

RESOLUTION NO.: R-2016-074

Adopting Amendment to City of Columbia Response to Resistance Policy

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STAMPED IN RED

BE IT RESOLVED this 18th day of October, 2016 that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Columbia, South Carolina hereby adopt as official City policy the Response to Resistance Policy attached hereto. This policy replaces and supersedes all previous response to resistance policies formerly referred to as use of force policies of the City or its departments.

Requested by:

City Manager



Mayor

Approved by:



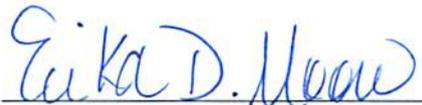
City Manager

Approved as to form:



City Attorney

ATTEST:



City Clerk

Introduced:

Final Reading:

8.1 Electronic Control Device

Police officers may be issued an Electronic Control Device (ECD) with two issued 21 foot cartridges. The electrical circuit that is generated by an ECD affects the central nervous system, which causes the loss of muscular control. ECDs may be deployed using the compressed-nitrogen powered probe cartridge or in a drive stun direct contact mode. This exposure to the pulsed energy usually results in the subject falling to the ground during the ECD energy cycle.

Use of ECDs

ECDs may be used to restrain violent individuals whose behavior poses an immediate threat of danger to the officers or to others and where alternative restraint tactics fail or are reasonably likely to fail and/or where it would be unsafe for officers to approach a subject to apply restraints. The ECD is not intended to be a substitute for other less-than lethal force options. The decision to use an ECD will rest with the police officer authorized to use the weapon but may be overridden by an on-scene supervisor. However, the decision by a police officer not to use an ECD shall not be overridden. **A supervisor and EMS will be called to the scene of any use of an ECD.**

- Police officers will use an initial 5-second energy burst in an attempt to gain compliance.
- Police officers will re-evaluate the suspect's level of resistance after the initial 5-second energy burst and may then use additional 5-second cycles to gain compliance if necessary.
- Police officers must be mindful that multiple activations increase the risk of death or injury to the suspect.
- **Once the subject has ceased to resist or has been restrained, the additional use of the ECD is NOT justified.**

ECD Prohibitions

- Police officers **WILL NOT** use an ECD in deadly force situations unless another police officer is present to use deadly force if needed.
- Police officers **WILL NOT** use an ECD in the proximity of flammable liquids, gases, or any other highly combustible materials which may be ignited by sparks. This includes the use of an ECD upon any individual who may have been exposed to combustible substances or liquids such as gasoline.
- Police officers **WILL NOT** use an ECD in the presence of chemical agents (OC spray, Mace or tear gasetc.) unless there is a certainty that the chemical agent does not contain any flammable components.
- Police officers **WILL NOT** pull the ECD trigger continuously to create extended energy bursts.
- ECDs **WILL NOT** be used to force compliance from a suspect who is passively resisting.
- ECDs WILL NOT be used on suspects who are attempting to evade capture or are running away unless they have a weapon and/or have the present ability to do serious bodily harm to the police officer or others.
- ECDs **WILL NOT** be used at distances greater than is recommended by the manufacturer of the cartridge.
- ECDs **WILL NOT** be utilized if the police officer determines that the location of the subject is such that the loss of muscular control and subsequent fall is likely to result in serious physical injury or death.
- ECDs **WILL NOT** be used on persons who are elderly, medically/mentally challenged or a young child unless they have a weapon and/or have the present ability to do serious bodily harm to the police officer, or others.
- ECDs **WILL NOT** be used on persons who are known to be pregnant or are visibly frail unless they have a weapon and/or have the present ability to do serious bodily harm to the police officer, or others.

- ECDs **WILL NOT** be aimed at the eyes, face, neck, or genital areas.
- ECDs **WILL NOT** be used on a suspect who is in control of a vehicle that is moving or in gear.

Removal of ECD Probes and Medical Treatment

Certified ECD Officers may remove probes as prescribed by the manufacturer's recommendations. Officers will ensure that subject control has been established by way of handcuffing and utilize an additional officer for back up prior to probe removal.

Probes attached to any area of a subject's head, neck, groin, and breast or embedded broken probes tips in any area of the body will require medical treatment and shall not be removed by officers. All of these circumstances will be reported to EMS and documented on the Response to Resistance Packet.

Upon the removal of the probes, officers will inspect the probe to insure that the needle tip is intact and has not been broken off. If the probe has been compromised, officers will search the immediate area in an attempt to locate the broken needle tip. **All ECD probes as well as any recovered broken tips will be treated as a biohazard and secured with the used cartridge in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.**

ECD wounds shall be photographed (documentation must be provided if photographs are not possible). If practical, photographs will be taken prior to the removal of ECD probes. The on-scene supervisor may request that Crime Scene Investigation take photographs following the removal of the probes.

Replacement of ECD Cartridges

All ECD cartridges shall be maintained in an operable state. The police officer to whom the ECD cartridge has been issued is responsible for requesting the replacement of damaged, inoperable, and/or used ECD cartridges.

Damaged or inoperable ECD air cartridges will be returned to the Police Department Equipment/Supply Unit for disposal. Replacement ECD air cartridges will be issued through the internal requisition process.

Electronic Control Device Inspections

Random inspections will be conducted and documented at least annually by an ECD Instructor to ensure proper function of the weapons.

Servicing Electronic Control Devices

ECDs that need to be serviced will be submitted to the Police Department Equipment/Supply Unit with a written description of the problem. The ECD will then be turned over to an ECD Instructor for evaluation. Any ECD found to be operating improperly will be repaired or returned to the manufacturer.

Electronic Control Device Training and Annual Re-certification

Prior to being authorized to carry an ECD, police officers must successfully complete initial classroom instruction. Classroom and performance re-certification is required annually.

Electronic Control Device Remedial Training

Police Officers failing to successfully complete recertification shall be required to return their ECD to the Police Department Equipment/Supply unit immediately. The police officer will have the option of attending a scheduled ECD initial training class.

Police officers must successfully complete the training prior to being re-issued an ECD.