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- a. They are records dealing with security and safety procedures that are exempt pursuant to Government Code Section 6254(f). (Northern California Police Practices Project v. Craig (1979) 90 Cal.App.3d 116, 121-122.);
- b. They are materials for which the City of San Rafael does not hold the copyright or have permission to publish.

Where exempt material can be reasonably segregated from nonexempt material in these records, the exempt material has been redacted and the nonexempt material is shown. Where it is not reasonably possible to segregate out the exempt material, the Department is withholding the entire document from disclosure.

1	SAN RAFAEL POLICE DEPT. USE OF FORCE GENERAL ORDERS
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SAN RAFAEL PD

USE OF FORCE

**LEXIPOL
POLICIES**

Review the following SRPD policies. Obtain the most recent policies directly from Lexipol. It should be noted the policy number may change subject to changes made by Lexipol.

Policy 300 - Use of Force

Policy 306 - Handcuffing and Restraints

Policy 308 - Control Devices and Techniques

Policy 309 - Conducted Energy Device

Policy 312 - Firearms and Qualification

Policy 314 - Vehicle Pursuit

Policy 316 - Officer Response to calls

USE OF FORCE

TEMPLATES AND

CASE LAW

San Rafael Police Department

USE OF FORCE RESOURCE GUIDE

Taser: Electro-Muscular Disruption Technology Device (EMDT)

- Articulate threat to you or others: Officer's State of Mind (Type of call, time of night, size of suspect, etc...) Describe pre-assaultive behavior and physical condition. Must articulate threat to you or others.
- Turned off safety and activated red laser light.
- Pointed red light at suspect's lower center mass torso area deliberately avoiding the neck, chest and groin.
- Provided suspect with warning if feasible. Describe approximate distance from subject.
- "Taser Taser Taser" - Pulled the trigger deploying the darts for a five second cycle (Describe reaction). Attempt to immediately take suspect into custody. If unable to, provide suspect opportunity to comply prior to secondary application.
- Notify supervisor / dispatch at earliest opportunity.
- Paramedics called to scene to remove darts from the suspect's body.
- Collect confetti pieces if possible.
- Suspect transported to MGH for medical clearance.
- Photograph and articulate visible injuries to suspect.
- Identify and interview witnesses.

Impact Weapon: ASP Collapsible Baton or Straight Baton

- Articulate threat to you or others: Officer's State of Mind (Type of call, time of night, size of suspect, etc...) Describe pre-assaultive behavior and physical condition.
- Provided suspect with warning and give verbal commands. Provided opportunity to comply.
- Aimed for suspect's center mass arm, leg or torso. Deliberately avoided the head, neck, throat, spine, groin, joints and internal organs.
- Struck suspect in left arm. Gave additional commands and provide opportunity to comply.
- Suspect taken into custody and transported to MGH for medical clearance if necessary.
- Photograph and articulate visible injuries to suspect.
- Identify and interview witnesses.

OC Pepper Spray: Oleoresin Capsicum

- Articulate threat to you or others: Officer's State of Mind (Type of call, time of night, size of suspect, etc...) Describe pre-assaultive behavior and physical condition if applicable.
- Describe passive resistive or non-compliant behavior
- Provided warning and opportunity to comply.
- Approximate distance of three to five feet. Deployed burst of approximately one to two seconds.
- Suspect taken into custody. Verbal reassurance to suspect, apply water and other first aide, to affected area.
- Paramedics treated suspect at scene. Suspect transported to MGH for medical clearance if necessary.
- Photograph suspect.
- Identify and interview witnesses.

Less Lethal Shotgun: Remington 870 Shotgun with Bean Bag Round

- Articulate threat to you or others: Officer's State of Mind (Type of call, time of night, size of suspect, etc...) Describe pre-assaultive behavior and physical condition.
- Give commands and provide opportunity to comply.
- Give warning prior to discharging weapon: "Less Lethal"
- Aimed weapon at suspect's lower center mass torso, center mass arms and center mass legs. Deliberately avoided the head, throat, upper chest, lower back, spine and groin.
- Give commands and provided opportunity for compliance.
- Take suspect into custody
- Medical clearance at MGH.
- Photograph and articulate visible injuries to suspect.
- Identify and interview witnesses.

