

POLICE INTERVENTION

José Carlos Vera



Avoiding labour and citizens risks
Prevención de Riesgos Laborales y de los Ciudadanos



OPERATIVA TÁCTICA POLICIAL



WHAT IS “OPERATIVA TÁCTICA POLICIAL” (OTP)?

Theoretical and practical studies about the needs of police interventions over the citizens in our democratic society under the rule of law, according to guidelines of international rules in order to protect the citizens have been developed from the point of view of prevention of occupational risks and the prevention of risks in general, offering protocols, techniques and procedures of police intervention specifically focused to the work of the forces and security units, which we call **Operational Police Tactic (OTP)**.

OTP WAS CREATED UNDER THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE FOLLOWING RESEARCH

Criminological research of prevention of occupational risks of Police of Cádiz by José Carlos Vera Jiménez (Estudio criminológico sobre prevención de riesgos en la Policía Local de Cádiz, 2003-2011)

Dissertation of Criminology and Security: “**Police intervention and risk prevention**” by José Carlos Vera Jiménez (2014). In 2014, this project established the number of sick leave between 162 agents of police of Cádiz (24 and 55 years old) who were trained on physical techniques of intervention between 2005 and 2013. 2005 15 sick leave due to physical interventions. 2006 8 sick leave. 2007 8 sick leave. 2009, 2010, 2011 2 sick leave.

All of them were related to aggressions and injury on forearm, back or hands during the arrest. However, the following years showed how sick leave were decreasing through physical training of police intervention.

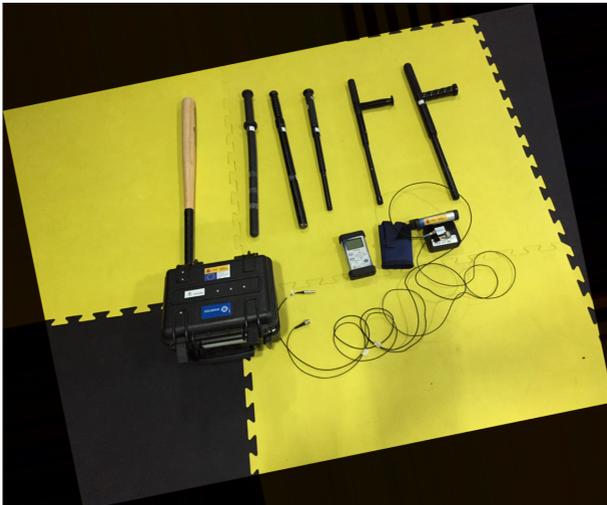
I+D+I Project “**Police defenses and physical techniques of police intervention to prevent occupational risks and protect the citizens**”. (DER2012-35997-C02,03) This project which includes different fields as legal – criminological, medical – legal and chemical – industrial, finished on December 2015. We proved police defenses and physical techniques of police intervention must be modified, basically due to physical injury which can be inflicted by policeman to citizens or even to the police themselves. This project was developed by University of Cádiz and University of Granada.



OTP WAS CREATED UNDER THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE FOLLOWING RESEARCH

I International Congress of Technical and Judicial Evaluation of Police Operative which has place at the University of Cádiz (Campus of Jerez) in April 2015. The difficult situation suffered by members of security forces day by day, as well as the effects on society were exposed under the point of view of legal – criminological, medical – legal and chemical - industrial fields. From the legal point of view, society claims against security forces as consequence of the wrong use of police gears or physical techniques of intervention to arrest the aggressor. From the medical point of view, complaints are originated because of the injury suffered by citizens, causing occasionally the death. However, from the chemical – industrial point of view, we demonstrated how police defenses are not as adequate as they should be, injuring not just citizens, also the police themselves, what is directly related to the prevention of occupational risks.

Master dissertation of Labour Risk Prevention: **“Project and specific plan of labour risk prevention of the police of Cádiz”** by José Carlos Vera Jiménez, on October 2015 where we showed how important is working at innovative, multidisciplinary and scientific way in prevention of occupational risks.



