This Memorandum of Understanding is entered into by and between the City of Key West Police Department, the City of Key Colony Beach Police Department, the Monroe County Sheriff, the Monroe County State Attorney and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement in furtherance of their respective duties under law.

WHEREAS, the parties acknowledge that officers of the City of Key West Police Department, the City of Key Colony Beach Police Department, the Monroe County Sheriff's Office and investigators of the Monroe County State Attorney's Office in the performance of their duties, may be called upon to use deadly force as governed by Chapter 776, Florida Statutes, and;

WHEREAS, the parties acknowledge that persons arrested and taken into custody by officers of the City of Key West Police Department, the City of Key Colony Beach Police Department, the Monroe County Sheriff's Office and investigators of the Monroe County State Attorney's Office may expire while in such custody, irrespective of whether deadly force was used upon such person, and;

WHEREAS, the parties agree that in all such instances, a thorough investigation, collection of evidence and objective analysis are imperative to assure that justice is served, and;

WHEREAS, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement is duly authorized by Chapter 943, Florida Statutes, to investigate violations of any of the criminal laws of the state and to make and enter into agreements with other agencies which are deemed necessary, expedient or incidental to the performances of its duties, and;

WHEREAS, the parties agree that the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, because of its investigative resources and expertise is an appropriate and impartial agency to conduct such investigations for the City of Key West Police Department, the City of Key Colony Beach Police Department, the Monroe County Sheriff's Office and the Monroe County State Attorney's Office in investigating instances in which a law enforcement officer, acting in the line of duty, shoots a person, or when an arrestee expires while in the custody of a law enforcement or corrections officer.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. The occurrence of any of the following predicate events will initiate the involvement of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement:
 - a) The infliction of serious bodily injury to a person by a City of Key West Police Officer, a City of Key Colony Beach Police Officer, a Monroe County Sheriff's Deputy or an investigator of the Monroe County State Attorney's Office acting in the line of duty;

- b) The shooting of a person by a City of Key West Police Officer, a City of Key Colony Beach Police Officer, a Monroe County Sheriff's Deputy or an investigator of the Monroe County State Attorney's Office; acting in the line of duty;
- c) The death of an arrestee while in the care, custody or control of a City of Key West Police Officer, a City of Key Colony Beach Police Officer, an investigator of the Monroe County State Attorney's Office or a Monroe County Sheriff's Deputy or Corrections Officer
- d) The death of an arrestee shortly after being in the care, custody or control of a City of Key West Police Officer, a City of Key Colony Beach Police Officer, an investigator of the Monroe County State Attorney's Office or a Monroe County Sheriff's Deputy or Corrections Officer;
- e) The death of an arrestee during an attempted apprehension by a City of Key West Police Officer, a City of Key Colony Beach Police Officer, an investigator of the Monroe County State Attorney's Office or a Monroe County Sheriff's Deputy or Corrections Officer;
- 2. Upon the occurrence of any of the enumerated predicate events, the ranking officer at the scene from the jurisdiction in which the event occurred (host agency) is responsible for calling emergency medical services for injured persons and ensuring that a secure crime scene perimeter is established with restricted access. Only emergency medical personnel, crime scene technicians, medical examiner personnel, state attorney personnel, FDLE and host agency agents/investigators will be permitted inside the crime scene perimeter. Federal law enforcement officers may be permitted inside the crime scene perimeter in the discretion of the host agency and/or FDLE. Pending arrival of Florida Department of Law Enforcement personnel, the ranking member of the host agency will insure that the scene remains secured, physical evidence is preserved and that all law enforcement and citizen witnesses are identified and separated pending initial interview. The ranking member of the host agency will be responsible for transportation of arrested persons from the scene as soon as possible. The ranking member of the host agency shall also provide assistance as requested by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. The ranking member of the host agency will also coordinate crowd control efforts if necessary.
- 3. Upon receipt of notification from the jurisdiction in which the vent occurred that any of the enumerated predicate events have occurred, the appropriate Florida Department of Law Enforcement Regional Director or designee will implement an investigation pursuant to FDLE policy, "Investigations Concerning the Use of Deadly or Other Force by a Law Enforcement Officer and Incidents of In Custody Deaths", which is incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit 1. The host agency will coordinate the dispatch of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement personnel together with the appropriate crime laboratory personnel, medical examiner personnel, state

