

Santa Clara Police Department Taser 7 (Conducted Energy Weapon) Practical Training

July 2022 V1







What did officers know/reason for contact What did the officers do/De-escalation? What did the suspect do/didn't do? What could've been done different?













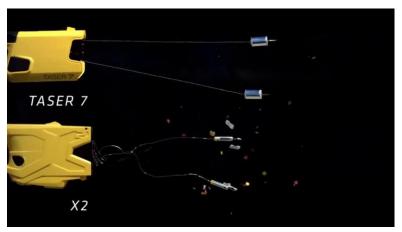


Why Are We Switching?

- 2 cartridges/shots
- Easier to warn (arc)
- Energize both bays
 - + to contacts
- Adjustable lasers
 - Different angles
 - Close Quarter (CQ)
 - Stand Off (SO)
- Upgraded probes
 - Fly straighter
 - Wire is taught
 - Wire is spooled









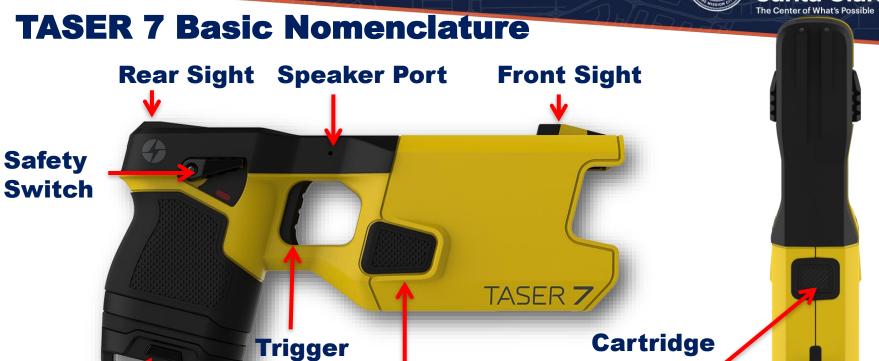
Why Are We Switching?











Battery Pack Release Buttons

Rechargeable Battery Pack

Arc Switch

Release

Button



TASER 7 Basic Nomenclature

Cartridge Bay
Two One

Central Information Display (CID)



- Top (green)
- Bottom (red)
- * 3.5 & 12 degree dependent on cartridge inserted

LED flashlight





TASER 7 Safety Switch

- Safety Switch Down
 - (SAFE)
- Safety Switch Up
 - (ARMED)
 - Activates CID, selected LASERs and illumination
 - Begins entries in the logs to be viewed in Axon Evidence (Evidence.com)







TASER 7 Battery Pack Removal and Replacement

- 1. There are two release buttons, one on each side of the battery pack
- 2. To remove the battery pack, depress and hold the release buttons and pull down on the battery pack
- 3. Insert the new battery pack until you hear a click and it is fully seated with the TASER 7





TASER 7 Arc Switch Functionality

- Prior to cartridge deployment, the arc switch will initiate a warning arc for the duration pressed
- After cartridge deployment, a press of the arc switch will initiate a high voltage discharge across BOTH bays for 5 seconds





TASER 7 Arc Switch Activation after Probe Deployment

- While the TASER 7 can be used on two subjects at the same time, the user must be aware that BOTH deployed cartridges will be energized when either the trigger or arc switch is pressed.
- As with all CEW deployments, each deployment and/or continued cycle must be justified as to EACH subject.
- If first suspect becomes cooperative, think about using another less lethal tool. Holster Taser 7 and go for baton/OC.



TASER 7 Central Information Display (CID) Basics



Full Battery



Deployed Bay #1



Cartridge Error Bay #1



Cartridges Loaded



Recharge Battery (Blinks)



Weapon Error



Count Up



Battery Error (Blinks)



Firmware Version Display



Tilt Select Feature Video





TASER 7 Safety Rules





Close Quarters (CQ) Cartridge (12 Degree Angle)

Identifiable by:

- Smooth surface below the probe chambers
- Black front, Black body
- Serial number, cartridge degree,
 2D bar code and expiration date printed on the top
- NOTE: The deployment and weapon data is now stored electronically on the cartridge as well as the weapon







Stand Off (SO) Cartridge (3.5 Degree Angle)

Identifiable by:

- Ridged surface below the probe chambers
- Black front, Gray body
- Serial number, cartridge degree,
 2D bar code and expiration date printed on the top
- NOTE: The deployment and weapon data is now stored electronically on the cartridge as well as the weapon





