



DUPD Officer Response to Aggression and/or Resistance Option Model

Subject's Actions	Officer's Response				Force Variables
<p>Compliance The subject may comply with officer directions and voluntarily submit.</p> <p>Resistant (Passive) The subject refuses, with little or no physical action, to cooperate with the officer's lawful direction. This can assume the form of a verbal refusal or consciously contrived physical inactivity, such as going limp – dead weight. [DUPD may only use soft hand control for passive resistance protestors. Additional compliance techniques must be approved by the Chief of Police or designee]</p> <p>Resistant (Active) The subject uses non-assaultive physical action to resist, or while resisting an officer's lawful direction. Examples would include pulling away to prevent or escape control, or overt movements such as walking away from an officer. Running away is another example of active resistance.</p> <p>Assaultive The subject may engage in assaultive behavior through actions such as strikes, kicks, or balance disruption that would cause injury to the officer. (Over 80% of assaults involve subject's use of personal weapons, i.e., hands, elbow, feet, etc.) May also include aggressive body language that signals the intent to assault.</p> <p>Aggravated Assaultive The subject engages in assaultive behavior that could lead to serious injury or death. This would be considered a lethal/deadly force encounter.</p>	<p>Presence (applicable to all subject's actions) psychological force established through the officer's arrival on the scene and symbols of authority (badge, uniform, etc.)</p> <p>De-Escalation / Verbal Direction/Control (applicable to all subject's actions) conversation, advice, commands, or instructions utilized by the officer to control or de-escalate a confrontation. Verbal communication, when applicable, should accompany officer actions, including the officer's identification and announcement of arrest as outlined in NCGS 15A-401(c)(2).</p>	<p>No force other than that necessary to apply handcuffs and to turn, guide or escort subject being legally controlled.</p> <p>Soft hand control Physical contact techniques that have a low probability of injury to the subject including pressure points and come along wristlock.</p> <p>Hard hand control (Active Countermeasures) Physical contact techniques which have a higher probability of injury, such as punches, kicks, vertical stuns, knee strike to chest, abdomen, and forearm strike to chest/abdomen.</p>	<p>Intermediate Weapons: Weapons which when utilized according to recognized training methods reduce the probability of serious bodily injury, including chemical agents (OC Spray), and baton.</p> <p>Deadly Force Actions which would likely result in death or serious bodily injury including the use of lethal weapons.</p>	<p>Taser: Use is limited to Assaultive behavior or higher.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seriousness of the crime committed by the subject• Subject behavior, physical and verbal actions; signs of impairment• Environmental conditions – lighting, location, weather, terrain• Reaction time/distance from the subject – effective response• Multiple subjects/officers• Size and gender of the officer and subject• Skill level of the officer – physical ability/condition; training level• Apparent skill level of the suspect - physical appearance,• Age of the suspect/ officer• Injury or exhaustion – physical impairment of the officer• Weapon availability – officer's issued weapons, weapons in the immediate area• Availability of alternative action – disengagement, use of multiple officers• Previous knowledge of the subject – previous behavior, use/possession <p><u>GRAHAM FACTORS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The type of crime for which the stop or arrest is being made,• Whether the suspect is an immediate threat to the safety of the officers and others,• Whether the suspect is actively resisting, or• Whether the suspect is attempting to evade arrest or detention by flight.

Definitions from North Carolina Basic Law Enforcement Training Lesson Plan – Subject Control/Arrest Techniques