

Geneva Police Department GENERAL ORDERS		KINETIC ENERGY IMPACT PROJECTILES	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> new: <input type="checkbox"/> rescinds: <input type="checkbox"/> amends:		cross-reference: G.O. 400 Accreditation/Recognition standards: NYS L.E.A.P.: 20.5; 20.6; 32.4	
effective date: 05.24.2022		issue/amend/review date: 05.24.2022	

I. PURPOSE	<p>The Geneva Police Department is committed to reducing the potential for violent confrontations. Kinetic Energy Impact Projectiles, when properly used, are less likely to result in death or serious physical injury, and can be used in an attempt to de-escalate a potentially deadly situation.</p>
II. POLICY	<p>Members of the Geneva Police Department may use Kinetic Energy Impact Projectiles, commonly known as “Bean Bag Rounds”, as a means of less lethal force in <u>non-deadly use of force situations</u>. Kinetic Energy Impact Projectiles are intended to provide a member with a less lethal alternative to safely take into custody violent or dangerous persons by allowing members to deliver impact projectiles from an extended range. The impact projectiles are designed to incapacitate a subject with a minimal potential for causing death or serious physical injury compared to standard projectiles when used consistent with training. However, members must recognize that a potential for death or serious physical injury from these impact projectiles does exist, and that care must be exercised in their use.</p>
III. DEFINITIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <u>Physical Injury</u>: Impairment of physical condition or substantial pain. New York Penal Law (NYPL), §10.00-9. B. <u>Serious Physical Injury</u>: Physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or which causes death or serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ. NYPL, §10.00-10. C. <u>Deadly Physical Force</u>: Physical force which, under the circumstances in which it is used, is readily capable of causing death or other serious physical injury. NYPL, §10.00-11. D. <u>Physical Force</u>: A level of force less than deadly physical force. E. <u>Reasonable Belief</u>: The facts or circumstances the Officer knows or should know, are such as to cause an ordinary and prudent person to act or think in a similar way under similar circumstances. F. <u>Objectively Reasonable</u>: An objective standard used to judge an Officer’s actions. Under this standard, a particular application of force must be judged through the perspective of a reasonable Officer facing the same set of circumstances, without the benefit of 20/20 hindsight, and be based on the totality of the facts that are known to that officer at the time that the force was used. G. <u>De-Escalation Techniques</u>: Actions taken by members that are designed to eliminate the need to use force in order to resolve an event or situation. The guiding principles for de-escalation are patience, flexibility and the desire to resolve each situation peacefully. H. <u>Impact Projectile</u>: A less lethal impact projectile, delivered from a 12-gauge pump action shotgun. These less lethal weapons are designed to produce impact energy to a violent aggressor sufficient to cause the subject to comply at a safe range while avoiding otherwise dangerous officer/subject contact.

IV. GUIDELINES

A. Less Lethal Remington 870 12-Gauge Shotgun:

1. The Less Lethal Remington 870 12-Gauge Shotgun loaded with CTS Model 2581 Super-Sock Bean Bag Rounds is depicted by the addition of a blaze orange synthetic stock and fore-end. The Less Lethal Remington 870 12-Gauge Shotgun deploys less lethal, chemical, and impact munitions. One of the following criteria must be met in order for a member of the Geneva Police Department to be authorized to deploy the Less Lethal Remington 870 12-Gauge Shotgun:
 - a. Those members that have successfully completed a training course by a certified Kinetic Energy Impact Projectile instructor that has a correlation to the products that are used in conjunction with the Less Lethal 12-Gauge Shotgun. The member will be authorized to use the Less Lethal Remington 870 12-Gauge Shotgun as long as the training certificate issued by the Training Group is valid. An additional requirement is the member must pass a proficiency test annually.
 - b. Those members that have successfully completed an annual in-service training course instructed by a member of the Geneva Police Department that is certified as a less lethal and/or impact instructor and part of the training includes that they demonstrated proficiency in the use of the shotgun.

B. Inspection:

1. All 12-Gauge shotguns utilized to deliver less than lethal impact munitions shall be inspected annually by a departmental armorer.
2. Members **will not carry any “live” 12-Gauge munitions** other than authorized less lethal munitions on their person or in their patrol vehicles.
3. If a sworn member determines that an impact projectile weapon has become unsafe the sworn member will:
 - a. Remove the impact projectile weapon from service.
 - b. Secure the unsafe impact weapon in the armory.
 - c. Inform a department armorer and supervisor of the deficiency.
 - d. The department armorer will inspect the weapon, make repairs, and return the weapon to service.

C. Impact Projectile Munitions:

1. The deployment of impact munitions is a use of force alternative, available to sworn members when confronted with violent and or armed individuals. When properly deployed, impact projectiles frequently contribute to the successful resolution of difficult problems with only minor injuries to the suspect.
2. Advantages to the proper deployment of impact munitions include:
 - a. A less lethal use of force option when dealing with suicidal and or extremely aggressive individuals.
 - b. Keeping safe distances between sworn members and violent and or armed individuals.
 - c. The likelihood of minimal suspects injuries.
3. Impact munitions can deliver a flexible projectile from safer distances. Upon impact, the projectile conforms to the shape of the target and transfers a significant level of energy to the target. This may temporarily incapacitate a violent or armed individual safely.

4. When impact projectiles are deployed, there is always the possibility that injuries may occur. The effectiveness and potential for suspect injury are related to the shot placement. Understanding that exact shot placement may be difficult under extreme circumstances, coupled with the necessity to justifiably incapacitate the suspect, sworn members should target soft tissue areas between the lower abdomen and knees (i.e., thighs or buttocks).
5. Unless it is necessary and justified to use deadly physical force, sworn members may not intentionally select any of the following body target areas.
 - a. Head/face.
 - b. Neck.
 - c. Upper chest (center mass).
 - d. Groin.
 - e. Kidney area.
6. 12-Gauge less than lethal shotguns have a suggested range (standoff distance) of 15 feet, and a maximum range of 60 feet, which is balanced with clothing and point of impact considerations
7. 12-Gauge less than lethal dedicated delivery systems consist of a specifically designated 12-gauge pump action shotgun. The stock and foregrip of the shotgun are painted bright orange in color to distinguish it as a dedicated impact munitions delivery weapon. The weapon shall be stored with the chamber empty, and the action closed.
8. When possible, sworn members at the scene shall be made aware that an impact weapon is involved and may possibly be deployed.
9. Sworn members deploying impact munitions shall continuously evaluate the effects of the device and when necessary, consider alternative use of force measures.
10. As soon as practical, sworn members shall collect the dispensed impact munitions shell casing and projectile and secure them as evidence in accordance with department General Orders.

D. Medical Attention:

1. Whenever an impact projectile has been deployed, the sworn member shall immediately evaluate the need for medical attention for the person upon whom the force was used. The sworn member shall arrange for such attention by requesting emergency medical services when the person has sustained a visible injury or discomfort or requests medical attention. If the person refuses to be treated, he/she must sign the refusal statement on the emergency medical service's pre-hospital care report. The subject's acceptance of refusal must be witnessed on the form. The subject's acceptance or refusal of medical care shall also be documented in the officer's report.

E. Reporting:

1. If the discharge of a less lethal 12-Gauge shotgun is directed at a person (whether or not that person is struck), or if as a result of any discharge, a person is injured or a death occurs the officer will complete a Use of Force report in accordance with this agency's General Order 400.

Approved By:

MICHAEL J. PASSALACQUA
CHIEF OF POLICE