

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

Instructional Goal: Updated on changes in tactical options available and increased ability to articulate the Use of Force.

Performance Objectives: Using group discussion, learning activities, practical application, and demonstration the student will demonstrate an understanding of how our Department's guiding value of Reverence for Human Life is the moral and ethical foundation of de-escalation, tactics, reasonable force, officer safety, and;

- Understand and apply the Department Use of Force Policy
- Analyze and apply the Use of Force Policy to include the use of force options to Tactically de-escalate a use of force situation
- Understand and Apply P.A.T.R.O.L Tactical De-escalation Techniques
- Understand the application of AB 392 to the Department's current Use of Force policy
- Clearly define terminology used in the Los Angeles Police Department's Use of Force Policy
- Define the Department's requirements for officers to report / Intercede in excessive force situations
- Demonstrate proficiency with handcuffing and searching techniques
- Demonstrate proficiency with Handgun and Shotgun.
- Demonstrate tactical Shooting during critical situations
- Demonstrate proficiency in Building Search techniques
- Demonstrate proficiency during Vehicle Stop techniques
- Manage effective suspect apprehension
- Demonstrate the ability to handle various critical thinking scenarios
- By the conclusion of the training, students will understand how the application of this training is in keeping with our Department's UOF policy, philosophy, and tactical planning

References: Instructors, facilitators, and training supervisors shall ensure that the most current references are utilized

This course provides current Penal Code Section 835a content

Day 1

I. Introduction & Course Overview

1300-1330 (30 min)

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

- A. Welcome and Orientation
 - 1. Introduction of Instructors
 - 2. Overview of training
 - 3. Explanation of basic concepts, enhancement, and deviation with or without justification
 - 4. Student introduction
 - 5. Housekeeping

- II. Use of Force 1330-1430 (60 Min) (PSP I, a,b,c,d) (PSP IV, g) (PSP III, a,b,g)**

- A. Objectively Reasonable: Graham vs. Conner¹
 - 1. Factors used to determine reasonableness
 - 2. Reasonableness based on a similar Officer's Training and Experience
 - 3. Not based on 20/20 hindsight.
- B. Preamble to the Use Of Force
 - 1. Use of Force by Law Enforcement
 - 2. Reverence for Human Life
 - 3. Fair and Unbiased Policing
- C. Use of Force policy²
 - 1. Objectively Reasonable force consistent with 835(a)PC³
 - 2. Consequences of Unreasonable Force
 - 3. Appropriate level of Force/ Proportionality
 - 4. Requirement to Report/ Intercede in Excessive Force
- D. Deadly Force
 - 1. Drawing or Exhibiting Firearms⁴
 - 2. When Officers are authorized to use Deadly Force
 - 3. Determine if Deadly Force Was Necessary/ AB 392⁵
 - 4. Rendering Aid/ Reverence for Human Life
 - 5. Warning Shots
 - 6. Shooting At/ From A Moving Vehicle
- E. Less-Lethal Force Options
 - 1. Less-Lethal Force is "Capable of inflicting significant pain and may cause serious injury"
 - 2. Key legal factors in case law
 - 3. When not to use Less-Lethal Force
 - 4. Need to articulate a specific physical threat and the immediacy of that threat

¹ Graham v. Connor 490 U.S. (1989)

² LAPD Use of Force- Tactics Directive, Use of Force Policy

³ California Penal Code Section 835a

⁴ Department Manual Section 1/556.80, Drawing or Exhibiting Firearms

⁵ Department Manual Section 1/556.10, Policy on the Use of Force

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

- 5. Verbal warning shall be given when feasible
- 6. Current Less Lethal tools
- F. Review Directive 16⁶
 - 1. Tactical De-escalation defined
 - 2. P.A.T.R.O.L. acronym
- G. Understand Consequences of Use Of Force
 - 1. Deviation from the basic concepts with or without justification.