- attorney personnel and any additional law enforcement personnel that are required.
- 4. The parties agree that the host agency will retain overall direction and responsibility for any internal or administrative investigations initiated in response to the occurrence of any of the enumerated predicate events. However, the parties agree that the criminal investigation undertaken by FDLE will take precedence over any internal or administrative investigations conducted by the host agency. No internal report or statement authored or obtained by host agency personnel involved in the subject incident that has been provided under order or policy shall be given, or its contents revealed to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement during the criminal investigation. The host agency's internal or administrative investigation shall be initiated only after the criminal investigative efforts have been concluded or when otherwise specifically authorized by both agencies after consultation with the State Attorney's Office. The host agency shall also retain responsibility for the investigation of any criminal acts committed by the injured party.
- 5. At the appropriate stage(s) of an investigation initiated under this Memorandum of Understanding, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the City of Key West Police Department, the City of Key Colony Beach Police Department, the Monroe County Sheriff and the Monroe County State Attorney's Office will forward copies of all investigative reports and investigative summaries to the State Attorney having jurisdiction over the case for review. Transmittal of reports and summaries will be done so as to preserve any applicable exemptions from public disclosure and to maintain any confidentiality of information that may apply. Any press release related to investigative activities and responses to public records requests shall be coordinated jointly by the involved agencies to assure that disclosure, if any, is appropriate and timely.
- 6. This agreement shall begin upon the signing of this document and shall be remain in effect until terminated by either party.

For the Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Amos Rojas, Jr., Regional Director
Date: 8-21-03

for the City of Key West Fonce Department	
CLC. SCHIER OF POLICE	
Name/Title	
Date: 08-25-03	

Name/Title 2. CHIEF of Police
Date: 8-76-03

For The City of Key Colony Beach Police Department

For The Monroe County Sheriff's Office

Richard Name/Title

Date: 8/25/03

For The Office of the State Attorney for Monroe County

Name/Title

Date: 8/28/03

EXHIBIT 1

Florida Department of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Investigations & Forensic Science Program

USE OF FORCE

INCIDENTS OF USE OF DEADLY OR NON-DEADLY FORCE

FDLE sworn personnel will comply with the Department's policy on the use of force and will receive training with regard to the FDLE policy on the use of force.

- A. FDLE's mission is to use only the minimum amount of force necessary to effect an arrest, as required by law.
 - 1. Sworn members of FDLE will exhaust reasonable alternatives, including a verbal warning if feasible, in the context of the incident before resorting to the use of deadly force. Deadly force is defined as force which is likely to cause death or serious physical injury (an injury that is likely to cause death, serious disfigurement or permanent impairment) and includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. The firing of a firearm (any weapon which will expel a projectile by the action of an explosive) in the direction of the person to be arrested, even though no intent exists to kill or inflict great bodily harm; and
 - b. The firing of a firearm at a vehicle in which the person to be arrested is riding,
 - 2. Deadly force will never be used on the mere suspicion that a crime, no matter how serious, was committed or that a person being pursued committed the crime.
- B. Force up to and including deadly force may be used in defense of self or others.
- C. Deadly force may be used to effect an arrest when a sworn officer has probable cause (facts and circumstances within a sworn member's knowledge on which he or she can reasonably rely on to be true) to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or attempted to commit a felony involving the use or threatened use of deadly force and the sworn officer reasonably believes that:
 - 1. Such force is necessary to prevent the escape of the person to be arrested; and

- 2. The person to be arrested poses a substantial threat (an immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person, or a previously demonstrated danger to or wanton disregard for human life) if the arrest is delayed.
- D. If there is any reason to believe that the life of an innocent bystander will be endangered by a sworn member's use of deadly force the sworn member will exercise extreme caution prior to utilizing such force.
- E. Firearms will not be discharged at any moving or fleeing vehicle unless to apprehend a fleeing felon who presents a clear threat to life and extreme danger to the public if not immediately apprehended.
- F. Firearms will not be discharged as a warning.
- G. Deadly force will not be used to effect the arrest or to prevent the escape of a misdemeanant.
- H. The police baton (any police baton approved for use by sworn personnel) is intended as a tool for the use of non-deadly force in situations where the sworn member reasonably believes the baton can be appropriately and reasonably utilized. Non-Deadly force is any use of force other than deadly force, including but not limited to, the appropriate use of physical strength, skill, police baton, oleoresin capsicum (OC) aerosol or other such approved devices.
 - Certain uses of the police baton can constitute deadly force and if the baton is so utilized, it must be done in a manner consistent with the provisions of this directive. Chokeholds are not an authorized technique for physical restraints.
- I. When a sworn member is on-duty or off-duty and acting in an official capacity, the occurrence of one or more of the following incidents requires the member to immediately report such incident to his/her supervisor, or in the event such supervisor is not available, a supervisor from his/her unit of assignment:
 - 1. Whenever a sworn member discharges a firearm, except for training, practice, or personal recreational activities, regardless of whether the sworn member is acting in an official capacity;
 - 2. Whenever a sworn member uses any force or a struggle occurs which results in an injury or death to the subject or a person other than the member;
 - 3. Whenever a sworn member takes any action which is alleged to have resulted in injury or death of another person;
 - Except in training or practice, whenever a sworn member applies upon a subject pain compliance techniques such as pressure points; uses counter moves such as striking or kicking; applies OC aerosol on a subject, strikes a subject with an

