

TURLOCK POLICE DEPARTMENT (2870)
COLLAPSIBLE AND SIDE HANDLE BATON AND PERSONAL DEFENSE
WEAPONS

Revised: 07/06/2020

COURSE TITLE: Collapsible and Side Handle Baton and Personal Defense Weapons (21261)

COURSE NUMBER: 21261

COURSE HOURS: 4

COURSE GOAL: To provide participants with a review of use of force options, including state law and department policies. Classroom and practical training will be given, use of personal defense weapons and impact weapons.

AUDIENCE: Sworn Peace Officers

NOTE: The training will consist of a classroom review, practical exercises, demonstration and scenarios. A safety orientation and warm-up exercises will be conducted prior to the start of the practical portion.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Under the supervision of a qualified instructor, and using an approved law enforcement impact weapons, each student will:

- I. Demonstrate their understanding of 835a P.C.
- II. Review of the agency policy as it relates to Use of Force and Control Devices
- III. Demonstrate the ability to perform movements and strikes as they relate to personal defense weapons
- IV. Demonstrate proficiency with the Collapsible and Side Handle Baton

EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE

- I. Classroom (Lecture)
 - A. Instructor Introduction
 - I. Registration/Sign in
 - II. Discussion class rules and safety policy
 - III. Discussion of prior, restrictions and injuries
 - B. Use of Force Discussion (Power Point Presentation)
 - I. Department Policy
 - II. The Force Continuum
 - III. Use of Force Memorandums
 - IV. De-Escalation Techniques
 - a. Officer Safety
 - 1. Officer to Officer
 - 2. Officer to suspect(s)(reading suspect)
 - 3. Officer to citizen
 - b. Command Presence
 - 4. Approach-Positioning
 - 5. Body Language
 - 6. Posturing
 - c. Effective Listening
 - 7. Observing
 - 8. Paraphrasing
 - 9. Interest
 - d. Defusing Anger
 - 10. Redirection
 - 11. Responding
 - e. Judgement and Decision Making
 - 12. Influence
 - 13. Control/voluntary compliance
 - 14. Resolution
 - f. Stress Conditions
 - 15. Environment/high risk vs. low risk/consensual vs. detention-arrest
 - 16. Professional/Non-Professional/Inappropriate language
 - 17. Intentional/unintentional contact escalation versus de-escalation
 - g. Enhanced Professionalism
 - 18. Use of good communication skills
 - 19. Use of good communication elements
 - 20. Gain control/voluntary compliance
 - h. Decreased Complaints
 - 21. Inappropriate communication
 - 22. Touch
 - 23. Distance

- 24. Words
- 25. Culture
- i. Decreased Liability
 - 26. Persuasion vs Demand
 - 27. Appeal via ethics
 - 28. Rational
 - 29. Practical
 - 30. Personal
- j. Less Stress
- C. Officer Duties After Use of Force
 - I. Supervisor Notification
 - II. First Aid/Medical Attention and clearance for booking

Prior to booking or release, medical assistance shall be obtained for any person who exhibits signs of physical distress, who has sustained visible injury, expresses a complaint of injury or continuing pain, or who was rendered unconscious. Any individual exhibiting signs of physical distress after an encounter should be continuously monitored until he/she can be medically assessed. Based upon the officer's initial assessment of the nature and extent of the subject's injuries, medical assistance may consist of examination by fire personnel, paramedics, hospital staff or medical staff at the jail.

 - a. Use of Force memorandums
 - b. Statements
 - c. Photographs

SIDE HANDLE BATON

- I. Side Handle Baton
 - A. Nomenclature
- II. Considerations for Use of Side Handle Baton
 - A. Size, Age, Strength of Suspect vs. Officer
 - B. Physical Condition of Suspect vs. Officer
 - C. Crime Involved, Seriousness of Offense, Active Resistance
 - D. Multiple Suspects
 - E. Level of Training or Skill of Suspect vs. Officer
 - F. Known History of Suspect
 - G. Crowd Control
 - H. Nothing else worked and it is the lesser, less than lethal available force
- III. Target Areas to Consider:
 - A. Target Areas Are:
 - I. Fingers, Hands, Arms, Elbows, Collar bone, Thighs, Shins, Toes, Ribs
 - GENERALLY: Anywhere where bones come close to the surface of the skin.*
 - EXCEPT: THE HEAD AND SPINAL COLUMN*

