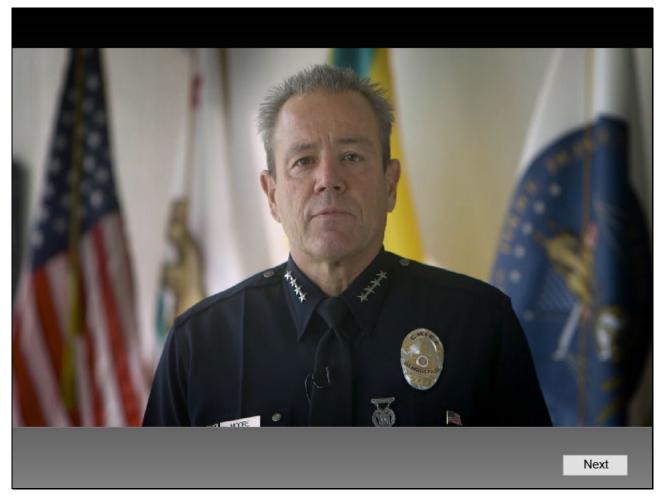
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Slide 2 - Slide 2



Slide 3 - Slide 3

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Slide 4 - Slide 4

DE-ESCALATION
The law requires officers to utilize de-escalation techniques, crisis intervention techniques, and other alternatives to force when feasible.
LAPD Policy states:
Use of De-Escalation Techniques. It is the policy of this Department that, whenever feasible, officers shall use techniques and tools consistent with Department de-escalation training to reduce the intensity of any encounter with a suspect and enable an officer to have additional options to mitigate the need to use a higher level of force while maintaining control of the situation.
Planning Assessment Time Redeployment and/or Containment Other Resources Lines of Communication

Slide 5 - Slide 5

PROPORTIONALITY
THE LAW and DEPARTMENT POLICY STATE:
Officers may only use a level of force that they reasonably believe is proportional to the seriousness of the suspected offense or the reasonably perceived level of actual or threatened resistance.
Next

Slide 6 - Slide 6

FAIR AND UNBIASED POLICING
THE LAW and DEPARTMENT POLICY STATE: Officers shall carry out their duties, <i>including use of force</i> , in a manner that is fair and unbiased. Discriminatory conduct on the basis of race, religion, color, ethnicity, national origin, age, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, housing status, or disability while performing any law enforcement activity is prohibited.
Next

Slide 7 - Slide 7



Slide 8 - Slide 8

VULNERABLE POPULATIONS
The law requires training and guidelines regarding vulnerable populations, including, but not limited to:
Children People who are pregnant Elderly
and
People with physical, mental, and developmental disabilities
Next

Slide 9 - Slide 9

VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

LAPD POLICY STATES:

Factors Used to Determine Objective Reasonableness. Pursuant to the opinion issued by the United States Supreme Court in Graham v. Connor, the Department examines the reasonableness of any particular force used from the perspective of a reasonable Los Angeles Police Officer with similar training and experience, in the same situation, based on the facts and circumstances of each particular case.

Those factors may include, but are not limited to whether a person is a member of a vulnerable population.

Officers shall be guided by the <u>Use of Force Tactics Directives</u> when deploying less-lethal force options upon vulnerable populations.

Next

Slide 10 - Slide 10

DRAWING AND EXHIBITING The law requires clear and specific guidelines regarding situations in which officers may or may not draw a firearm or point a firearm at a person. LAPD POLICY STATES: Unnecessarily or prematurely drawing or exhibiting a firearm limits an officer's alternatives in controlling a situation, creates unnecessary anxiety on the part of citizens, and may result in an unwarranted or accidental discharge of the firearm. Officers shall not draw or exhibit a firearm unless the circumstances surrounding the incident create a reasonable belief that it may be necessary to use the firearm. Next

Slide 11 - Slide 11

DRAWING AND EXHIBITING	
LAPD POLICY STATES (con't):	
When an officer has determined that the use of deadly force is not necessary, the officer shall, as soon as practicable, secure or holster the firearm.	
Any drawing and exhibiting of a firearm shall conform with this policy on the use of firearms. Moreover, any intentional pointing of a firearm at a person by an officer shall be reported.	
Such reporting will be published in the Department's year-end use of force report.	
Next	

Slide 12 - Slide 12

DEADLY FORCE

The law requires comprehensive and specific guidelines for the application of deadly force and that officers consider their surroundings and potential risks to bystanders, to the extent reasonable under the circumstances, before discharging a firearm.

