

**CITY OF MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT OF POLICE  
GENERAL ORDERS**

<b>ORDER #:</b> 410	<b>SUPERSEDES: (G.O. # AND DATE - LEAVE BLANK IF NEW):</b> 410 08-12-19
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b> 06-03-20	<b>ISSUING AUTHORITY:</b> CHIEF OF POLICE

**USE OF LETHAL AND LESS-LETHAL WEAPONS  
USE OF FORCE CONTINUUM**

410.00 PURPOSE

The purpose of this General Order is to establish a policy and procedure for the use of lethal and less-lethal force by members of this department. This order is for department use only and does not apply in any criminal or civil proceedings. This order should not be construed as a creation of a higher legal standard of safety or care in an evidentiary sense with respect to third party claims.

This order will only form the basis for department administrative review of officer conduct even though said conduct may conform to all legal norms of care and safety.

410.01 POLICY

The Department recognizes and respects the value and special integrity of each human life. In vesting police officers with the lawful authority to use force to protect the public welfare, a careful balancing of all human interests is required. Officers are confronted with situations where control must be exercised to effect arrests and to protect the public safety. Control may be achieved verbally through instruction, advice, warnings and persuasion, or by the use of physical force.

While the use of reasonable physical force may be necessary in situations which cannot be otherwise controlled, force may not be resorted to unless other reasonable alternatives have been exhausted or would clearly be ineffective under a particular set of circumstances. Therefore, it is the policy of this Department that police officers shall use only that force that appears reasonably necessary to effectively bring an incident under control or prevent unlawful behavior and accomplish lawful objectives, while protecting the lives and safety of the officer or another. Verbal or physical abuse is forbidden.

In addition, “the ‘reasonableness’ of a particular use of force must be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene, rather than with the 20/20 vision of hindsight...the question is whether the officers’ actions are ‘objectively reasonable’ in light of the facts and circumstances confronting them.” *Graham v. Connor*, 490 U.S. 386 (1989)

#### 410.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. **"Excessive Force"** - All force beyond what is objectively reasonable to effectively bring an incident under control, while protecting the safety of the officer and others.
- B. **"Firearms"** - Any weapon from which a projectile is forcibly ejected by an explosive not to include the Advanced Taser Electronic Incapacitation Device.
- C. **"Lethal Force"** - That force which is likely to cause death or serious physical injury.
- D. **"Less-Lethal Force"** - Force that is less than lethal force to include pointing of firearms and pain compliance techniques.
- E. **"Lethal Weapon"** - Any weapon that is likely to cause death when properly used according to training.
- F. **"Less-lethal Weapon"** - A weapon not likely to cause death when properly used according to training.
- G. **"Officer"** - a sworn officer having a Class A POST license
- H. **"Reasonable Belief"** - The determination that the necessity for using force and the level of force used is based upon the officer's evaluation of the situation in light of the totality of the circumstances known to the officer at the time the force is used and upon what a reasonably prudent officer would use under the same or similar situations.
- I. **"Serious Physical Injury"** - An injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes severe disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any body part.

#### 410.03 RESPONSIBILITIES OF DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

##### A. Command and Supervisory Responsibility

Department commanders and supervisors have a responsibility to closely monitor the day-to-day performance of employees under their supervision. Command and supervisory personnel must maintain an awareness of any employee experiencing problems in dealing with the public or performing his/her duties and make recommendations for specific remedial action, training or counseling when appropriate. Commanders and supervisors are accountable for the compliance of their subordinates with the provisions of this Order.

B. Individual Employee Responsibility

1. Every employee of this Department has the responsibility to immediately contact the Professional Standards Office or the on-duty Watch Commander and report any act which they believe involves the use of excessive force as described in this Order.
2. Any employee who fails to report physical or verbal abuse against any citizen by another member of this Department is subject to disciplinary action.

C. Professional Standards Commander

1. In addition to investigating alleged acts of misconduct as assigned by the Chief of Police, the Professional Standards Commander will maintain and review the Employee Early Warning System defined in GO 223.00.
2. The Professional Standards Commander shall publish an annual report analyzing incidents involving the use of force by department employees and the circumstances surrounding these incidents. This report shall include analysis of use of force activities, policies and practices. The Professional Standards Commander shall retain the Use of Force Reports (MPD Form 080).

410.04 FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

The policy and procedure for the use and care of authorized firearms, ammunition, qualification and training is contained in General Order 216.00 *Authorized Firearms, Ammunition and Qualification*.