Front Wrist Lock

- Articulate threat to you or others: Officer's State of Mind (Type of call, time of night, size of suspect, etc...) Describe pre-assaultive behavior and physical condition.
- Provided suspect with warning and give verbal commands. Provided opportunity to comply.
- Grab the outside of suspect's wrist with reaction hand (Left on Left, Right on Right) Other hand grabs the inside of the elbow.
- Pull arm and elbow into your body and slide hand from elbow down to outside of wrist.

- Both hands rotate wrist down 90% applying pressure down on wrist and in towards toward suspect.
- Give commands to suspect and move him or her in the desired direction as needed.
- Give suspect opportunity to comply and release pressure / pain in conjunction with his or her compliance.
- Move to handcuffing. Check for proper fit and double lock. This may be delayed based on level of cooperation. Be sure to articulate circumstances.
- If applicable, photograph and articulate visible injuries to suspect.
- Identify and interview witnesses.

Rear Wrist Lock

- Grab the outside of suspect's wrist with reaction hand (Left on Left, Right on Right) Other hand grabs the inside of the elbow.
- Move wrist to suspect's lower back and slide hand from elbow to the wrist.
- Apply pressure up 90% and in towards suspect's body applying pain as needed
- Give commands to suspect and move him or her in the desired direction as needed.
- Give suspect opportunity to comply and release pressure / pain in conjunction with his or her compliance.
- Move to handcuffing. Check for proper fit and double lock. This may be delayed based on level of cooperation. Be sure to articulate circumstances.
- If applicable, photograph and articulate visible injuries to suspect.
- Identify and interview witnesses.

Bar Arm:

- From wrist control position, rotate reaction hand 180 degrees placing the thumb at the back of suspect's hand
- Other hand rotates 180 degrees with thumb at the back of suspect's hand.
- Extend arm fully and apply pressure to back of hand with both your thumbs towards the suspect's body and elbow.
- Give commands and decrease pressure / pain as cooperation is gained.
- Move to handcuffing. Check for proper fit and double lock. This may be delayed based on level of cooperation. Be sure to articulate circumstances.
- If applicable, photograph and articulate visible injuries to suspect.
- Identify and interview witnesses.

Bar Arm Takedown:

- Grab the outside of suspect's wrist with reaction hand using "C" clamp technique. (Left on Left, Right on Right) Other hand grabs the inside of the elbow.
- Pull arm down and away from suspect's body until the arm is locked and the suspect is off of balance.
- Move hand from elbow area to the suspect's tricep. With back edge of your hand, apply downward pressure to the tricep area. Give command, "Get on the ground" and place suspect on the ground in a prone position.
- Move to handcuffing. Check for proper fit and double lock. This may be delayed based on level of cooperation. Be sure to articulate circumstances.
- If applicable, photograph and articulate visible injuries to suspect.
- Identify and interview witnesses.

Personal Weapons: Hands, Feet, Elbows, Knees

Personal weapons are generally used in the following circumstances. As with any use of force, articulate circumstances and officer's state of mind.

- Distract violent and assaultive suspect in order to create distance and assess additional force options. Describe circumstances justifying force.
- Defend yourself against on-going assault and overcome suspect resistance. Describe circumstances justifying force.

Hands

- Open hand. Using the palm heel of hand, I "struck" the suspect in the nose, chin, chest, or rib area.
- Closed hand. With a closed fist (right or left) I "struck" the suspect in the nose, chin, chest or rib area

Feet

- With the toe or heel of foot, I "struck" the suspect in the area of his or her thigh, knee, shin or the top of foot

Elbows

- Horizontal Strike: I swung my arm (left or right) and using the outside area of my upper forearm and elbow area, I "struck" the suspect in the area of his or her chin or ribs.
- Vertical Strike: I placed my arm (left or right) in a vertical position and using downward force, I "struck" the suspect in the area of the top of his or her upper back, chest or thigh.

