Cell Extraction Training
MCSO Training Academy
May 1 – 5, 2006
Welcome/Overview

• Welcome
• Instructor Introduction
• Participant Introduction
• Expectation Quiz Debrief
• Training Safety Rules
• Program Overview
POSC® System

The Pad Subduing System of Cell Extraction is taken from the Principles of Subject Control (POSC®) System of Defensive Tactics Training Program which is a registered trademark of ACMi® Systems
Introduction to D.T.

- Control Theory
- First Responder Philosophy
- Disturbance Resolution Model
- How the Program will be Taught
- Program Overview
Control Theory

- Combination of Verbalization Skills & Physical Alternatives
- Be nice until it’s time not to be nice, and then be nice again
- Keep it P. G. (Parental Guidance) at all times
- Purpose is Defensive Tactics Training is Control
- Maintain Position of Advantage
- Proper Police Action is a balance of Safety & Efficiency
- Disengage and/or Escalate in order to take Proper Police Action
- Control is a perception Based on Training, Experience, and Fact Situation
First Responder Philosophy

1. Arrive
2. Assess
3. Alarm
4. Evaluate
5. Enter
6. Stabilize
7. Initial Medical Assessment
8. Long Term Monitoring
9. Communication
10. Documentation / Debriefing
Disturbance Resolution Model

1. Approach Considerations
2. Intervention Options
3. Follow Through Considerations
Intervention Options

1. Presence
2. Dialog
3. Empty Hand Control
4. Intermediate Weapons
5. Deadly Force
Teaching Methodology

- Adult Learning Theory
- How the System will be Taught
- Simulation Format
- Seven Level of Simulation
- Training Safety Rules
Pad Subduing Tactic

• **Description:** A restraint system utilizing several officers and soft striking shields for subduing a violent or potentially dangerous subject while minimizing the chance of injury to the subject and officers.
Winning

Question:

What’s the only fight that you can’t lose?

Answer:

The one that you don’t have.
Pad Subduing Procedures

A. Negotiation Phase
B. Show of Force
C. Cell Extraction
A. Negotiation Phase

1. Initial verbal exchange during which the tactical communication "SAFER 8 to 5" concept should be utilized.
2. Arrival of backup officers.
3. Continued verbal negotiations.
4. Arrival of supervisor.
5. Continued verbal negotiation.
6. Decision to form the pad subduing team.
Professional Communications Skills

- Professionalism
- Communication Model
- Barriers to Effective Communications
- Initial Contacts
- Disturbance Resolution
- Physical Intervention
- Debriefing
P.C.S. = Professional Communication Skills

IC = Initial Contact
DR = Disturbance Resolution
PI = Physical Intervention
D = Debriefing
S.A.F.E.R.  8 to 5 with L.E.A.P.S. Concept

• When Words Fail
• How to Make Initial Contact
• Dealing with Resistance
• Active Listening Tactics

Developed by Dr. George Thompson
Verbal Judo Institute
S.A.F.E.R. Concept

1. Security
2. Attack
3. Flight
4. Excessive Repetition
5. Revised Priorities
Tactical 8 Step Concept

1. Appropriate Greeting
2. Identify Self / Department
3. Explain Reason for Contact
4. Any Justifiable Reason for…
5. Ask for Identification
6. Request additional Information
7. Decision Stage
8. Appropriate Close
Tactical 5 Step Concept

1. Ask
2. Set Context
3. Give Them Options
4. Confirm Non-Compliance
5. Act
L.E.A.P.S. Concept

1. Listen
2. Empathize
3. Ask
4. Paraphrase
5. Summarize
1. Initial Verbal Exchange
2. Arrival of Back Up Officers
3. Continued Verbal Negotiations
4. Arrival of Supervisor
5. Continued Verbal Negotiations
6. Decision to Form Pad Team
Reviewing the Surrender Ritual
Reviewing the Surrender Ritual

Prior to the arrival of the pad subduing team, the supervisor should continue to negotiate with the subject while explaining to the subject how to submit to the team using your agency’s “Surrender Ritual” Procedures.
Programming Outcomes
Programming Outcomes 1

Some supervisors quietly provide a subject, who refuses to comply with his/her commands, with suggestions as what to do once the team begins to enter the room.

