Goodhue County Sheriff's Office

Goodhue Cnty SO Policy Manual

Use of Force

300.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides guidelines on the reasonable use of force. While there is no way to specify the exact amount or type of reasonable force to be applied in any situation, every member of this office is expected to use these guidelines to make such decisions in a professional, impartial, and reasonable manner (Minn. Stat. § 626.8452).

In addition to those methods, techniques, and tools set forth below, the guidelines for the reasonable application of force contained in this policy shall apply to all policies addressing the potential use of force, including but not limited to the Control Devices and Conducted Energy Device policies.

300.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include:

Bodily harm - Physical pain or injury.

Deadly force - Force reasonably anticipated and intended to create a substantial likelihood of causing death or great bodily harm.

Feasible - Reasonably capable of being done or carried out under the circumstances to successfully achieve the arrest or lawful objective without increasing risk to the deputy or another person.

Force - The application of physical techniques or tactics, chemical agents, or weapons to another person. It is not a use of force when a person allows him/herself to be searched, escorted, handcuffed, or restrained.

Great bodily harm - Bodily injury which creates a high probability of death, or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement, or which causes a permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ or other serious bodily harm.

Imminent - Ready to take place; impending. Note that imminent does not mean immediate or instantaneous.

Totality of the circumstances - All facts and circumstances known to the deputy at the time, taken as a whole, including the conduct of the deputy and the subject leading up to the use of force.

300.2 POLICY

The use of force by law enforcement personnel is a matter of critical concern, both to the public and to the law enforcement community. Deputies are involved on a daily basis in numerous and varied interactions and, when warranted, may use reasonable force in carrying out their duties.

Deputies must have an understanding of, and true appreciation for, their authority and limitations. This is especially true with respect to overcoming resistance while engaged in the performance of law enforcement duties.

Goodhue County Sheriff's Office

Goodhue Cnty SO Policy Manual

Use of Force

The Goodhue County Sheriff's Office recognizes and respects the value of all human life and dignity without prejudice to anyone. Vesting deputies with the authority to use reasonable force and to protect the public welfare requires monitoring, evaluation, and a careful balancing of all interests.

300.2.1 DUTY TO INTERCEDE AND REPORT

Any deputy present and observing another law enforcement officer or a member using force that is clearly beyond that which is objectively reasonable under the circumstances shall, when in a position to do so, intercede to prevent the use of unreasonable force (Minn. Stat. § 626.8452; Minn. Stat. § 626.8475).

Any deputy who observes another law enforcement officer or a member use force that is potentially beyond that which is objectively reasonable under the circumstances shall report these observations to a supervisor as soon as feasible (Minn. Stat. § 626.8452; Minn. Stat. § 626.8475).

300.2.2 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

A deputy reporting a use of force by another law enforcement officer or member pursuant to this policy shall also make the report in writing to the Sheriff within 24 hours (Minn. Stat. § 626.8475).

300.2.3 PERSPECTIVE

When observing or reporting force used by a law enforcement officer, each deputy should take into account the totality of the circumstances and the possibility that other law enforcement officers may have additional information regarding the threat posed by the subject.

300.3 USE OF FORCE

Deputies shall use only that amount of force that reasonably appears necessary given the facts and circumstances perceived by the deputy at the time of the event to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

The reasonableness of force will be judged from the perspective of a reasonable deputy on the scene at the time of the incident. Any evaluation of reasonableness must allow for the fact that deputies are often forced to make split-second decisions about the amount of force that reasonably appears necessary in a particular situation, with limited information and in circumstances that are tense, uncertain, and rapidly evolving.

Given that no policy can realistically predict every possible situation a deputy might encounter, deputies are entrusted to use well-reasoned discretion in determining the appropriate use of force in each incident.

It is also recognized that circumstances may arise in which deputies reasonably believe that it would be impractical or ineffective to use any of the tools, weapons, or methods provided by this office. Deputies may find it more effective or reasonable to improvise their response to rapidly unfolding conditions that they are confronting. In such circumstances, the use of any improvised device or method must nonetheless be reasonable and utilized only to the degree that reasonably appears necessary to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

While the ultimate objective of every law enforcement encounter is to avoid or minimize injury, nothing in this policy requires a deputy to retreat or be exposed to possible physical injury before applying reasonable force.

