



Why Are We Here!

- People are dying in-custody.
- Officers & Agencies are paying out millions.
- Officers are going to prison.



IMPORTANT

High Profile/Noteworthy Cases

1. 2014 Eric Garner in New York
2. 2015 Nichols Gilbert St. Louis City Jail – Missouri Supreme Court
3. 2017 Tory Sanders Mississippi County Missouri Jail
4. 2020 George Floyd Minneapolis

HEADLINES

- Facedown and handcuffed is no way to die, yet it keeps happening over and over again.
- Why do people continue to die underneath the elbows, knees and bodies of officers?
- Some moaned. Others moved very little. At least 20 said, "I can't breathe."

**A Guide
For
Manner of Death
Classification**

National Association of Medical Examiners (NME)

- Natural
- Accident
- Suicide
- Homicide
- Undetermined



26. Should also be important use of medical equipment without evidence of intentional abuse or deliberate or negligent use of equipment may be classified as **homicide**. When someone dies, something of an incident of water being an unexpected procedure, causing an individual something an injury results to be the first indication of a suspicious drug group. Calling an other things injury and holding's response will subsequently reporting the "reason".

its. Should also be prohibited from being enforced by law enforcement personnel in its entirety outside an officer's possession or custody. Any individual who is not a law enforcement officer should not be permitted to enforce it. The death penalty from one or more intentional or negligent homicide was declared as the dominant public policy of the state. Further, there is a strong public policy against the death penalty imposed on the public perception that a "covering" is being prepared by the state (interpolated agent).

How Big of a Problem is it?

Since 2010 more than 100 individuals have died in-custody while restrained in the prone position.



Why is Prone Restraint Used?

The initial control and restraint of violent individuals is usually a fluid and dynamic process, which often ends up on the floor. The reasons for this are twofold.

1. Firstly, gravity will of course prevail in fast moving incidents where one's balance is often lost.
2. Secondly, the floor is often the safest place (for all) to achieve control and subsequent restraint of a violent person.



Source: The Chairman of Association of Chief Police Officers Self-Defense, Arrest and Control Working Group 2013







Is Officer Weight a Factor? – Double Knee

PHASE
1

Control



Is Officer Weight a Factor?

Dr. Mark Kroll, PhD, in scientific studies, weights of up to 225 lbs. have been placed on a prone subject's back without causing any clinically significant respiratory impairment.



Is Officer Weight a Factor? – Restraint

PHASE
2

Restraint

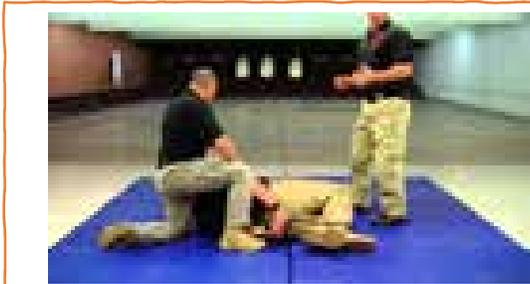


Protection: Keeping Them Safe From Harm





BAD!



GOOD!

Risk Mitigation: What Are We Concerned About?

Mechanical Asphyxiation

- Traumatic
- Positional
- Riot-Crush



Risk Mitigation: Recognizing High Risk Factors

- Violent Struggle
- Obesity, and Medical Conditions
- Alcohol and Drug Intoxication
- Body Position



Talking Does Not Equal Breathing

- **Talking:** Requires air movement past the larynx/voice box in the throat.



- **Respiration:** Requires air movement to and from the alveoli deep in the lungs.

Dangerous Misunderstandings

It is wrong to believe that a small amount of air movement or an occasional breath is enough for adequate respiration
 One breath does not necessarily equal adequate breathing
 Talking does not necessarily equal adequate breathing
 Compliance and death can look similar

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Abnormal Breathing Signs and Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of breathing problems include:

- Rapid breathing
- Slow breathing
- Shallow or irregular breathing
- Noisy breathing
- Flaring nostrils
- Skin color changes and sweating
- Anxious or fearful facial expression
- Restlessness, agitation, and confusion

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Breathing Problems Conscious Person - What to do

When a conscious person complains of or demonstrates breathing problems:

- Do not say thoughtless things. Breathing problems can cause significant anxiety in those with the problem and those nearby. Take care to not express your anxiety in thoughtless words or actions
- Provide for fresh air and allow for good ventilation
- Call for EMS if requested or concerned
- Provide simple acts of reassurance and attempt to calm them

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Breathing Problems
Unconscious - What to do

Unconscious or those with a decreased level of consciousness or alertness:

- Request EMS
- Assume an open and clear airway while also protecting the spine of those with possible neck or back injuries
- For those who can be safely rolled onto their side, position their body in the Recovery Position

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Video 2:51

Tennessee Inmate William Jenette Dies of Asphyxiation After 7 Cops Kneel Him to the Ground



Video 3:01

George Floyd to the Ground



TAKE AWAY

When feasible, officers should avoid the use of prone restraint techniques.
Once the suspect is handcuffed, get them off the face-down position ASAP!
Monitor for signs and symptoms of abnormal breathing.
Obtain medical evaluation and treatment if needed.
Pass on any information about drug or alcohol use and medical conditions to the personnel at the detention facility where the subject will be incarcerated.
Learn and follow department guidelines and policy for situations involving physical restraint of individuals.



ANY
QUESTIONS
?
