## **Event 2 – Force Options – ARCON**

Session 36 – Team Takedown LD 33 – Arrest and Control

**Date Revised:** 11/06/19

**Event Goal:** To teach recruit officers when and how to use reasonable force.

**Session Goal:** To teach recruit officers how to use a team takedown.

**Learning Objectives:** Students will take a combative suspect into custody using a team takedown.

## Session Time: 1 hours

## **Resources:**

- Mat room or PT field
- First aid kit/AED

**Session Summary:** The instructor will demonstrate and drill the rear takedown and the team takedown techniques.

		Outline	Instructor Notes
1.		<ul> <li>m takedown Rear clinch [1] <ol> <li>Can be used from a failed rear arm finger flex</li> <li>Key points <ul> <li>Look up and maintain head pressure</li> <li>Shuffle behind the suspect and establish an "s" grip around the suspect's hips</li> <li>Maintain shoulder pressure in the suspect's back</li> <li>Keep your hips away from the suspect's hips</li> <li>Keep a wide, solid base, offset slightly to one side</li> </ul> </li> </ol></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Warm up and stretch</li> <li>[1] Demonstrate and drill – Rear clinch</li> <li>Demonstrate</li> <li>Break down key points and common mistakes</li> <li>Drill step by step <ul> <li>Start slow, one step at a time (6-8 reps per step)</li> <li>Combine steps until the students are fluid in their technique</li> <li>Allow students to practice on their own with increasing speed (8-10 reps per side)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	В.	<ul> <li>f. Keep your head tight, looking to the inside</li> <li>3. Common mistakes <ul> <li>a. Hips too close to the suspects hips</li> <li>b. Weak base</li> </ul> </li> <li>Rear double leg takedown [2] <ol> <li>Key points</li> <li>Both hands wrap the knees from behind</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>[2] Demonstrate and drill – Rear double leg takedown</li> <li>Demonstrate</li> <li>Break down key points and common mistakes</li> <li>Drill step by step</li> </ul>

## Event 2 – Force Options – ARCON

Session 36 – Team Takedown

LD 33 – Arrest and Control

	LD 33 – Arrest and	Control
	<ul> <li>b. Drive your shoulder into the suspect, just below their hips</li> <li>c. Continue to pull at the knees and drive the suspect to the ground</li> <li>d. Immediately transition to controlling the suspect on the ground</li> <li>Common mistakes</li> <li>a. Falling down with the suspect</li> <li>b. Failing to maintain pressure after the takedown</li> <li>am takedown [3]</li> <li>Key points</li> <li>a. Contact officer engages the suspect verbally</li> <li>b. Contact officer makes first contact</li> <li>c. Control the head with one hand</li> <li>d. Use your other hand as a hook on the suspect's bicep for punch protection</li> <li>e. Cover officer immediately controls the legs</li> <li>g. Contact officer establishes back control</li> <li>h. Communicate with each other throughout</li> <li>i. Additional officers should assist with controlling the suspect's arms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Start slow, one step at a time (6-8 reps per step)</li> <li>Combine steps until the students are fluid in their technique</li> <li>Allow students to practice on their own with increasing speed (8-10 reps per side)</li> <li>[3] Demonstrate and drill – Team takedown</li> <li>Demonstrate</li> <li>Break down key points and common mistakes</li> <li>Drill in groups of 3         <ul> <li>Start slow, one step at a time (6-8 reps per step)</li> <li>Combine steps until the students are fluid in their technique</li> <li>Allow students to practice on their own with increasing speed (8-10 reps per side)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.	<ul> <li>legs</li> <li>g. Contact officer establishes back control</li> <li>h. Communicate with each other throughout</li> <li>i. Additional officers should assist with controlling the suspect's arms</li> </ul>	their own with increasing