410.05 USE OF LETHAL FORCE – REGULATIONS

A. Parameters for Use of Lethal Force

Officers are authorized to use lethal force in order to:

1. Protect themselves or others from what is reasonably believed to be an immediate or imminent threat of death or serious physical injury; or
2. When the officer reasonably believes that such use of deadly force is immediately necessary to effect the arrest or prevent an escape from custody, and also reasonably believes that the person to be arrested;
  - a. has committed or attempted to commit a felony offense involving the infliction or threatened infliction of serious physical injury, or;
  - b. the crime involved the use or threatened use of lethal force, or;

c. there is a substantial risk that the fleeing suspect will cause death or serious physical injury if apprehension is delayed.

3. If feasible, an officer shall identify himself as a police officer and warn of his intent to use lethal force.

B. A Police Officer May Also Discharge a Firearm Under the Following Circumstances

1. To destroy an animal which presents a substantial risk of harm to the officer or another, or when an animal is so badly injured that it should be destroyed to prevent additional suffering.

2. To give alarm or to call assistance in an emergency when no other means can reasonably be used, and then only in a safe direction.

3. At a sporting event, to include hunting and organized shooting matches and target practice where discharging of a firearm is not in violation of any law and all safety procedures can be followed, or at Department sponsored firearms training.

C. Firearms Shall Not be Discharged Under the Following Circumstances

1. As a warning shot.

2. At or from a moving vehicle, unless the occupant(s) of the vehicle represents a direct and immediate threat to the life or safety of the officer or an innocent person, and then only as a last resort. Officers shall avoid tactics that could place them in a position where a vehicle could be used as a weapon against them. When confronted with an oncoming vehicle, officers shall make every attempt to move out of its path.

D. Procedures to be Followed When a Firearm is Discharged (Gunshot Wound Inflicted)

1. When an officer has discharged a firearm causing a gunshot wound to be inflicted to any person, or when an officer has been shot, the Bureau of Investigations will investigate the circumstances of the shooting incident. However, the Chief of Police shall have the discretion to request an outside agency investigation depending on the circumstances.

2. When an officer has been shot or an officer inflicts a gunshot wound upon another person, the dispatcher shall be notified immediately either by the officer involved in the incident or the first police officer on the scene. The dispatcher shall make the required notifications, including the summoning of emergency medical aid as required. Sworn employees at the scene of such an incident are responsible for ensuring that medical care is rendered to anyone in need of such treatment.

3. The Watch Commander shall respond to the scene and be responsible for the command and protection of the scene until the arrival of the Bureau of Investigations. He shall assist, as necessary, in the investigation of the incident and arrange to have a police officer, not involved, prepare the original report.
4. The Watch Commander will complete the Use of Force Report (MPD form 080) and forward it through the chain of command to the Chief of Police and Professional Standards Commander.
5. The Professional Standards Commander will conduct an administrative review of all incidents where a gunshot wound is inflicted.

E. Procedures to be Followed When a Firearm is Discharged (No Gunshot Wound Inflicted, Unknown if Wound Inflicted or Animal Destroyed)

1. Whenever a firearm is discharged by an officer, or their firearm is discharged by another person, the officer shall;
  - a. immediately notify the Watch Commander;
  - b. notify the Dispatcher as soon as time and circumstances permit;
  - c. prepare a police report in the ITI system detailing all circumstances surrounding the discharge. An administrative copy of the report shall be forwarded to the Chief of Police.
2. The procedure as outlined above will not be required when a firearm is discharged as under Section 410.04. B.3.
3. A supervisor is not required to respond to the scene when a non-domesticated animal is destroyed but shall be notified, along with the dispatcher, by the officer prior to the officer discharging his weapon. An ITI police report is required for “discharging a firearm” when a non-domesticated animal is destroyed and a Use of Force report (MPD form 80) shall be completed by the supervisor who was notified of the animal being destroyed.

410.06 USE OF LESS-LETHAL FORCE – REGULATIONS

- A. An officer may consider the use of less-lethal force to control a non-compliant or actively resistant individual. Only the reasonably appropriate amount of force necessary to bring an incident under control is authorized. In making an arrest, no more force shall be used than is reasonably necessary for safely taking a subject into custody or for overcoming any resistance that may be offered.

