



Cambridge Police Department
Effective Date: August 15, 2000

NEW POLICY # 406
Policy and Procedures
Procedure 2000-6
Rescinds Procedure 98-7

USE OF THE PR24 CONTROL DEVICE

I. Purpose

This Procedure will:

- a. State the Department Policy regarding the use of the PR-24 Control Device.
- b. Provide general guidelines regarding the use of the PR-24 Control Device.

II. Department Policy

- a. Members of this Department will use only the force reasonably necessary to affect lawful objectives and effectively bring an incident under control.
- b. In each individual instance, lawful and proper force is restricted to only that force necessary to control and terminate unlawful resistance and to prevent any further physical attack against the police officers or any other person.

III. General Guidelines Regarding the Use of the PR24 Control Device

- a. The primary purpose of the PR24 Control Device is for defensive and control purposes only. It is to defend yourself or other persons when under attack and/or to control the combative person when he/she is arrested. The use of the PR24 Control Device is permissive when used to effect an arrest; to overcome resistance; to prevent escape; in self defense; or in the defense of others. Officers should take into consideration:
 1. The severity of the crime involved;
 2. The actions of the subject
 3. Whether the subject poses an immediate threat to the safety of the officers or of others.
- b. **The primary target areas on the body when the subject is resisting an officer are the shoulder, upper arm, forearm, buttocks, inside of the wrist, thigh, calf, abdomen, shin, and back of the hand, instep.** (See green target areas in addendum) Except for the head, neck and spine, and solar plexus, the whole body

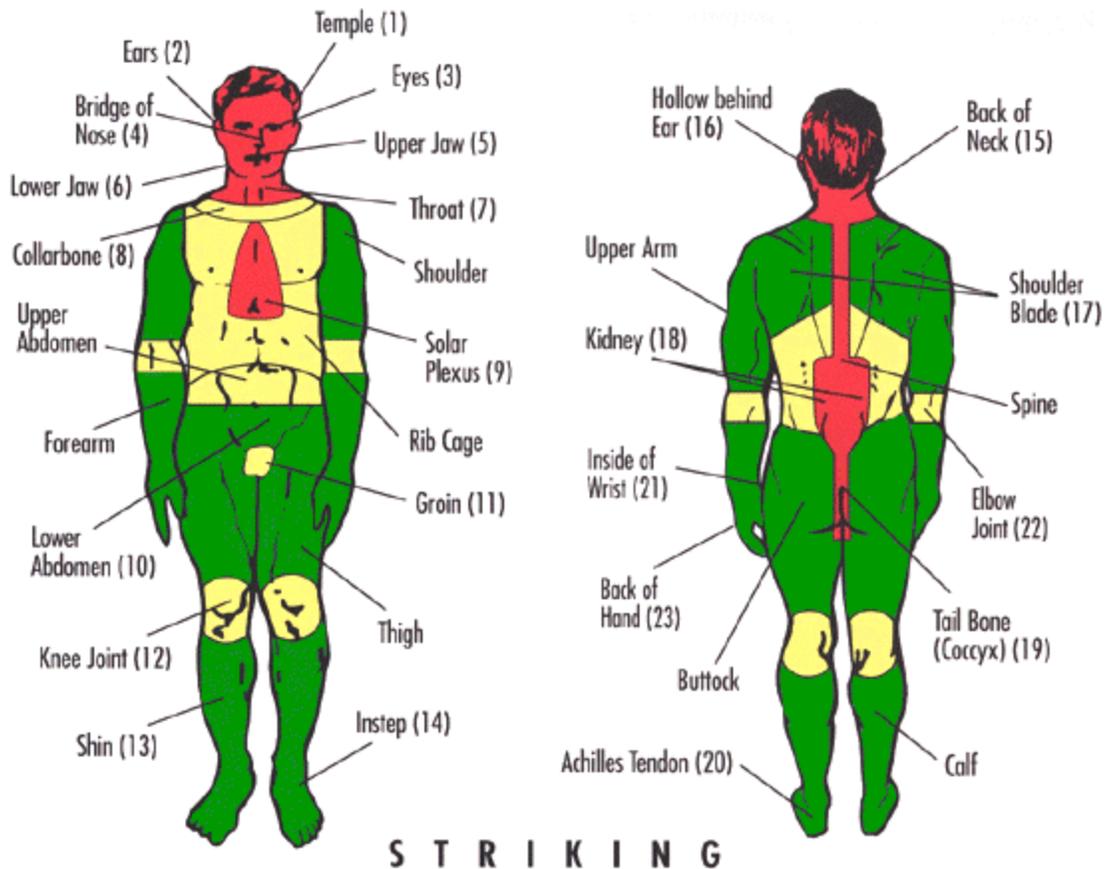
is a primary target area for the application of control device blocking and restraint skills.

- c.** The secondary target areas are for confrontations where the subject is assaulting an Officer or another person, or when force applied to a primary target area fails to overcome resistance or does not correspond with the threat level. **Secondary target areas consist of the collarbone, groin, knee joint, elbow joint, rib cage and upper abdomen.** (See yellow target areas in addendum).
- d.** The third and last target areas are designed for confrontations where the subject is attempting to cause serious bodily injury to an officer or another; or situations where force to lower level areas fail to overcome the resistance and end the confrontation. **These target areas are the head, neck, solar plexus, kidney, sternum, spine and tailbone. Physical force directed to these areas pose a greater risk of injury to the subject and in certain cases may result in unconsciousness, serious bodily injury, shock or death.** (See red target areas in addendum).
- e.** The officers' use of force should take into consideration escalating and de-escalating options based on the threat assessment, officer/subject factors and the probability of severe injury.
- f.** All officers certified in its use will be required to carry the PR24 Control Device while on duty in uniform (including paid details and overtime assignments).

Police Commissioner

ADDENDUM

Green Target areas are for confrontations where the subject is resisting an officer or another. Yellow Target Areas are for confrontations where the subject is assaulting an officer or another, or when force applied to a Green Target fails to overcome resistance or does not correspond with the threat level. Yellow Targets are areas of the body where force is directed at a joint or an area in close proximity to a prominent Red Target Area and therefore the risk of injury increases. Red Target Areas are for confrontations where the subject is attempting to cause serious bodily injury to an officer or another; or situations where force to lower level target areas fail to overcome the resistance and end the confrontation. Physical force directed at Red Target Areas pose a greater risk of injury to the subject and in certain areas may constitute deadly force.



GREEN TARGET AREAS	YELLOW TARGET AREAS	RED TARGET AREAS
<p>REASONING: Minimal level of resultant trauma. Injury tends to be temporary rather than long-lasting, however exceptions can occur.</p> <p>Except for the HEAD, NECK, and SPINE, the whole body is a Green Target Area for the application of baton blocking and restraint skills.</p>	<p>REASONING: Moderate to serious level of resultant trauma. Injury tends to be more long-lasting, but may also be temporary.</p>	<p>REASONING: Highest level of resultant trauma. Injury tends to range from serious to long-lasting rather than temporary and may include unconsciousness, serious bodily injury, shock or death.</p>

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