300.3.1 USE OF FORCE TO EFFECT AN ARREST

A deputy may use reasonable force (Minn. Stat. § 609.06 and Minn. Stat. § 629.33):

- (a) In effecting a lawful arrest.
- (b) In the execution of a legal process.
- (c) In enforcing an order of the court.
- (d) In executing any other duty imposed by law.
- (e) In preventing the escape, or to retake following the escape, of a person lawfully held on a charge or conviction of a crime.
- (f) In restraining a person with a mental illness or a person with a developmental disability from self-injury or injury to another.
- (g) In self-defense or defense of another.

A deputy who makes or attempts to make an arrest need not retreat or desist from his/her efforts by reason of resistance or threatened resistance of the person being arrested; nor shall such deputy be deemed the aggressor or lose his/her right to self-defense by the use of reasonable force to effect the arrest or to prevent escape or to overcome resistance.

300.3.2 FACTORS USED TO DETERMINE THE REASONABLENESS OF FORCE

When determining whether to apply force and evaluating whether a deputy has used reasonable force, a number of factors should be taken into consideration, as time and circumstances permit. These factors include but are not limited to:

- (a) Immediacy and severity of the threat to deputies or others.
- (b) The conduct of the individual being confronted, as reasonably perceived by the deputy at the time.
- (c) Deputy/subject factors (e.g., age, size, relative strength, skill level, injuries sustained, level of exhaustion or fatigue, the number of deputies available vs. subjects).
- (d) The effects of suspected drug or alcohol use.
- (e) The individual's mental state or capacity.
- (f) The individual's ability to understand and comply with deputy commands.
- (g) Proximity of weapons or dangerous improvised devices.
- (h) The degree to which the individual has been effectively restrained and his/her ability to resist despite being restrained.
- (i) The availability of other reasonable and feasible options and their possible effectiveness (Minn. Stat. § 626.8452).
- (j) Seriousness of the suspected offense or reason for contact with the individual.

- (k) Training and experience of the deputy.
- (I) Potential for injury to deputies, suspects, and others.
- (m) Whether the individual appears to be resisting, attempting to evade arrest by flight, or is attacking the deputy.
- (n) The risk and reasonably foreseeable consequences of escape.
- (o) The apparent need for immediate control of the individual or a prompt resolution of the situation.
- (p) Whether the conduct of the individual being confronted no longer reasonably appears to pose an imminent threat to the deputy or others.
- (q) Prior contacts with the individual or awareness of any propensity for violence.
- (r) Any other exigent circumstances.

300.3.3 PAIN COMPLIANCE TECHNIQUES

Pain compliance techniques may be effective in controlling a physically or actively resisting individual. Deputies may only apply those pain compliance techniques for which they have successfully completed office-approved training. Deputies utilizing any pain compliance technique should consider:

- (a) The degree to which the application of the technique may be controlled given the level of resistance.
- (b) Whether the individual can comply with the direction or orders of the deputy.
- (c) Whether the individual has been given sufficient opportunity to comply.

The application of any pain compliance technique shall be discontinued once the deputy determines that compliance has been achieved.

300.3.4 USE OF FORCE TO SEIZE EVIDENCE

In general, deputies may use reasonable force to lawfully seize evidence and to prevent the destruction of evidence. However, deputies are discouraged from using force solely to prevent a person from swallowing evidence or contraband. In the instance when force is used, deputies should not intentionally use any technique that restricts blood flow to the head, restricts respiration or which creates a reasonable likelihood that blood flow to the head or respiration would be restricted. Deputies are encouraged to use techniques and methods taught by the Goodhue County Sheriff's Office for this specific purpose.

300.3.5 ALTERNATIVE TACTICS - DE-ESCALATION

When circumstances reasonably permit, deputies should use non-violent strategies and techniques to decrease the intensity of a situation, improve decision-making, improve communication, reduce the need for force, and increase voluntary compliance (e.g., summoning additional resources, formulating a plan, attempting verbal persuasion).

300.3.6 STATE RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF OTHER RESTRAINTS

Deputies may not use any of the following restraints unless the use of deadly force is authorized (Minn. Stat. § 609.06; Minn. Stat. § 609.066):

- (a) A chokehold. For purposes of this policy, a chokehold only refers to the method of applying sufficient pressure to an individual to make breathing difficult or impossible, and includes but is not limited to any pressure to the neck, throat, or windpipe that may prevent or hinder breathing, or reduce intake of air.
 - 1. If applied, a chokehold is subject to the same guidelines and requirements as a carotid control hold.
- (b) Tying all of an individual's limbs together behind the person's back to render the person immobile.
- (c) Securing an individual in any way that results in transporting the person face down in a vehicle.