Unless the use of lethal force is justified, officers are *strictly prohibited* from applying any sort of neck restraint to a suspect - whether standing or on the ground, whether handcuffed or not - that restricts the subject's ability to breathe or restricts the flow of blood to the brain (any sort of vascular hold is prohibited). This includes the use of holds designed to "put the suspect to sleep." Officers dealing with suspects on the ground should, if possible and safe, place them on their side to avoid pressure to the chest, neck, or head.

Officers are authorized to use Department-approved, less-lethal force techniques and issued equipment to;

1. protect themselves or another from physical harm; or
2. restrain or subdue a resistant individual or effect an arrest; or
3. bring an unlawful situation safely and effectively under control.

B. Less-Lethal Weapons Regulations:

This department permits the use of the following less-lethal weapons; ASP Baton, aerosol irritant, beanbag ammunition and the Advanced Taser. Members of the department will use only department approved less-lethal weapons. Officers may utilize these items in accordance with procedures set forth in this General Order.

1. ASP Baton – Department issued 26-inch collapsible metal baton.
  - a. Uniformed officers below the rank of lieutenant will have the Department-approved ASP baton on their person as part of their standard equipment. The baton will only be used in accordance with current departmental training standards.
  - b. Only batons approved by this department will be authorized for use by employees. When carried, the baton will be secured in a manner consistent with established uniform standards.
  - c. Other types of striking devices are strictly prohibited and will not be carried while on-duty or acting in an official capacity as a member of this department.
2. Aerosol Irritant – Oleoresin Capsicum Aerosol can be an effective part of the level of force continuum by preventing injury to both the officer and the arrestee. Aerosol irritants are authorized for use by an officer of this department as provided in this Order. Uniformed officers below the rank of lieutenant, while on-duty, will have either the aerosol irritant or department issued taser (or both) on their person as part of their standard equipment. If the

taser or aerosol irritant is not worn on their duty belt, it must be kept in their assigned vehicle and available for use.

3. X-2 & X26 Taser Electronic Incapacitation Device - The X-2 & X26 TASER is considered a Conducted Energy Weapon; an electronic incapacitation device. It is an active aggression weapon which is listed in the force continuum at the same level as intermediate weapons. The decision to use the X-2 & X26 TASER is based on the same criteria an officer uses when selecting to use hard empty hand control. The decision must be made dependent on the actions of the subject(s) or threat facing the officer(s), and the totality of the circumstances surrounding the incident. In any event; the use of the X-2 & X26 TASER must be reasonable and necessary. Guidelines for the operation, deployment and training on the X-2 & X26 TASER are found in General Order 499.00.

As stated in bullet number 2, uniformed officers below the rank of lieutenant, while on-duty, will have either the aerosol irritant or Department issued taser (or both) on their person as part of their standard equipment. If the taser or aerosol irritant is not worn on their duty belt, it must be kept in their assigned vehicle and available for use.

#### C. Impact Munitions

1. This Department permits the use of impact munitions in shotguns designated and identified for such use. The type of munitions is 12 gauge bean bag/sock rounds.
2. Officers deploying the permitted impact munitions shall only do so when the following criteria have been met:
  - a. The officer has received department approved training in the deployment of the impact munitions, and
  - b. The use of impact munitions will only be utilized in situations when the officer has a reasonable belief that other less-lethal weapons may be ineffective or inappropriate, and
  - c. Action must be taken immediately to resolve the situation, and
  - d. It is accepted that should impact munitions fail, officers at the scene may be placed in a situation that requires the use of lethal force to protect themselves or others.

D. Nontraditional Weapons

Under extraordinary circumstances, officers may utilize any tool or object such as a flashlight, clipboard, knife, etc., to protect themselves or another when authorized lethal or less-lethal weapons are not immediately available.

E. Procedures to be Followed When Less-Lethal Force is Used

1. Whenever an officer uses or attempts to use force under extraordinary circumstances that vary from standard handcuffing process or detention techniques, the Watch Commander or appropriate bureau commander must be notified immediately. Striking with hands and pain compliance techniques are considered less-lethal force under this regulation.
2. In those situations where less-lethal force is used, or when an officer's actions result, or allegedly results, in the physical injury of another person or there is any attempt to cause physical injury or death to another person, or there is any application or attempted application of force to another person, including bare handed physical force and the pointing of firearms at a person, such force shall be documented using the MPD Use of Force Form 080. The Watch Commander must respond to the scene. When an officer or suspect has sustained a serious injury, the responding supervisor must ensure that appropriate notifications are made.
  - a. Sworn employees at the scene of such an incident are responsible for ensuring that appropriate medical care is rendered to anyone in need of such treatment.
  - b. The commander/supervisor on the scene is responsible for ensuring:
    - 1) A thorough investigation is conducted, and a complete area canvas is immediately undertaken to locate, identify and interview all witnesses to this incident; and
    - 2) anyone arrested as a result of such an incident, and needs medical treatment at a hospital, will be transported or accompanied by someone other than officers directly involved; and
    - 3) a complete and accurate police report is prepared and warrant application, if necessary, occurs. In the case of a felony resisting, the suspect shall be placed on a 24-hour hold and warrant application shall be made within that period.
3. The investigating commander/supervisor shall complete a Use of Force Report (Form 080) when less-lethal force is used. The commander/supervisor may use the back of Form 080 to make any administrative comments