intermediate weapon such as a police baton or other impact weapon; utilizes any incapacitation technique intended to stun or render a subject unconscious or when a sworn member uses deadly force with or without a firearm.

J. When any use of force or other action taken by an FDLE member results in serious physical injury or the death of a person (or persons), the member will be placed on

Administrative Leave not to exceed twenty (20) days as provided for in <u>Chapter 60K-5.032</u>, Florida Administrative Code. The member may be reinstated by the appropriate Regional or Program Director with the concurrence of the Office of the Executive Director if the reinstatement does not interfere with the investigation of the incident.

USE OF FORCE INCIDENT REPORT (UFIR)

- A. Upon notification that a sworn member has been involved in a Use of Force incident which has resulted in death or serious physical injury, the immediate supervisor or a supervisor from the member's unit of assignment will respond, begin an immediate review and promptly notify the regional director.
 - 1. In all reported use of force incidents, the supervisor will promptly conduct a preliminary review of the incident and prepare the Use of Force Incident Report (UFIR) (Attachment 1). The report will include a complete narrative explaining:
 - a. the relevant circumstances,
 - b. the conduct of or resistance offered by the subject(s),
 - c. a specification and description of the type and degree of force used or the action taken by all sworn personnel, and
 - d. a description of the nature and extent of injuries or alleged injuries to the subject(s) and sworn personnel.
 - 2. Whenever possible, color photographs will be taken of all subjects as well as all injured parties, including any sworn members. All photographs and a copy of any related case investigation reports will be attached to the UFIR.
 - 3. The supervisor is responsible for completing the Use of Force Incident Report and forwarding such report, via the chain of command, to the Commissioner as expeditiously as possible.
 - 4. If the supervisor determines that a member has committed a criminal violation, or the use of force has resulted in death or serious physical injury to a person other than a member, the supervisor will notify the appropriate regional or Program Director, and the Office of Executive Investigations (EI), via the chain-of-command. EI will determine how the review of the use of force incident will proceed, upon consultation with the Director.
 - a. EI will determine whether the use of force was in compliance with Department directives. In making such determination, the EI may obtain additional information from the supervisor or sworn member, or may conduct

- a formal internal investigation of the incident.
- b. EI will provide copies of all UFIRs to the I&FS Program Director for the purpose of review and preparation of the annual Use of Force report which is used to identify training needs.
- c. EI will maintain a copy of all Use of Force Reports.
- d. By December 31 of each year, the I&FS Program will prepare an annual report of use of force incidents together with appropriate training recommendations. A copy will be forwarded to the Commissioner, EI and the Office of Inspector General for accreditation review.

SHOOTING INCIDENT REVIEW

- A. Sworn members who discharge a firearm either voluntarily or involuntarily in a situation other than training or off-duty recreational activity will:
 - 1. Summon immediately the appropriate emergency services when a gunshot wound is inflicted.
 - 2. Administer first aid when safe and practical to do so and if the sworn member has been properly trained.
 - 3. Immediately notify his or her supervisor who in turn will notify EI through the chain of command.
 - 4. Secure the scene and summon sufficient backup personnel when personal injury and/or property damage occurs.
 - 5. Cooperate fully with the investigative team reviewing the shooting incident.
- B. Each non-training discharge of a firearm will be fully and fairly investigated by an investigative team assigned by the regional director in the incident area.
 - 1. The assigned investigative team will perform a complete investigation with the aid of EI if appropriate. EI may respond and join the investigative team if necessary and assume command if necessary, as determined by the Office of the Commissioner.
 - 2. Team membership should be comprised of a special agent supervisor and a minimum of three special agents. The investigative team will not include any subordinate of the individual being investigated without express permission of appropriate regional director in concert with the Director of EI.