300.4 DEADLY FORCE APPLICATIONS

When reasonable, the deputy shall, prior to the use of deadly force, make efforts to identify as a peace officer and to warn that deadly force may be used, unless the deputy has objectively reasonable grounds to believe the person is aware of those facts.

Use of deadly force is justified only if an objectively reasonable deputy would believe, based on the totality of the circumstances known to the deputy at the time and without the benefit of hindsight, that such force is necessary (Minn. Stat. § 609.066):

- (a) To protect the deputy or another from death or great bodily harm.
- (b) To effect the arrest or capture, or prevent the escape, of an individual whom the deputy knows or has reasonable grounds to believe has committed or attempted to commit a felony and the deputy reasonably believes that the person will cause death or great bodily harm to another person unless immediately apprehended.

In both scenarios, the use of deadly force is only authorized provided that the threat (Minn. Stat. § 609.066):

- Can be articulated with specificity.
- Is reasonably likely to occur absent action by the deputy.
- Must be addressed through the use of deadly force without unreasonable delay.

A deputy shall not use deadly force against an individual based on the danger the individual poses to self unless the use of deadly force is justified (Minn. Stat. § 609.066).

300.4.1 MOVING VEHICLES

Shots fired at or from a moving vehicle involve additional considerations and risks, and are rarely effective.

When feasible, deputies should take reasonable steps to move out of the path of an approaching vehicle instead of discharging their firearm at the vehicle or any of its occupants.

A deputy should only discharge a firearm at a moving vehicle or its occupants when the deputy reasonably believes there are no other reasonable means available to avert the imminent threat of the vehicle, or if deadly force other than the vehicle is directed at the deputy or others.

Deputies should not shoot at any part of a vehicle in an attempt to disable the vehicle.

300.5 REPORTING THE USE OF FORCE

Any use of force by a member of this office shall be documented promptly, completely, and accurately in an appropriate report, depending on the nature of the incident. The deputy should articulate the factors perceived and why he/she believed the use of force was reasonable under the circumstances.

To collect data for purposes of training, resource allocation, analysis, and related purposes, the Office may require the completion of additional report forms, as specified in office policy, procedure, or law. See the Report Preparation Policy for additional circumstances that may require documentation.

300.5.1 NOTIFICATIONS TO SUPERVISORS

Supervisory notification shall be made as soon as practicable following the application of force in any of the following circumstances:

- (a) The application caused a visible injury.
- (b) The application would lead a reasonable deputy to conclude that the individual may have experienced more than momentary discomfort.
- (c) The individual subjected to the force complained of injury or continuing pain.
- (d) The individual indicates intent to pursue litigation.
- (e) Any application of the TASER (TM) device or control device.
- (f) Any application of a restraint device other than handcuffs, shackles, or belly chains.
- (g) The individual subjected to the force was rendered unconscious.
- (h) An individual was struck or kicked.
- (i) An individual alleges unreasonable force was used or that any of the above has occurred.

300.5.2 STATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Sheriff shall provide for the filing of a report with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) on a monthly basis and in the form required by BCA (Minn. Stat. § 626.5534).

There may be additional reporting requirements regarding misconduct (see the Standards of Conduct Policy) (Minn. Stat. § 626.8457).

300.6 MEDICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Once it is reasonably safe to do so, medical assistance shall be obtained for any person who exhibits signs of physical distress, has sustained visible injury, expresses a complaint of injury or

continuing pain, or was rendered unconscious. Any individual exhibiting signs of physical distress after an encounter should be continuously monitored until he/she can be medically assessed. Individuals should not be placed on their stomachs for an extended period, as this could impair their ability to breathe.

Based upon the deputy's initial assessment of the nature and extent of the individual's injuries, medical assistance may consist of examination by an emergency medical services provider or medical personnel at a hospital or jail. If any such individual refuses medical attention, such a refusal shall be fully documented in related reports and, whenever practicable, should be witnessed by another deputy and/or medical personnel. If a recording is made of the contact or an interview with the individual, any refusal should be included in the recording, if possible.

The on-scene supervisor or, if the on-scene supervisor is not available, the primary handling deputy shall ensure that any person providing medical care or receiving custody of a person following any use of force is informed that the person was subjected to force. This notification shall include a description of the force used and any other circumstances the deputy reasonably believes would be potential safety or medical risks to the subject (e.g., prolonged struggle, extreme agitation, impaired respiration).

