## Read, Recognize & Respond

### I. Introduction: Human Behaviorist Experts

## A. The Intersection of Communication, Stress & Realities of Force

- 1. Recognize that stress affects everything
- 2. Everything comes down to communication
- 3. People are in a constant state of communication

# B. Read: Who/what are they in the moment?

- 1. Dangerous?
- 2. In need of help?
- 3. Distraught?
- 4. Angry?
- 5. Victim?
- 6. Suspect/Liar?

## C. Recognize: How are they coming across?

Do they need:

- 1. To be controlled?
- 2. To be arrested?
- 3. To be listened to?
- 4. To be calmed and comforted?
- 5. Sympathy, empathy?

### D. Respond: Appropriately for the situation

What do you need to do and say:

- 1. Take physical control?
- 2. Sympathize/empathize?
- 3. De-escalate?
- 4. Listen actively?
- 5. Exhibit command presence?
- 6. Use force?

### E. Communication, Safety & Training

- 1. Predatory behavior
- 2. Understanding instinct
- 3. Training and stress

# II. Understanding our Role: Civilian Peace Officers

#### A. Balance

- 1. Citizen Service & Officer/Citizen Safety
- 2. Guardian's Heart and Warriors Heart
- 3. Guardians of Democracy
- 4. Responsible decision making

# B. Reading and Evaluating: Thin Slicing

- 1. The conscious and unconscious reading of people and situation
- 2. Taking in data
- 3. Layers of assessment and valuations
- 4. Layers add to or relieve stress
- 5. Situations that evolve often in the blink of an eye

### C. Our Professional Goal

- 1. Controlling, redirecting and influencing behavior of others
- 2. Controlling the self
- 3. Attitude

# III. Stress: The Ignored Factor in Law Enforcement

### A. Stress & Performance

- 1. Diverted or Focused
- 2. Situational Awareness
- 3. Task vs. Emotions

## B. Barney Brain: Diverted

- 1. Anxious, aggressive
- 2. Tight, inhibited, panicked
- 3. Results oriented, not goal oriented
- 4. Desperate

## C. Guardian Brain: Focused

- 1. In control and patient
- 2. Cognizant of the totality
- 3. Flexible and adaptable
- 4. Takes advantage of time

### D. The Brain's Three Parts

- 1. Instinct
- 2. Thinking (cognitive)
- 3. Emotion

# IV. The Truths of the Human Animal

## A. Communication is a Constant

- 1. People are in a constant state of communication
- 2. Reading others
- 3. Self-awareness and assessment
- 4. Body language

#### **B. The Unconscious**

- 1. Define the role of the unconscious
- 2. Nonverbal cues: evaluation and leakage
- 3. Learning consciously what the unconscious already knows

# **C.** A Matter of Importance

1. Establish that a person's value and worth is the foundation of effective communication and establishing rapport

2. The importance of active listening

#### D. The Idiot Factor

- 1. Describe the component of emotional instability
- 2. Preparing for hostile encounters

# V. Stress, De-escalation & Conflict Resolution

# A. The Inevitability of Conflict

- 1. Preparation & training
- 2. Common sense is not enough
- 3. Emotions

# B. The five stages for Successful De-escalation and Conflict Resolution

- 1. Engage
  - a. Initial interaction
  - b. Paralinguistic
  - c. Body Language
  - d. Actively listen
  - e. empathy
- 2. Consider
- 3. Decide
- 4. Communicate
- 5. Follow-through

## C. Read, Recognize & Respond Reminders

- 1. Using time to your advantage
- 2. Their value system not yours
- 3. Communicate effectively
- 4. Know the law
- 5. If under arrest: Say it!
- 6. Professional afterwards

# VI. Pre-attack Indicators

## **A. Primary Indicators**

- 1. Verbal Threats
- 2. The Nonverbals
- 3. Verbal Hiccups

#### **B. Street Interview**

- 1. Do's and Don'ts when it comes to what questions to ask during a street interview
- 2. Know what you will say

# C. Trooper Mark Coates Video

- 1. The verbal indicators
- 2. The nonverbal indicators

CLOSING