SEPTEMBER 2015 EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE ORLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT IMPACT WEAPONS (UPDATE)

I. LEARNING NEED

For their own safety and the safety of others, peace officers must maintain awareness and respond appropriately when confronted by a potential hazard or threat.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Demonstrate principles of Impact Weapons, to include:
 - 1. Awareness
 - a. Cover & Concealment
 - b. Potential Hazards
 - c. Hands
 - d. Weapons
 - e. Friends/Associates
 - f. Escape routes
 - g. Footing & Environment
 - 2. Balance
 - a. Balanced stance
 - b. Proper distance
 - 3. Control Two types
 - a. General Control
 - b. Physical Control
 - 4. Types of Impact Weapons and Nomenclature
 - a. Side Handle
 - b. Straight Stick
 - c. Expandable
 - d. Yawara
- B. Describe the areas of the body which require maximum protection during an attack
 - 1. Skull
 - 2. Neck area
 - 3. Throat area
 - 4. Spine
 - 5. Kidneys
 - 6. Joints

- 7. Groin
- C. Describe parts of an officer's body that may be used as personal weapons during an arrest/detention to control a combative and/or resistive subject
 - 1. Head
 - 2. Hands
 - 3. Arms
 - 4. Legs
 - 5. Feet

II. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must be ready and physically capable of taking control of a subject and to justify their actions if the subject refuses to follow verbal commands, physically resists, or attempts to attack the peace officer during a detention or arrest situation.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Discuss a peace officer's justification to use impact weapon(s) techniques on a subject, within the reviewing of Departmental Policy on Use of Force and Impact Weapon Use.
 - 1. Subject's display of aggressive or assaultive behavior
 - 2. Physical size of subject
 - 3. Need for immediate control of the subject due to tactical considerations
- B. Explain advantages and limitations a peace officer should consider when applying am impact weapon.
 - 1. Can be used for direction and control
 - 2. Put officer in close proximity of the subject
- C. Explain advantages and limitations a peace officer should consider when performing with an impact weapons.
 - 1. Can take a subject's balance quickly, to help prevent attack
 - 2. Put officer in close proximity of the subject
 - 3. A single technique may not be adequate to gain and complete control

III LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must know that an impact weapon is a force option.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Describe a peace officer's legal authority for using an impact weapon
 - 1. Defined as "deadly weapon" in PC 12020

- 2. In law enforcement, it may be used in an authorized manner to repel or protect
- B. Discuss circumstances when a peace officer is justified in using an impact weapon
 - 3. Protect property
 - 4. In self-defense
 - 5. In defense of others
 - 6. To effect an arrest
 - 7. To prevent escape
 - 8. To overcome resistance
- C. Demonstrate the appropriate areas on a subject's body that if struck with an impact weapon can be effective in gaining control
 - 1. Chest
 - 2. Midsection
 - 3. Legs
 - 4. Legs
 - 5. Rib cage
 - 6. Arms
- D. Describe areas on a subject's body that if struck with an impact weapon could cause serious injury to the subject
 - 1. Face
 - 2. Throat
 - 3. Heart
 - 4. Groin
 - 5. Head
 - 6. Neck
 - 7. Spine
 - 8. Kidneys
- E. Discuss and demonstrate strike zones.
- F. Discuss the use of verbal commands during a confrontation
 - 1. Helps achieve compliance
 - 2. Important for liability
 - 3. Commands should be loud and concise/clear
- G. Discuss the documentation procedure after an impact weapon has been used.
 - 1. Photos of injury per 32 PC (shape, size, color)
 - 2. Photos of scene and impact weapon
 - 3. Statement(s) (Suspect; witnesses; etc)
 - 4. Written report at event
 - 5. Supervisor notification
 - 6. Medical Clearance

IV REQUIRED TESTS

Exercise testing is mandated and regulated by POST Commission Procedure D-1, which states:

Academies/presenters shall provide the following to students who fail a required exercise test on the first attempt:

- An opportunity to review their results
- A reasonable amount of time, as determined by the academy/presenter, to prepare for a retest
- An opportunity to be tested on the failed test, if the student fails the second test, the student fails the course

Required exercise testing for each format of the basic course is set forth in the Training and Testing Specifications (TTS). The student is required to successfully pass each exercise test outlined below for the specific course of instruction the student is enrolled in.

IMPACT WEAPON

Students are required to comply with every aspect of presenter safety procedures and or protocols during Impact Weapon training and testing.

All one on one force on force exercise testing must be conducted with a safety officer/referee overseeing the test. The safety officer/referee has absolute control over the test and can call a halt to or stop the exercise test anytime the risk for student/staff injury exists.

- A. An exercise test that requires the student to demonstrate competency in the ability to conduct the following searches:
 - Visual Search
 - Cursory/Pat/Frisk/Search
 - Full Body Search Incident to Arrest
 - High Risk Search

The student will demonstrate competency in the following performance dimensions:

1. Safety

- 2. Awareness
- 3. Balance
- 4. Control
- 5. Controlling Force
- 6. Proper Techniques
- 7. Verbal Commands/Instructions

Presenters must use the POST-developed Arrest and Control Competency Exercise Test Form or a presenter-developed form approved by POST, which minimally includes the performance dimensions used for this exercise test.

B. An exercise test that requires the student to demonstrate competency in the effective use of an impact weapon(s).

The student will demonstrate competency in the following performance dimensions:

- 1. Safety
- 2. Awareness
- 3. Balance
- 4. Control
- 5. Controlling Force
- 6. Proper Techniques
- 7. Verbal Commands/Instructions
- 8. First Aid Assessment

V REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- A. Student will participate in learning activity that will reinforce the student's ability to demonstrate the role of a cover-officer during a field contact to include:
 - 1. Assuming a position of advantage and control
 - 2. Maintaining proper balance and control
 - 3. Maintaining awareness
 - 4. Protecting the searching officer from possible interference
 - 5. Physically assisting the searching officer if it becomes necessary
 - 6. Observing subject(s)
 - 7. Awareness of cover and concealment

- B. Student will participate in high intensity, scenario based, learning activities that will emphasize and reinforce the student's endurance, ability to prevail in a sustained physical altercation, and use of force decision making under stress. Students may face some or all of the following situations/scenarios:
 - 1. Tactical movements
 - 2. One or more aggressor(s)
 - 3. Crowd Control
 - 4. Use of personal weapons/hand strikes
 - 5. Use of impact weapons
 - 6. Use of lethal force (*Airsoft)
 - 7. Tactical communication
 - 8. Weapon(s) retention
 - 9. Decision under stress of which level of force, if any, is appropriate for the given scenario.

Description	Hours
POST Minimum Required Hours	4_
Agency Specific Hours	
Total Instructional Hours	<u> 4 </u>