# RIO HONDO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT Department of Public Safety

#### PAC 43.78 PC 832 ARREST

### PERISHABLE SKILLS

"Arrest & Control"

#### EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE

#### POST CONTROL No: 4410-29503-

- I. REGISTRATION AND OREINTATION
  - A. Introduction, Registration and Orientation
  - B. Course Objectives/Overview, Exercises, Evaluation/Testing
- II. SAFETY ORIENTATION AND WARM-UP
  - A. Review of safety Policies and injury precaution
  - B. Students will participate in warm-up/stretching exercises
- III. USE OF FORCE POLICIES AND LEGAL ISSUES
  - A. Case law update, report documentation and policy
    - 1. Tennessee v Garner
    - 2. Graham v Connor
    - 3. Forrester v San Diego
    - 4. Long Beach v Long Beach POA
    - 5. Status of Pepper Spray Cases (Humboldt Co., etc.)

## IV. BODY PHYSICS AND DYNAMICS/SUSPECT REACTION TO FORCE

- A. Suspect attacks officer
- B. Locking resistance
- C. Going limp. (Should not use term passive resistance)
- D. Resisting with apparatus (Chaining to objects, using large pipes with arms locked inside).
- E. Use of pain compliance/pressure point/distraction techniques
- F. Mental conditioning for arrest and control-Color coding:
  - 1. White = relaxed frame of mind
  - 2. Yellow = general awareness, minimum level of awareness, uniform
  - 3. Orange = specific awareness, 75%-25% theory, check list of six (75% on the individual or situation, 25% still on general surroundings)
    - a. Check-list of six used on initial approach with subject
      - (1) Hands
      - (2) Cover
      - (3) Weapons/bulges
      - (4) Associates, subjects and officers (resources available)
      - (5) Escape routes, subjects tactical retreat, officers
      - (6) Footing/balance, officer's ability to stay on his/her feet
  - 4. Red = fight or flight

## V. PHYSICAL CONDITIONING

- A. Three Biggest Disablers
  - 1. Heart Attacks
  - 2. Lower Back and Knee Injuries
  - 3. Peptic Ulcers

- B. How to Reduce Individual Risk to Above Disablers
  - 1. Nutrition
  - 2. Life threatening physical altercations, 90 seconds of explosive endurance

## VI. BODY BALANCE/STANCE & MOVEMENT FROM POSITION OF INTERVIEW AND FIGHTING STANCE

#### Footwork Review:

- A. Forward shuffle
- B. Rear shuffle
- C. Normal pivot
- D. Shuffle right and left
- E. Pivot right and left
- F. Progressive pivot
- G. Shuffle pivot
- H. How to fall to the ground safely and assume a fighting position
- I. Access to equipment and duty belt while in a fighting stance and on the ground

## VII. SEARCH TECHNIQUES/CONTROL HOLD/TAKEDOWN/HANDCUFFING DE-ESCALATION, VERBAL COMMANDS

- A. Overview on restraint devices and need to double lock and check for tightness
  - 1. Suspect cannot be handcuffed due to injuries
    - a. First Aid Suspect injured, wounds, fractures
    - b. Special circumstances (i.e. Pregnant females)
    - c. Complaint of pain should be documented
    - d. Failing to double lock handcuffs can result in injury to suspect and liability to an agency
- B. Unknown Risk Handcuffing techniques
  - 1. Low Profile twist-lock
    - a. Verbal commands
    - b. Twist lock control
    - c. Handcuffing
  - 2. Standing Modified Search, to a rear wrist lock and handcuffing
  - 3. Takedown from standing modified, disengaging, escalating, de-escalating with suspect and movement to more appropriate weapon (impact weapon, chemical agent, etc.) on duty belt
- C. High risk prone or kneeling, to a prone control and handcuffing
  - 1. High risk kneeling
    - a. Verbal commands
    - b. Low profile twist lock
    - c. Handcuffing
  - 2. High risk prone
    - a. Verbal commands
    - b. Prone control
    - c. Handcuffing

#### VIII. TESTING/REMEDIATION

- A. Using attached testing form all students will be evaluated on techniques
- B. Remediate all students that fall below standard

#### **EXTENDING EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE TO 6 HOURS:**

#### **Impact Weapons**

- IX. IMPACT WEAPONS REVIEW: INCLUDING STRAIGHT BATON, SIDEHANDLE BATON, FLASHLIGHT, ETC., IDENTIFY TARGET AND NON-TARGET AREAS ON BODY
  - A. Overview of course and explain which techniques will be tested
    - 1. Footwork review
    - 2. Review strikes, jabs and blocks
      - a. Forward and reverse strike
      - b. Vertical strikes
      - c. Power strike front, rear and yawara jab
      - d. Upper, middle, lower blocks
      - e. Techniques practiced on bags and axe handles
      - f. Stick fighting techniques
    - 3. Baton retention techniques
      - a. Circle techniques
      - b. Push-pull techniques
      - c. Figure 8 techniques

Impact weapon testing will include: balance, proper technique and power. This will be tested in a variety of methods, such as use of the FIST/Redman suit, axe handles and impact bags.

Remediate any failed techniques

## **EXTENDING EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE TO 8 HOURS:**

## **Weapon Retention and Take-Aways**

- X. WEAPON RETENTION AND TAKE-AWAYA: FRONT HANDGUN RETENTION, RIGHT/LEFT HANDED
  - A. Rear handgun retention, right and left handed
    - 1. Footwork
    - 2. Takedowns
    - 3. Control
  - B. Front handgun takeaway, right and left handed
    - 1. Footwork
    - 2. Takeaways
    - 3. Control
  - C. Rear handgun takeaway, right and left handed
    - 1. Footwork
    - 2. Takedowns
    - 3. Control
  - D. Front long gun takeaway, right and left handed
    - 1. Footwork
    - 2. Takedowns
    - 3. Control
  - E. Rear long gun takeaway, r4ight and left handed
    - 1. Footwork
    - 2. Takedowns
    - 3. Control

F.	4. Note: Discuss officers mental preparedness and verbal distraction techniques Test/remediate learned techniques