

## TURLOCK POLICE DEPARTMENT

### EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE

**COURSE TITLE:** Rapid Deployment for 1<sup>st</sup> Responders

**Length:** 8 Hours

**Instructors:** Detective Lee Medlin  
Detective Brandon Bertram  
Detective Mike Parmley  
Detective Justin Williamson  
Detective Jason Watson  
Detective Jesse Bawcum  
Sgt. Douglas Ravaglioli

***Learning Goal and Performance Objective:***

To review the tactical considerations in high risk / dynamic situations and other incidents that that require a high level of force options. This will include the tactics in the “rapid deployment” to in-progress incidents such as school and workplace shootings. A segment will also cover the factors to consider in the selection of different force options such as firearms, tasers, impact weapons and less lethal munitions in all high risk situations.

Students will be shown and will perform standardized team movements, including contact, search and rescue techniques. They will be instructed in the use and limitations in the use of the different force options and the techniques to employ in their use.

A combination of lecture, videos, practical exercises and scenarios will be used for this training. At the end of the day, each student should have an understanding of the dynamics of these types of incidents and available tactics to resolve them. There will be no munitions of any type, including less lethal, used in this training.

**OUTLINE:**

**Segment 1**

- I. Introduction
  - A. Discussion of Safety Rules
  - B. Discussion of prior, restricting injuries
  - C. Course Overview
- II. Lecture / Power Point
  - A. Active Shooter Overview
    - 1. School Shootings
    - 2. Random Target
    - 3. Workplace Violence
    - 4. Other Incidents
  - B. Definitions
    - 1. Active Shooter
    - 2. Immediate Deployment
    - 3. Barricaded Subjects
    - 4. Incident Transition
    - 5. Priorities
  - C. Initial Responsibilities
    - 1. Incident Command
    - 2. Establishing Teams / Team Responsibilities
      - a. Contact Team
      - b. Search Team

- c. Rescue Team
  - d. 3 Person Diamond
  - e. 4 Person Diamond
  - f. 5 Person Diamond
  - g. Importance of Team Work
- 3. Integration of Mixed Teams
    - a. Uniformed and non-uniformed
    - b. Allied agencies
  - 4. When and How to Deploy

### III. Practical Exercises

A. Rapid Deployment Training will include presentation and/or review of various tactics to be used by sworn personnel. Training will include a lecture style review or presentation on high risk stops and active shooter response which involves rescue. The instruction will be received prior to completing the practical exercise portion of the training. The training and exercises are modeled around high risk situations. Specifically, the exercises involve assessing and effectively managing scenario's composed of high risk car stops, and downed officer/subject rescue. The participants need to employ identified tactics both individually and as small groups.

B. The setting for the training will be in a warehouse type setting which is a welcome move away from the school type setting where we have previously trained active shooter response.

C. The scenario portion will include effective communication with each other and with role players. Participants must use proper cover and concealment while completing the scenarios. This includes working out of or around patrol vehicles. While on foot participants should make good use of available cover and be able to work with a ballistic shield. The small group or team movement will be based on "cell" type movement, as used in active shooter training and response which most participants have already completed.

D. The scenarios will identify that participants are not unnecessarily jeopardizing them selves while completing tasks with a variety of force options. Participants must use clear concise and effective commands or orders while dealing with subjects. Physical contact with role players will involve proper use of arrest control by the participants which includes efficient/effective cuffing techniques

and control holds. Encounters with subjects armed with weapons or potential weapons will require shoot vs. don't shoot decision making with Simunitions.

E. High risk car stops will include a variety of role players who are compliant, non-compliant, flee the stop location, and assaultive. The downed officer rescue drills will include a basic contact and evacuation of an injured subject. Additional scenarios may also include dealing with a similar situation, with role players as civilians and/or suspects that the participants need to contend with.

F. All scenarios will require that participants are able to make good decisions in a rapid manner. Their response or actions should be justifiable by law and current policy which includes the ability to articulate the "reasonableness" of their actions to instructors following the scenario during debrief.

A. Team Formations and Movements

1. Team Responsibilities
2. Use of various teams
3. Movements
  - a. Doorways / Openings / Corners
  - b. Up / Down Stairs

B. Scenarios

1. Each 4 or 5 Person Team will rotate through different team types
2. Critique at the end of each scenario

**Segment 2**

I. Use of Force Review

- A. Department Policy
- B. Statutory and Case Law

C. Factors

1. The conduct of the individual being confronted
2. Officer / subject factors (age, size, relative strength, skill level, injury /exhaustion and number of officer vs subjects)
3. Influence of drugs / alcohol (mental capacity)
4. Proximity of weapons
5. Availability of other options
6. Seriousness of the suspected offense
7. Training and experience of the officer
8. Potential for injury to citizens, officers and suspects.
9. Risk of escape
10. Other exigent circumstances

D. Available Force Options

1. Command Presence / Verbal Instructions
2. Control Holds
3. Personal Body / Personal Defense Weapons
4. Canine
5. Oleoresin Capsicum / Chemical Agents
6. Impact Weapons
7. Taser
8. Less Lethal Munitions
9. Carotid
10. Firearms / Lethal Force

E. Limitations of Available Force Options

1. Alcohol / Drugs
2. High pain tolerance
3. Mental capacity
4. Improper / inappropriate technique used
5. Confined space vs. open space
6. Weather / wind conditions (O.C., Taser, Less Lethal Munitions)
7. Flammable / combustible materials
8. Proximity to other officers / citizens
9. Canister / Device / Agent condition
10. Distance from suspect(s)
11. Reactionary time / gap
12. Additional officers needed for deployment (arrest officer / lethal cover)
13. Other environmental factors

F. Factors to consider in Force Option selection

1. Is the Force Option reasonable?
2. What are the limitations of the chosen Force Option?
3. Would a lesser level Force Option achieve compliance?
4. Does the Force Option jeopardize the safety of the individual officer?
5. Would a different Force Option provide greater safety to the individual officer?
6. Do you have a plan in place to transition to another Force Option if necessary?

7. Are areas of responsibility clearly assigned to assisting officers (arrest / lethal cover)?
8. Is this the best available Force Option?

## II. Less Lethal Munitions

### A. Platforms and Munitions

1. Shotguns / 37mm = Launchers or platforms
2. Flexible sock rounds / rubber batons

### B. Deployment Factors

1. Shot placement
2. Distance
3. Body area impacted
4. Body weight / mass
5. Clothing
6. Subjects condition
  - a. Motivation
  - b. Drugs / alcohol
  - c. Suicidal?
7. Wind conditions
8. Velocity Mass Energy Transfer
9. Psychological impact

### C. Tactical Considerations

1. Proper ammo / launcher combination
2. Communications among officers
3. Less lethal justifications

4. Evaluation of subject
5. Selection of target areas
6. Back up plan
7. Prioritization of life
8. Contagion fire

D. Team Member Responsibilities

1. Verbalization to use less lethal munitions
2. Supervisor
3. Lethal cover
4. Arrest team
5. Distraction
6. Negotiations
7. Other Options

III. Practical Exercises / Scenarios

- A. Integration of the different force options and deployment