

**TRAINING AND TESTING
SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #33
ARREST METHODS/DEFENSIVE TACTICS**

July 1, 2010

RBC	Other Basic Courses					Requal
	832	III	II	I	SIBC	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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 defensive tactics, to include:

1. Awareness
2. Balance
3. Control

B. Describe parts of an officer's body that are most vulnerable to serious injury

C. Describe parts of an officer's body that may be used as personal weapons for self defense or to overcome resistance by a subject

II. LEARNING NEED

Conducting a person search can be dangerous for peace officers. A peace officer's actions and reactions in these situations should always allow for a margin of safety while maintaining a position of advantage.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

A. Explain factors to consider when approaching a subject and conducting a plain view search

RBC	Other Basic Courses					Requal
	832	III	II	I	SIBC	
X	X	X		X	X	X
X	X	X		X	X	X
X	X	X		X	X	X
X	X	X		X	X	X
X	X	X		X	X	X
X	X	X		X	X	X
X	X	X		X	X	X
X	X	X		X	X	X

- B. Demonstrate an approach to safely and effectively conduct a person search
- C. Discuss locations where weapons and/or contraband can be concealed on a subject's body
- D. Explain agency considerations and restrictions that may be common regarding a search of a person of the opposite sex
- E. Explain cover officer responsibilities
- F. Discuss cover officer responsibilities during a search of a subject

III. 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 controlling force on a subject
- B. Explain advantages and limitations a peace officer should consider when applying a control hold
- C. Explain advantages and limitations a peace officer should consider when performing a takedown technique

IV. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must know the advantages of the use of a Carotid Restraint Control Hold, the risks involved, the follow-up procedures, and safety precautions.

RBC	Other Basic Courses					Requid
	832	III	II	I	SIBC	
X	X	X		X	X	X
X	X	X		X	X	X
X		X	X	X	X	X
X		X	X	X	X	X
X		X	X	X	X	X
X		X	X	X	X	X
X		X		X	X	X

C. Demonstrate the correct positioning of handcuffs on a subject

D. Discuss responsibilities of the contact and cover officers when handcuffing multiple subjects

VI. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must maintain control of their firearm(s) and when appropriate, be physically capable of disarming a subject.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

A. Describe factors involved in retaining a peace officer's firearm

B. Demonstrate the basic techniques for peace officers to safely maintain control of their firearm in a physical conflict

C. Discuss a peace officer's tactical considerations when confronted by an armed subject

D. Discuss tactical considerations when disarming a subject

E. Discuss a peace officer's justification to retain their firearm or disarm a subject

VII. 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

RBC	Other Basic Courses					Requal
	832	III	II	I	SIBC	
X		X		X	X	X
X		X		X	X	X
X		X		X	X	X
X		X		X	X	X
X	X	X	X		X	X
X	X	X	X		X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X

- B. Discuss circumstances when a peace officer is justified in using an impact weapon
- C. Demonstrate the appropriate areas on a subject's body that if struck with an impact weapon can be effective in gaining compliance
- D. Describe areas on a subject's body that if struck with an impact weapon could cause serious injury to the subject
- E. Discuss the use of verbal commands during a confrontation

VIII. LEARNING NEED

When transporting a prisoner, peace officers must recognize that the unpredictable nature of prisoners can create a serious threat. Officers must be aware of safety hazards and appropriate transporting procedures to ensure their safety and the safety of the prisoner.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Describe common transporting procedures that maximize officer safety and prevent prisoner escape
- B. Describe the safe and secure positioning of a prisoner in an officer's vehicle

IX. 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

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	832	III	II	I	SIBC	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
60	10	24	16	32	60	30

X. 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

XI. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS

Students shall be provided with a minimum number of instructional hours on arrest and control/baton.

XII. ORIGINATION DATE

January 1, 2001

XIII. REVISION DATE

January 1, 2004
 January 1, 2006
 January 19, 2007
 July 1, 2008
 January 1, 2009
 July 1, 2009
 July 1, 2010

