OFFICER SAFETY

FORCE ENCOUNTERS ANALYSIS
Understanding Human Performance in Critical Incidents

Aug 14-16, 2019 @ Kennewick Police Dept
3 Days/ 24 Hours
Tuition: $425.00

Course Overview: Force Encounters Analysis is based on the latest, unbiased scientific evidence about officer involved use of force. It covers the science of human dynamics during a high stress encounter, and trains students to apply multiple human factor principles to any high stress or use of force situation, whether you're involved, investigating, prosecuting or defending the incident. Includes info on bio-mechanical (physical) and cognitive (psychological) phenomena associated with human behavior and has been credited with saving officer lives on the street, and preventing some officers from being unfairly convicted of criminal use of deadly force.

- TOPICS INCLUDE SOME OF THE MOST CONTROVERSIAL FORCE ISSUES -

- De-escalation: The science is clear: It's more about you than them.
- Decision-making - analytical/recognition-primed, implicit bias, and strategies that allow for de-escalation.
- The Dangers of Fatigue: All the latest on microsleeps, shift schedule pitfalls, etc. and how to calculate performance decrement due to fatigue.
- Seeing isn’t always believing or vice versa: All you need to know about inattention blindness, change blindness, and perceptual distortions, with real world application.
- How do we close the gap between public perception and the truth of a UOF encounter?
- Scientific evidence providing reasonableness to the number of rounds fired in an OIS.
- The reasons our memory may conflict with forensic evidence.
- How human performance science applies under the Graham Standard of reasonableness.
- Why perceptual distortions & stress may create differences between human memory & forensic evidence.
- Threat perception and an officer's ability to respond in starting/stopping an action.
- The bio-mechanics of human movement during an OIS and the ramifications on ballistic impact locations. A centered discussion on the reactionary gap.

Graham v. Connor, 490 U.S. 386 (1989) provides an evaluative standard for use of force which dictates (in part) force will be judged based on the perception of an objectively reasonable officer given the totality of the circumstances. Human Factors science provides vital information* concerning the capabilities and limitations of human beings in environments which are tense, uncertain, and rapidly evolving. Join us in understanding just - WHAT IS REASONABLE? *Reaction time, Perception & Attention, Biomechanics, Memory, Video interpretation, Decision-Making and much, much more...