III. Firearm Safety Overview **1430-1500 (30 min)**

- A. Firearm Safety Plan
 - 1. Designate roles in case of training accident
- B. Discuss 4 Firearm Safety Laws
 - 1. All guns are always loaded
 - 2. Never allow the muzzle to cover anything you are not willing to shoot
 - 3. Keep your finger off the trigger until your sights are aligned on the target and you intend to shoot
 - 4. Be sure of your target
- C. Range Safety
 - 1. Designate down range and barriers
 - 2. Instructions/Commands for shooters on the line
 - 3. All students are range safety officers
 - 4. Personal Protective Equipment

IV. Firearm Manipulations and Malfunctions **1500-1700 (120 min) (PSP I, a,e,f,g)**

- A. Shoot a "Cold Bore Shot"
 - 1. Slow fire marksmanship shooting with target analysis
- B. Elements of Marksmanship⁷
 - 1. Stance
 - 2. Grip
 - 3. Sight Alignment
 - 4. Sight Picture
 - 5. Trigger Press
 - 6. Follow Through
 - 7. Breathing
- C. Firearm Manipulations
 - 1. Chamber Check
 - 2. Loading
 - 3. Unloading

⁶ LAPD Use of Force- Tactics Directive, Tactical De-escalation Techniques

⁷ LAPD Handgun Instructor Training School (HITS) Manual

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

- 4. Reloads
- D. Firearm Malfunctions
 - 1. Failure to Fire
 - 2. Failure to Extract
 - 3. Failure to Eject
- V. Arrest and Control Application 1700-1830 (90 min) (PSP III, c,d,e,f,g,j)**

- A. Safety Plan Overview
 - 1. No weapons on students
 - 2. Students properly briefed and equipped for exercise
- B. Discussion of Tactics prior to and during arrest and control⁸
 - 1. Ped Stop methods
 - 2. Basic Department Concepts⁹
- C. Demonstrating Techniques¹⁰
 - 1. Verbal Commands- consensual, investigative, and high risk
 - 2. Searching- Pat down and spider crawl¹¹
 - 3. Restraint Devices- show various methods of handcuffing
 - 4. Control Methods
- D. Practical Application
 - 1. Students demonstrate on each other

VI. Low Light Shooting 1930-2230 (150 min)

- A. Low Light Safety Considerations
 - 1. Adherence to commands
 - 2. Light discipline
 - 3. Every officer is a line safety officer
- B. Students on line shoot using various techniques¹²
 - 1. Harry's Flashlight Technique (utilizing proper draw to the count)
 - 2. Enhancement techniques (indexing, FBI)
 - 3. Pistol Weapon Mounted Light
 - 4. Night Sights only
- C. Target Identification/Light Lecture
 - 1. Flashlight lumen amounts vs candela
 - 2. Target identification
 - 3. Light tactics
 - 4. Use of cover with light

⁸ LAPD Arrest and Control (ARCON) Manual

⁹ Use of Force- Tactics Directive, Foot Pursuits

¹⁰ POST LD 33 Workbook, Arrest and Control

¹¹ Department Manual Section 4/217, Searches of Suspects and Arrestees

¹² LAPD Handgun Instructor Training School (HITS) Manual

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

5. Weapon manipulations with a flashlight
6. Atmospheric visual obstruction when shooting at night
7. Effects of urban dust while shooting from the prone
- D. Combat Shooting
 1. Balance of speed and accuracy
 2. Push back drills at various distances
- E. Practical Scenarios Incorporating:
 1. Utilizing one handed shooting and flashlight
 2. Decision making and target identification
 3. Communication
 4. Cover
- F. Target Identification/Engagement Competition
 1. Students compete against another student
 2. Student must be the first to properly identify and effectively engage their designated target in darkness
- G. Debrief

Day 2

VII. Officer Safety & Survival/ Mindset **0700-0815 (75 min)**

- A. Officer shares their Critical Incident experience
- B. Survival Mindset
- C. Physiological effects during and after a Critical Incident
 1. Discuss tunnel vision, auditory exclusion, time slowing/speeding up
 2. Loss of sleep or intrusive thoughts in months following a Critical Incident
- D. Psychological effects during and after a Critical Incident
 1. Mental and emotional experience of traumatic events
- E. Officer Wellness.
 1. Healthy outlets, BSS, and other resources

VIII. Handgun Shooting on The Move/ Utilizing Cover **0815-1000 (105 min)**

- A. Firearm Safety Brief
 1. Designate emergency roles
 2. Four firearm safety laws
 3. Range safety
- B. Cold Bore Shot
 1. Explain marksmanship vs combat accuracy
- C. Methods/Tips for Shooting on The Move
 1. Low center of gravity, duck walk, embrace the sight wobble
 2. Dry fire run
- D. Shooting on the move
 1. Shoot moving forward

