



## Calistoga Police Philosophy and Policy

### How We Align with “#8CantWait” Policy Recommendations



#### **#1— REQUIRE DE-ESCALATION**

Calistoga Police officers are trained and required to de-escalate any situation they encounter in order to gain compliance before using force when possible and as the totality of circumstances allow. De-escalation is interwoven into our Department’s operations, training, and policies. CPD Policies include but not limited to our Crisis Intervention Policy (#469), Taser Policy (#309), Mental Illness Commitment Policy (#418), and Civil Disputes Policy (#470). Calistoga officers receive a variety of in-service, video, and State mandated training that involve de-escalation. The training include but not limited to their police academy training, 3-month Field Training Program, quarterly firearms training, and annual Taser qualification as well as the State required Crisis Intervention Training Program.

#### **#2— DUTY TO INTERVENE**

Per CPD’s Use of Force Policy (Section 300.2.1), any Calistoga officer present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is objectively reasonable under the circumstances SHALL, when in a position to do so, INTERCEDE to prevent the use of unreasonable force. An officer who observe another employee use force that exceeds the degree of force permitted by law are to report these observations to a supervisor.





### #3 - REQUIRE USE OF FORCE CONTINUUM:

CPD's Use of Force Policy section 300.3 restricts officers to use only that amount of force that reasonably appears necessary given the facts and totality of circumstances known to or perceived by the officer at the time of the event to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement purpose. This is in line with the standards established in 2019 with the passage of AB392 and California Penal code 835a.

### #4 - REQUIRE WARNING BEFORE SHOOTING:

CPD's Use of Force Policy section 300.4 states where feasible, officers shall, prior to the use of deadly force, make reasonable efforts to identify themselves as a peace officer and to warn that deadly force may be used, unless the officer has objectively reasonable grounds to believe the person is aware of those facts. The giving of warnings before shooting is reinforced during quarterly firearms training.



### #5 – EXHAUST ALL OTHER MEANS BEFORE SHOOTING:

Calistoga officers are required to exhaust all other reasonable alternatives before resorting to deadly force when it is safe and feasible to do so under the totality of the circumstances. CPD Use of Force Policy section 300.3.2 directs officers to evaluate the use of other reasonable resources and techniques when determining whether to use deadly force.

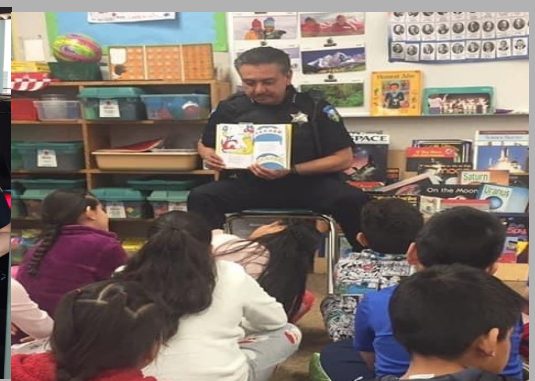


## #6 - BAN SHOOTING AT A MOVING VEHICLES:

CPD's Use of Force Policy section #300.4.1 clearly states that shooting at a moving vehicle are rarely effective and dissuades an officer from shooting at any part of a vehicle in an attempt to disable the vehicle. Our policy directs the officer to move out of the vehicle's path instead of shooting at a moving vehicle. Although the policy does not ban the shooting at a moving vehicle it states only when the officer reasonably believes there are no other reasonable means available to avert the threat of the vehicle, or if deadly force other than the vehicle is directed at the officer or others should an officer shoot at a moving vehicle.

## #7 - BAN CHOKEHOLDS & STRANGULATION HOLDS:

CPD does not train officers in Chokeholds or Strangleholds and these techniques are not covered in our Use of Force Policy section 300.3.4. However, the Carotid Restraint Technique is allowed only by trained officers and only in very specific situations involving violence and physically combative individuals. Chokeholds & strangleholds differ from the Carotid Restraint as chokeholds & strangleholds apply frontal throat pressure and restrict the airway vs the Carotid Restraint which is applied to the sides of the neck and restricts the oxygenated blood flow. Given that California Peace Officer & Standards Training has de-certified Carotid Restraint from their curriculum, CPD is removing the use of the Carotid Restraint except only in situations that would warrant the application of deadly force.





## **#8 – REQUIRE COMPREHENSIVE REPORTING OF USE OF FORCE:**

Calistoga Police Use of Force Policy (Sections 300.5- 300.7.1) requires Calistoga officers to report any use of force as defined in the Use of Force policy. Officers shall document promptly, completely and accurately in an appropriate report. Supervisor notification shall be made as soon as practicable following the application of force. Supervisors are required to investigate thoroughly and evaluate the totality of circumstances to determine if the application of force was within policy and initiate an administrative investigation if there is a question of policy non-compliance.