Individuals who exhibit extreme agitation, violent irrational behavior accompanied by profuse sweating, extraordinary strength beyond their physical characteristics, and imperviousness to pain (sometimes called "excited delirium"), or who require a protracted physical encounter with multiple deputies to be brought under control, may be at an increased risk of sudden death. Calls involving these persons should be considered medical emergencies. Deputies who reasonably suspect a medical emergency should request medical assistance as soon as practicable and have medical personnel stage away.

See the Medical Aid and Response Policy for additional guidelines.

300.7 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

A supervisor should respond to a reported application of force resulting in visible injury, if reasonably available. When a supervisor is able to respond to an incident in which there has been a reported application of force, the supervisor is expected to:

- (a) Obtain the basic facts from the involved deputies. Absent an allegation of misconduct or excessive force, this will be considered a routine contact in the normal course of duties.
- (b) Ensure that any injured parties are examined and treated.
- (c) When possible, separately obtain a recorded interview with the individual upon whom force was applied. If this interview is conducted without the individual having voluntarily waived his/her *Miranda* rights, the following shall apply:
 - 1. The content of the interview should not be summarized or included in any related criminal charges.

- 2. The fact that a recorded interview was conducted should be documented in a property or other report.
- 3. The recording of the interview should be distinctly marked for retention until all potential for civil litigation has expired.
- (d) Once any initial medical assessment has been completed or first aid has been rendered, ensure that photographs have been taken of any areas involving visible injury or complaint of pain, as well as overall photographs of uninjured areas.
 - 1. These photographs should be retained until all potential for civil litigation has expired.
- (e) Identify any witnesses not already included in related reports.
- (f) Review and approve all related reports.
- (g) Determine if there is any indication that the individual may pursue civil litigation.
 - 1. If there is an indication of potential civil litigation, the supervisor should complete and route a notification of a potential claim through the appropriate channels.
- (h) Evaluate the circumstances surrounding the incident and initiate an administrative investigation if there is a question of policy noncompliance or if for any reason further investigation may be appropriate.

In the event that a supervisor is unable to respond to the scene of an incident involving the reported application of force, the supervisor is still expected to complete as many of the above items as circumstances permit.

300.7.1 SHIFT SERGEANT RESPONSIBILITY

The Shift Sergeant shall review each use of force by any personnel within his/her command to ensure compliance with this policy and to address any training issues.

300.8 TRAINING

Deputies will receive training on this policy, including the learning objectives as provided by POST, at least annually (Minn. Stat. § 626.8452, Subd. 3).

300.9 RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE

.In the course of a law enforcement officer's duties a situation may arise where the use of force is needed.A critical portion of any subject control use is the documentation of the use of force.A properly documented report detailing a confrontation is the first step in avoiding potential civil liability.

Deputies will complete a "Response to Resistance Report" (also known as a "Use of Force Report"), whenever he or she is involved in a confrontation. The report is to be used whether or not an arrest is made.

Throughout this policy manual the phrase "Use of Force Report" will be the same as a "Response to Resistance Report".

Response to Resistance report is to be used in the following:

- (a) When dialog is the only force used;
- (b) Whether or not an arrest is made;
- (c) Confrontations in the jail;
- (d) While involved in court related duties;
- (e) While involved in special duties/assignments, I.e. canine, Task Forces, Emergency Response Team (ERT), etc. (An after action report maintained by the ERT ranking officer may be used in place of the Response to Resistance Report on ERT missions);
- (f) Any situation dealing with the use of force or threatened use of force.

The Response to Resistance Report should be attached to a detailed incident report

300.9.1 RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE FORM

Open the form by clicking on the paper clip or PDF file.

See attachment: Response to Resistance GCSO.version 6.11.2020.pdf

300.10 TRAINING

Deputies will receive training on this policy, including the learning objectives as provided by POST, at least annually (Minn. Stat. § 626.8452, Subd. 3).

Subject to available resources, deputies should receive periodic training on:

- (a) Guidelines regarding vulnerable populations, including but not limited to children, elderly, pregnant persons, and individuals with physical, mental, or intellectual disabilities.
- (b) De-escalation tactics, including alternatives to force.

300.10.1 REMOVAL FROM LINE DUTY ASSIGNMENTS

Generally, whenever an employee's actions or use of force in an official capacity, or while using office equipment, results in death or very serious injury to another, that employee will be placed in a temporary administrative assignment pending an administrative review. The Sheriff may exercise discretion and choose not to place an employee in an administrative assignment in any case.

300.10.2 REVIEW BOARD

The Use of Force Review Board will be convened when the use of force by a member results in great bodily harm or death to another.