3. In jurisdictions in which the State Attorney is responsible for such investigations, the investigative team will assist the State Attorney.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF SHOOTING INCIDENT INVESTIGATIVE TEAM

- A. The assigned investigative team will:
 - 1. Treat a shooting incident as a crime scene and contact the appropriate FDLE Crime Laboratory, as appropriate.
 - 2. Contact the State Attorney except in cases of involuntary discharges in which no gunshot wound is inflicted.
 - 3. Contact the Medical Examiner if a death has occurred.
 - 4. Take appropriate photographs, fingerprints, or other physical evidence, etc.
 - 5. Secure appropriate medical reports.
 - 6. Interview witnesses separately.
 - 7. Interview any special agents involved adhering to the provisions of <u>Section</u> 112.532, Florida Statutes, the Officer's Bill of Rights.
 - 8. Take as evidence the firearm(s) and all available related ammunition (in weapon, pouches, speed loaders, etc.) of the member at the time of the incident.
- B. The investigative team will be responsible for submitting a complete investigative report of the shooting incident to the Commissioner or his designee. Such a report will include but not be limited to:
 - 1. A chronological narrative of the incident in detail including all events prior to, during, and immediately after the shooting.
 - 2. The names and addresses of all witnesses, if any, and the names of other Department members present, their division, and duty assignment.
 - 3. Whether any Department vehicles were involved, and if so, whether blue lights, sirens or other warning devices were employed.
 - 4. Whether non-Departmental or other vehicles were involved, and if so, whether these vehicles were marked or unmarked police vehicles.
 - 5. Whether Department members properly and adequately identified themselves.
 - 6. Whether non-Departmental uniformed law enforcement officers were present and/or involved in the incident.

- 7. A description of the scene, lighting, weather conditions, sighting obstacles, wind, foliage, trees, furniture, type of ground cover or flooring, and any other natural or man-made element which would have a bearing on the incident.
- 8. A description of injuries sustained by any person present at the time of the incident whether or not attributed to a police action.
- 9. A description of the member's weapon, ammunition discharged, number of rounds fired, direction, approximate distance, weapon serial number, type of holster, and any other pertinent information concerning the firearm and/or weapon.
- 10. A description of firearm(s) and/or weapon(s) used by the suspect(s).
- 11. An account of other police, fire, and ambulance personnel present at the scene including names where possible.
- 12. All available information about the suspect(s).
- 13. A sketch of the scene preferably drawn to scale.
- 14. Written statements from all witnesses including civilian and Department members.
- 15. Photographs, laboratory reports, other police reports, and physician reports as may be appropriate.
- 16. The conclusions of the investigative case.

FIREARMS INCIDENT REVIEW BOARD

- A. Subsequent to a review of the complete investigative report of the shooting incident prepared by the assigned investigative team, a Firearms Incident Review Board may be convened by the Commissioner, or his designee, in order to:
 - Conduct an impartial review of each discharge of firearm incident to determine whether the member involved was acting within the scope of Florida law and Department policy.
 - 2. Evaluate the incident for purposes of recommending classification of any internal inquiry allegations or to recommend changes of firearms policy and/or training programs.
 - 3. Provide a report to the Commissioner with a copy to EI.

- B. A review board consisting of five (5) members including
 - 1. The special agent assigned the functions of Department Armorer or alternate.
 - 2. A Firearms Examiner from a regional operations center not involved in the incident.
 - 3. The Administrator of Human Resource Management, or alternate.
 - 4. A SAS from a regional operations center not involved in the incident.
 - 5. A firearms instructor from a regional operations center not involved in the incident.
 - 6. A member of the General Counsel's Office will monitor the review proceedings.
 - 7. The Commissioner will designate a board member to serve as chairperson. The chairperson of the board will:
 - a. Convene the board and serve as the official recorder of all board proceedings.
 - b. Advise all parties of the hearing date(s), time(s), and location selected.
 - c. If necessary, provide a notice of the hearing to the member involved in the incident in accordance with the Officer's Bill of Rights.
 - d. Compile and maintain all pertinent hearing records.
 - e. Prepare the final written report and recommendations and forward to EI and the Commissioner.
- C. The Firearms Incident Review Board is authorized to:
 - 1. Request all pertinent information necessary to complete an objective review of the incident and to prepare appropriate findings.
 - 2. Order members of the Department to appear as witnesses, actual or expert when required.
- D. The final work product of the Firearms Incident Review Board will become a part of the Internal Investigation file to be maintained by EI.