Knees

- Using my hands, I grabbed the suspect in the area of his upper body (shoulders, arms). I pulled the suspect towards me and with upward force, I drove my knee (left or right) towards the suspect "striking" him or her in the area of the nose, chin, chest, thigh or hip

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**FIREARMS/SDAT/
TASER**

WRITTEN TESTS

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STANCES/

**FOOT
MOVEMENT**

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**PERSONAL
WEAPONS/**

**NERVE
STIMULATION**

NERVE STIMULATION

NERVE STIMULATION

STERNO-MASTOIDAL NERVE

SALIVARY GLANDS

MENTAL (GUM) NERVE

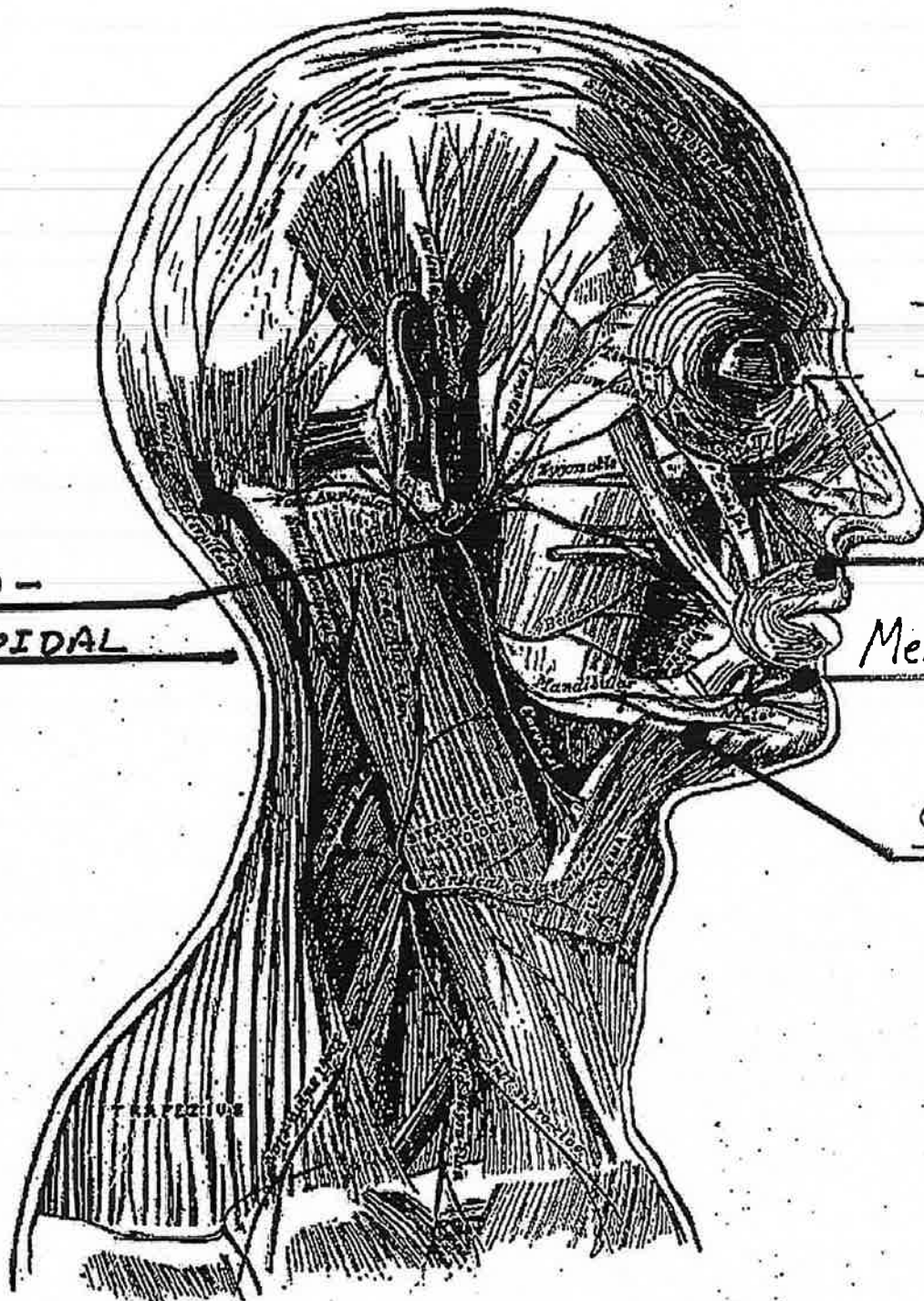
BUCCAL NERVE

AXILLARY NERVE (ARM PIT)

CLAVICLE (COLLAR BONE)

WHAT is a NERVE?

A cordlike structure comprising of a collection of Nerve Fibers that convey impulses between a part of the Central Nervous System and some other parts of the body. They provide a common pathway for the Electrochemical Nerve Impulses that are transmitted. There are over 1 Million Nerves in the Human Body.