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

- 2. Shoot moving backwards
- E. Shooting on the obliques
 - 1. Shoot on the left oblique
 - 2. Shoot on the right oblique
- F. Concepts of Cover¹³
 - 1. Various forms of cover
 - 2. Shooting above, under, or around a vehicle is better than through parts
 - 3. Fight from the position you're in and fight to a better one
 - 4. You conform to cover, cover does not conform to you
 - 5. Visibility: If you can't see the problem, you can't solve it
 - 6. Mobility and Vision is key in utilizing cover
 - 7. Cover buys you time
 - 8. Aim center mass of available target
 - 9. Check vehicle for occupants before using it for cover
 - 10. When to crowd cover and when not to crowd cover
- G. Moving to cover
 - 1. Shooting while moving to cover, left to right
 - 2. Shooting while moving to cover, right to left
- H. Target Identification
 - 1. Decision making on the move

IX. Shotgun Shooting on The Move/ Utilizing Cover 1000-1100 (60 min)

- A. Familiarization with the 870 Shotgun¹⁴
 - 1. Nomenclature
 - 2. Manipulations
- B. OO Buck spread at various distances
 - 1. Shoot at 7, 10, 17, and 25 yards to show class spread of pellets
- C. Shooting on the move
 - 1. Forward
 - 2. Backward
- D. Engaging multiple targets on the move
 - 1. Forward
 - 2. Backward
- E. Target ID shooting on the oblique
 - 1. Moving from cover to cover
 - 2. Transitioning to pistol when empty
- F. Ballistic Shield familiarization
 - 1. Students shoot one handed while holding shield from various positions

X. Tactical Communication 1200-1230 (30 min) (PSP IV, a,b,c,d,e,f)

¹³ Use of Force- Tactics Directive, Tactical De-Escalation

¹⁴ LAPD Handgun Instructor Training School (HITS) Manual

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

- A. Introduction to Tactical Communication¹⁵
 - 1. Procedural Justice¹⁶
 - 2. P.A.T.R.O.L Tactics
 - 3. Department Core Values
- B. Command and Control¹⁷
 - 1. Control of Suspect
 - 2. Control of Victims/Witnesses
 - 3. Control of Officers at scene
- C. Directive 16 Communication Tactics
 - 1. "Verbal warnings "
 - 2. "Persuasion"
 - 3. "Defusing"
 - 4. "Empathy "
 - 5. "Redirecting"
 - 6. "Advisements"
 - 7. "Building rapport"
 - 8. "Asking open ended questions"
 - 9. "Giving clear and direct orders"
- D. Examples of Poor Tactical Communication
 - 1. Conflicting orders
 - 2. Confusing orders
 - 3. High emotion
 - 4. Orders that could precipitate a shooting
- E. Examples of Excellent Tactical Communication
 - 1. Clear orders
 - 2. One point of contact
 - 3. Calming Command Presence
- F. Discussion
 - 1. What communication methods have students successfully used in the field?

XI. Building Search Concepts 1230-1300 (30 min) (PSP III,g,h,i)

- A. Controlling the scene
 - 1. Contain, Control, Communicate, Coordinate
 - 2. Sides 1-4
 - 3. Levels (bottom to top)
 - 4. Team Roles
 - 5. Team Stick movement/squeeze up
- B. Utilizing Entry Techniques

¹⁵ Use of Force- Tactics Directive, Tactical De-Escalation

¹⁶ LAPD Training Bulletin, Volume XLIX Issue 3, Contacts with the Public- Part II Procedural Justice, April 2020

¹⁷ Training Bulletin, Volume XLVII Issue 4, Command and Control

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

1. Quick Peak
 2. Slicing the pie
 3. Mirror
- C. Doors
1. Pros and Cons of hinge side vs. door handle
 2. Open door tactics
 3. Closed door tactics
- D. Movement
1. Crossing
 2. Button Hook
 3. Stairs (up and outside, down and inside)

XII. Building Search Rotations **1300-1600 (180 min)**

- A. Safety Brief
1. Verify PPE equipment
 2. Verify no live ammo
 3. Load simunitions
 4. Utilize shield if desired
- B. Live Scenarios Incorporate:**
1. Suspect deep in the corner
 2. No overpenetration on entry
 3. Contacting and giving commands to Suspects
 4. Multi Room
 5. Cross coverage
 6. Re-deploying to cover
 7. Taking Suspect into custody
 8. Hallways
 9. Officer down rescue
- C. Reinforce Key Learning Points
1. Debrief Scenarios

