

We are aware of the #8CANTWAIT recommendations for Law Enforcement agency use of force policies. We already have policies that cover to some degree all of the eight of the #8CANTWAIT recommendations.

Below is an overview of the #8CANTWAIT recommendations and our related policies.

Duty to Intervene:

Each department member has the individual responsibility to intervene and attempt to stop any other member from committing an unlawful or improper act, including but not limited to, acts of brutality, abuses of process, abuses of authority, and any other criminal acts or major violations of department rules and procedures. Successful intervention does not negate a duty to report.

Require de-escalation-

Our current policies require all officers to use de-escalation techniques prior to using force.

Ban shooting at Moving Vehicles-

Our current policy prohibits officers from shooting at or from moving vehicles unless circumstances would authorize deadly force.

Officers are prohibited from intentionally placing themselves in the path of a moving vehicle where an officer's use of deadly force would be the probable outcome. When confronted by an oncoming vehicle, officers will move out of its path, if possible, rather than force at the vehicle.

Ban Chokeholds & Strangleholds-

Our current policy bans the use of chokeholds except where deadly force is needed.

***we are evaluating whether to allow chokeholds being utilized when deadly force is required.

Require comprehensive Reporting-

Our department requires comprehensive reporting and review of all use of force incident. The list of reporting requirements is extensive. They are attached to this email.

Require Use of Force Continuum-

Our department has a use of force continuum.

Exhaust All Other Means Before Shooting-

Our current policy states- *Officers may use deadly force to defend themselves or another person from what they reasonably believe is an imminent threat of death or serious physical injury. The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that any use of deadly force must be objectively reasonable. This*

standard will be applied to all uses of deadly force regardless of whether or not a suspect is fleeing when an officer employs deadly force.

***We are evaluating a use of force policy that allows for use of force to be taken after all other means before shooting. There are circumstances that require transition to immediate deadly force, i.e., someone shooting a gun at an officer. We are looking at changing the policy to state, “When practical, officers will exhaust all other means before using deadly force to defend themselves or another person from what they reasonably believe is an imminent threat of death or serious physical injury.

Require Warning Before Shooting-

In firearms training and polices require all officers to provide warnings before shooting.