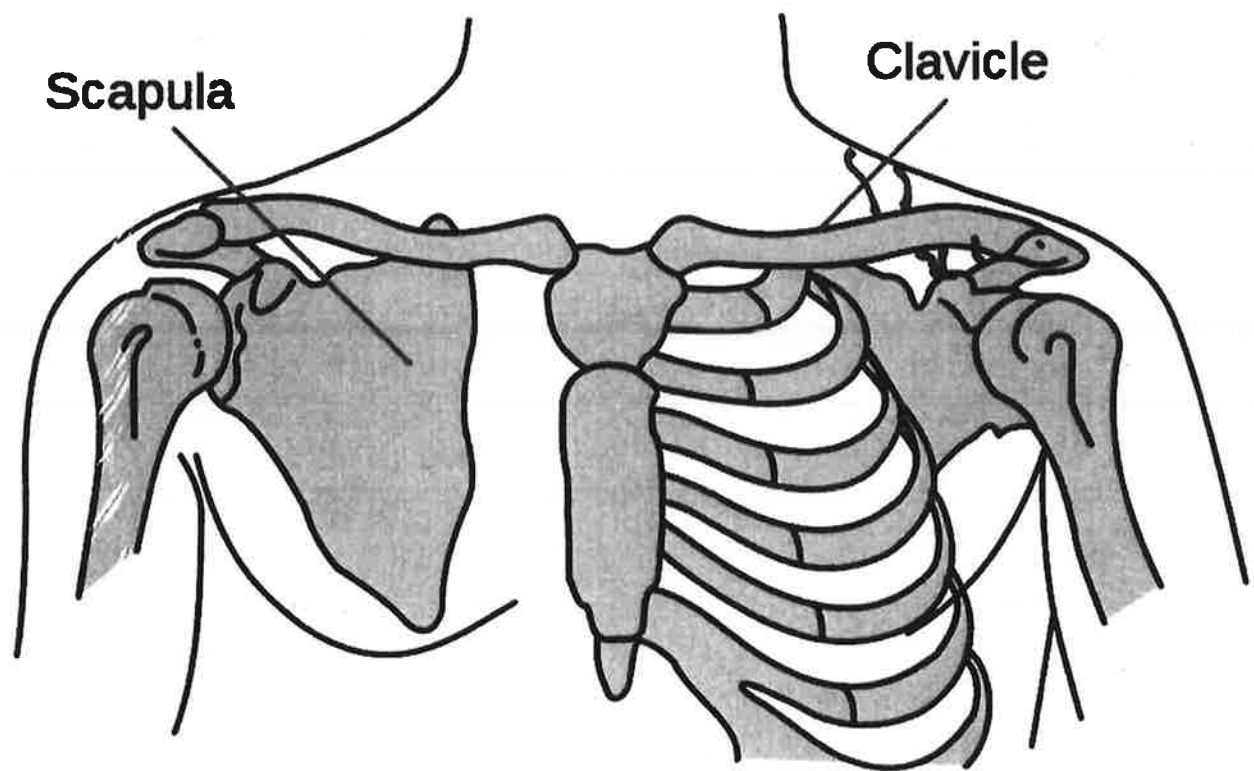
FACIAL
NERVES

STERNO -
MASTOIDAL

BUCCAL

MENTAL (GUM)

SALIVARY



SAN RAFAEL PD

**WRIST
CONTROLS/**

**HANDGUN-
TAKEWAY/
RETENTION**

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HANDCUFFING/

SEARCHES

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HOBBLE/

SPITMASK

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**BATON
(ASP &
STRAIGHT)**

ASP

Expandable Baton



Instructor's Guideline

TRAINING PROGRAM

TEACHING OUTLINE

0800 - ARRIVE AT MARIN CENTER EXPOSITION HALL

0800 - Start of Class- Lecture
Asp Tactical Baton History
Models
Parts
Maintenance
Asp operations
Body mechanics
Control components
Striking areas
Training terminology
Carrying the ASP
Closing the ASP

