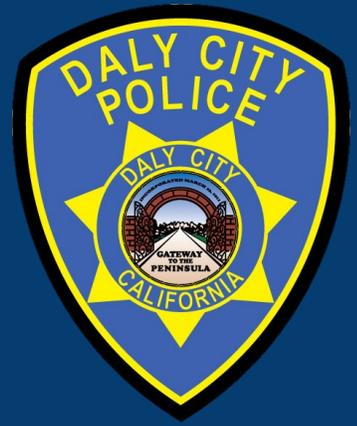


DALY CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Key Use of Force Policy Overview

2020



Require De-escalation

Our policy follows state law (PC 835a) and specifically calls for de-escalation techniques.

“Officers shall, when feasible and while considering officer and public safety, employ de-escalation techniques to decrease the likelihood of the need to use force during an incident and to increase the likelihood of voluntary compliance and/or peaceful resolution.”

All department members are also trained in de-escalation and use of techniques to reduce the need for force.

Duty to Intervene

Daly City police officers are required to intervene and immediately report any suspected use of excessive force.

“Any 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 such excessive force. Such officers should also promptly report these observations to a supervisor.”

We work in partnership with our community to protect life and property, improve the quality of life, reduce crime and the fear of crime and maintain a safe community.





Require Warning Before Shooting

Our policy follows state law (PC 835a) and specifically calls for a verbal warning when feasible.

“An officer may use deadly force to protect him/herself or others from what he/she reasonably believes would be imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury. Under such circumstances, a verbal warning should precede the use of deadly force, where feasible.”

Officers are trained to provide warnings during defensive tactics and firearms training.



Deadly Force Applications

Comprehensive reporting required for all use of force incidents.

“It is the policy of the Department to use deadly force only as a last resort when reasonable alternatives have been exhausted or are not feasible to protect the safety of the public and police officers. The use of firearms and other deadly force is the most serious decision an officer may ever make. When safe and feasible under the totality of circumstances, officers shall consider other objectively reasonable force options before discharging a firearm or using other deadly force.”



Comprehensive Reporting Requirements

“Any use of force or intentional pointing of a firearm at a subject by a member of this department shall be documented promptly, completely and accurately in an appropriate report. The officer should articulate the factors perceived and why he/she believed the force or intentional pointing of a firearm at a subject was reasonable under the circumstances.”

All use of force incidents are documented by a supervisor, which are reviewed by a Lieutenant, and ultimately the Bureau Commander for policy compliance.

Use of Force Continuum

California State Law (PC 835a) requires officers use reasonable and proportional force in response to the level of resistance or perceived threat .

“In determining whether deadly force is necessary, officers shall evaluate each situation in light of the particular circumstances of each case, and shall use other available resources and techniques if reasonably safe and feasible to an objectively reasonable officer.”



Shooting at Vehicles

Highly discouraged, however there may be instances when a vehicle is being used intentionally as a weapon, authorizing officers to use deadly force to attempt to stop the ongoing threat.

“Shots fired at or from a moving vehicle are rarely effective. Officers should move out of the path of an approaching vehicle instead of discharging their firearm at the vehicle or any of its occupants. An officer should only discharge a firearm at a moving vehicle or its occupants 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.

Officers should not shoot at any part of a vehicle in an attempt to disable the vehicle.”

Carotid Control and Choke Holds

Our policy specifically prohibits the use of either technique.

“Officers are prohibited from using the following control holds in apprehending a subject: 1) Carotid restraint, and 2) choke hold or choking by means of pressure to the subject’s trachea.”



Department Policies can be viewed at: <https://powerdms.com/public/DalyCityPD/tree>

Connect with us @ the [Police Department website](#), or on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram

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