



# Human Rights and Use of Force in Policing

## Course: Proportionality, Custody and Ethics

10 – 14 May 2027

Amsterdam - Zuidas business district hotel



## Human Rights and Use of Force in Policing Course: Proportionality, Custody and Ethics

**Ref:** 1546\_24999 **Date:** 10 – 14 May 2027 **Location:** Amsterdam - Zuidas business district hotel **Fees:** 23500 SAR

### Introduction:

Human rights and use of force in policing, covering proportionality, custody and ethics, is the subject of this 5-day course for patrol officers, supervisors, police trainers and professional standards staff, who produce a Use-of-Force Policy Review and Training Plan for a case police unit. Force incidents, custody injuries and unfair searches damage public trust, trigger complaints and expose units to litigation when policy, training and recording drift apart. Nominees already exercise police powers, supervise patrols or investigate conduct, and teaching is by case study on force reports, custody records and camera footage. CoreConcept Training Center delivers this course.

### Course Objectives:

- Apply the rights to life, liberty, fair trial, privacy and peaceful assembly, and the absolute ban on torture and ill-treatment, to routine police powers
- Test each use of force against legality, necessity, proportionality and accountability using the Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms
- Select force options with a decision model and the use-of-force continuum, giving verbal persuasion priority wherever it is feasible
- Carry out arrest, restraint, custody, stop and search and body-worn camera recording with documented rights safeguards
- Manage force reporting, post-incident welfare, complaints and corruption risks in line with the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials
- Produce a Use-of-Force Policy Review and Training Plan that closes the gaps found in a case unit's incident, custody and search records

### Target Audience:

- Officers who exercise arrest, search, restraint and detention powers on patrol or in response units
  - Patrol and custody supervisors who review force reports, sign off detentions and debrief incidents
  - Police trainers who design and deliver officer safety, firearms and tactical communication instruction
  - Professional standards and complaints staff who investigate conduct allegations and force incidents
  - Policy and legal advisers who draft force, custody, search and recording procedures for their unit
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## **Course Outline:**

### **Day 1: Human Rights Standards and Police Powers in Context**

- Right to Life and Liberty Duties in Police Operations
- Fair Trial and Privacy Rights During Investigations and Searches
- Absolute Prohibition of Torture and Ill-Treatment in Policing
- Peaceful Assembly and Expression Rights Shaping Police Response
- Unit Rights Baseline Using a Force Incident Sample

### **Day 2: Legality, Necessity, Proportionality and Force Decision Models**

- Basic Principles on Force and Firearms Four Core Tests
- Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials Article Duties
- Use-of-Force Continuum Levels and the Ladder Criticism
- Force Decision Model Threat Assessment and Option Selection
- Firearms Discharge Thresholds and the Protection of Life Test

### **Day 3: Arrest, Custody, Search and Recording in Daily Duty**

- Tactical Communication and Verbal Persuasion as First Option
- Arrest Safeguards for Restraint, Handcuffing and Positional Asphyxia
- Custody Record, Detainee Medical Care and Access to Counsel
- Stop and Search Grounds Recording and Disproportionality Monitoring
- Body-Worn Camera Activation, Retention and Disclosure Rules

### **Day 4: Public Assemblies, Vulnerable Persons, Complaints and Integrity Risks**

- Public Assembly Facilitation, Dispersal Criteria and Less-Lethal Weapons
- Vulnerable Persons Protocol for Mental Distress, Juveniles and Intoxication
- Post-Incident Procedure for Force Reporting, Welfare and Independent Review
- Complaints Triage, Misconduct Investigation and Lessons Learned Loop
- Police Corruption Risk Indicators, Informant Handling and Reporting Channels

### **Day 5: Case Study on a Use-of-Force Policy Review and Training Plan**

- Case Unit Force Incident Files Reviewed Against Proportionality Tests
  - Case Unit Custody and Search Records Gap Analysis
  - Body-Worn Camera Footage Review and Debrief Findings Matrix
  - Ethical Culture Measures for Supervisors and Standards Teams
  - Use-of-Force Policy Review and Training Plan Completion
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## Skills You Will Gain:

- Proportionality Assessment
- Force Option Selection
- Custody Safeguarding
- Fair Stop and Search Practice
- Body-Worn Camera Evidence Handling
- Use-of-Force Incident Review
- Police Misconduct Investigation
- Police Integrity Risk Management

## Why Attend This Course:

- Deliver a Use-of-Force Policy Review and Training Plan for a case unit to the unit commander and the professional standards lead
- Judge whether a recorded arrest, restraint or firearms decision met the legality, necessity and proportionality tests
- Prevent custody injuries, unfair searches and unsupported force reports that lead to complaints, litigation and lost public trust
- Pass on force review checklists, custody safeguard prompts and camera recording rules to patrol and training colleagues

## Conclusion:

Back at work, the participant hands the Use-of-Force Policy Review and Training Plan to the unit commander and the professional standards lead, who use it to amend force, custody, search and recording procedures and to schedule refresher training for the officers most exposed to force decisions. Supervisors apply the review checklists when signing off incident reports. After the first quarter under the revised policy, the unit should compare force reports, custody injuries, search outcomes and complaints against the baseline before adjusting the plan.

## Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

### What do participants need before a human rights and use of force in policing course?

Participants should already exercise police powers, supervise patrols or custody, train officers or investigate conduct. Bringing anonymised force reports, custody records or search data from their own unit lets them apply the proportionality tests and policy review to familiar cases.

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## **How does this human rights and use of force in policing course differ from police command or de-escalation courses?**

It concentrates on the legal and ethical tests that every force, arrest, custody and search decision must pass, and on reviewing them. Command structures, neighbourhood problem solving and general conflict calming belong to neighbouring courses and appear here only briefly.

## **Why is proportionality central to human rights and use of force in policing?**

Proportionality decides whether lawful and necessary force was still excessive for the harm it prevented. It links the officer's threat assessment, the option chosen and the outcome, and it is the test reviewers, complaints bodies and courts apply after an incident.

## **What do participants take back from the human rights and use of force in policing course?**

Participants return with a Use-of-Force Policy Review and Training Plan for a case unit, covering incident file findings, custody and search record gaps, camera footage lessons, ethical culture measures for supervisors and a prioritised refresher training schedule.

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