regarding the incident, including and recommendations that the investigation should continue. However, any statements by witnesses or suspects shall be documented in the original or supplemental police report. The commander/supervisor is not required to complete a supplemental police report unless the statements given to the supervisor contradict those given to the reporting officer.

4. The Use of Force Report, the police report and any supplemental reports shall be forwarded through the chain of command to the Professional Standards Office.

F. Supervisor's Use of Force Report (Form 080)

The following examples are intended to clarify the circumstances when a commander/supervisor is required to complete a Use of Force Report:

1. A police officer places a suspect under arrest. The officer directs the suspect to place his hands behind his back. The suspect refuses to follow direction, stating he does not want to be handcuffed. The officer grabs the suspect's hand and applies a wristlock to control the individual. The suspect, experiencing pain as a result of the wristlock, complies with the officer's request and is handcuffed. A Use of Force Report (Form 080) is required because pain compliance physical force was used. Notification must be made to the Watch Commander as required by the Order.
2. A police officer places a suspect under arrest. As the officer is applying the handcuffs, the suspect pulls his arm free and attempts to run from the officer. The officer chases the suspect, tackles the suspect and applies the handcuffs. Due to the fact that there were extraordinary circumstances, a Use of Force Report must be completed.
3. A police officer receives a call for a burglar alarm sounding at a residence. Upon arrival, the officer finds an open door and enters the house. While searching, he observes someone standing in a bedroom. The officer points his weapon toward the individual and orders the person to raise his hands. The person turns out to be the homeowner. Due to the fact that the officer pointed a firearm, a Use of Force Report is required even though no crime occurred and no police report is written. Notification must be made to the Watch Commander as required by the Order.
4. Police officers receive a call for a disturbance. Upon arrival, two subjects are threatening each other, and the officers believe an assault is imminent. One officer grabs a subject by the arm and pulls him back; the other officer uses his body to restrain the second subject. A Use of Force report is required because the officer made application of force to another person by grabbing

and pulling the first subject. Notification must be made to the Watch Commander as required by the Order.

5. Police officers receive a call of a bank hold up. Upon arrival they take ready positions around the building with weapons drawn and ready but not pointed at any person. It is determined the alarm was false. No Use of Force Report is required UNLESS a weapon is pointed at an individual.

#### 410.07 USE OF FORCE REPORTING

The Use of Force Report Form 080 will be used to provide a means for effective review and analysis of the use of force both on-duty and off. This reporting system will help identify trends, improve training and officer safety, and provide timely information for the department addressing use of force issues with the public. Early and accurate reporting helps establish agency credibility.

- A. A written police report will be prepared in the ITI system whenever an employee:
  1. Discharges a firearm, for other than training or recreational purposes as stated in this General Order.
  2. Takes an action that results in, or is alleged to have resulted in, injury or death of another person.
  3. Applies force through the use of lethal or less-than-lethal weapons.
  4. Applies weaponless physical force as defined in this General Order.  
Exception: When only a weapon is pointed and it is determined no crime has occurred; only Form 080 is required.
- B. Use of Force Report (Form 080) is required for all use of force incidents, to include the pointing of weapons or using weaponless, hand-to-hand control techniques even though they have little or no chance of producing injuries when gaining control over or subduing non-compliant or resisting persons. Actions requiring a Use of Force report include; physical gripping (not to include normal handcuffing), pain compliance measures, pressure point application, and come-alongs. When such techniques are used, the method of control will be indicated in the arrest report and form 080 completed by a supervisor.
- C. Officers who use force at a department approved secondary job that is located outside the Manchester City Limits shall notify the on-duty Watch Commander by the following day. However, incidents involving physical injury to the officer or the suspect; incidents in which officer uses a lethal or less than lethal weapon (not including hand-to-hand control techniques); shall be reported to the on-duty Manchester Watch Commander as soon as possible. The on-duty Watch Commander will then obtain the necessary information to complete a Use of Force report. If the