INVESTIGATIONS CONCERNING USE OF DEADLY OR EXCESSIVE FORCE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AND INCIDENTS OF IN CUSTODY DEATHS

- A. FDLE is legally authorized to investigate the use of deadly or non-deadly force by a law enforcement officer and incidents of in-custody death (death of a person while in the care, custody and/or control of a law enforcement agency) upon request of a sheriff, police chief, administrator of a criminal justice agency, the State Attorney or designee, and with the approval of the Executive Director of FDLE or his designee.
- B. To initiate a request for assistance, the criminal justice agency administrator must contact the appropriate regional director who will tentatively approve or disapprove the request and then forward the request, together with recommendations, via the chain of command, to the Office of the Commissioner for final approval or disapproval.
- C. FDLE will implement one of two levels of inquiry based upon the nature of the assistance requested by the requesting agency. These levels of inquiry will be:
 - 1. Investigation an inquiry into facts and evidence in order to determine whether a violation of a criminal law has occurred.
 - a. The FDLE will conduct and control the investigation of the requesting agency unless determined by the regional director that additional assistance or resources are needed from the requesting agency or other agencies.
 - b. Each regional director will designate members to be part of an investigative unit identified as a Critical Incident Team. The Critical Incident Team will consist of a special agent supervisor and minimum of three special agents.
 - c. One of the special agents assigned to the Critical Incident Team will be designated as the "Lead Investigator." This agent will be required to have prior experience in crimes against persons investigations, specifically in the category of death investigation.
 - d. After approval by the Commissioner or designee, the regional director or designee will meet with the requesting agency administrator and establish points of contact (i.e. Internal Affairs, media relations, supervisors, legal counsel).
 - e. An FDLE Legal Advisor and/or assistant state attorney will be assigned to assist the investigative team. If an assistant state attorney is assisting, the special agent supervisor assigned to the Critical Incident Team will immediately establish liaison with the State Attorney's Office and identify its representative assigned to the case.

- f. FDLE will take custody and control of all evidence in the investigation.
- g. FDLE will obtain copies of all reports, witness statements and police personnel statements.
- h. Sensitive details of the investigation will not be made public while the investigation is active. The regional director may authorize periodic press releases in conjunction with the requesting agency administrator and the State Attorney's Office.
- i. Upon completion, the State Attorney will be provided a completed investigative file.
- j. The requesting agency will receive a copy of the completed report. It should be noted that the investigative results are not available for public record until the case is closed.
- 2. Investigative Review a review and findings and/or recommendations concerning the investigation of another law enforcement agency into the use of force.

A law enforcement agency may request a review of their investigation. This is not an investigation by FDLE nor is it intended to sanction the investigative activities or conclusions of the requesting agency. When an investigative review has been approved by the Commissioner of FDLE, or designee, the following will occur:

- a. The regional director or designee will assemble a committee consisting of members assigned to the Regional Violent Crime Initiative or subject matter expert(s) to participate in the case review. The committee size may vary depending on the nature of the incident under review.
- b. The regional director, or designee, will designate one member to serve as the committee chairperson. The chairperson will be at the rank of special agent supervisor or higher.
- c. The review committee may utilize other resources to provide needed expertise or assistance (i.e., police or sheriff's departments, medical examiner's office, legal counsel, state attorney's office, crime lab).
- d. The review committee will obtain all relevant reports that are maintained by the requesting agency for review.
- e. Upon completion, the chairperson will prepare a written report for the regional director describing the outcome of the committee's findings and/or recommendations. The findings and/or recommendations will only address the requesting agency investigative procedures and will not address the

requesting agency's findings and conclusions.

- f. The regional director will send a letter summarizing the committee's findings to the head of the requesting agency.
- D. It shall be the policy of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement to ensure and provide training for members subject to assignment to a Critical Incident Team or Investigative Review Committee. (Attachment 2)

Reference: Policy 4.1 – Use of Force

FOLE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

USE OF FORCE INCIDENT REPORT

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be completed by the immediate supervisor of an FDLE member that:

- Discharges a firearm while taking enforcement action (except discharge of breaching rounds for forced entry); or
- Is involved in a use of force/struggle which results in subject injury/death; or
- Is alleged to have caused a subject's injury/death by a use of force; or
- Uses any of the following on a subject (regardless of injury):

Pain Compliance (e.g. pressure points)

Counter Moves (e.g. striking or kicking)

OC Aerosol, ASP Baton, Less-Lethal Munition (e.g. bean bag round), or Impact

Weapon

Incapacitation Technique (i.e. subject rendered unconscious or stunned) Deadly Force, With or Without a Firearm

Complete a separate form for each FDLE member using force. Copies to: Commissioner via Chain of Command, EI, and Investigations and Forensic Science Program.