- IV. Target Areas to Avoid
 - A. AVOID: Head, Throat, Spinal Column, Kidney Areas, Heart, Xyphoid Process, Groin, Sternum, Neck

- V. Exercises
 - A. Warm Up
 - B. Body Mechanics
 - I. Stance, Footwork, Positions of Advantage, Distraction Techniques
 - C. Drawing and Grip of the Side Handle Baton (Cross, Front, Power, Power/Jab, Read)
 - D. Strike Zones
 - E. Basic Strikes
 - I. Forward Strike Zones 1-4 (1-handed, 2-handed)
 - II. Forward and Reverse Strikes Zones 1-4 (1-handed, 2-handed)
 - III. Forward and Reverse Strikes Zones 1-4 (1-handed, 2-handed)
 - IV. Jabs (Front, Rear, Extended Front & Rear)
 - V. Yawara Strikes (regular and from extended)
 - VI. Blocks Zones 1-4
 - VII. Crescent Strike
 - VIII. Defensive Grabs
 - F. Bag Drills

COLLAPSIBLE BATON

- VI. Body Mechanics- The Pyramid Stance
 - A. Wide Base- Feet Shoulder Width Apart
 - B. Deep Base- Linear Balance, Reaction Leg Forward, Weapon Leg Back
 - C. Low Center- Slightly Bending the knees
 - D. Head Over Center

- VII. Stance
 - A. Interview Stance
 - B. Combat Stance- With and Without Batons

- VIII. Safe Separation- Both from Interview Stance and Combat Stance
 - A. Check
 - B. Redirect

- IX. ASP Modes Depends on Threat Encountered
 - A. Open and Closed

- X. Target Areas
 - A. Center Mass of the Arm
 - B. Center Mass of the Leg
 - C. Center Mass of the Body

- XI. Areas to Avoid
 - A. Head, Neck, Spinal Column, Sternum, Groin, Xyphoid Process, Heart, Kidneys, and Throat

- XII. Opening
 - A. To the Sky
 - B. To the Ground

- XIII. Closing
- XIV. Baton Strikes
 - A. Closed Mode Strikes
 - I. Weapon Strike
 - II. Reaction Strike
 - III. Straight Strike
 - IV. Bag Drills
 - B. Open Mode Strikes
 - I. Rapid Response Strike
 - II. Weapon Strike
 - III. Reaction Strike
 - IV. Bag Drills
- XV. Red Man Drill
 - A. Scenario Skills Testing

PERSONAL DEFENSE WEAPONS

- I. Personal Defense Weapons
 - A. Review
- II. Considerations for Use of Personal Defense Weapons
 - A. Size, Age, Strength of Suspect vs. Officer
 - B. Physical Condition of Suspect vs. Officer
 - C. Crime Involved, Seriousness of Offense, Active Resistance
 - D. Multiple Suspects
 - E. Level of Training or Skill of Suspect vs. Officer
 - F. Known History of Suspect
 - G. Nothing else worked and it is the lesser, less than lethal available force
- III. Target Areas to Consider:
 - A. Target Areas Are:
 - I. Fingers, Hands, Arms, Elbows, Collar bone, Thighs, Shins, Toes, Ribs
- IV. Target Areas to Avoid
 - A. Avoid:
 - I. Throat, Spinal Column, Kidney Areas, Heart, Xyphoid Process, Eyes, Groin
- V. Body Mechanics
 - A. Stance, Footwork, Positions of Advantage, Distraction Techniques
- VI. Basic Strikes: (Left and Right)
 - A. Straight Punch
 - B. Heel of Palm Strike
 - C. Elbow Strikes (horizontal and vertical strikes)
 - D. Knee Strikes
 - E. Straight Kick
 - F. Round House Kick
 - G. Blocks
 - H. Combination Strikes
- VII. Bag Drills