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| Policy # PepperBall System | Related Policies: Response to Resistance |
| *This policy is for internal use only and does not enlarge an employee’s civil liability in any way. The policy should not be construed as creating a higher duty of care, in an evidentiary sense, with respect to third party civil claims against employees. A violation of this policy, if proven, can only form the basis of a complaint by this agency for non-judicial administrative action in accordance with the laws governing employee discipline.* | |
| Applicable Illinois Statutes: | |
| CALEA Standard: | |
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1. **PURPOSE:** The PepperBall System provides officers with a safe and effective compliance systems. PepperBall Projectiles combine a safe level of kinetic impact with oleoresin capsicum (OC). These powdered filled plastic frangible spheres are accurately delivered at distances to 30 feet using compressed air pistol and/or rifle launchers. Area saturation with OC can be achieved at distances up to 100 feet. As the projectiles impact and break apart, the OC cloud envelopes the eyes and enters the breathing passages.

PepperBall projectiles subdue suspects by breaking on impact thereby releasing the O.C. contents. Response to inhaling the OC powder varies greatly among individuals. In most cases the symptoms last for a few (five to ten) minutes. The PepperBall system is a non-lethal weapon that can deliver projectiles with enough kinetic energy to produce temporary abrasions, bruises, and/or welts.

1. **POLICY****:** Only qualified, trained personnel shall be allowed to deploy and use the PepperBall system. PepperBall system may be less than lethal at point blank range, however NEVER shoot at the face, throat or groin. The PepperBall systems (to include the air fill tank) will be inspected by the agency’s Armorer at least quarterly to ensure proper working order and that it is in a state of readiness. Instructor/armorer must have certifications up to date in accordance with PepperBall standards.
2. **DEFINITIONS:** 
   1. **Area Saturation:** Deployment of a PepperBall projectile at a fixed object that allows the projectile to break open and create a cloud of OC. This OC cloud is designed to expose a large number of people, or someone who is hiding or out of view. Area saturation is designed to impact anyone in the immediate area of deployment. Area saturation is not to be used on passive resistant subjects.
   2. **Direct Deployment:** Direct deployment with PepperBall projectile rounds is designed to control with irritants and pain and is deployed directly onto the body of an actively resisting subject. Direct impact deployments use a combination of kinetic impact and chemical agent exposure to gain physical change in behavior from a subject or compliance with verbal commands
   3. **Passive Resistance:** Nonviolent opposition to authority, such as a protester going limp and having to be carried away or a person not following verbal commands.
   4. **Active Resistance:** Affirmative steps taken by an individual to defeat an officer’s ability to arrest or control them.
3. **PROCEDURE:** 
   1. Only qualified, trained officers shall be allowed to deploy and use the Pepperball System. All users of the PepperBall System will attend and successfully complete an approved course of instruction including, but not limited to; familiarity, application, deployment, use of force, de-escalation, decontamination and maintenance.
   2. Officers will receive training and re-certification on the Pepperball system every two years.
   3. Officers shall only use department issued launchers and projectiles.
   4. In determining the appropriate level of force officers should apply the levels of force under this agency’s trained use of force options along with the following three factor test:
      1. How serious is the offense the officer suspects at the time the particular force is used?
      2. What is the physical threat to the officer or others?
      3. Is the subject actively resisting or attempting to evade arrest by flight?
   5. Active Resistance is required before the Pepperball system may be used.
   6. The Pepperball system may be used to defend one’s self or another from an aggressive and/or attacking animal,
   7. The Pepperball system may be used to disperse unruly or rioting crowds threatening unlawful property damage or physical force.
   8. Although classified as a less-lethal device, there is potential for Pepperball Projectiles to inflict injury when they strike the face, eyes, neck and groin. Therefore, personnel deploying the Pepperball system shall avoid intentionally striking those body areas unless a life-threatening situation exists. Officers will target the center mass of the body, unless the suspect is wearing heavy clothing, then he will target less padded areas such as legs and arms, as well as the surfaces around the suspect.
   9. Where feasible officers will give a verbal warning, loudly and clearly before dispensing projectiles. Officers hearing this warning should immediately break contact with the intended target and create distance while the projectiles are deployed.
   10. Persons exposed to the contents of Pepperballs shall be provided with decontamination assistance in a reasonable amount of time.
   11. **Injury:** 
       1. Any observable injuries to an individual caused by the Pepperball system shall be documented in the report and photographed.
       2. The officer will evaluate the need for medical attention or treatment and arrange for such treatment when that person has a visible injury;
       3. Officers will seek medical evaluation when the subject experiences:
          1. breathing difficulties,
          2. gagging,
          3. profuse sweating,
          4. loss of consciousness;
          5. the person complains of injury or discomfort and requests medical attention
          6. The person is having difficulty in recovering
   12. Any person deemed in need of immediate medical attention shall treated by an EMT or be transported in accordance with departmental policy on Transporting Prisoners to the nearest available medical facility or hospital. All medical treatment received shall be noted in the officer’s report.
   13. Officers who become involved in an incident that required any reportable force option are required to immediately notify their supervisor. The involved officer will provide a detailed documentation of the use of force utilized in the official police report prepared for the incident involved.
       1. Use of Force form shall be prepared by a supervisor whenever an officer of this department.
       2. The Response to Resistance form will be completed in detail including a narrative account of the following:
          1. The actions of the subject that necessitated that use of force as a response to overcome the active resistance of the subject.
          2. The reasons why force was required and the type of force the officer utilized in overcoming the resistant subject.
          3. Any injuries or complaint of injuries of either the subject or the officer and any medical treatment received.
   14. **Supervisory Responsibilities:** Once notified of an incident in which an officer has utilized force, the supervisor, to the extent that one is available, will immediately respond to the scene to investigate the incident. If the involved officer’s supervisor is not available to respond, another supervisor will be dispatched to complete the Response to Resistance Form. The supervisor will accomplish the following investigative steps in conducting the investigation:
       * 1. Interview the involved subject if they are cooperative, to determine their account of the incident. If they expressly indicate they have a complaint the supervisor shall complete an Internal Affairs Complaint Form. If the person has any type of injury, Internal Affairs or the designated agency IA person will be notified. Additionally, should the supervisor determine that unreasonable force was utilized, the Internal Affairs designated investigator will be notified and assume control of the response to resistance investigation.
         2. If a crime scene exists; or police equipment exists, which may contain forensic evidence, the supervisor shall ensure that the scene and evidence is processed, photographed and preserved.
         3. Take photographs of the involved officer(s) and subject(s) depicting any potential injuries or documenting the lack of any injuries to the parties involved.
         4. Interview, preferably recorded, all witnesses to the incident and document their description of the event.
         5. Ensure that a qualified health care provider handles any injuries or other medical condition being experienced by the involved person.
         6. The supervisor shall review any video recording of the incident, if available, prior to the completion of the Response to Resistance form and the approval of the officer’s reports
         7. The supervisor investigating the use of reportable force shall be responsible for the review and approval of the officer’s reports of the incident, when practicable.
         8. The supervisor will complete the Response to Resistance form prior to completing their shift and submit it along with the officer’s report to their chain of command for review.