These theoretical and practical studies are based on Criminology as a multidisciplinary science which combines different knowledges to achieve one target as “the prevention”. In terms of this we have taken as reference:

Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations (1948)

European Convention on Human Rights, Council of Europe (1950)

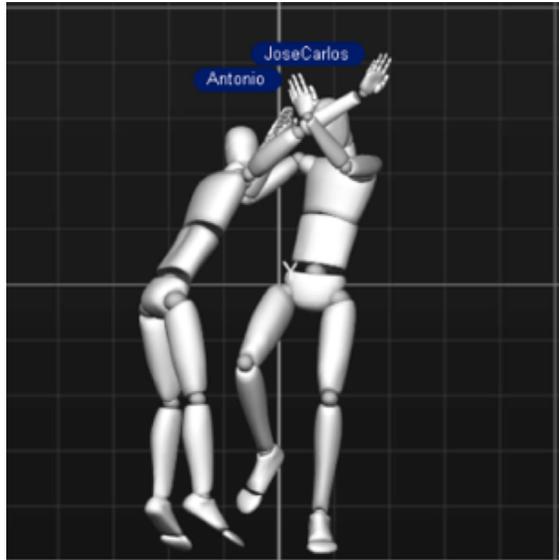
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, New York (1966)

Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials of the United Nations (1979)



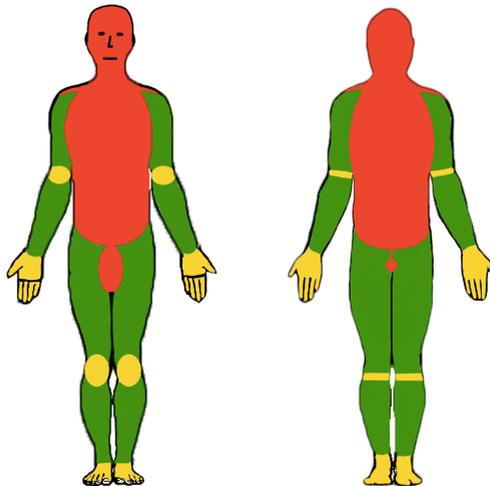
PHYSICAL CONDITION UNDER CINEMATIC 3D ANALYSIS (IMUDS UNIVERSITY OF GRANADA)

Policemen don't work in optimal conditions to develop an intervention during his functions. Muscles, cardiovascular system and some other parts of their body are not ready for services of big efforts. Definitely, they don't perform a pre-workout, which cause some injuries



RESEARCHES OF INJURY OF POLICE INTERVENTIONS

The legal medicine provide enough knowledges about which kind of injures can affect to citizens, depending on the area of the human body which is hit or pressed, taking into account the criteria established.



3 areas, where serious injury are generated, versus, areas of pain and control

Red: very dangerous, serious injury or death

Yellow: dangerous, serious injury or permanent damage

Green: no serious injury or permanent damage if these areas are hitting or pressing

ABOUT THE AUTHOR



Academic Titles

Bachelor Degree: Criminology and Security. University of Cádiz

Master Degree: Labour prevention risk. University of Cádiz

Doctorate Degree in progress. Investigation field: Biomedical Ingeneering and Telemedicine. University of Cádiz

Unofficial Academic Titles

Specialist in Police Sciences (2005-2007, University of Valencia)

Instructor in Integral Protection (2007) USAL

Intermediate Level Sports Technician Kick Boxing (2007-2009)

University expert in Criminalistic and Public Security (2008-2011. University of Cádiz)

University Instructor in Operative Police Tactics (2010-2011, University of Cádiz)



MORE INFORMATION



WHAT DID OTP ACHIEVE IN THE CONTEXT OF SECURITY FORCES?



These procedures were created to supply the agents with:

- Safety during the intervention
- Confidence and faith in the colleagues
- Minimalization of stress
- Improving the social image of the police force
- Improvement of social services
- High police quality
- Avoiding injuries during police interventions
- Decreasing sick leaves
- Decreasing injuries of citizens

Targets accomplished through OTP:

1. Creating an operative intervention system applied to the needs of policemen.
2. Respecting fundamental rights of citizens, taking detailed care of critical points in case of detention respecting legal medicine.
3. Developing risk prevention of policemen, deepening of safety measures.
4. Reducing sick leaves, which according to the criminological research, are related to the hours of training according to the changes we exposed.
5. Decreasing the complaints against the police due to inappropriate use of physical strength, applying changes of techniques that police were using during physical interventions prior to the imparted training.