

Sacramento Police Department – 2320

Critical Decision-Making Model (CDM)

Statement of Purpose: The purpose of this course is to introduce the concepts of the critical decision-making model to Police Recruits.

- I. Introduction
 - a. Instructor introductions
 - b. Goals of the Critical Decision-Making Model
 - c. Discussion: SPD Old Sacramento UOF video
- II. Critical Decision-Making Model (CDM)
 - a. History
 - b. Impacted by:
 - i. Ethics
 - ii. Proportionality
 - iii. Sanctity of Life
 - iv. Values
 - c. Model
 - i. Collect Information
 - ii. Assess Situation Threats/Risks/Escape
 - iii. Consider Law & Policy
 - iv. Identify Options/Determine Course of Action
 - v. Act, Review, & Re-Assess
 - d. UOF Statistics
 - i. Nationally
 - ii. Locally
- III. Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) ICAT Model
 - a. Integrating Communications, Assessment and Tactics (ICAT)
 - i. A system of combining several disciplines to improve and outcome of a police and citizen integration.
 - ii. Guide takes the essential building blocks of critical thinking, crisis intervention, communications, and tactics, and puts them together in an integrated approach to training.
 - b. Critical Decision-Making (CDM)
 - i. Anchor to ICAT
 - ii. Five-step critical thinking process which built around the core values of the department and the policing profession.
 - iii. These systems provide a framework to enhance officers integrated responses to situations they face on the job.
 - iv. Agencies using it: BART Police Department, Monterey Police Department, Watsonville Police Department
 - c. How does CDM benefit me?

- i. Strengthen report writing
 - ii. Enhance testimony
 - iii. Improves incident debriefing
- IV. OODA Loop
 - a. Observe
 - b. Orient
 - c. Decide
 - d. Act
 - e. Slow vs Fast Thinking
 - f. Growth vs Fixed Mindset
- V. Critical Decision-making Model... and what it isn't:
 - a. Not appropriate for all situations;
 - b. Not about putting officers in unwinnable situations;
 - c. Does not prevent officers from using force (including lethal force);
 - d. Does not limit options for officers;
 - e. Does not solve all of the world's problems
- VI. Critical Decision-making Model... what it is:
 - a. Method to more safely deal with dangerous people and/or situations
 - b. Creates a clear path to problem resolution
 - c. Clarifies exactly when, where, and how force is justified
 - d. Concept that provides additional options for officers to consider
 - e. Something that can be utilized everyday
 - f. Used at various levels
 - g. Ultimately... it is a tool to help us improve the things that we can control!
- VII. Discussion
 - a. What factors can the responding officer's control on this call?
 - b. What factors are out of the officer's control?
 - c. What is the desired outcome of this call?
- VIII. The Road to Force
 - a. Both parties
 - i. Can affect the speed in which there is a physical interaction and/or a use of force
 - ii. Can also take an "off-ramp" to avoid a physical interaction and/or a use of force
 - b. Options
 - i. Police
 - 1. Wait for Back-Up
 - 2. Show Less Lethal
 - 3. De-Escalation
 - 4. Tactical Repositioning
 - ii. Other party
 - 1. Comply

- 2. Run Away
 - 3. Talk or Ask for Help
 - iii. Key Take-aways
 - 1. Identify previously “unseen” options
 - 2. Improve decision-making
 - 3. Protect officers from civil liability
- c. Discussion: Ohio State Police Trooper video

IX. Scenarios

- a. Scenario #1 – Possibly suicidal and/or violent subject call armed with a knife/gun/weapon
 - i. Plan/response
 - ii. Communication
 - iii. De-escalation
 - iv. Tactical considerations
 - v. CDM Debrief
- b. Scenario #2 – Incident at a School
 - i. Plan/response
 - ii. Communication
 - iii. De-escalation
 - iv. Tactical considerations
 - v. CDM Debrief
- c. Scenario #3 – Despondent subject at the end of a vehicle pursuit
 - i. Plan/response
 - ii. Communication
 - iii. De-escalation
 - iv. Tactical considerations
 - v. CDM Debrief
- d. Scenario #4 – Subject in a business causing a problem armed/not armed
 - i. Plan/response
 - ii. Communication
 - iii. De-escalation
 - iv. Tactical considerations
 - v. CDM Debrief