

1

- ▶ Ten Deadly Errors documented over 40 years ago
- ALL training and "lessons learned" should be evolutionary
- Various trainers and resources list the deadly errors in different orders
- ▶ TWELVE Deadly Errors included here
- Prioritized in this course in order from taking care of yourself to taking care of your equipment to how you act on the street

TEN OR TWELVE?

2

- "Not enough rest" includes being asleep NEVER sleep on the job
- ➤ Being sleepy or fatigued inhibits your ability to be alert and slows down your reaction time to threats
- Lack of adequate sleep can negatively affect judgment, mood, ability to retain information

NOT ENOUGH REST



OFFICER

Lack of	adequate	sleep	may	increase	chance	of
accide	nts and inju	Jry				



- Chronic sleep deprivation may cause other health problems to include:
 - Obesity
 - ▶ Diabetes
 - ► Heart disease
 - ▶ High blood pressure
 - ▶ stroke

NOT ENOUGH REST



4

 Most obvious reason to maintain a high level of physical fitness is to be able to survive violent conflict



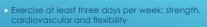
- Most obvious reason to maintain emotional fitness is to mitigate negative health impacts of emotional injury or trauma
- ➤ Failure to maintain emotional fitness can lead to stress disorders, other mental health issues, substance abuse and more

FAILURE TO MAINTAIN PHYSICAL / EMOTIONAL FITNESS



5

Eat reasonably healthy (don't survive on junk food and caffeine)



- $\,\blacktriangleright\,$ Do NOT overwork yourself. Make full use of time off
- Schedule time and events to enjoy your hobbies, support team (family/friends), and any spiritual support you choose

FAILURE TO MAINTAIN PHYSICAL / EMOTIONAL FITNESS



OFFICER

When you're at work focus on workEvery life has challenges; but you have to	OFFICER VIRTUAL ACADEMY
survive work to meet other challenges	
 Your attitude is projected and it takes a positive attitude to project a professional image 	
ATTITUDE	

7

Recognize when your attitude isn't what it should be and adjust accordingly



- If you absolutely can't achieve a proper work/positive attitude, take the mental health day (sick day)
- ► Anything that distracts you from your professional focus falls under this category of "attitude." That would also include social media, games, personal business on duty, etc.

ATTITUDE

8

Just because it hasn't been fired doesn't mean it's clean



- ▶ Even unfired weapons require maintenance
- Safely unload, field strip, clean, reassemble, function test and then load your weapon.
- If you discover any functional deficiencies during the process, report such immediately to your agency armorer/staff for repair or replacement before working

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DIRTY OR INOPERABLE	
WEAPON	

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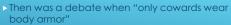
- Magazines
- ▶ Handcuffs
- ▶ Radio
- ➤ Shotgun/Rifle
- Maintain proficiency with weapons and tools
- Practice techniques with fellow officers, squad members, partner

DIRTY OR INOPERABLE WEAPON



10







- Now includes seatbelt, vest, gloves, eyewear, hearing protection
- Recognize the difference between equipment that protects you from physical injury and health threat (alongs, mark)

FAILURE TO WEAR/USE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

- The days of "one riot, one trooper" are long gone
- Overwhelming force often neutralizes challenges/problems before they develop
- Always strive to have at least one more officer than the number of subjects on a given scene
 - While this isn't always possible, strive for it. Make being outnumbered the exception, not the rule
- Don't rush into a situation if circumstances permit waiting for backup







On any approac	h and cons	tantly thro	ough any
scene, evaluate	your positio	n and tho	t of you
fellow officers			



- Know and recognize the difference between cover, concealment, obstacles
- Identify which is available to you at any given moment in case things go sideways
- ► Avoid being in a position of disadvantage

TAKING A BAD POSITION



OFFICER

13

- Know the body language signs and verbal cues that may indicate a threat is imminent
- Don't get so focused on your technology (any technology) that you ignore subjects who may become a threat
- ➤ In any unfamiliar setting or poorly lit area, it's easy to miss potential threats or hiding places
- Trust your intuition: If something "doesn't feel right," don't force yourself into a bad situation



14

- ► Always expect the worst and the unexpected
- Never assume a "low risk" or "no risk" situation
- Never assume any alarm is false before arriving no matter how many times it has been in the past
- ➤ The call is not over and the threat at zero until you have cleared the scene physically meaning you are no longer there
- ► Unless the person is a known and trusted friend, they are a potential threat





If a suspect is hiding their hands, it's a dange
sign!
If you can't see their hands, you have an
immediate, potentially lethal problem.



- Criminal assailants use tools to attack; tools in
- their hands
- If their hands are empty and they attack you it will most often be with their hands!

FAILURE TO WATCH SUSPECT'S HANDS



16

Multiple techniques are taught for handcuffing suspects



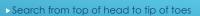
- ▶ No technique survives first resistance from the suspect
- ▶ Never handcuff to the front; always handcuff behind
- ▶ Always double-lock the handcuffs once applied
- ▶ Don't remove handcuffs until/unless in a controlled

IMPROPER OR NO **USE OF HANDCUFFS**



17

Conducting a search should be methodical and systematic



- ▶ Wear proper protective gloves while searching
- ▶ When you accept custody of a subject, SEARCH THEM
- Maintain familiarity with improvised weapons

NO SEARCH OR POOR SEARCH

