#### DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDER

**ORDER № 200.700** Feb. 2019 (Revised) 02/21/2015 (New)

## **USE OF CONDUCTED ENERGY DEVICE (TASER)**

#### 200.701 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

A. This policy provides guidelines for the issuance and use of TASER devices by the California Exposition and State Fair Police Officers.

### 200.702 **POLICY**

The TASER device is intended to control a violent or potentially violent individual, while minimizing the risk of serious injury. The appropriate use of such a device should result in fewer serious injuries to officers and suspects.

### 200.703 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. Conducted Energy Device TASER: A device that uses electricity to override voluntary motor responses, or apply pain in order to gain compliance or overcome resistance.
- B. Passive Resistance: A refusal by an unarmed person to comply with an officer's verbal commands or physical control techniques that does not involve the use of physical force, control, or resistance of any kind.
- C. Sensitive Population Groups: Sensitive population groups include those who reasonably appear to be, or are known to be, children, elderly, medically infirm, pregnant, or users of a cardiac pacemaker.

### 200.704 PROCEDURES

- A. Carrying the TASER device.
  - 1. Only Officers who have successfully completed the California Exposition and State Fair Police Department approved initial training may carry and use a TASER device.
  - 2. The TASER device shall be carried in an approved holster on the side of the body opposite the service handgun. Officers not assigned to uniformed patrol may utilize other department-approved holsters and carry the device consistent with department training.
  - 3. The TASER device shall be carried fully armed with the safety on in preparation for immediate use.

- 4. Officers shall be issued a minimum of one spare cartridge as a backup in case of cartridge failure or the need for redeployment. The spare cartridge shall be stored and carried in a manner consistent with training and the cartridges will be replaced following the manufacturer's expiration requirements.
- 5. Officers should not hold both a firearm and TASER device at the same time.
- 6. The TASER device shall be subjected to pre-shift "spark test" as defined in training to ensure that the device is functioning properly.
- 7. No modifications or repairs shall be performed on the TASER device unless authorized by the department in writing.

### 200.705 VERBAL AND VISUAL WARNINGS

- A. A verbal warning of the intended use of the TASER device should precede its application, unless it would otherwise endanger the safety of officers or when it is not practicable due to the circumstances. The purpose of the warning is to:
  - 1. Provide the individual with a reasonable opportunity to voluntarily comply.
  - 2. Provide other officers and individuals with a warning that the TASER device may be deployed.
  - 3. If, after a verbal warning, an individual is unwilling to voluntarily comply with an officer's lawful orders and it appears both reasonable and feasible under the circumstances, the officer may, but is not required to, display the electrical arc (provided that a cartridge has not been loaded into the device), or the laser in a further attempt to gain compliance prior to the application of the TASER device. The aiming laser should never be intentionally directed into the eyes of another as it may permanently impair their vision.
  - 4. The fact that a verbal or other warning was given or the reasons it was not given shall be documented by the officer deploying the TASER device in the police report.

## 200.706 USE OF THE TASER DEVICE

A. The TASER device has limitations and restrictions requiring consideration before its use. The TASER device should only be used when its operator can safely approach the subject within the operational range of the device. Although the TASER device is generally effective in controlling most individuals, officers should be aware that the device may not achieve the intended results and be prepared with other options.

# 200.707 APPLICATION OF THE TASER DEVICE

- A. The TASER device may be used in any of the following circumstances, when the circumstances perceived by the officer at the time indicate that such application is reasonably necessary to control a person:
  - 1. The subject is violent or is physically resisting.
  - 2. The subject has demonstrated, by words or action, an intention to be violent or to physically resist, and reasonably appears to present the potential to harm officers, him/herself or others.
  - 3. Mere flight from a pursuing officer, without other known circumstances or factors, is not good cause for the use of the TASER device to apprehend an individual.

