



Use of Force Recommendation 35

Revise ECD Deployment Procedures



Agenda

- Objective
- Recommendation Highlights
- Current Policy
- Gap Analysis
- Industry Trends
- Proposed Action
- Questions



Objective

Review DPM 2.1.35 Electronic Control Device (ECD) Protocols and bring MPD policy in line with industry best practices and current MPD training related to Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW) use.



Recommendation Highlights

Revise policy related to Electronic Control Device deployment procedures to include precise language in line with best practices.

- One cycle and subsequent evaluation to determine if additional cycle required.
- Exposure to ECW longer than 15 seconds may increase risk of death or serious injury.
- Subsequent applications should be independently justified, and the higher risk weighed against other force options.

Current Policy

[DPM 2.1.35 Section 5 – Deployment Procedures](#)

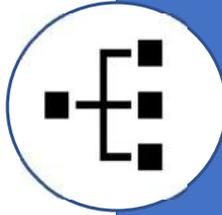


- When practical and reasonable, a verbal announcement of the intended use of the CEW and the display of the red aiming laser at the subject shall precede the application of a CEW in order to:
 - Provide subject with a reasonable opportunity to voluntarily comply.
 - Provide other members and individuals with a warning that a CEW may be deployed.
- Do not place self, or others, in jeopardy in order to deliver such warnings.
- When practical, have another officer present with available lethal force when utilizing the CEW.
- Members should not leave cover or put themselves in an otherwise tactically unsafe position in order to deploy the CEW.
- Deploy CEW for one standard discharge cycle.
- Reassess the situation to determine if further applications of the CEW are necessary in order to place the subject into custody.

Gap Analysis

Current Policy:

1. Policy is lacking specific language related to extended CEW exposure.
2. Policy is lacking specific language related to subsequent applications of the CEW.



Discussion

HIGHLIGHT 1

Personnel should use an ECW for one standard cycle (five seconds) and then evaluate the situation to determine if subsequent cycles are necessary.

STATUS

- Covered in 2019 CEW training
- Addressed in current MPD policy

Current Training

- Be able to justify every CEW trigger pull or 5-seconds of discharge under the specific circumstances presented
- Avoid repeated or continuous CEW exposures unless necessary to counter immediate threat
- Avoid using CEW on vulnerable or higher risk populations (e.g. small children, elderly, pregnant) unless necessary to counter immediate threat
- Monitor subject post-CEW use. As with any use of force, if subject is unresponsive, initiate EMS/CPR protocols



Discussion

HIGHLIGHT 2

Personnel should consider that exposure to the ECW for longer than 15 seconds (whether due to multiple applications or continuous cycling) may increase the risk of death or serious injury.

HIGHLIGHT 3

Any subsequent application should be independently justifiable, and the higher risk should be weighed against other force options

SOURCE

- 2019 Taser Recertification

Current Training

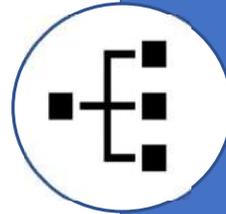


AVOID REPEATED/EXTENDED CEW DURATIONS

- Minimize the number and duration of CEW exposures
- CEW exposure is a physically and psychologically stressful event
- Use the shortest duration of CEW exposure objectively reasonable to accomplish lawful objectives
- Avoid repeated or continuous exposures beyond 15 seconds absent reasonably perceived immediate threat and increased justification
- Reassess the subject's behavior before repeating or continuing the exposure, and provide time for compliance

Industry Trends

Agency	Policy on CEW deployment specific to the PERF recommendations	
IACP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifies one cycle absent exigent circumstances • Specifies 5-seconds for a cycle • Requires medical response for subject exposed to more than three cycles or fifteen seconds • Requires medical response for subjects exposed to more than one CEW simultaneously • Special reporting requirements for drive stuns, multiple or extended exposures, and elevated risk population 	✓
Gilbert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not specify a limit on number of cycles • Specifies each cycle must be independently justified • Requires a medical evaluation after every CEW deployment, prior to transport • No special reporting requirements for subjects exposed to multiple CEWs 	✓
LVMPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlines medical considerations • Specifies standard 5-second cycle • Specifies once a subject has been exposed to three 5-second cycles, the CEW will be considered ineffective, unless exigent circumstances exist • Does not specify mandatory medical response • Specifies reporting requirement for CEW deployment 	✓
Scottsdale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not specify a limit on number of cycles • Specifies repeated and prolonged exposures should be avoided • Requires a paramedic response after every CEW deployment • No special reporting requirements for subjects exposed to multiple CEW 	✓



Policy Recommendations

[DPM 2.1.35 Section 5 – Deployment Procedures](#)



- When practical and reasonable, a verbal announcement of the intended use of the CEW and the display of the red aiming laser at the subject shall precede the application of a CEW in order to:
 - Provide subject with a reasonable opportunity to voluntarily comply.
 - Provide other members and individuals with a warning that a CEW may be deployed.
- Do not place self, or others, in jeopardy in order to deliver such warnings.
- When practical, have another officer present with available lethal force when utilizing the CEW.
- Members should not leave cover or put themselves in an otherwise tactically unsafe position in order to deploy the CEW
- Initial use of the CEW shall be a standard five-second cycle, and then the officer will evaluate the need to apply a second five-second cycle after providing the subject a reasonable opportunity to comply.
- Each subsequent five-second cycle requires separate justification. The justification shall include consideration of the enhanced risks to subjects exposed to multiple and/or prolonged CEW cycles.
- Once the subject has been exposed to three cycles, the CEW shall be deemed ineffective and another use of force option will be considered, unless exigent circumstances exist.

Pros & Cons

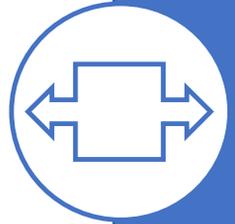
[Revise policy related to ECD deployment](#)

PRO

- Bring policy in line with industry best practice.
- Bring policy in line with MPD training.
- Adds specific language related to extended CEW exposure.
- Adds specific language related to subsequent applications of the CEW.

CON

- None



Proposed Action

1. Adopt proposed policy revisions with specific policy language related to:
 - Exposure to CEW longer than 15 seconds may increase risk of death or serious injury.
 - Subsequent applications of CEW should be independently justified, and the higher risk weighed against other force options.



Discussion