The most common suggestion is for the subject to lay down on the bunk with their hands behind their back.
Programming the Inmate 2

This eliminates the need for team members to decentralize the subject and place the subject’s hands behind his / her back.
Programming the Inmate 3

This also allows the subject to comply without apparently doing so which allows them to “save face” in front of their peers while allowing the team to stabilize and restrain the subject with less chance of injury to everyone involved.
B. Show of Force

1. Initial set up.
2. Supervisor continues negotiations.
3. Control of team turned over to Team Leader.
4. Team Leader's final negotiation attempt
1. Initial Set Up
Initial Set Up

(1). Two (2) Pad Officers.
(2). One (1) Team Leader.
(3). One (1) Safety/Handcuffing Officer.
(4). Weapons Officer, if utilized.
(5). Cart Officer, if utilized.
(6). Other Officers, as needed.
2. Supervisor Continues Negotiation
Special Procedures

Supervisor continues negotiations

Often times, the supervisor is required to give the subject a “direct order” to comply in order to satisfy the legal requirements and/or Standard Operating Procedures of their institution.
3. Control of Team Turned Over to Team Leader
4. Team Leader’s Final Negotiation Attempt
Final Negotiation Attempt

Team Leader's final negotiation attempt using the Tactical Communication "Confirm Non-compliance" format, i.e. "Is there anything I can say to get you to comply with my lawful, legal order?"

Give one final order to confirm non-compliance.
Voluntary Compliance

If the subject complies with these verbal orders be ready to restrain the subject using your institution's Surrender Ritual, i.e. the RIPP Restraint Escort Belt and Tether System.
Inmate Complies
C. Cell Extraction

1. Set up single file formation.
2. Open cell door on command.
3. Dynamic or Slow & Deliberate Entry into the cell.
4. The Pad Officers perform a vertical stun or stabilize the subject and then secure the subject's arms.
5. The Team Leader secures the subject's head.
6. Decentralize the subject, if needed.
7. Stabilize the subject on the ground with double Rear Escort holds.
8. The Safety/Handcuffing Officer handcuffs the subject.
9. Assist rising.
10. Escort/Transport subject, as needed.
11. Release subject into another cell.
1. Set up single file formation.
2. Open cell door on command.
3. Dynamic or Slow & Deliberate Entry into the cell.
4. The Pad Officers perform a vertical stun or stabilize the subject and then secure the subject's arms.
Verbal Direction Concept

1. Initial Verbalization
2. Verbal Direction
3. Stabilization Commands
5. The Team Leader secures the subject's head.
6. Decentralize the subject, if needed.
7. Stabilize the subject on the ground with double Rear Escort holds.
8. The Safety/Handcuffing Officer handcuffs the subject.
Double Lock Handcuffs / Monitor

Double lock handcuffs, then monitor/debrief and search.

Determine if medical attention is needed. If O.C. Spray was used, O.C. After-care must be dispensed at this time.
Double Lock, When Tactically Feasible
Purpose of Debriefing

- Coming Full Circle
- Completing the Transaction
- Improving Future Performance
Debriefing Tactics

1. Calm yourself / Partner
2. Calm the subject
3. Conduct an Initial Medical Assessment
4. Reassure the subject
5. Rebuild the subject’s self-esteem
Assist Rising

The Pad Officers maintain Rear Escort or Compression / Compliance Holds as needed. The Team Leader assists the subject to his knees, then moves back to prevent the subject from assaulting him/her.
Officer Safety Considerations

Officers should avoid going into a cell to un-handcuff the subject due to Officer Safety considerations, both physical and legal. If a subject is unwilling to cooperate with the un-handcuffing process, consider leaving the handcuffs/restraints on and begin a fifteen (15) minute restraint watch. Remove the handcuffs/restraints when the subject becomes cooperative. Remember if a subject is an imminent threat to his/herself or officers full restraints may be considered.
Training Sequence

- Tactical Tune Up
- Shadow Training
- Sub-skill Training
- Static Training
- Slow for Form
- Decision Making
Conclusion

• Program Debrief
• Final Wellness Check
• Final Discussion