

Joint Committee on Transparent Policing and Use of Force Reform -2020

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY STANDARDS AND TRAINING

USE OF FORCE PRESENTATION



OBJECTIVELY REASONABLE FEDERAL USE OF FORCE STANDARD

...the "reasonableness" inquiry in an excessive force case is an objective one: the question is whether the officers' actions are "objectively reasonable" in light of the facts and circumstances confronting them, without regard to their underlying intent or motivation.

Graham v. Connor – US Supreme Court





TOTALITY OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES

FEDERAL USE OF FORCE STANDARD

... "the test of reasonableness under the Fourth Amendment is not capable of precise definition or mechanical application," however, its proper application requires careful attention to the facts and circumstances of each particular case

Graham v. Connor – US Supreme Court







Requiring officers to find and choose the least intrusive alternative would require them to exercise superhuman judgment...

Instead, he would need to ascertain the least intrusive alternative...and choose that option and that option only. Imposing such a requirement would inevitably induce tentativeness by officers, and thus deter police from protecting the public and themselves...

Officers thus need not avail themselves of the least intrusive means of responding to an exigent situation; they need only act within that range of conduct we identify as reasonable

WHY NO CONTINUUM

Scott v Henrich – 9th Circuit

USE OF FORCE SCENARIOS DPSST CONDUCTS "LIVE" AND VIDEO SCENARIOS

PASSIVE RESISTANCE

PHYSICAL ASSAULTS

ACTIVE RESISTANCE

DEADLY THREATS



DE-ESCALATION

SUICIDE BY COP

ALL OTHER SCENARIOS DPSST CONDUCTS OVER 90 HOURS OF SCENARIO TRAINING

COMMUNICATION

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

COMMUNITY COMPETENCY

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS



TRAFFIC STOPS

MANY MORE...

THANK YOU

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