BART POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVANCED OFFICER TRAINING REALITY BASED CRITICAL INCIDENT SCENARIO TRAINING POST OUTLINE 2014

STUDENT BRIEFING

I. Introduction

A. We will be conducting scenario training using blue guns, blue rubber knives, inert O.C. dispensers and inert Tasers. These are the only authorized weapons. Participants will use their actual handcuffs and police radios. These will not be used as improvised impact weapons.

The primary objective of this training is to evaluate your understanding of Departmental Policy and legal statutes regarding use of force, your decision-making skills, and your employment of the proper use of force based on the situation. In order to maintain the integrity of the training, resolve the scenarios just as you would on the street. Please keep the scenarios confidential, thus allowing other officers to experience the same training benefit.

The outcome of the scenarios will depend upon your actions. Options include:

- 1. Verbal Resolution
- 2. Arrest and Control Techniques
- 3. Less Lethal Weapons (O.C. and/or baton/Taser)
- 4. Deadly Force
- B. Each scenario is pass/fail. Your performance will be evaluated and documented.
 - 1. If, in the opinion of the supervisor/primary instructor at the site of the training, the employee's decision making and actions are so unsafe that if returned to full duty he/she may be a safety hazard to him or herself, fellow

employees, and/or the public, the supervisor/primary instructor shall recommend additional mandatory remedial training for the employee. The primary instructor shall contact the on-duty Watch Commander as soon as practicable and make the recommendation for additional mandatory remedial training. If the request for additional training is approved, the employee shall be removed from an on-duty patrol status and placed into a temporary administrative position until such time as that employee satisfactorily completes the mandatory remedial training.

- C. Repeated failures to correct such deficiencies may result in implementation of the Progressive Discipline System, similar to Policy Section 461.5.1.
 - 1. Nothing in this Policy precludes the Department from requiring an employee to successfully complete remedial training to correct lesser safety violations and/or marginal tactical decision-making skills, without the employee first being removed from full-duty status.

II. USE OF FORCE REVIEW

- A. Review BPD Policies & Relevant Case Law
 - 1. Policy 300 Use of Force
 - 2. Policy 304 Shooting Policy
 - 3. Policy 308 Control Device
 - 4. Policy 309 ECD Taser
 - 5. Admonishment to simulate activation of Mobile Video Recorder: Trainee will verbalize/simulate the activation.

III. SAFETY BRIEFING

A. Weapon storage

A. Live ammo prohibition

- B. Protection
 - A. Eye for participants and passive attendees.
- C. Conduct
 - A. "horseplay"
 - B. Reporting injuries
- D. Prohibition of improvised weapons and personal body weapons

IV. SAFETY INSPECTION

- A. Consult with role players
 - 1. Roles
 - 2. Equipment Airsoft, foam baton, rubber knives, inert Taser & OC.
 - 3. Safety principles

V. TRAINING SCENARIOS

A. Scenario #1 - Suicide Bomber



Officers will be judged on the following factors:

- 1) Officer Safety
- 2) Observation Skills
- 3) Tactics/Decision Making
- 4) Use of force



Scenario #1 Suicide Bomber (Remediation)



B. Scenario #2 – Hostage Situation



Officers will be judged on the following factors:

- 1) Observation Skills
- 2) Officer/Public Safety
- 3) Tactics/Decision Making
- 4) Use of Force



Scenario #2 – Hostage Situation (Remediation)



C. Scenario #3 – Plain Clothes Use of Force



Officers will be judged on the following factors:

- 1) Observation Skills
- 2) Officer Safety
- 3) Communications
- 4) Tactics/Decision Making
- 5) Use of force



Scenario #3 – **Plain Clothes Use of Force (Remediation)**



VI. Scenario debriefs will cover the following areas:

A. **Dangers in Pre-judgment**

- Brain retrieves memory of past successes instead of reading here-and-now conditions
- Pre-judgment is a psychological defense to reduce tension/anxiety
- · Complacency began as effort to reduce tension

B. <u>Unexpected Threat and</u> <u>Tactical Thinking</u>

- · Unknown conditions create anxiety
- · "Oh, it's going to be one of these
- · "Intentional brain" shuts down during imagining
- "Reactive brain" disrupts concentration and memory when prejudgment is inaccurate
- Thinking in sequence required for tactical planning

C. Practice Requirements

- · Identify any errors made
- · Identify decisions and judgment performed
- · Identify levels of internal excitation
- · Identify alternative tactics they could use
- · What did this scenario teach them?