- incident is deemed to be serious enough, the watch commander will follow the guidelines dictated in section 410.10 C.
- D. Whenever a sworn employee uses the X-2 or X26 TASER, the Taser Use Report (Form 105) must be completed by the officer and given to their supervisor to be attached to the Use of Force Report.
- E. Whenever a sworn employee uses force to lawfully detain or arrest someone, the police report shall contain the following information:
1. The names of all officers involved in the incident and whether they were in uniform or plain clothes apparel.
  2. A description of the scene upon arrival and the verbal commands initially given to the suspect.
  3. The subject's reaction to the officer(s):
    - a. Verbal response(s).
    - b. Body language.
    - c. Physical actions.
  4. The subject's condition, i.e., drugs or alcohol, mental, highly agitated, etc.
  5. The officer's action:
    - a. Type of control methods used or attempted.
    - b. The duration of the subject's resistance.
    - c. Type of de-escalation methods used (immediate removal, etc.)
    - d. Method(s) of restraint (handcuffs, shackles, etc.)
  6. Name or transporting officer, method of transport (patrol vehicle, conveyance van), transport destination, length of transport and the subject's demeanor and actions during the transport.
  7. Name of supervisor who interviewed witness(es), if applicable, and name(s) of any witness(es) and their statement(s).
- F. Supervisors approving reports containing officer use of force will forward a copy to the Professional Standards Commander for his review.
- G. The Professional Standards Commander will review the use of force action to determine whether there are policy, training, weapon/equipment, or discipline issues which should be addressed.
- H. In addition to or in conjunction with publishing the annual report required by Section 410.03.C.2, the Professional Standards Commander will conduct an annual review of all use of force incidents to identify trends, improve training and officer safety, and provide timely information for the Chief of Police to address use of force issues with the public.

410.08 RESISTANCE CONTROL GUIDELINES - USE OF FORCE CONTINUUM

This Department subscribes to, and trains its officers in, the concept of controlling resistive behavior with techniques that employ reasonable force relative to the suspect’s actions. As the level of resistance increases, so may appropriate levels of response. Below is a use-of-force continuum as an example for members of this department, however members of the department shall respond with the appropriate level of force to the specific situation at hand in accordance with this Order.

<b>LEVELS of RESISTANCE</b>	<b>RESPONSE OPTIONS PERMITTED IF REASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES</b>
<b>Psychological Intimidation</b>	<b>Officer Presence</b>
<b>Verbal Non-compliance</b> (Oral refusal to comply)	<b>Verbal Direction</b> (Commands of direction or arrest)
<b>Passive Resistance</b> (Ignoring officer’s commands but taking no further action to resist)	<b>Oleoresin Capsicum Aerosols, Soft Empty Hand Control</b> (Pain compliance with verbal reinforcement), joint locks, or any level of response previously listed.
<b>Defensive Resistance</b> (Physically resists, non-assaultive)	<b>Hard Empty Hand Control, (Stun blows, motor dysfunction, etc.), X-2 &amp; X26 Taser, canine, or any level of response previously listed.</b>
<b>Active Aggression</b> (Overt actions of assault)	<b>Intermediate Weapons</b> Baton strikes, impact munitions, distraction devices, etc. or any level of response previously listed.
<b>Aggravated Active Aggression</b> (Subject’s behavior likely to cause death or serious physical injury)	<b>Lethal Force, or any level of response previously listed.</b>

410.09 PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM

- A. The Department recognizes that employees, by virtue of their profession, may encounter situations in which they must take action that may result in psychological trauma for the employee. Therefore, it is the policy of the Department to assist employees in understanding the impact of such incidents by providing them with a professional support program. The purpose of this program is to provide psychological support for employees who are involved in a critical incident.