FDLE MEMBER INFORMATION						
Name SSN Case No. Serial						
Region/Field Office Squad Immediate Supervisor						
Injured? Y* N Medical Treatment? Y* N Hospitalized? Y* Location						
N						
*Provide Details in Narrative Section						
SUBJECT INFORMATION						
1. Name Sex Race/Ethnic DOB Height						
Weight Address Phone						
Injured? Y* N Medical Treatment?Y* N Refused Hospitalized? Y*						
Location N						
2. Name Sex Race/Ethnic DOB Height						
Weight Address Phone						
Injured? Y* N Medical Treatment?Y* N Refused Hospitalized? Y*						
Location N						
*Provide Details in Narrative Section.						
OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL						
1. Name Agency						
Injured? Y* N Medical Treatment? Y* N Hospitalized? Y* Location						
N						
2. Name Agency						
Injured? Y* N Medical Treatment? Y* N Hospitalized? Y* Location						
N						

	Name	Agency			
Inj	jured? Y*	N Medical	Freatment? Y	*□N□ Hospitalized? Y*[Location
N[
*P	rovide De	etails in Narrative	Section.		
			WIT	NESSES	
1.	Name	Address	Phone		
2.	Name	Address	Phone		
3.	Name	Address	Phone		
4.	Name	Address	Phone		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Date/Time of Incident Location	
Name of Supervisor Notified Date/Time Supervisor Notified	
Photos Taken of Subject? Y N By Date/Time Taken	
Photos Taken of Injured FDLE Member(s)? Y N By Date Time Taken	- 1
Type of Enforcement Action: Arrest Search Warrant Other (Specify)	-
Offense(s)	
Number of Subjects Present/Involved Subject(s) Armed? Y N Weapon T	Гуре
Does Subject Have a History of Violence? Y N Specify Number of Law	v
Enforcement Personnel Present/Involved	
RESISTANCE/THREAT OFFERED BY SUSPECT	
Check all that are applicable: Verbal Passive Physical Resistance (refused to con-	mply
or respond)	
Active Physical Resistance (evasive/avoidance movements, bracing/tensing,	,
nulling away)	
Aggressive Physical Resistance (hostile attacking movements threatening in	ijury)
Aggravated Physical Resistance (threatens death or serious physical injury)	•
FORCE USED BY THE FDLE MEMBER	
Check all that were utilized: Pain Compliance Technique(s) Utilized	
Counter Moves Specify	
OC Aerosol ASP Baton Less-Lethal Munition Other Impact Weapon	on [
Specify	
Incapacitation Technique Specify	
Deadly Force Firearm Other Weapon/Technique Specify	
200007 20000 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
NARRATIVE	
Briefly describe the incident, the force used, the resistance or threat being offered by	by the
subject when the force was used and any injuries and medical treatment to subje	ects,
FDLE members or other persons:	
I DDD memoris of other persons.	Plants.
Supervisor Completing Report Date	

TRAINING AREAS

INVESTIGATION OF DEADLY OR NON-DEADLY FORCE

AND

IN-CUSTODY DEATHS

NOTE: This training is predicated on the fact that persons selected for participation are already experienced C.I.T. investigators.

- 1. Civil Rights
- 2. Policeman's Bill of Rights
- 3. Internal Affairs Training (FDLE's and locals)
- 4. Legal Aspects, etc.
- 5. Coroner's Inquest (Chapter 936 F.S.)
- 6. Psychological trauma involved in police shootings and in custody deaths
- 7. Information management/lead management/electronic management
- 8. Media relations
- 9. Police Shootings and In-Custody Death Investigation
 - A. Choke Hold Deaths
 - B. Police Baton
 - C. Police Restraining Techniques that have resulted in death
 - D. Other-in custody death issues
- 10. Specialized crime scene training relevant to police shootings and in custody deaths. (Lab personnel should attend the training session)
 - A. Review and update on crime scene techniques and laboratory analysis
 - B. Communications between investigative and lab personnel
- 11. Other training as needed