Statement of Purpose: The purpose of this course is to reinforce the concepts of peer intervention to peace officers.

I. What is it?
   a. Officers are empowered to speak up, regardless of rank to let a colleague know that they are about to make a mistake that could impact the officer, their family, their career, the agency’s relationship with the community and the community itself.
   b. Discussion: George Floyd video (Minneapolis PD)

II. Why is it important?
   a. Law enforcement officials are liable under Section 1983 of the Civil Rights Act of 1871 if they do not intercede when a citizen’s rights are being violated.
      i. According to Section 1983, these situations include unjustifiable arrests, excessive force by a fellow officer, and any constitutional violation by a law enforcement official.
      ii. If an officer does not act to intervene, they can face serious consequences for themselves and their career.

III. What is your limit?
   a. When intervention is necessary
      i. Actions become illegal, unjust, immoral
      ii. Prior to negative interaction
      iii. Immediately
   b. How to recognize the signs
      i. Triggers
         1. Yours
         2. Your partners’
            a. Check-in
               i. Issues at home
               ii. Bad previous calls
               iii. Body cues/language
      c. Challenges
         i. Not wanting to be a “snitch”
         ii. Senior officer vs newer officer
         iii. Whose responsibility is it?
         iv. Not wanting to be part of the situation
         v. New way of thinking
            1. Considerate it constructive
            2. Mentoring vs criticism

IV. Steps for Peer Intervention
   a. Step 1: See the problem
   b. Step 2: Determine whether action is required
   c. Step 3: Decide to take personal responsibility to act
d. Step 4: Decide how to intervene
e. Step 5: Take action
f. Discussion: Personal experiences

V. At what point would you intervene?
   a. Videos