



BAN CHOKEHOLDS AND STRANGLEHOLDS

In light of recent events, effective June 8, 2020, I am suspending the use of the Carotid Control Hold until a full review can be conducted.

- The policy sections are set forth below, and the above link can be used to review the policy in its entirety.
- Use of Force Policy 300.1. The specific Carotid Control Hold policy is listed under 300.4.4

REQUIRE DE-ESCALATION TRAINING

- All officers currently receive De-Escalation training and they are required to renew this training every two years. All employees will attend Human Relations training this June. Field Training Officers will continue to receive additional Tactical Communication and Crisis Intervention Training.
- Our policy also outlines Verbal Judo and Tactical Communication to assist employees in generating voluntary compliance through improved verbal and non-verbal communication. Policy 379.1 Verbal Judo
- Crisis Intervention 466.1 & De-escalation 466.6



REQUIRE WARNING BEFORE SHOOTING

Where feasable, officers shall, prior to the use of force, make reasonable efforts to identify themselves as a police officer and warn that deadly force may be used. However, there may be times when the dynamics of a scenario do not allow this to happen, such as being ambushed and immediately returning fire.

EXHAUST ALL ALTERNATIVES BEFORE SHOOTING

Officers are currently trained to use only reasonable force based on an objective assessment of the circumstances presented to them, starting with mere presence of an officer in uniform and verbal commands as the first step in gaining compliance, which we refer to as command presence. Verbal Judo and tactical communications are part of training to gain voluntary compliance.



DUTY TO INTERVENE

- Officers already have a duty to intervene in accordance with the current policy described below:
- 300.2.1 DUTY TO INTERCEDE any officer present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is objectively reasonable under the circumstances shall, when in a position to do so, intercede to prevent the use of unreasonable force. An officer who observes another employee use force that exceeds the degree of force permitted by law should promptly report these observations to a supervisor.

BAN SHOOTING AT MOVING VEHICLES

- The current policy reads below:
- 300.4.1 SH00TING AT OR FROM MOVING VEHICLES shots fired at or from a moving vehicle are rarely effective. Officers should move out of the path of an approaching vehicle instead of discharging their firearm at the vehicle or any of its occupants. An officer should only discharge a firearm at a moving vehicle or its occupants when the officer reasonably believes there are no other reasonable means available to avert the threat of the vehicle, or if deadly force other than the vehicle is directed at the officer or others. Officers should not shoot at any part of a vehicle in an attempt to disable the vehicle.







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