## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

- A. The policies of the Phoenix Police Department (PPD) are set forth as follows:
- Physical force
- Deadly force
- Less-lethal force
- Lethal weapons and equipment
  - B. Sworn employees and affected Police Department employees will be instructed in these policies before employing any of the weapons, tactics, or techniques.
  - C. Only department-issued or approved weapons, equipment, and chemical agents will be authorized.

## 2. **DEFINITIONS**

Reasonable Belief	<ul> <li>When the facts and circumstances cause a reasonable and prudent law enforcement officer to act or think in a similar way under the circumstances.</li> </ul>
Less-Lethal Force	Is a tactic that when properly applied has minimal or no risk of causing death.
Deadly Force	<ul> <li>Any tactic or use of force that is likely to cause death or serious physical injury, such as the use of a firearm.</li> </ul>
Serious Physical Injury	A bodily injury that creates a reasonable risk of death; causes serious and permanent disfigurement; or results in long term loss or impairment of the functioning of any bodily member or organ.
Excessive Force	The application of an unreasonable amount of force in a given incident based on the totality of the circumstances.
Types of Resistance	<ul> <li>Psychological Intimidation - Non-verbal cues indicating subject's unwillingness or threats through attitude, appearance, and physical readiness.</li> <li>Verbal Non-Compliance - Verbal responses indicating unwillingness or threats.</li> <li>Passive Resistance - Physical actions that do not prevent officer's attempt to control.</li> <li>Defensive Resistance - Physical actions that attempt to prevent officer's control, but does not involve attempts to harm the officer.</li> <li>Active Aggression - Physical actions of assault.</li> <li>Aggravated Active Aggression - Deadly force encounter</li> </ul>
Response Options	The option used is determined by the totality of the circumstances  Presence - Identification of authority. Verbal Direction - Commands of direction or arrest. Soft Empty Hand Control and Restraining Devices - Techniques that have a minimal chance of injury.  Restraining Devices - Handcuffs, Ripp restraint, ankle cuffs, shackles, wolf strap (transport use only)  Chemical Weapons - Oleoresin capsicum, C/N, and C/S. M26 Advanced Taser Intermediate Control Techniques - Techniques that have a probability of injury.  Hard Empty Hand Control Impact Weapons Stunbag Shotgun Canine Application  Carotid Control Technique
	Deadly Force

# E. M26 Advanced Taser:

# General The M26 Advanced Taser is a less than lethal device, which uses propelled wires to Information conduct electrical energy which overrides a subject's central nervous system, incapacitating the subject. The M26 Advanced Taser is a force option and its deployment will be reasonable and based on totality of the circumstances known by the officer at the time. Authorized personnel Only employees the rank of officer who are department certified as M26 Advanced Taser Operators are authorized to carry and deploy this device. The M26 Advanced Taser is the only model authorized by this department. Guidelines The M26 Advanced Taser may be used on subjects who are using defensive resistance. For Use active aggression, aggravated active aggression, or who are a threat to themselves. Employees will not unnecessarily display or handle the M26 Advanced Taser The M26 Advanced Taser will not be used in the following circumstances: Coercion of any type Intimidation by reckless display Escorting or prodding individuals Waking unconscious or intoxicated individuals Individuals operating a motor vehicle Individuals holding a firearm when their finger is on the trigger Handcuffed prisoners resisting/refusing to enter a police vehicle, holding room, or hanging onto a railing or other item, etc. Primary Target Areas for Probe Deployment Center mass of the subject's back Secondary Target Areas for Probe Deployment If unable to fire at the subject's back, officers will fire at either side of the body. The front center mass of the subject may be used if other target areas are unavailable.

#### Target Areas for Touch Stun

 Muscle or nerve points on front, back, side, legs, and arms (radial nerve, brachial plexus tie-in, common peroneal etc.)

#### Non-Target Areas

Head, neck, and groin

### Ranges for Probe Deployment

- Maximum range 21 feet
- Minimum recommended effective range 3 feet
- Preferred range 12 to 18 feet

# Guidelines (Continued)

#### **Tactical Considerations**

- Announce deployment to prevent contagious fire
- Communicate with other officers upon arriving at the scene
- Considerations prior to using the device on suspects in water:
- Any significant amount of water may cause the subject to drown and will hinder other officers assisting in the apprehension of the suspect.
- Deep water reduces the target area.
- Do not use when:
- \* The suspect is in danger of falling from a significant height.
- In conjunction with OC spray
- Suspects are near flammable liquids or gases.

### Impounding Procedures

- Place the probes backward in the spent cartridge and cover with a biohazard sticker.
- The cartridge, probes, and some identification afids will be impounded in a plastic container and then into a plastic evidence envelope and marked with biohazard stickers and impounded as evidence on the arrest report.
- The spent cartridge serial number will be included on the invoice and in the DR.
- For reporting procedures see paragraph 6 of this order.

## Medical Treatment

#### Effects of the M26 Advanced Taser

- Minor Puncture wounds and skin irritation
- Has no effect on heart rhythms, but may cause temporary disruption to pacemakers with no long-term effects

#### Upon deployment officers will:

- Reguest paramedics respond to the scene.
- Not remove probes from the subject's eyes, face, neck, or groin.
- Notify a supervisor who will respond to the scene.

NOTE: Prior to arrival of paramedics, M26 Advanced Taser Operators may remove probes from the subject, while wearing latex gloves, keeping in mind blood borne pathogen concerns.

REPORTING USE OF FORCE INCIDENTS - Employees will document the use of any and all response options.

A. General Reporting Guidelines - Supervisors completing Use of Force Reports will forward each report through the chain of command to their respective bureau/precinct commander for review.

# M26 Advanced Taser

Reporting requirements for incidents involving the M26 Advanced Taser:

- A supervisor will be contacted as soon as possible.
- The PACE DR general heading use of force section will be completed and the
  details regarding the use of force will be documented in the narrative section of
  the DR.
- All incidents involving the M26 Advanced Taser will be reported in the Use
  of Force/Injured Prisoner Report and will include the following:
  - Reason for deployment
  - Serial number of Taser used
  - Number of times deployed
  - Target and impact locations
  - Distance of the suspect from the officer/s who deployed the Taser
  - Effectiveness and result of use
- See also paragraph 6.B of this order.