

Basic Training Module Specifications

<u>Functional Area:</u>	VI. Special Operations
<u>Subject Area:</u>	B. Civil Disorders
<u>Module Title:</u>	2. TECHNIQUES FOR CONTROL OF CIVIL DISORDERS
<u>Hours:</u>	Not less than 4 hours

Notes to Instructor:

Use field exercise with riot batons, gas masks, gas and formations.

Assign trainees to positions, rotating position assignments between exercises:

- Platoon Leader
- Squad Leader
- Assistant Squad Leaders
- Gas/Special Weapons
- Command Group

Provide a variety of situations including:

- Nonviolent
- Mass Arrest
- Separate conflicting groups
- High Violence

Module Objectives:

VI.B.2.1. Perform Duties While Wearing Heavy Equipment.

- a. Recognizes limitations of equipment (e.g., type of shell that vest will stop, time limit on air tanks, how the particular equipment functions in certain weather conditions).
- b. Selects the appropriate equipment according to own physical stature and ability.
- c. Puts equipment on and adjusts it properly (e.g., adjusts it to be able to use it properly without undue fatigue).
- d. Performs duties while wearing heavy equipment (e.g., scuba tank, flak vest, bomb suit, helmet, body armor, ammunition canisters, heavy weapons, etc.).

VI.B.2.2. Physically Restrain Crowds.

- a. Evaluates the nature of crowd by considering:
  - (1) size of crowd,
  - (2) level of hostility,
  - (3) age of crowd members, and
  - (4) purpose of the assembly.
- b. Determines amount and type of physical force necessary (e.g., use of riot batons, hand-to-hand combat, etc.).
- c. Requests and waits for additional assistance through dispatcher, when necessary.
- d. Obtains necessary equipment to restrain crowd (e.g., riot helmet, baton, etc.).
- e. Controls crowd members by applying the minimum force necessary.

VI.B.2.3. Control Non-Violent Crowds.

- a. Estimates size and nature of the crowd to assess whether or not 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.

VI.B.2.3. Control Non-Violent Crowds (continued).

- 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 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.2.4. 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 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).

VI.B.2.5. 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.
- 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 practice and manufacturer's recommendations.