- B. When an employee's duty-related actions or use of force results in serious physical injury of a person, the employee shall be placed in administrative status from their duty assignment, pending a review by the employee's supervisor/commander to determine if the employee should be placed on administrative detachment.
- C. When the employee's actions result in the death of a person, the employee shall be placed on administrative detachment immediately upon completion of their preliminary report of the incident. This administrative detachment is mandatory and shall not be interpreted to imply or indicate that the employee acted improperly. The purpose of administrative detachment is to permit the employee to remain available at all times for official departmental interviews regarding the incident. The employee will not discuss the incident with anyone except authorized investigators from the department, other investigating police agencies, a private attorney, a personal physician, department chaplain or member of clergy, or immediate family members.
- D. The employee placed on administrative detachment will be referred to the City of Manchester Employee Assistance Program within 30 days by the Chief of Police for a counseling session with a specialist in post critical incident counseling. This referral will be for support purposes, allowing the employee to discuss any problems resulting from the incident. The contents of this session will remain confidential and will not be available to the Department or used by the Department in subsequent proceedings. In exceptional circumstances, the employee may be referred to a mental health professional in preference to the Employee Assistance Program.
- E. The commanding officer of the involved employee is responsible for notifying the Chief of Police who will schedule the employee for an interview with a Department approved psychologist.
- F. This interview with a Department approved psychologist will be used to determine if the employee is psychologically fit to return to duty. Information discussed during this interview and the psychologist's recommendation, while treated in a confidential manner, will be provided to the Department in a written report.
- G. Participation in this program is mandatory for a sworn employee who uses a weapon wherein the death of a person results. The Chief of Police may authorize participation in this program for employees involved in other critical incidents.

#### 410.10 USE OF FORCE WHILE OFF-DUTY

- A. Sworn employees shall follow the guidelines established in the Department General Order 408.00 entitled *Powers of Arrest, Arrests and Detentions* when determining the appropriate response to a situation while off-duty.
- B. Sworn employees that use force in a law enforcement capacity while off-duty shall immediately request the appropriate law enforcement agency to respond to the scene

and comply with all legal requirements of the venue. The employee shall ensure that appropriate medical care is rendered to anyone in need of such treatment.

- C. Notwithstanding section 410.07 of this policy, officers who use force off-duty and outside the Manchester City limits, shall notify the on-duty Manchester Watch Commander as soon as possible (but not before requesting the appropriate law enforcement agency to respond if outside of the Manchester city limits). The Watch Commander shall respond to the scene and cooperate with the local authorities in the investigation. The Watch Commander shall prepare a Use of Force Report and attach a copy of the investigating agency's report.
- D. In all other use of force incidents outside the City of Manchester, excluding department approved secondary jobs, the Watch Commander shall make notification to Chief of Police who shall determine if a response is necessary. If a response is necessary, the Professional Standards Commander or other supervisor/commander designated by the Chief will conduct the initial investigation. This investigating supervisor/commander will prepare the Use of Force report and contact the investigating agency to determine if the incident was justified. A copy of the investigating agency's report shall be attached to the Use of Force Report and submitted to the Chief of Police.

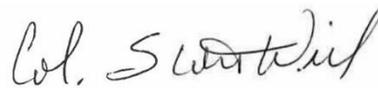
#### 410.11 MEDICAL ATTENTION - RENDERING AID AFTER USE OF FORCE

- A. Appropriate medical aid will be administered if necessary, after use of lethal or less-lethal weapons, or other use of force incidents defined in this General Order.
- B. Officers using force have the responsibility to minimize the severity posed by obvious injuries or non-visible trauma commonly associated with some weaponless or hand-to-hand tactics. Such tactics may include hard punches to the head, heart, or other vital organs.
- C. When force has been used, officers will request that EMS personnel respond if one or more of the following conditions apply:
  - 1. The officer observes obvious physical injury; or
  - 2. The officer reasonably believes that the person involved needs medical assistance; or
  - 3. The person involved complains of injury or requests medical assistance, EMS personnel will be summoned either to the scene or to the police station depending on the condition of the arrested subject.
- D. A prisoner may refuse medical treatment at any time. Further instructions for the medical treatment of prisoners or the refusal of medical care are found in General Order 473.00.

#### 410.12 USE OF FORCE TRAINING

All Department employees authorized to carry lethal and less-lethal weapons shall be issued copies of, be instructed in and required to receive annual in-service training on the Department's use-of-lethal force policies. Officers must demonstrate proficiency with all approved lethal weapons that they are authorized to use before being authorized to carry such weapons. The instruction and review of this General Order shall be documented when such employee is hired and annually each January. In-service training for less-than lethal weapons shall occur at least biennially and proficiency training shall be monitored by a certified weapons instructor. This training will be documented in accordance with Missouri P.O.S.T. requirements.

By order of:



Colonel Scott Will  
Chief of Police

**MPCCF Certification: 9.1, 9.2 & 9.4 thru 9.6**

Distribution: All Department Personnel