

MANHATTAN BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT



WHERE WE STAND...

A COMPREHENSIVE LOOK AT YOUR
MANHATTAN BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT



The Manhattan Beach Police Department is committed to treating everyone with dignity and respect. We take great pride in serving our community with integrity and compassion. We remain steadfast in our commitment to building strong relationships and trust with our community and beyond. We will continue to hire the best people, train them to the highest standards, and provide the highest level of professionalism to meet your needs.

DUTY TO INTERVENE

We require officers to intervene and report when unreasonable force is observed. MBPD Policy 300.2.1 – DUTY TO INTERCEDE states the following: “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 unreasonable force. An officer who observes another employee use force that exceeds the degree of force permitted by law should promptly report these observations to a supervisor.”

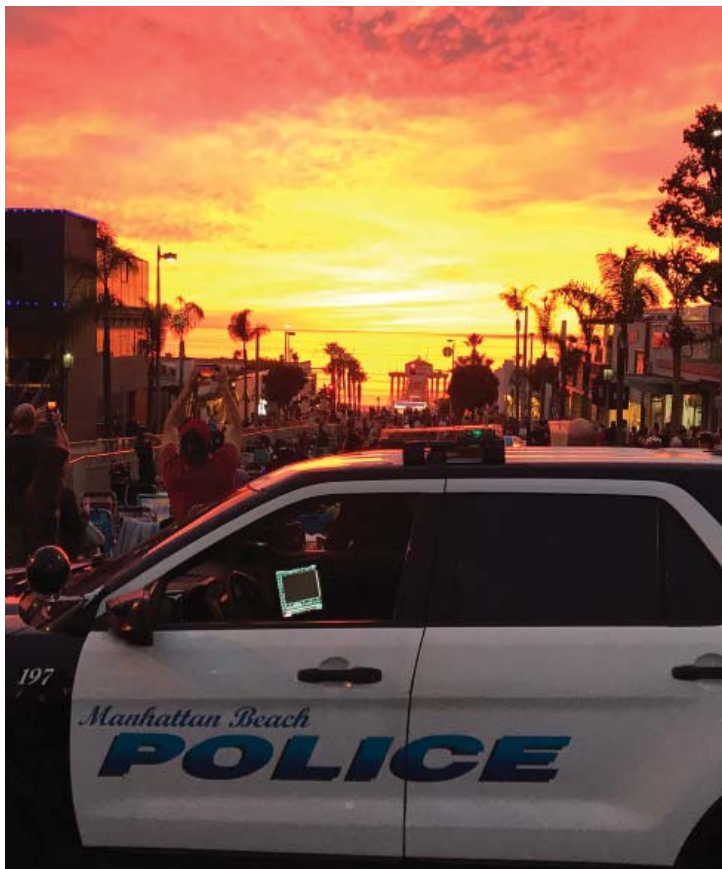


REQUIRE DE-ESCALATION

De-escalation techniques are vital in law enforcement. MBPD Policy 300.3 – USE OF FORCE reads, “Officers shall use only that amount of force that reasonably appears necessary given the facts and circumstances perceived by the officer at the time of the event to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement purpose.”

Our department also follows PC 835a which requires officers to “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.” Our department trains officers on de-escalation techniques and reviews expectations, which are embedded into annual training objectives. In addition to the police academy curriculum, Crisis Intervention Technique seminars and POST certified de-escalation training refresher courses are provided to officers.



USE OF FORCE CONTINUUM

Many modern professional law enforcement agencies and training institutions have moved away from the “force continuum” standard and instead utilize the force options method. With a “continuum,” officers are expected to use each method of force before moving on to the next force method. Instead, the focus should be on training alternatives to deadly force, requirements on proportional force, and de-escalation requirements, all of which are contained in SB 230 and in MBPD Policy: 300.3 - USE OF FORCE.

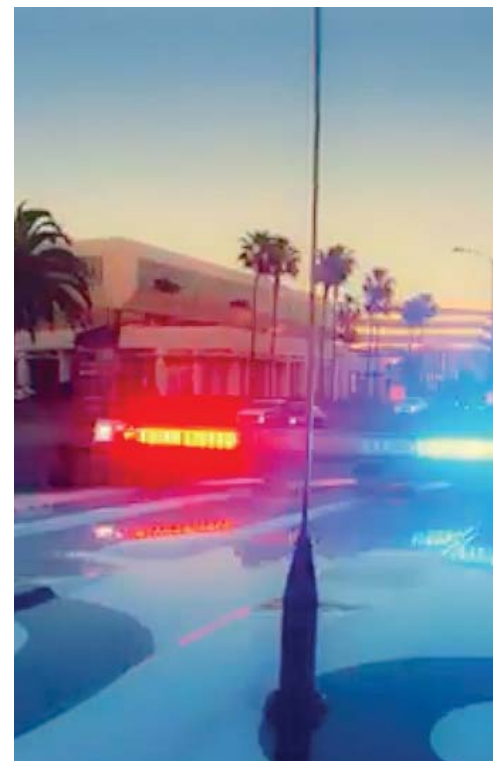
BAN CHOKEHOLDS & STRANGLEHOLDS

We do not validate or authorize chokeholds or strangleholds. Effective June 8, 2020, our department suspended the training and use of the carotid restraint.

EXHAUST ALL OTHER MEANS BEFORE USING DEADLY FORCE

Our department follows Penal Code Section 835a, subsection (a)(2), which requires officers to “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.” Penal Code Section 835a, subsection (a)(2) conveys that peace officers may use deadly force “only when necessary in defense of human life.”

MBPD officers are trained to utilize the most appropriate force option based on the threat, the need to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement objective, and requirements of Penal Code Section 835a, subsection (a)(2).





REQUIRE WARNING BEFORE SHOOTING

MBPD Policy 300.4(b) – DEADLY FORCE APPLICATIONS reads as follows, “An officer may use deadly force to stop a fleeing subject when the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has committed, or intends to commit, a felony involving the infliction or threatened infliction of serious bodily injury or death, and the officer reasonably believes that there is an imminent risk of serious bodily injury or death to any other person if the subject is not immediately apprehended. Under such circumstances, a verbal warning should precede the use of deadly force, where feasible.”

SHOOTING AT MOVING VEHICLES

The Manhattan Beach Police Department recognizes that shooting at moving vehicles is rarely effective and officers should make a reasonable attempt to move out of the path of an approaching vehicle. We also recognize that there may be situations that leave officers no choice but to protect a member of the community, other officers, or their own life utilizing a firearm. MBPD Policy 300.4.1- SHOOTING AT OR FROM MOVING VEHICLES, is as follows: “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.”

REQUIRE COMPREHENSIVE REPORTING

We require officers to document any use of force in an appropriate report. Documentation and reporting requirements are outlined in MBPD Policy 300.5 – REPORTING THE USE OF FORCE. MBPD’s policy reads as follows. “Any use of force by a member of this department shall be documented promptly, completely and accurately in an appropriate report, depending on the nature of the incident. The officer should articulate the factors perceived and why he/she believed the use of force was reasonable under the circumstances. To collect data for purposes of training, resource allocation, analysis and related purposes, the Department may require the completion of additional report forms, as specified in department policy, procedure or law.”

OUR POLICIES ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE ON THE MBPD WEBSITE:

www.citymb.info/departments/police-department/policies-and-practices

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