ICE Academy
Detention and Removal Operations
Training Division
Charleston, SC
Basic Tactics
I. Goals

To provide the Officer/Agent with instruction in basic principles and techniques for conducting Field Operations as related to DRO.
I. Objectives

1. Develop a Winning Mindset
2. Explain and perform the roles of Contact and Cover Officer
3. Proper weapons handling
4. Body movement/positions
5. Explain danger areas
6. Perform slow and methodical building clearing
Officer Mindset

Officers/Agents must have a “Winning” mindset at all times

Officers/Agents have to make split second decisions - made in a tense, uncertain, rapidly evolving environments
Principles vs. Techniques

Principles of Officer Safety should never be violated
◆ Contact and Cover Principle
◆ Reactionary Gap/Position Of Advantage
◆ Identify yourself as “Police”
◆ Control Hands
◆ Look for Cover and Concealment

Techniques and Tactics
◆ A particular way of accomplishing something
◆ Some are better than others
◆ Not necessarily right or wrong
◆ Constantly changing
Principle of Contact and Cover

Contact Officer

Cover Officer

Interchangeable
Principles of Contact and Cover
Principles of Officer's Response

Movement

- Natural body movement

- Square your body

- Movement Offline

- Remain oriented to the threat
Principles of Officer's Response

Distance

◆ Safe Distance = Greater Reaction Time/Safety

◆ Be able to maintain visual awareness of the area around you

◆ Distance must be balanced against efficiency
Principles of Officer's Response

Communication Skills

◆ Good verbal skills
  Verbalization
  Listening
◆ Be Clear and Concise

◆ Identify yourself

◆ Escalate or de-escalate as necessary
Principles of Officer's Response
Principles of Weapons Handling
Principles of Officer's Response

Physiological Responses to be aware of

◆ Tunnel Vision
◆ Auditory Exclusion
◆ Loss of Fine Motor Skills
◆ Adrenaline/heart rate

◆ These responses also affect the suspect
Flashlight Techniques
Principles of Surveillance
Mission Critical Steps

Brief
Approach
Consent
Control Point
Clear “Slow and Methodical”
Arrest
Tactical Transition
Debrief
Principles of Briefing

Field Operations should always begin with a Briefing
Principles of the Approach
Principles for Gaining Consent

Be aware of legal ramifications
Consent must be voluntary and may be withdrawn
Consider use of I-214S
Record the name of person giving consent if verbal
Never let concerns about gaining or losing consent override Officer Safety
Principles of Establishing a Control Point
Principles of Clearing
Principles of Clearing
Principles of the Arrest

Communicate
Maintain contact and cover
Employ sound handcuffing techniques (check for tightness, double lock, search target and immediate area-lunging distance).
Arrest away from family members if possible
Ask about medical conditions/medications, travel documents and children, if possible
Principles of Tactical Transition
Principles of Tactical Transition
Principles of Debriefing

Debriefing is a critical part of the Mission
◆ Discuss with the team:
  What went right
  What can be improved upon
  Be professional in both giving and accepting criticism
◆ Learn from individual and team mistakes
Summary

Law Enforcement work is inherently dangerous
Officer safety is paramount
Contact and Cover Principles
Weapons Handling
Distance, Cover and Concealment
Communication
Tactical Planning and Execution
Any questions ??
THE END