c. Long extended portion
    - d. Extended end
  - 2. Grip
    - a. One handed
    - b. Two handed
      - 1) Palms down
  - 3. Draws
    - a. Strong-side
    - b. Weak-side
    - c. Draw to strike
    - d. Draw to jab
  - 4. Carries
    - a. Vertical
    - b. Horizontal
      - 1) Palm down
    - c. Subdued
  - 5. Strikes
    - a. Front jab
    - b. Rear jab
    - c. Horizontal strike
    - d. Forward swing
    - e. Reverse swing
    - f. Power swing
  - 6. Drill/Test
    - a. Impact Bags – body stance and movement, and strikes
      - 1) Minimum standards of performance shall be tested by an instructor observing the in-service officer during their performance of each technique and exercise. If the in-service officer does not meet minimum standards, as established by the instructor, remediation will be provided until the standard is met. Evaluate for use of verbal commands.
  - 7. Retention techniques
    - a. Circle
    - b. Figure-8



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- c. Push-pull
- C. Side-handle baton
  - 1. Nomenclature
    - a. Side handle
    - b. Knob
    - c. Short portion
    - d. Long-extended portion
    - e. Slip Ring
  - 2. Grip
    - a. OK grip
    - b. Re-seating grip
    - c. Palms down
  - 3. Draws
    - a. Strong-side
    - b. Weak-side
    - c. Draw to strike
  - 4. Carries
    - a. Long-extended carry
    - b. Close-in carry
  - 5. Strikes
    - a. Front Jab
    - b. Rear Jab
    - c. Chop
    - d. Power chop
    - e. Forward Swing
    - f. Reverse swing
    - g. Power swing
  - 6. Retention techniques
    - a. Circle
    - b. Figure-8
    - c. Push-pull
- D. Flashlight
  - 1. Although not intended as one, it can be used as an impact weapon
- E. Drill/Test
  - 1. Impact Bags – body stance and movement, blocking, strikes, and retention
    - a. Minimum standards of performance shall be tested by an instructor observing the in-service officer during their performance of each technique and exercise. If the in-service officer does not meet minimum standards, as established by the instructor, remediation will be provided until the standard is met. Evaluate for use of verbal commands.



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#### VII. PERSONAL BODY WEAPONS

III(b,d,e,f,g,h,i,j)

- A. Always evaluate the situation. If strikes have the desired effect on the suspect and control is established, the officer shall de-escalate.
- B. Body Stance and Movement
  - 1. Basic Field Interview Stance
  - 2. Distance and Timing
  - 3. Proper movement and balance
  - 4. Moving off-line
  - 5. Fighting stance
    - a. Feet shoulder width apart
    - b. Keep hands above waist
    - c. Blade gun side of body away from
- C. Blocking
  - 1. Blocks to Head
  - 2. Blocks to Abdomen
  - 3. Combination blocks
  - 4. SPEAR
- D. Strikes
  - 1. Palm heel
  - 2. Elbow
  - 3. Knee
  - 4. Front kick
  - 5. Round kick
  - 6. Assess the effectiveness of the strikes
- E. Arm Bar Takedown
  - 1. Circle Technique
  - 2. Forward Takedown Technique
- F. Head Control Takedown
  - 1. Slow and Deliberate
  - 2. Dynamic
  - 3. Head-pin
- G. Drill/Text
  - 1. Impact Bags – body stance and movement, blocking, and strikes
    - a. Minimum standards of performance shall be tested by an instructor observing the in-service officer during their performance of each technique and exercise. If the in-service officer does not meet minimum standards, as established by the instructor, remediation will be provided until the standard is met. Evaluate for use of verbal commands.



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#### VIII. HANDCUFFING

III(b,c,d,e,f,h)

- A. Standing
  - 1. Rear-arm Finger Flex
  - 2. Wrist lock
  - 3. Finger lock
- B. Sitting/kneeling
  - 1. Rear-arm Finger Flex
  - 2. Wrist lock
  - 3. Finger lock
- C. Prone

#### IX. SEARCHES

III(b,c,j)

- A. Pat-down
- B. Quadrant search

#### X. REPORT WRITING REQUIREMENTS

III(j)

- A. Reports are required
  - 1. Use of force reports require a special studies use of force tag
- B. Suspect's actions
  - 1. Refer to Graham Factors and officer subject factors
- C. Officer's Actions
  - 1. Refer to Graham Factors and officer subject factors
- D. Description of the force applied
  - 1. Use plain language
- E. Commands used
- F. Injuries
  - 1. Officers
  - 2. Arrestees
- G. Supervisor notification
- H. Photos of injuries or lack thereof
- I. Video/audio of incident
- J. Witness statements
- K. Primary officer is responsible to ensure participating officers provide a report

#### XI. DRILL / TEST

III(b,f,g,h,i)

- A. Scenario with Hi-Gear Suit
  - 1. Minimum standards of performance shall be tested by an instructor observing the in-service officer during their performance of each technique and exercise. If the in-service officer does not meet minimum standards, as established by the instructor, remediation will be



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provided until the standard is met. Evaluate for use of verbal commands, appropriate force options, appropriate target locations, and appropriate escalation/de-escalation.

#### XII. CONCLUSION

**III(b,k)**

- A. Cool-down
  - 1. Allow students to recover
  - 2. Check for unreported injuries
- B. Evaluations
  - 1. Review performance of students
- C. Course Critique
  - 1. Provide feedback for future courses