Day 3

XIII. Practical Combat Rotations **0700-1000 (180 min) (PSP I, a,h,i,j)**

- A. Firearm Safety Brief
1. Designate emergency roles
 2. Four firearm safety laws
 3. Range safety
- B. Evolution: DOORS**
1. Give rules for the environment (down range, muzzle awareness, etc.)
- C. Scenario 1:**

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

1. Scenario Set up
2. Room entry with Hostage Target
- D. Scenario 2:**
 1. Scenario Set up
 2. Room entry with Shoot and No Shoot Target
 3. Shoot Target, take cover, and Reload
- E. Scenario 3:**
 1. Scenario Set up
 2. Exigent entry with Hostage Target
- F. Scenario 4:**
 1. Scenario Set up
 2. Move to cover and engage multiple targets
 3. Shoot from various positions and utilize cover with reloads
- G. EVOLUTION: SKILL BUILDER**
 1. Introduction.
 2. Frangible ammo only on close steel
 3. Students shoot timed from holster and from low ready
 4. Discuss combat speed and need to assess after every round fired
- H. Speed Unholstering-Drawing by The Count¹⁸**
 1. Efficiency of movement
 2. Index points, tracing the holster
 3. Defeating retention
 4. Keeping elbow in on the draw
 5. Support hand blade at 45-degree angle rolling into grip
 6. Straight lines moving to closed vortex
- I. Target Acquisition**
 1. Natural point of aim
 2. Foot positioning
 3. Momentum and where to stop on a target to let it float into place
 4. Low ready to on target
- J. Timed Shooting**
 1. Students shoot timed from holster and from low ready
 2. Discuss improvements in time
- K. Debrief**
 1. Discuss the Doors and importance of target identification
 2. Discuss the skill builder and importance of proper technique

XIV. Moving Targets/ Knife Attack

1000-1200 (120 min)

A. EVOLUTION: MOVING TARGET

1. Majority of all OIS involve moving suspects

¹⁸ Department Manual Section 1/556.80, Drawing or Exhibiting Firearms

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

2. Tracking vs. Ambushing
3. Leading the target
- B. Shoot on moving target system
 1. Students practice tracking moving target system
 2. Students on line shoot at moving target system
- C. Vehicle Partner Shoot out
 1. Students partner up and load each other's magazines with various amounts of rounds
 2. Partners deploy from vehicle and engage moving target system while communicating, taking cover, and doing unexpected reloads
 3. Students repeat exercise but with civilian "no shoot" targets in the foreground.
- D. EVOLUTION: KNIFE ATTACK¹⁹**
 1. Discuss edged weapons and weapons other than firearms
 2. Discuss distances covered by charging Suspects
 3. Discuss tactics, movement, and cover
 4. Discuss lethal vs less lethal options
- E. Shoot on knife attack system
 1. Shoot from low ready
 2. Shoot from the holster

XV. Vehicle Pullovers

1300-1500 (120 min)

- A. Introduction²⁰
 1. Verify no live weapons on students
 2. Discussion on various methods
- B. Investigative Pullover:
 1. **Scenario 1&2: Two Officer approach vs. one at a time**
 2. Vehicle distance/ positioning
 3. Contact and Cover
 4. Explaining methods/reasoning to citizen
- C. High Risk Pullover
 1. **Scenario 3: Command and Control²¹**
 2. Vehicle distance
 3. Resources
 4. Clearing vehicle
 5. Arrest and Control of Suspects
 6. Prone handcuffing technique²²
 7. Clearing the trunk
 8. Ruse/Tactical Re-deployment

¹⁹ Use of Force- Tactics Directive, Tactical De-Escalation

²⁰ Vehicle Stops, Basic; POST Cert# 1850-20831

²¹ Training Bulletin, Volume XLVII Issue 4, Command and Control

²² LAPD Arrest and Control (ARCON) Manual

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

- D. Other Considerations
 - 1. **Scenario 4: Clearing the vehicle in foot pursuit**
 - 2. Terrain, other vehicles, traffic, etc.
 - 3. Use of light tactics
 - 4. Use of a ballistic shield
- E. Vehicle As Cover
 - 1. Evolution of modern cars
 - 2. Utilization of “stacking the pillars”
 - 3. Pros and Cons of fighting from rear of vehicle
 - 4. Positioning and other considerations
- F. Vehicle Ballistics
 - 1. Trajectory of bullets going out and in of front windshield
 - 2. Effects on front windshield
 - 3. Effects on side windows
 - 4. Effects on rear window