# 200.708 SPECIAL DEPLOYMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- A. The use of the TASER device on certain individuals should generally be avoided unless the totality of the circumstances indicates that other available options reasonably appear ineffective or would present a greater danger to the officer, the subject or others, and the officer reasonably believes that the need to control the individual outweighs the risk of using the device. This includes:
  - 1. Individuals who are known to be pregnant.
  - 2. Elderly individuals or obvious juveniles.
  - 3. Individuals with obviously low body mass.
  - 4. Individuals who are handcuffed or otherwise restrained.
  - 5. Individuals who have been recently sprayed with a flammable chemical agent or who are otherwise in close proximity to any known combustible vapor or flammable material, including alcohol-based oleoresin capsicum (OC) spray.
  - 6. Individuals whose position or activity may result in collateral injury (e.g., falls from height, operating vehicles).
- B. Because the application of the TASER device in the drive-stun mode (i.e., direct contact without probes) relies primarily on pain compliance, the use of the drive-stun mode generally should be limited to supplementing the probe-mode to complete the circuit, or as a distraction technique to gain separation between officers and the subject, thereby giving officers time and distance to consider other force options or actions.

The TASER device shall not be used to psychologically torment elicit statements or to punish any individual.

## 200,709 TARGETING CONSIDERATIONS

A. Reasonable efforts should be made to target lower center mass and avoid the head, neck, chest and groin. If the dynamics of a situation or officer safety do not permit the officer to limit the application of the TASER device probes to a precise target area, officers should monitor the condition of the subject if one or more probes strikes the head, neck, chest or groin until the subject is examined by paramedics or other medical personnel.

# 200.710 MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS OF THE TASER DEVICE

- A. Officers should apply the TASER device for only one standard cycle and then evaluate the situation before applying any subsequent cycles. Multiple applications of the TASER device against a single individual are generally not recommended and should be avoided unless the officer reasonably believes that the need to control the individual outweighs the potentially increased risk posed by multiple applications.
- B. If the first application of the TASER device appears to be ineffective in gaining control of an individual, the officer should consider certain factors before additional applications of the TASER device including:

Department General Order 200.000 Use of Conducted Energy Device (Taser)

- 1. Whether the probes are making proper contact.
- 2. Whether the individual has the ability and has been given a reasonable opportunity to comply.
- 3. Whether verbal commands, other options, or tactics may be more effective.

Officers should generally not intentionally apply more than one TASER device at a time against a single subject.

### 200.711 ACTIONS FOLLOWING DEPLOYMENTS

A. Officers shall notify a supervisor of all TASER device discharges. Confetti tags should be collected and the expended cartridge, along with both probes and wire, should be submitted into evidence. The cartridge serial number should be noted and documented on the evidence paperwork. The evidence packaging should be marked "Biohazard" if the probes penetrated the subject's skin.

## 200.712 DANGEROUS ANIMALS

A. The TASER device may be deployed against an animal as part of a plan to deal with a potentially dangerous animal, such as a dog, if the animal reasonably appears to pose an imminent threat to human safety and alternative methods are not reasonably available or would likely be ineffective.

## 200.713 OFF-DUTY CONSIDERATIONS

- A. Officers are not authorized to carry department TASER devices while off-duty.
- B. Officers shall ensure that TASER devices are secured while in their homes, vehicles or any other area under their control, in a manner that will keep the device inaccessible to others.

### 200.714 DOCUMENTATION

A. Officers shall document all Taser device discharges in the related arrest/crime report and the TASER device report form. Notification shall also be made to a supervisor in compliance with the use of Force Policy. Unintentional discharges pointing the device at a person, laser activation and arcing the device will also be documented on the report form.

# 200.715 TASER DEVICE FORM

A. Items that shall be included in the TASER device report form are:

- 1. The type and brand of TASER device and cartridge and cartridge serial number.
- 2. Date, time and location of the incident.
- 3. Whether any display, laser or arc deterred a subject and gained compliance.
- 4. The number of TASER device activations, the duration of each cycle, the duration between activations, and (as best as can be determined) the duration that the subject received applications.
- 5. The distance at which the TASER device was used.
- 6. The type of mode used (probe or drive-stun).
- 7. Location of any probe impact.

# Department General Order 200.000 Use of Conducted Energy Device (Taser)

- 8. Location of contact in drive-stun mode.
- 9. Description of where missed probes went.
- 10. Whether medical care was provided to the subject.
- 11. Whether the subject sustained any injuries.
- 12. Whether any officers sustained any injuries.
- B. The Training Coordinator should periodically analyze the report forms to identify trends, including deterrence and effectiveness. The Training Manager should also conduct audits of data downloads and reconcile TASER device report forms with recorded activations. TASER device information and statistics, with identifying information removed, should periodically be made available to the public.

