#### Event 9 – Mobile Field Force – ARCON

Session 25 – Impact Weapons LD 33 – Arrest and Control

**Date Revised:** 11/20/19

# **Event Goal:**

Module Goal: To teach recruit officers how to use the side handle baton.

### Learning Objectives:

• To teach recruit officers how to use their side-handle baton during a mobile field force situation.

# Module Time: 1 hour

#### **Resources:**

- Designated training area
- First aid kit/AED

**Module Summary:** Students will practice various side-handle baton techniques to be used during a mobile field force situation.

			Outline	Instructor Notes
				Facilitated discussion (in classroom
١.	Im	pact	weapons	formation, 10 minutes):
	Α.	La	w and policy review	
		1.	Authority to use impact weapons – 835(a)P.C.	[1] Ask – What gives police officers
			[1]	the legal authority to use an impact
			a. In self-defense	weapon?
			b. In defense of others	
			c. To effect an arrest	
			d. To overcome resistance	
			e. In civil unrest situations	
		2.	Agency policy – may be used when objectively	[2] Ask – When can you use an impact
	reasonable [2]			weapon per LAPD policy?
		3.	Illegal use of an impact weapon by a police	
		officer [3]		[3] Ask – What can you be charged
			a. 149 PC – public officer unnecessarily	with if you use your baton illegally?
			assaulting or beating any person under color	
			of authority	
			b. 245 PC – assault with a deadly weapon or	
	_	_	force likely to produce great bodily injury	
	B. Guidelines for use			[4] Ask – What should you verbalize to
		1.	Verbalization [4]	the suspect prior to using your baton?
			a. Give verbal commands when feasible	
			<ol> <li>Clear and concise commands</li> </ol>	

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-	Tell the suspect what to do	
	ving a verbal warning	
1)	If you don't stop, I will use my baton,	
	and it may cause serious injury	
2)	You shall give the warning when feasible	
3)	Circumstances when a warning is not	
	feasible	
	a) When an officer is attacked and	
	must respond to the suspect's	
	actions	
	b) The tactical plan requires the	
	element of surprise	
	c) Must be documented	[5] Ask – What are the target areas
2. Target	,	when using an impact weapon?
-	imary – outer bony areas	
	condary – center body mass	[6] Ask – What are the vulnerable
	Inerable areas [6]	areas that we should not strike with a
	Face	baton?
,	Head	
,	Neck	Note: All instructor notes
'	Throat	regarding the number of
	Spine	repetitions may be modified by
	Kidneys	the instructor based on the needs
7)	-	of the students, to achieve
,	ld force baton techniques	proficiency.
	rd thrust [7]	pronciency.
		[7] Demonstrate and drill – Forward
	y points	thrust
	Begin from the long extended position Step forward and to the outside with	Demonstrate
2)	your support side foot	
2)	,	Break down key points and
3)	Place the tip of the long extended on	common mistakes
4)	the suspect's sternum	<ul> <li>Drill (8-10 reps)</li> </ul>
4)	•	
	Give verbal commands	
6)	Keep the baton parallel to the ground	
	during the push	
	Return to the long extended position	
	ommon mistakes	
1)	Failing to quickly return to the long	
	extended position	[8] Demonstrate and drill – Forward
2)	5 5 1 5	push
	baton parallel to the ground	Demonstrate
	rd push <b>[8]</b>	Break down key points and
a. Ke	y points	common mistakes
1)	Transition to basic carry position	<ul> <li>Drill (8-10 reps)</li> </ul>
2)	With your free support side hand, push	
	the suspect's chest	
3)	Give verbal commands	

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	2	4) Return to long extended if necessary	
		Common mistakes	
	1	1) Pushing with the baton rather than the	
		hand	
	2	2) Failing to give clear verbal commands	[9] Demonstrate and drill – Power
3.	Pow	er chop baton retention [9]	chop baton retention
	a. ŀ	Key points	Demonstrate
	1	<ol> <li>Start from the long extended position</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Break down key points and</li> </ul>
	2	2) Transition into the standard power chop	common mistakes
		position	<ul> <li>Drill (8-10 reps)</li> </ul>
	3	3) Chop down explosively to the outside of	
		the suspect's arm to your support side	
	2	<ol><li>Return to the long extended position</li></ol>	
		<ol><li>Prepare for additional baton strikes</li></ol>	
	6	<ol><li>May be used when the suspect grabs</li></ol>	
		with one or two hands	
		Common mistakes	
	1	1) Allowing the baton to be pulled too far	
		from your body	
	2	2) Chopping slowly, giving the suspect time	
		to adjust their grip	[10] Demonstrate and drill – Figure 8
4.	-	re 8 baton retention [10]	baton retention
		Key points	Demonstrate
	1	1) Circle the baton up and around towards	<ul> <li>Break down key points and</li> </ul>
		the suspect's fingers	common mistakes
	4	2) Circle back the opposite direction	<ul> <li>Drill (8-10 reps)</li> </ul>
	-	creating a figure 8 motion	
	5	3) Quickly snap the tip of the baton down	
		towards the suspect's thumb	
	2	<ol> <li>Prepare to deliver additional baton strikes</li> </ol>	
	b. (	Common mistakes	
		1) Moving too slow on the final grip break	
		2) Trying to break the grip without first	
	2	circling in a figure 8 motion	
<u> </u>			