XVI. Foot Pursuit Concepts

1500-1600 (60 min)

- A. Introduction/Discussion²³
 - 1. Separation
 - 2. Ability to render aid to partner
 - 3. Barriers
 - 4. When to discontinue foot pursuit
- B. Type of foot pursuits²⁴
 - 1. Apprehension mode
 - 2. Containment mode
- C. Initiation of foot pursuit
 - 1. Who you are
 - 2. Where you are
 - 3. What you have
 - 4. What you need
- D. Tactics
 - 1. Team roles
 - 2. Line of sight on Suspect
- E. Resources
 - 1. Back up
 - 2. Airship
 - 3. Supervisor
 - 4. K9
- F. Communication²⁵

²³ Use of Force- Tactics Directive, Foot Pursuit Concepts

²⁴ Foot Pursuits; POST Cert# 1850-21124

²⁵ LAPD Manual 4/120.40 Radio Codes and Procedures

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

1. Between partners
 2. Over radio
 3. With suspect
- G. Perimeter Concepts
1. Contain
 2. Control
 3. Communicate
 4. Coordinate
- H. Barricade²⁶
1. In a contained structure or position of advantage
 2. Has committed a crime
 3. Believed to be armed
 4. Refusing to come out
- I. Other Considerations
1. Securing evidence
 2. Dangers of paralleling
 3. Physiological effects
 4. End of pursuit/ UOF/ Duty to Intercede

Day 4

XVII. Backup Weapons

0700-0830 (90 min)

- A. Safety Brief
1. Ensure no weapons/live ammo in the room
 2. Verify condition of back up weapons
- B. Discussion
1. Do students carry Backup Weapons? Why or why not?
 2. Where do students carry their Backup Weapons
- C. Benefits of backup weapons
1. Primary weapon malfunction
 2. Ground fight
 3. Primary hand injured
- D. Backup Weapon equipment/carry options
1. Revolvers vs. semi autos
 2. Advantages/Disadvantages of various holsters/placements
- E. Back Up Weapon Care and Cleaning²⁷
1. Revolvers
 2. Semi-Autos
- F. Firearm Safety Brief
1. Designate emergency roles

²⁶ LAPD Incident Involving a Barricaded Suspect/Hostage. Training Bulletin Vol XLV, Issue 4, Barricaded Suspects

²⁷ LAPD Manual 3rd Quarter, 3/610.40 Maintenance of Firearms

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

2. Four firearm safety laws
3. Range safety
- G. Backup Weapons 30 round Qualification Course:
- H. PHASE ONE:
9-foot line: Start in a close contact position with the support arm across the chest. When the targets face, acquire a one-hand shooting position (stand and fight) with the primary hand, and fire two on the right body, two on the left body, and one on the left head.
- I. PHASE TWO:
9-foot line: Start in a close contact position with the support arm across the chest. When the targets face, acquire a one-hand shooting position with the primary hand only, and fire two on the left body, two on the right body, and one on the right head.
- J. PHASE THREE:
9-foot line: Start in a support hand, close contact position with the primary arm across the chest. When the targets face, acquire a one-hand shooting position with the support hand only, and fire two on the right body, two on the left body, and one on the left head.
- K. PHASE FOUR:
9-foot line: Start in a support hand, close contact position with the primary arm across the chest. When the targets face, acquire a one-hand shooting position with the support hand only, and fire two on the left body, two on the right body, and one on the right head.
- L. PHASE FIVE:
21-foot line: Start in a two-hand low ready position. When the targets face, fire two on the right body and three on the left body.
- M. PHASE SIX:
21-foot line: Start in a two-hand low ready position. When the targets face, fire two on the left body and three on the right body.
- N. Debrief
 1. Have students rate their confidence using a backup weapon

XVIII. Less Lethal Review

0830-0930 (60 min)

- A. Policy Update²⁸
 1. Discuss Less Lethal UOF policy
 2. Discuss latest updates to UOF directives
- B. Bean Bag Shotgun²⁹
 1. Nomenclature/Sighting system
 2. Distances
 3. Tactical pros and cons
- C. 40 mm Launcher³⁰
 1. Nomenclature/Sighting system
 2. Distances

