

**Los Angeles Police Department
LD18 Report Writing
EV2 Force Options
S14 Categorical Use of Force/Procedures**

Date Revised: November 2019

Event Goal: The recruits will know what to expect when involved in and/or respond to a categorical use of force.

Session Goal: The recruits will know what to expect when involved in and/or respond to a categorical use of force.

Learning Objectives: None

Session Time: 2 hours

Resources: Classroom, White Board, Dry Erase Markers, Audio Visual Equipment, Power point.

Session Summary: This session consists of recruits learning the difference between a categorical use of force vs. a non-categorical use of force. Recruits will also learn about the Department's adjudication process.

Outline	Instructor Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Show Opening Video II. Recognizing a CUOF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. All incidents involving the use of deadly force (OIS) B. All uses of an Carotid Restraint Control Hold C. All uses of force resulting in an injury requiring hospitalization (admitted only) D. Head strike with an impact weapon (See Special Order No. 28, 2010) E. All in custody deaths F. All canine contacts which require hospitalization III. Investigative Process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Describe each section of Force Investigation Division (FID) and the responsibilities of each (See Special Order No. 8, 2006) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Administrative Investigation Section 2. Criminal Investigation Section 3. Criminal Apprehension Team IV. Incidents involving Probationary Officers 	Lecture

**Los Angeles Police Department
LD18 Report Writing
EV2 Force Options
S14 Categorical Use of Force/Procedures**

<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Examples of some different incidents involving probationary police officers to show how a CUOF can happen in any setting and at any time.<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Burglary in progress2. Pursuit3. Traffic stop4. Citizen flag down (Burglary Victim)5. Radio Call (ADW in progress)6. Off duty OISV. Anatomy of a CUOF<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. What to do at a CUOF (specifically an OIS)<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. The scene is immediately locked down2. All evidence is preserved3. All substantially involved officers are separated4. First responding supervisor takes Public Safety Statement (PSS)5. Substantially involved are transported to the station6. At the station, substantially involved officers are monitored by supervisors7. The PSS Supervisor remains at scene8. FID arrives and assumes responsibility for the investigationVI. Public Safety Statement requirements<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. What is the responsibility of the supervisor and required of the officer<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Type of force used2. Direction and number of shots fired (if applicable)3. Location of injured persons4. Suspect information5. Description and location of Victims and Witnesses6. Location of evidence7. Other information that will assist with public safetyVII. Crime Scene Management<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Initial steps at the scene<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Establish a command post2. Preserve evidence3. Control Access	
--	--

**Los Angeles Police Department
LD18 Report Writing
EV2 Force Options
S14 Categorical Use of Force/Procedures**

<ul style="list-style-type: none">4. Establish an inner and outer perimeter with crime scene log for each5. Establish a media areaB. Crime Scene Protection<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify all items of evidence (no matter how seemingly insignificant)2. When possible, leave firearms and other weapons involved where foundVIII. Force Investigation Division arrival<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Explanation of the different activities of FID at scene and FID follow up responsibilities<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Public Safety Statement2. Involved officer walkthroughs3. Involved officer photographs4. Interview5. Behavioral Science Services (BSS)6. Chief of Police (COP) Briefing<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Tactical considerationsb. Training recommendationsc. Department concernsd. Involved officers' TEAMSe. BSS issuesf. Return to duty issues7. Use of Force Review Board (UOFRB)<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Involved Officer may attendb. UOFRB personnelc. Involved officers' commanding officerd. Use of Force Review Division (UOFRD)e. Tactics and Firearms supervisorsf. UOFRB recommendations are or are not adopted by the COP8. Board of Police Commissioners (BOPC)<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Formal UOF findingsb. BOPC attending personnelB. Officers' points of view<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Positional photographs are used to represent involved officers point of view2. Gorilla video3. Power point representation of different officers' viewpointsIX. Video and other Evidence<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Various video footage captured by different	
--	--

**Los Angeles Police Department
LD18 Report Writing
EV2 Force Options
S14 Categorical Use of Force/Procedures**

<ul style="list-style-type: none">sources (television, personal video)B. Partial FID power point presentations of high profile casesX. Officer Involved Shooting statistics<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Suspect ProfilesB. Involved Officers' AssignmentsC. Involved Officers' activities prior to OISD. Findings	
--	--