The men and women of the Desert Hot Springs Police Department are committed to providing the highest levels of public safety by practicing community-based policing and problem solving.

We are committed to continuing to build strong relationships of trust and respect with our community.

BAN

CHOKEHOLDS & STRANGLEHOLDS

The Desert Hot Springs Police Department does not authorize or teach in the use of chokeholds or strangleholds. In addition, the Desert Hot Springs Police Department does not authorize the use of the Carotid Control Hold.
Your Desert Hot Springs Police Department trains all of its officers in de-escalation techniques.

Officers are required to attend a four-hour Interpersonal Communication and De-escalation training certified by California POST (Commission of Peace Officer’s Standards and Training). Every two years after that, officers attend a refresher course on the topic. The previously mentioned training is in addition to the training received in the academy and during their Field Training Program. Our Field Training Officers (FTO) attend an eight-hour Crisis Intervention and de-escalation course as well to assist in passing the information to new hires. Additionally, all of our officers, detectives, sergeants, and jailers are scheduled to attend the same eight-hour Crisis Intervention and De-escalation course later in 2020.

A warning that deadly force will be used is not required but should be given when time allows. DHSPD policy 300.4 says in part, “Where feasible, the officer shall, prior to the use of force, make reasonable efforts to identify themselves as a peace officer and to warn that deadly force may be used...”
Desert Hot Springs Police are bound by Subdivision (a)(2) of Section 835a California Penal Code, which conveys that peace officers may use deadly force “only when necessary in defense of human life.”

“In determining whether deadly force is necessary, officers shall evaluate each situation in light of the particular circumstances of each case, and shall use other available resources and techniques if reasonably safe and feasible to an objectively reasonable officer.” As such, this section incorporates the objectively reasonable officer “standard and tacitly acknowledges that an officer is only required to use non-deadly force if it is reasonably safe and feasible for the officer to do so without endangering the officer’s life or the lives of others.”

The Desert Hot Springs Police Department requires an officer who views excessive force to intervene when in a position to do so. Policy 300.2 also requires the officer to report their observations to a supervisor promptly.
Desert Hot Springs Police Officers are not forbidden from shooting at moving vehicles but may do so only when there are “no other reasonable means available to avert the threat of the vehicle, or if deadly force other than the vehicle is directed at the officer or others.”

Shooting at moving vehicles is rarely effective, and officers should move out of the path of the vehicle.

Officers are required to make decisions in rapidly changing situations. Use of Force policy is covered in section 300 of the Desert Hot Springs Police Department Policy Manual. The policy falls in line with California Penal Code section 835a. The Desert Hot Springs Policy Manual is available on-line at cityofdhs.org/police-department