In determining whether deadly force is **necessary**, officers shall evaluate each situation in light of the particular circumstances of each case and shall use other available resources and techniques if reasonably safe and feasible.

Before discharging a firearm, officers shall consider their surroundings and potential risks to bystanders to the extent reasonable under the circumstances.

Next

Slide 13 - Slide 13

DEADLY FORCE
LAPD POLICY STATES:
Use of Force Deadly. It is the policy of this Department that officers shall use deadly force upon another person only when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of circumstances, that
such force is necessary for either of the following reasons:
To defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person,
To apprehend a fleeing person for any felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury,
If the officer reasonably believes that the person will cause death or serious bodily injury to another unless immediately apprehended.
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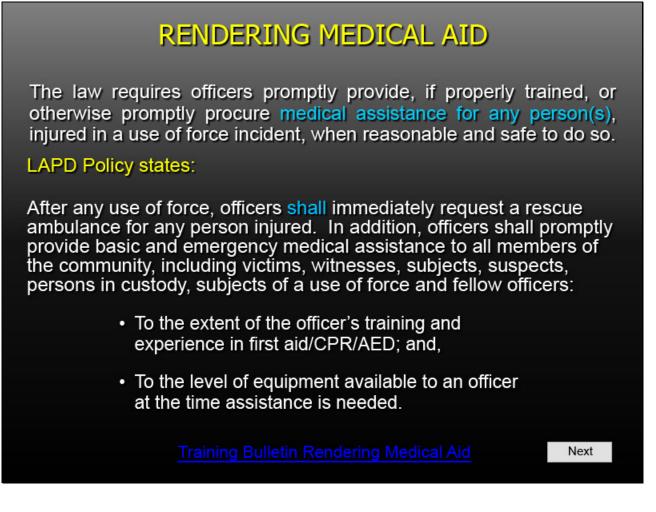
Slide 14 - Slide 14

DEADLY FORCE	
In addition to California Penal Code 835(a), the Department shall evaluate whether deadly force was necessary by looking at:	
 The totality of the circumstances from the perspective of a reasonable Los Angeles Police Officer with similar training and experience 	
 The factors used to evaluate whether force is objectively reasonable 	
 An evaluation of whether the officer exhausted the available and feasible alternatives to deadly force 	
 Whether a warning was feasible and/or given. 	
Next	

Slide 15 - Slide 15

SHOOTING AT OR FROM A MOVING VEHICLE LAPD Policy states: It is the policy of this Department that firearms shall not be discharged at a moving vehicle unless a person in the vehicle is immediately threatening the officer or another person with deadly force by means other than the vehicle. The moving vehicle itself shall not presumptively constitute a threat that justifies an officer's use of Deadly Force. An officer threatened by an oncoming vehicle shall move out of its path instead of discharging a firearm at it or any of its occupants. Firearms shall not be discharged from a moving vehicle, except in exigent circumstances and consistent with this policy regarding the use of Deadly Force. The law requires comprehensive and specific guidelines under which the discharge of a firearm at or from a moving vehicle may or may not be permitted. Next