0930 - Stretching and Warm-up

1000 - Basic Stances- 1) Interview stance
2) Combat stance

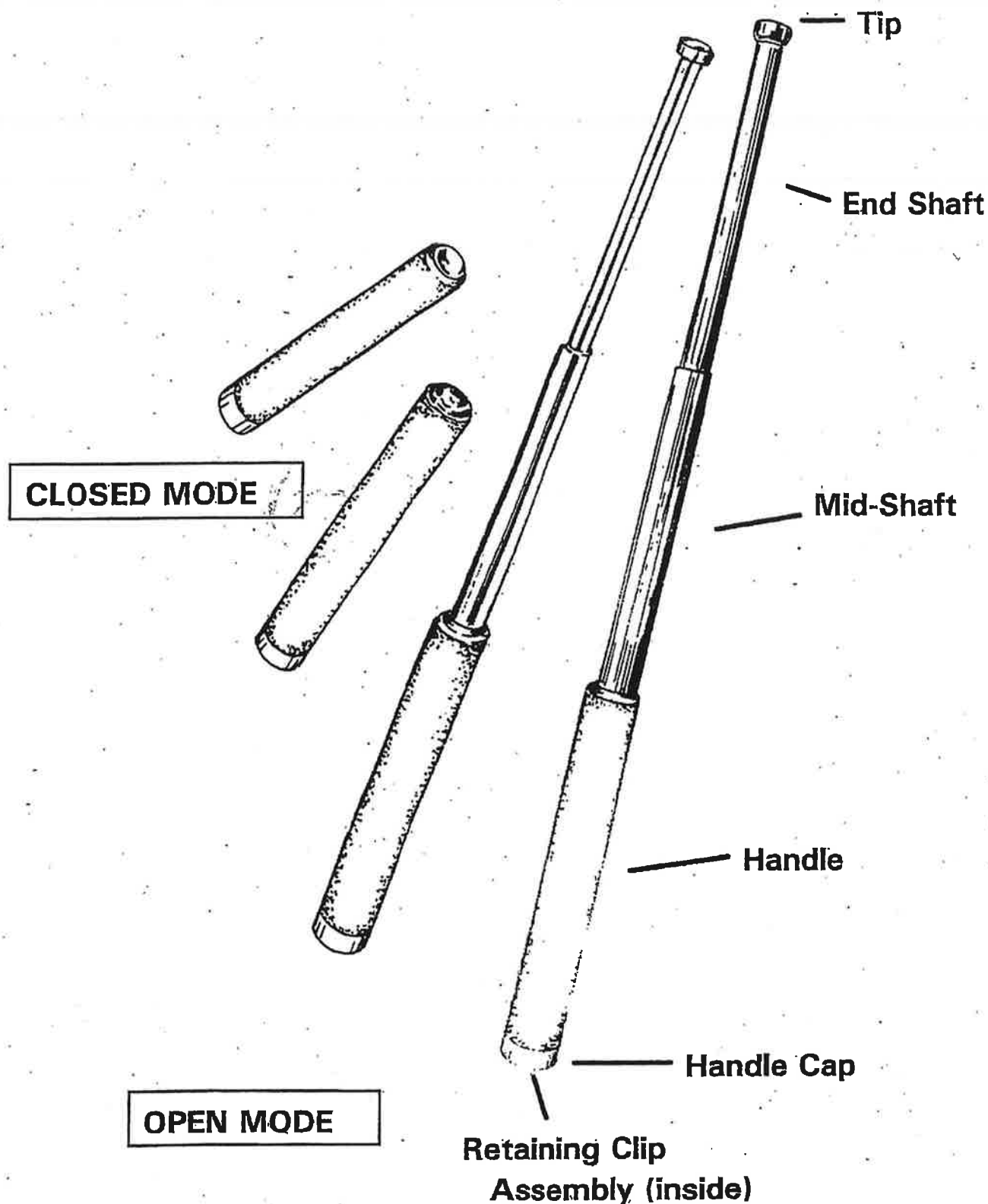
1030- Basic Movement 1) Lunge step
2) Side step
3) Reverse step

1130 - Lunch

1230 - Return to class

ASP TACTICAL BATON NOMENCLATURE

The ASP Tactical Baton (expandable)



LECTURE

ASP TACTICAL BATON

The concept of an "expandable" baton originated in the orient. The first American baton of this type, the Titan Taper, received limited exposure in the 1960's.

- 1) Tokushu
- 2) Ni Baton
- 3) Titan Taper
- 4) Cobra
- 5) Asp

The ASP TACTICAL BATON is a defensive, police impact weapon designed to be inconspicuous yet highly effective in a operational setting.