The Use of Force Review Board will also investigate and review the circumstances surrounding every discharge of a firearm, whether the employee was on- or off-duty, excluding training or recreational use.

The Sheriff may request the Use of Force Review Board to investigate the circumstances surrounding any use of force incident.

The Administration Division Commander will convene the Use of Force Review Board as necessary. It will be the responsibility of the Division Commander or supervisor of the involved employee to notify the Administration Division Commander of any incidents requiring board review. The involved employee's Division Commander or supervisor will also ensure that all relevant reports, documents and materials are available for consideration and review by the board.

300.10.3 COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The Administration Division Commander should select five Use of Force Review Board members from the following, as appropriate:

- Representatives of each division
- Commanding officer in the involved member's chain of command
- Training Officer
- Non-administrative supervisor
- A peer deputy
- Office instructor for the type of weapon, device or technique used

The senior ranking command representative who is not in the same division as the involved employee will serve as chairperson.

300.10.4 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

The Use of Force Review Board is empowered to conduct an administrative review and inquiry into the circumstances of an incident.

The board members may request further investigation, request reports be submitted for the board's review, call persons to present information and request the involved employee to appear. The involved employee will be notified of the meeting of the board and may choose to have a representative through all phases of the review process.

The board does not have the authority to recommend discipline.

The Sheriff will determine whether the board should delay its review until after completion of any criminal investigation, review by any prosecutorial body, filing of criminal charges, the decision not to file criminal charges or any other action. The board should be provided all relevant available material from these proceedings for its consideration.

The review shall be based upon those facts which were reasonably believed or known by the deputy at the time of the incident, applying any legal requirements, office policies, procedures and approved training to those facts. Facts later discovered but unknown to the deputy at the time shall neither justify nor call into question a deputy's decision regarding the use of force.

Any questioning of the involved employee conducted by the board will be in accordance with the Office's disciplinary procedures, the Personnel Complaints Policy, the current collective bargaining agreement and any applicable state or federal law.

Goodhue County Sheriff's Office

Goodhue Cnty SO Policy Manual

Use of Force

The board shall make one of the following recommended findings:

- The employee's actions were within office policy and procedure.
- The employee's actions were in violation of office policy and procedure.

A recommended finding requires a majority vote of the board. The board may also recommend additional investigations or reviews, such as disciplinary investigations, training reviews to consider whether training should be developed or revised, and policy reviews, as may be appropriate. The board chairperson will submit the written recommendation to the Sheriff.

The Sheriff shall review the recommendation, make a final determination as to whether the employee's actions were within policy and procedure and will determine whether any additional actions, investigations or reviews are appropriate. The Sheriff's final findings will be forwarded to the involved employee's Division Commander for review and appropriate action. If the Sheriff concludes that discipline should be considered, a disciplinary process will be initiated.

At the conclusion of any additional reviews, copies of all relevant reports and information will be filed with the Sheriff.

300.10.5 PROHIBITED TRAINING

Warrior-style training, as defined in Minn. Stat. § 626.8434, whether provided directly by the Office or through a third party, is prohibited (Minn. Stat. § 626.8434).

300.11 POLICY REVIEW

The Sheriff or the authorized designee should annually review and update this policy to reflect developing practices and procedures.

Goodhue Cnty SO Policy Manual

Attachments



Goodhue	Cntv	SO	Policy	Manual
Coodilao	Only	\sim	1 Onoy	Mariaar

Response to Resistance	_GCSO.version	6.11	.2020.	pdf
------------------------	---------------	------	--------	-----



