

TURLOCK POLICE DEPARTMENT (2870)
Arrest and Control

Revised: 03/03/2021

COURSE TITLE: Arrest and Control (20995)

COURSE NUMBER: 20995

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 in control holds, handcuffing, compliance techniques, take downs, searching, and de-escalation. This course provides updated legislative content of Penal Code Section 835a.

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 approved law enforcement equipment each student will:

- I. Demonstrate their understanding of 835a P.C.
- II. Review of the agency policy as it relates to Use of Force, Handcuffing and Restraints, Control Devices, and Search and Seizure.
- III. Demonstrate the ability to perform those instructed techniques, control holds, handcuffing, takedowns, searching, and de-escalation techniques at an acceptable level.

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. Statutory and Case Law & Legislative Update
 - I. AB 392
 - II. SB 230
 - III. Penal Code Updates
 - 1. Revisions to PC 835a
 - III. The Force Continuum/Use of force options
 - IV. Use of Force Memorandums
 - V. De-Escalation Techniques
 - I. Officer Safety
 - 1. Officer to Officer
 - 2. Officer to suspect(s)(reading suspect)
 - 3. Officer to citizen
 - II. Command Presence
 - 1. Approach-Positioning
 - 2. Body Language
 - 3. Posturing
 - III. Effective Listening
 - 1. Observing
 - 2. Paraphrasing
 - 3. Interest
 - IV. Defusing Anger
 - 1. Redirection
 - 2. Responding
 - V. Judgement and Decision Making
 - 1. Influence
 - 2. Control/voluntary compliance
 - 3. Resolution
 - VI. Stress Conditions
 - 1. Environment/high risk vs. low risk/consensual vs. detention-arrest
 - 2. Professional/Non-Professional/Inappropriate language
 - 3. Intentional/unintentional contact escalation versus de-escalation
 - VII. Enhanced Professionalism
 - 1. Use of good communication skills
 - 2. Use of good communication elements

- 3. Gain control/voluntary compliance
- VIII. Decreased Complaints
 - 1. Inappropriate communication
 - 2. Touch
 - 3. Distance
 - 4. Words
 - 5. Culture
- IX. Decreased Liability
 - 1. Persuasion vs Demand
 - 2. Appeal via ethics
 - 3. Rational
 - 4. Practical
 - 5. Personal
- X. 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.

 - I. Use of Force memorandums
 - II. Statements
 - III. Photographs

BODY DYNAMICS

- I. Stance/Balance
 - A. Field Interview Stance
 - I. Purpose
 - II. Positioning
 - B. Defensive Fighting Position
 - I. Purpose
 - II. Positioning
 - C. Footwork
 - I. Shuffle Step
 - II. Pivot
 - III. Progressive Pivot
 - D. Position of Advantage
 - E. Distraction Techniques
- II. Suspects Response

- A. Fight or flight
- B. Cues
 - I. Visual
 - II. Verbal
- III. Verbal Commands
 - A. Provides clear directions
 - B. Forces you to breath

CONTROL HOLDS AND COMPLIANCE TECHNIQUES

- I. Standing Modified Position
 - A. Stance
 - I. Searching
 - II. Transitioning position for handcuffing (Rear Wrist Lock)
- II. Twist Lock
 - I. Searching
 - II. Handcuffing position

HANDCUFFING

- I. Special Circumstances/Situations
 - A. Pregnant Females
 - B. Loss of Limb
 - C. Size
 - D. Interfering Injuries
 - E. Leg Irons
 - F. Immediate Medical Treatment Protocol
 - I. Handcuffing to gurney
- II. Handcuffing from Rear Wrist Lock
 - A. Standing
 - B. Kneeling
- III. Handcuffing from Twist Lock
 - A. Standing
 - B. Kneeling
- IV. Handcuffing Prone Position
 - A. Approach
 - I. Front
 - II. Rear
 - B. Shoulder Pin Position
 - I. Transition to handcuffing
 - II. Position used after conclusion of a take down

TAKE DOWNS

- I. Circle Down

- A. Stir over movement to a shoulder pin
 - I. Transition to handcuffing
- II. Reverse Wrist Takedown
 - A. Stir over movement to a shoulder pin
 - I. Transition to handcuffing
- III. Leg Sweep
 - A. Stir over movement to a shoulder pin
 - I. Transition to handcuffing
- IV. Reap Throw
 - A. Stir over movement to a shoulder pin
 - I. Transition to handcuffing
- V. Arm Bar Drag Down
 - A. Shoulder pin
 - I. Transition to handcuffing

SEARCHING

- I. Searches
 - A. Terry pat down search
 - B. Incident to arrest
 - C. Probation/Parole
 - D. Consent
 - E. Search Warrant
- II. Systematic and Methodical
 - A. Maintain Control
 - I. Control Hold
 - II. Handcuffs
 - B. Waistline first