The ASP TACTICAL BATON has two telescoping shafts which lock into place with the flick of a wrist. This opening of the baton also presents a clear statement to a potential assailant, a final warning prior to the application of the use of force by the officer. (QUESTION # 10)

The ASP TACTICAL BATON was designed to supply an intermediate weapon which provided maximum conceivability with a high degree of reliability.

ASP BATON MODELS

The ASP TACTICAL BATON is manufactured with textured matte or machine foam grips. It is produced in three model sizes with open lengths of 16, 21, and 26 inches.

ASP MODEL F / 16

Measures just over 6 inches long in the closed position, and opens to 16 inches. The baton has a one inch diameter and weighs 14 ounces. The F16 has a foam grip.

ASP MODEL F / 21

The F / 21 is a 15 ounce foam grip baton which opens to 21 inches from its closed length of 8 inches.

ASP MODEL F / 26

The F / 26 is a full size, 26 inch street baton with a closed length of nine inches. The baton weights 20 ounces and features a foam grip.

ASP SCABBARDS

Black Basket Weave finish only for uniformed officers. SRPD will utilize machine foam grips

ASP MAINTENANCE

The ASP TACTICAL BATON should be maintained in the same manner as a firearm. The baton should be kept dry.

(QUESTION # 6)

If exposed to water, salt air, or perspiration, the shaft should be opened and the baton dried with a soft cloth.

The HANDLE CAP should be periodically checked to make sure it is tightly screwed onto the handle.

The ASP TIP should also be checked for looseness. If the tip breaks loose, LOC-TITE should be applied to the threads to secure it to the end section.

The baton should be periodically checked for hairline fractures or excessive wear between the sections. Fractures may occur if the baton is continually opened with too much force.

RERAIRS TO BE DONE BY THE TRAINING STAFF ONLY !!!

ASP TACTICAL BATON OPERATION

The ASP TACTICAL BATON is activated by holding the HANDLE and snapping the wrist. This action causes the shaft to extend.

The sudden snap of the wrist locks the shaft in place with a friction lock.

To close the Baton, the Tip must be struck sharply and directly into a non-giving surface.

When closed, the RETAINING SPRING in the HANDLE holds the shaft , preventing its accidental extension.

The force necessary to open the Baton may be adjusted using the RETAINING SPRING inside the HANDLE.

**NOTE: EXTENDING THE SIDES OF THE SPRING OUTWARD
WILL INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF FORCE
NECESSARY TO OPEN THE BATON.**

**PUSHING THE SIDES OF THE SPRING TOGETHER
WILL LESSON THE FORCE NECESSARY TO
OPEN THE BATON.**

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OC SPRAY

OLEORESIN CAPSICUM TRAINING OUTLINE

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. History of OC.
- B. What is OC.
- C. Post Video

II. APPROVAL OF OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) FOR PEACE OFFICERS

- A. Refer to DOJ Bulletin
- B. Limited Approval
- C. Approved Products
- D. Review SRPD General Order On Chemical Agents, Use of Force.
- E. Proper Documentation After Use.

III. CHARACTERISTICS OF OC

- A. Differences Between OC and Other Agents
- B. Symptoms
- C. Duration
- D. Advantages / Disadvantages

IV. APPLICATION

- A. Hand Held Canisters
- B. Distances
 - 1. Maximum Effectiveness
 - 2. Safe Distance
- C. Target Area
- D. Practical Application
 - 1. Inert
- E. Avoiding Personal Exposure
 - 1. Buzz Words

V. PRECAUTIONS

- A. Avoiding Unintended Targets
- B. Limitations
 - 1. Environmental Conditions
 - 2. Age Considerations
- D. Avoidance of Situations Where OC may Ignite
 - 1. Commercial Transportation / Aircraft

VI. TACTICS

- A. Spraying and Lateral Sidestepping

VII. DECONTAMINATION

- A. MANDATORY MEDICAL CLEARANCE
- B. Immediate or as Soon as Practical
- C. Community Hospital
- D. Jail Nurse

VIII. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

IX. VERBAL TESTING AND REVIEW

X. ISSUANCE OF NEW OC PRODUCT

- A. Mark III Canisters
- B. Holders
- C. Return of Old Mace and Holder

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Electro-Muscular Disruption
Technology Device
(EMDT)

The forms for this section are to be obtained directly from Axon within 72 hours of the training provided. The 3 day rule is established by Axon. It should be noted all Axon training for the Taser brand devices are available to the public.

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**LESS LETHAL
BEAN BAG**