		Ge	eneral Information			
ICR No.	D	Date of Incident: Documentation of Incident: Video Audio			of Incident: Audio	
Call Type:	Aı	rest Made?		Force used against?		
J		Yes No	Other	(SELECT)		
		Su	bject Information			
Name (Last, First, Middle)			DOB	Age	Race (SELECT)	
Sex Male Female [Othe	er Unknown	Height	Weight	Race – Other- Describe	
	Su	bject Weapons (ch	neck all that apply, i	list, and descr	ribe)	
Officer(s) had prior know					□No	
Type of Weapon(s) Personal Weapons (open hands, fists, feet, elbow, etc.): Firearm: (SELECT) Multiple firearms used by subject/offender(s). Knife or Cutting Instrument: Melee (personal or close combat) Weapons (SELECT)						
Blunt Object (clubs, hammers, thrown objects, etc.): Explosive or Incendiary (Fire): Motor Vehicle:						
☐ Threats (of weapons and ☐ Other Weapon(s) – List		*				
United weapon(s) – List	and Des		navior (check all the	at annly)		
Subject Behavior (check all that apply) Excited Belligerent Combative/Assaultive/Violent Mentally Deranged Angry/Hostile/ Threatening Suicidal "Suicide By Cop" Threats/Attempts/Indicative Actions Other Behavior Observations:						
Under the influence of alc	cohol an	d/or drugs (known or	suspected)?	es No	Unknown	
Test Results(Alcohol): Drug Type (if known or suspected)? BrAC/AC Polysubstance use? Attitude (describe)?				ibe)?		
2223/223			fficer(s) Involved			
Number of officers involved? Incident Jurisdiction? (SELECT)						
Deputy/Officer Name: Ba	dge No.	Agency: Type of uniform or other identification? (SELECT) (SELECT)		r other identification?		
Deputy/Officer Name: Ba	dge No.	Agency: (SELECT)		Type of uniform or other identification? (SELECT)		
Deputy/Officer Name: Ba	dge No.	Agency: (SELECT)		Type of uniform or other identification? (SELECT)		
Deputy/Officer Name: Ba	dge No.	Agency: (SELECT)		Type of uniform or other identification? (SELECT)		
Deputy/Officer Name: Ba	dge No.	Agency: (SELECT)		Type of uniform or other identification? (SELECT)		
Deputy/Officer Name: Ba	dge No.	Agency: (SELECT)		Type of uniform or other identification? (SELECT)		
Deputy/Officer Name: Ba	dge No.	Agency: Type of uniform or other identification? (SELECT) (SELECT)			or other identification?	
Witnesses						
Witness Name (Last Name, First, Middle):		DOB Phone Number:		Phone Number:		
Witness Name (Last Name, First, Middle):		DOB Phone Number:		Phone Number:		
Witness Name (Last Name, First, Middle):		DOB	OB Phone Number:			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

Officer(s) Reaction (check all that apply) *NOT LISTED IN ORDER OF FORCE CONTINUUM								
Force Option Details (Specific Technique, Option, and Other Details) Effective?							ective?	
	nergy (Impact)	(SELECT)	on, and other Details)	Yes	□ No	Other/Unknown		
Killette E	nergy (impact)	(SELECT)			Yes	□ No	Other/Unknown	
		Number of rounds fire					Outer/ Chanown	
Fmnty U	and Technique	(SELECT)	eur		Yes	□No	Other/Unknown	
	pressure points)	(SELECT)			Yes	□ No	Other/Unknown	
Handcuff	<u> </u>	(SELECT)			Yes	□ No	Other/Unknown	
Leg Restr		Describe:			Yes	□ No	Other/Unknown	
	Zommands	(SELECT)			Yes	No No	Other/Unknown	
_=		,				_=		
☐ Chemical		(SELECT)			Yes	∐ No	Other/Unknown	
		(SELECT)			Yes	□ No	Other/Unknown	
☐ Electronic	c Control Device	(SELECT)			☐ Yes	☐ No	Other/Unknown	
		Number of cartridges						
		Approximate distance between probes:						
		Approximate distance from subject:						
		Did probes penetrate skin?			Yes	☐ No	Other/Unknown	
		Probes removed by:						
Clothing Description:								
Verbal - I		(SELECT)			Yes	☐ No	Other/Unknown	
K9 (check	k all that apply)	K9 Warning Announcements given?			☐ Yes	☐ No	Other/Unknown	
		Yes No Other or Unknown						
		Type of Contact:			☐ Yes	☐ No	Other/Unknown	
		No Contact						
		K9 post-contact interview completed.			Yes	No No	Other/Unknown	
		If yes, by who?						
Firearm	(SELECT)		(SELECT)		Yes	☐ No	Other/Unknown	
	(SELECT)		(SELECT)		Yes	☐ No	Other/Unknown	
Stop Stick					Yes	No	Other/Unknown	
Pursuit In	tervention Techni	ique (PIT)			Yes	☐ No	Other/Unknown	
Effect on Subject								
(SELECT)								
(SELECT)								
	Suspect Injury(s):							
Observations of	ouspect mary(s).							
		1	Medical At	tention				
(SELECT)								
(======)	*REFER	PENCE NARRATI	VE REPOR	T(S) FOR FURT	HER D	ETAILS:	*	
Deputy/Officer (Completing Report:		Badge No.	Agency:	IIDI D			
2 spary, officer (Jompieung Report		2.mage 110.	(SELECT)				