Slide 16 - Slide 16



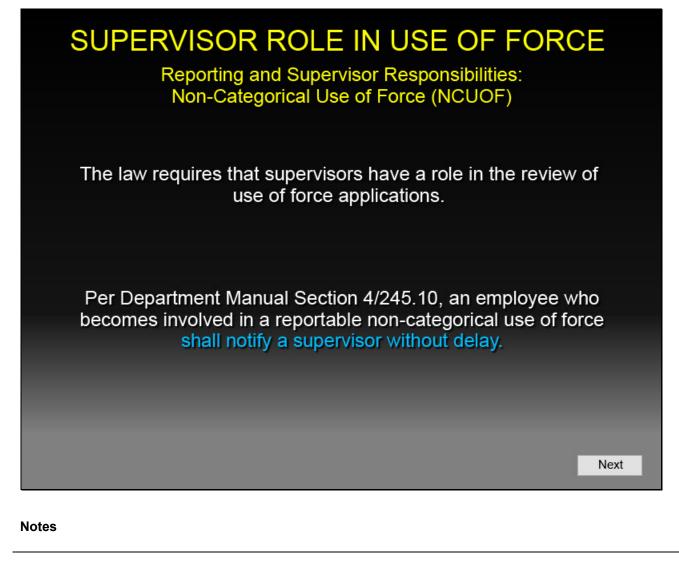
Slide 17 - Slide 17

REPORTING POTENTIAL EXCESSIVE FORCE
THE LAW and LAPD POLICY: Officers shall report potential excessive force to a superior officer when present and observing another officer using force that the officer believes to be beyond that which is necessary, as determined by an objectively reasonable officer under the circumstances based upon the totality of the information actually known to the officer.
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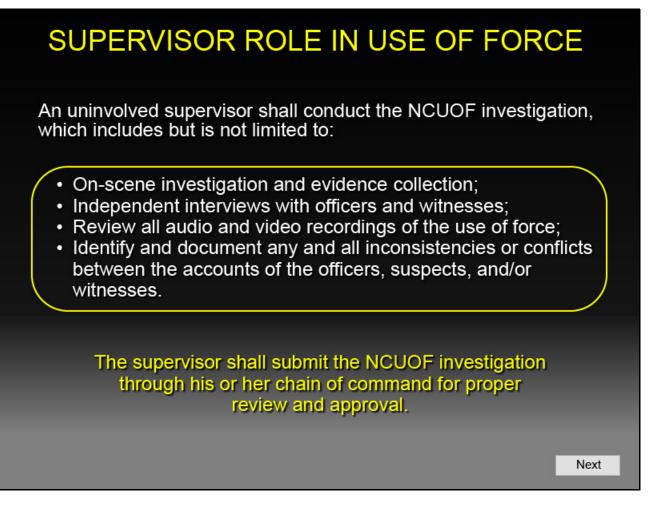
Slide 18 - Slide 18

INTERCEDING WHEN EXCESSIVE FORCE IS OBSERVED
THE LAW and LAPD POLICY: Requirement to Intercede When Excessive Force is Observed.
An officer shall intercede when present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is necessary, as determined by an objectively reasonable officer under the circumstances, taking into account the possibility that other officers may have additional information regarding the threat posed by a subject.
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Notes

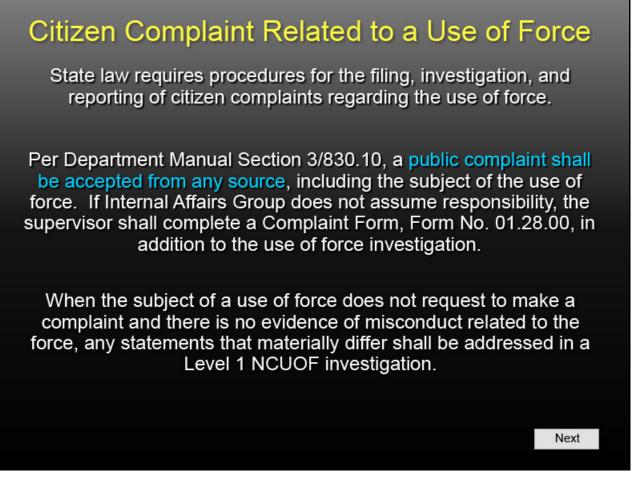
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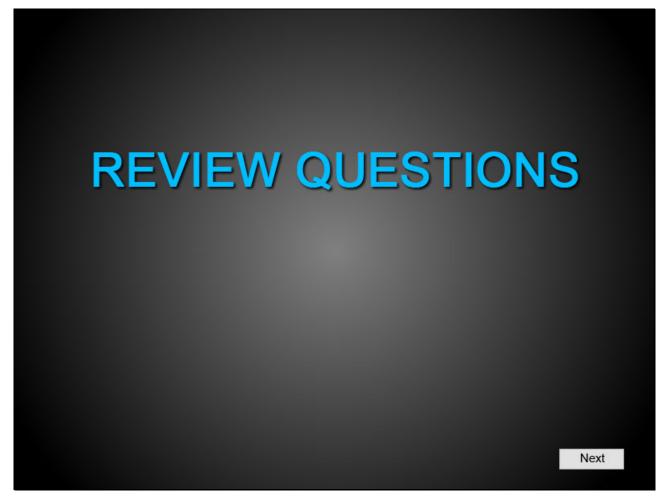
Slide 20 - Slide 20



Slide 21 - Slide 21



Slide 22 - Slide 22



Slide 31 - Slide 31

Integrity In All We Say And Do

Integrity is our standard. We are proud of our profession and will conduct ourselves in a manner that merits the respect of all people. We will demonstrate honest, ethical behavior in all our interactions.

Our actions will match our words. We must have the courage to stand up for our beliefs and do what is right. Throughout the ranks, the Los Angeles Police Department has a long history of integrity and freedom from corruption. Upholding this proud tradition is a challenge we must all continue to meet.



Slide 32 - Slide 32



Slide 33 - Slide 33