²⁸ Use of Force- Tactics Directive, Tactical De-Escalation Techniques

²⁹ Use of Force- Tactics Directive, Bean Bag Shotgun

³⁰ Use of Force- Tactics Directive, 40mm Less Lethal Launcher

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

- 3. Tactical pros and cons
- D. Taser³¹
 - 1. Nomenclature/Sighting system
 - 2. Distances
 - 3. Tactical pros and cons
- E. Verbal Warning
 - 1. Have students practice giving verbal warning before firing
- F. Contagious Fire
 - 1. Discuss the potential hazards of contagious fire
 - 2. Students listen to and distinguish between the sound of a bean bag discharge and a firearm discharge
 - 3. Students practice Command and Control communication with less lethal
- G. Tactics³²
 - 1. Best times and uses for various less lethal options
 - 2. Discuss self-mutilating subjects
 - 3. Weapons other than firearms

**XIX. Tactical Combat Casualty Care
g,k)**

0930-1130 (120 min) (PSP III,

- A. Introduction to TCCC
 - 1. Policy to render aid³³
 - 2. Do no harm principle
 - 3. First Aid basic concepts
- B. Rendering Aid to partner officers
 - 1. Tactical evacuation
 - 2. Tactical considerations/scene safety
- C. Rendering Aid to others
 - 1. Casualty management
 - 2. Tactical considerations
- D. Types of Trauma
 - 1. Hemorrhage control
 - 2. Airway management
- E. Patient Assessment
 - 1. Removal of clothing
 - 2. Recognition of life-threatening wounds
 - 3. Spinal considerations
- F. Equipment
 - 1. Tourniquets/improvised tourniquets
 - 2. Trauma Sheers

³¹ Use of Force- Tactics Directive, Taser

³² Use of Force- Tactics Directive, Tactical De-

³³ Use of Force- Tactics Directive, Use of Force Policy

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

- 3. Trauma Dressing
- G. Practical Application
 - 1. Students apply tourniquets on each other
 - 2. Students apply tourniquets on themselves

XX. Force Option Simulator/ Articulation

1230-1330 (60 min)

- A. Introduction/Safety
 - 1. No live weapons in room
 - 2. Training gear only
- B. **FOS Scenario:**
 - 1. Students articulate after
- C. Importance of articulation in UOF
 - 1. Communicating what the Officer experienced
 - 2. Many do the right thing but cannot properly explain it to others
- D. De-Escalation expanded³⁴
 - 1. Planning
 - 2. Assessment
 - 3. Time
 - 4. Redeployment
 - 5. Other Resources
 - 6. Lines of Communication
- E. Reference for Human Life
 - 1. Not just Suspect's life, but Civilians, Partners, and the Officer's life.
- F. Reminder of Policy³⁵
 - 1. Less lethal policy
 - 2. Deadly force policy
- G. Imminent Defined
 - 1. Suspect's Present Ability, Opportunity, and Apparent Intent
- H. Assessment
 - 1. Importance of assessing between every round
- I. Suspect's Intent Indicators
 - 1. Physical: What they are doing (pre-fight indicators, telegraphing, etc.)
 - 2. Auditory: What are they saying
 - 3. Choices: What are they NOT doing (fleeing, freezing, or following the program)
- J. What is Happening vs. What Could Happen
 - 1. Anything COULD happen, but that alone is not enough to justify force
 - 2. Describe what IS happening
- K. Painting the Picture
 - 1. Know your audience (Investigators, civilians, jury, etc.)
 - 2. Importance of plain language

³⁴ Use of Force- Tactics Directive, Tactical De-Escalation

³⁵ Department Manual Section 1/556.10, Policy on the Use of Force

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Officer Safety Field Tactics Update (LETAC)
Expanded Course Outline
1850-22405

3 Importance of descriptive language

L. FOS Scenario:

1. Students articulate after with new techniques

XXI. PRACTICAL APPLICATION SCENARIOS **1330-1530 (120 min) (PSP IV, h,i)**

A. Safety Brief

1. Ensure no live ammo or weapons on students
2. Explain the given live scenario

B. Practical Scenarios Incorporates:

1. Foot pursuit
2. Communication
3. Additional Resources
4. Command and Control
5. Barricaded Suspect, Hostage, or Suicidal Subject

C. Debrief

1. What went well
2. What could be improved

XXII. End Of Course Closure **1530-1600 (30 min)**

A. Debrief-Critiques

1. Students discuss with instructors their critiques of the class

B. Admin

1. Direction to clean weapons and maintain equipment
2. Discuss post roster, qualification, and PSPs

C. Certificates

1. Instructors will give the class their parting remarks
2. The Student/Officer will be presented their certificates of completion