

Basic Training Module Specifications

Functional Area: VI. Special Operations
Subject Area: B. Civil Disorders
Module Title: 1. CIVIL DISORDER PROCEDURES
Hours: Not less than 4 hours
Notes to Instructor:

Module Objectives:

- VI.B.1.1. Respond to Labor/Management Disputes.
- a. Demonstrates a working knowledge of labor/management law related to strikes and picketing:
 - (1) identifies those activities which interfere with lawful strike activity (MCL 423):
 - (a) threats or use of force;
 - (b) employment of strikebreakers;
 - (c) unlawful lockout;
 - (2) identifies those activities which interfere with the operation of a business establishment (MCL 423):
 - (a) threats or mass picketing;
 - (b) unlawful strike;
 - (c) blocking ingress or egress to the business.
 - b. Evaluates size and nature of the strike/picket scene:
 - (1) mood of the participants;
 - (2) any apparent confrontation;
 - (3) need for additional personnel and equipment;
 - (4) need for a supervisor and/or a more formal police response.
 - c. Notifies dispatcher of status.
 - d. Meets with labor and management representatives:
 - (1) informs representatives of the requirements of the law;
 - (2) explains what the police expectations are for compliance.

VI.B.1.1. Respond to Labor/Management Disputes (continued).

- e. Takes enforcement action if required:
 - (1) intervenes to allow lawful ingress/egress;
 - (2) separates combatants in a violent or potentially violent confrontation;
 - (3) arrests detained persons after consultation with or on direction of a supervisor.

VI.B.1.2. Control Non-Violent Crowds.

- a. Estimates size and nature of the crowd to assess whether the crowd is non-violent by observing:
 - (1) the number of people,
 - (2) the mood of the people, and
 - (3) the nature of the event.
- b. Plans for crowd control based on type of crowd, considering:
 - (1) the needs for personnel;
 - (2) the need to establish and follow a chain of command or establish a command post;
 - (3) the need to establish a perimeter of control;
 - (4) the strategic positioning of officers; and
 - (5) the type of communication system to be used.
- c. Maintains high visibility in crowd by using uniforms and marked equipment and positioning officers around perimeter of the crowd.
- d. Advises individual causing a disturbance in crowd to stop behaving in a manner that disturbs others.
- e. Arrests violator or agitator in non-violent crowd in a swift and discreet manner.
- f. Controls emotions (e.g., does not overreact to agitation, taunts, and minor violations of the law).

VI.B.1.3. Patrol Areas Containing Marchers or Demonstrators.

- a. Receives crowd control assignment and responsibility from designated authority (e.g., supervisor, command post, etc.).
- b. Obtains necessary equipment (e.g., portable radio, riot baton, riot gun, gas mask, riot helmet, etc.).
- c. Notifies supervisor or command post of activities of demonstrators or marchers.

VI.B.1.3. Patrol Areas Containing Marchers or Demonstrators (continued).

- d. Patrols assigned area observing for violations of demonstration permits and criminal laws.

VI.B.1.4. Control Hostile Groups.

- a. Locates and observes crowd agitators.
 - (1) locates crowd agitators by observing the crowd's reactions to specific persons in crowd.
 - (2) observes identified crowd agitators for violations of the law.
- b. Controls hostile groups (e.g., demonstrators, rioters, or bar patrols).
 - (1) determines whether police action is necessary by considering whether there has been or is likely to be:
 - (a) property damage,
 - (b) personal injury,
 - (c) other violations of the law, given:
 - i. the size of the group,
 - ii. whether group members have weapons, and
 - iii. the group's intent.
 - (2) disperses hostile crowd if they fail to comply with lawful police order to disperse according to police plan of action (e.g., uses tear gas, a riot formation, and/or makes arrests).
 - (a) uses tactics that work toward neutralizing group cohesiveness.
 - (b) uses tactics that reduce the likelihood of potentially high property losses (provides for escape routes, directing the group toward low-risk areas).
 - (3) escalates use of force properly (e.g., show of force, control formations, chemical munitions, and firearms in ascending order, if necessary).

VI.B.1.5 Patrol Riot-Stricken or Civil Disturbance Areas.

- a. Receives riot control assignment from designated authority.
- b. Obtains necessary riot equipment (e.g., portable radio, riot baton, riot gun, gas mask, riot helmet, etc.).
- c. Notifies command post of activities within assigned patrol area.
- d. Patrols assigned area by:
 - (1) observing for curfew violations, looting, and other unlawful acts, and
 - (2) observing small groups to keep informed of their movements and actions.
- e. Provides assistance and advice to victims in riot-stricken area (e.g., renders first aid, assists firefighters rescuing injured, provides security for utility company, provides information on safe exit).

VI.B.1.5 Patrol Riot-Stricken or Civil Disturbance Areas (continued).

- f. Advises business owners in civil disturbance area to close and secure their establishments.
- g. Takes enforcement action only in conformance with stated policy.
- h. Refers the media to a supervisor when:
 - (1) an "official" statement is requested.
 - (2) it is necessary to advise citizens to stay out of the civil disturbance area.

VI.B.1.6. Confront Groups of Agitated People in Riot Formation.

- a. Receives riot formation assignment and responsibilities from designated authority (e.g., command post).
- b. Obtains necessary riot equipment (e.g., portable radio, riot baton, riot gun, gas mask, riot helmet, etc.).
- c. Controls emotions (e.g., avoids anticipating commands).
- d. Maintains formation security during riot control operation.
- e. Performs assigned duties according to predetermined plan of action.
- f. Uses riot control weapons lawfully and in accordance with accepted police practices and manufacturer's recommendations.

Module History

Reviewed 12/22