#### **200.716 REPORTS**

- A. The officer should include the following in the arrest/crime report:
  - 1. Identification of all personnel firing TASER devices.
  - 2. Identification of all witnesses.
  - 3. Medical care provided to the subject.
  - 4. Observations of the subject's physical and physiological actions.
  - 5. Any known or suspected drug use, intoxication or other medical problems.

#### 200.717 MEDICAL TREATMENT

- A. As soon as the subject is safety detained and under control, medical aid should be summoned from the local Sacramento Fire Department (Station 19). The Sacramento Fire Department paramedics can: appropriately remove the probes; administer first aid; and then provide necessary medical clearances for booking the subject into the county jail. If other Emergency Medical Service providers are already on state fairgrounds property (e.g American Medical Response), for a more timely response, they should be summoned.
- B. Consistent with local medical personnel protocols and absent extenuating circumstances, only appropriate medical personnel should remove TASER device probes from a person's body. Used TASER device probes shall be treated as a sharps biohazard, similar to a used hypodermic needle, and handled appropriately. Universal precautions should be taken.
- C. All persons who have been struck by TASER device probes or who have been subjected to the electric discharge of the device shall be medically assessed prior booking. Additionally, any such individual who falls under any of the following categories should, as soon as practicable, be examined by paramedics or other qualified medical personnel:
  - 1. The person is suspected of being under the influence of controlled substances and/or alcohol.
  - 2. The person may be pregnant.
  - 3. The person reasonably appears to be in need of medical attention.
  - 4. The TASER device probes are lodged in a sensitive area (e.g., groin, female breast, head, face, neck)
  - 5. The person requests medical treatment.

- D. Any individual exhibiting signs of distress or who is exposed to multiple or prolonged applications (i.e., more than 15 seconds) shall be transported to a medical facility for examination or medically evaluated prior to booking. If any individual refuses medical attention, such a refusal should be witnessed by another officer and/or medical personnel and shall be fully documented in related reports. If an audio recording is made of the contact or an interview with the individual, any refusal should be included, if possible.
- E. The transporting officer shall inform any person providing medical care or receiving custody that the individual has been subjected to the application of the TASER device.

### 200.718 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. When possible supervisors should respond to incidents when they reasonably believe there is the likelihood the TASER device may be used. A supervisor should respond to all incidents where the TASER device was activated.
- B. A supervisor should review each incident where a person has been exposed to an activation of the TASER device. If the TASER model has onboard memory, the device's onboard memory should be downloaded through the data port by a supervisor or Rangemaster and saved with the related arrest/crime report. Photographs of probe sites should be taken and witnesses interviewed.

#### **200.719 TRAINING**

- A. Officers who are authorized to carry the TASER device shall be permitted to do so only after successfully completing the initial department-approved training.
- B. Proficiency training for officers who have been issued TASER devices should occur every year. A reassessment of an officer's knowledge and/or practical skill may be required at any time if deemed appropriate by the Training Coordinator. All training and proficiency for TASER devices will be documented in the officer's training file.
- C. Command staff, supervisors should receive TASER device training as appropriate for the investigations they conduct and review.
- D. Officers who do not carry TASER devices should receive training that is sufficient to familiarize them with the device and with working with officers who use the device.
- E. The Training Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that all members who carry TASER devices have received initial and annual proficiency training. Periodic audits should be used for verification.
- F. The Training Manager should ensure that all training includes:
  - 1. A review of this policy.
  - 2. A review of the Use of Force Policy.
  - 3. Performing weak-hand draws or cross-draws to reduce the possibility of unintentionally drawing and firing a firearm.

# Department General Order 200.000 Use of Conducted Energy Device (Taser)

- 4. Target area considerations, to include techniques or options to reduce the unintentional application of probes near the head, neck, chest and groin.
- 5. Handcuffing a subject during the application of the TASER device and transitioning to other force options.
- 6. De-escalation techniques.
- 7. Restraint techniques that do not impair respiration following the application of the TASER device.