**GOAL:**

This course is designed to update students regarding use of force laws, agency policy and de-escalation tactics. The course also includes the minimum topic areas to satisfy the Use of Force perishable skills training requirement.

**Minimum Topics/Exercises:**

1. Statutory Law
2. Case Law
3. Agency Policies
4. Reverence for Human Life
5. De-Escalation
6. Duty to Intercede
7. Rendering First-Aid
8. Class Exercises/Student Evaluation/Testing Course Objectives

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The student will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of use of force laws.
2. Demonstrate knowledge of individual agency’s use of force policies
3. Demonstrate an understanding of force options decision-making with every technique and exercise, to include:
	1. Reverence for Human Life
	2. De-escalation and verbal commands
	3. Rendering First-Aid
	4. Legal duty to intercede and report excessive force to a superior officer

***Minimum standards of performance shall be tested by an instructor observing the trainee during their performance of each exercise. If the trainee does not meet minimum standards, as established by the presenter, remediation will be provided until the standard is met.***

**EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE**

1. **Introduction (15 minutes)**
	1. Introduction/Orientation
		1. Instructor and student introductions
		2. Registration/rosters
	2. Course Objectives
		* 1. Increase knowledge of use of force laws
			2. Increase knowledge of agency general orders
			3. Increase knowledge of force option decision making and de-escalation techniques.
	3. Safety Brief
2. **Statutory Law/Case Law/Agency Policies (30 minutes) I. (a, b, c, d)**
	1. Penal Code PC 835a/AB392
		1. Reverence for human life
		2. Objectively reasonable standard
		3. When is deadly force authorized?
		4. Define imminent
		5. Necessary force
		6. Emphasis on de-escalation and tactical conduct
		7. Duty to warn
	2. Penal Code 196
		1. What has changed?
			1. In compliance with Penal Code 835a
	3. Case Law
		1. Graham v. Connor
			1. Reasonable Officer Standard
			2. Crime, Threat, Resistance
		2. Tennessee v. Garner
			1. Fleeing Felon
			2. How does this change with 835a?
		3. Hayes v. County of San Diego
			1. Tactical Conduct
			2. Suicidal Subjects and disengagement
		4. Pending Cases
			1. San Leandro
			2. San Diego
			3. Modesto
	4. Sheriff’s Office General Orders
		1. 12.00 Use of Force
			1. Duty to warn for ANY force
			2. Reporting requirements
		2. 12.02 Use of a Firearm
3. **De-Escalation Tactics and Strategies (45 minutes) I (e)**
	1. POST definition of de-escalation
		1. Tactics and strategies intended to reduce the intensity of a situation
	2. Force Science definition
		1. A range of strategies and tactics used by officers to lower the intensity of potentially volatile situations with an aim to reduce the necessity or level of force required for successful resolution while ensuring officer and public safety is optimized
	3. Scene Assessment
		1. Tactical decision making
			1. Authority
			2. Exigency
			3. Approach style
			4. Mission
			5. Information vs. Intelligence
			6. Anticipation of actions
			7. Isolate, contain, evacuate, and negotiate
			8. Needed resources
			9. Maneuver or disengagement
	4. Azar-Dickens Police Assessment Matrix
		1. Suspect thought
			1. Clear or contaminated?
		2. Suspect emotion
			1. High or low?
		3. Suspect behavior
			1. Compliant or non-compliant?
		4. Volatility type and risk
	5. Communication
		1. Crisis communication
			1. Behavioral influence stairway model
				1. Empathy, rapport, and influence
			2. Directive communication
				1. Alpha vs. beta commands
4. **Duty to Intercede/Rendering Medical Aid (15 minutes) I (f, g)**
	1. Duty to intercede (Penal Code 13519.10(b)(2), Government Code 7286(b)(8) and General Order 12.00 (O)(1).
		1. When is it required?
			1. Requirements per AB 26
		2. Reporting requirements
		3. Taking into consideration the possibility that the involved deputies may have additional information regarding the threat posed by the subject.
	2. Rendering Medical Aid
		1. After any use of force where the person is injured or claims to be injured.
			1. Provide first aid to level of training with equipment and resources available.
			2. Request medical assistance as soon as feasible.
		2. Feasible – Capable of being done or carried out under circumstances to successfully achieve the arrest or lawful objective without increasing risk to the officer or another person.
5. **Student Evaluation and Decision Making Exercises (2 Hours 15 minutes) I. (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h)**
	1. Each student will participate in at least 3 scenarios utilizing the force option simulator or reality-based/high fidelity training.
		1. Deadly force encounter
		2. Low or intermediate use of force
		3. Emotionally disturbed person
	2. In each exercise students should:
		1. Identify and address threats accordingly
		2. Utilize proper tactical conduct
			1. Distance
			2. Cover
			3. Time
			4. Resources
		3. Justify, based on law and policies, the reasonableness of whichever force option was chosen.
		4. Render medical aid if appropriate
	3. Each scenario will conclude with an instructor led debrief
	4. Any student performance which is deemed below standard will be remediated