Inert, Resettable Training Cartridge

- Red cap
- Does not contain nitrogen, probes, or wires
- Appears on the CID as a live cartridge

Available in:



12 Degree Angle



3.5 Degree Angle



HALT Suit (Hook and Loop Training)

- HALT Cartridge
 - Blue cap
 - Hook tipped probes
 - Used with HALT Sim Suit
 - Available in either 3.5 or 12 degrees
 - 3.5 degree angle shown
- HALT Training Suits:
 - Light weight Pile (loop side)







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"Dock and Walk" Work Flow

- Patrol 1st day on four-day work week (Monday A side or Friday B side)
- Traffic/Bureau/HSSE/Admin (Tuesday – Thursday)
- Rechargeable Battery Pack Docking Station
 - Uploads weapon data automatically
 - Updates firmware to battery packs
 - Recharges and conditions batteries as required
 - LED indications per bay
 - Dock will test and record battery capacity





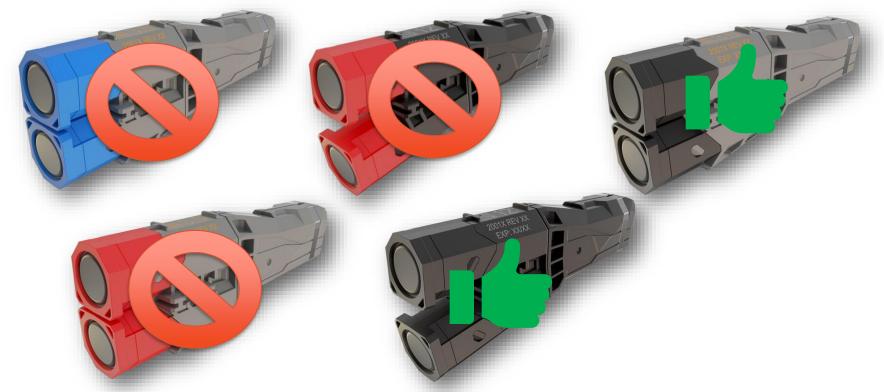
Do Not Hoard the Batteries

- We have limited spare batteries
- Don't grab a spare battery and leave it in your locker!
- If you dock a battery, replace it with a fresh battery





Which Cartridges Can We Use for Patrol?





When can we deploy the CEW?

The CEW may be used in any of the following circumstances, when the circumstances perceived by the officer at the time indicate that such application is reasonably necessary to control a person:

(Lexipol 304.5.1)

- The subject is ___ or is ___.
- The subject has demonstrated, by words or action, an intention to be ____ or to ___, and reasonably appears to present the potential to harm officers, him/herself or others.
- Can we use the CEW on a suspect for mere flight (without other known circumstances)?



CEW Standard Operating Procedures

- You should spark test your CEW prior to ____
- CEW shall be carried on your ___ side
- Uniformed officers
 shall/should wear the
 CEW in an approved holster on their person
- Officers shall/should not hold both a firearm and a CEW at the same time





CEW Verbal & Visual Warnings

- A verbal warning of intended use shall/should precede it's application
- We should verbalize:
 - a. "Identify"
 - b. "Order"
 - c. "Warn"

&

- d. "Taser, Taser, Taser"
- Purpose of the warning is to:
 - a. Reasonable opportunity for subject to comply
 - b. Warn subject & officers CEW may be deployed
- Officers <u>can/can't</u> display electrical arc or laser to gain compliance



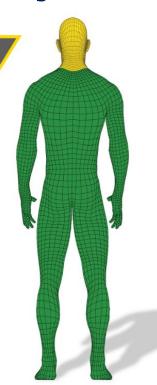
What areas should we target on a subject?

3. Use Preferred Target Zones: Rear (when practicable)

Below neck (green zone)

- Large muscles
- Avoid head and neck

The back is the most preferred target area when reasonably practicable because it contains larger muscle groups and reduces risk of hitting sensitive body areas



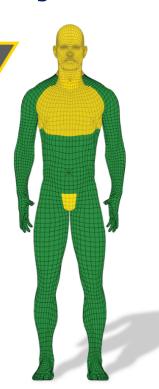


What areas should we target on a subject?

3. Use Preferred Target Zones: Front (when practicable)

Lower torso (green zone below chest)

- More effective than hitting the chest
 - Larger muscles (legs)
 - Split the beltline
- Reduces risk of hitting sensitive body areas (see product warnings)
- Increases dart-to-heart safety margin distances
- Do not intentionally target head, eyes, throat, chest or genitals





Are these areas acceptable?



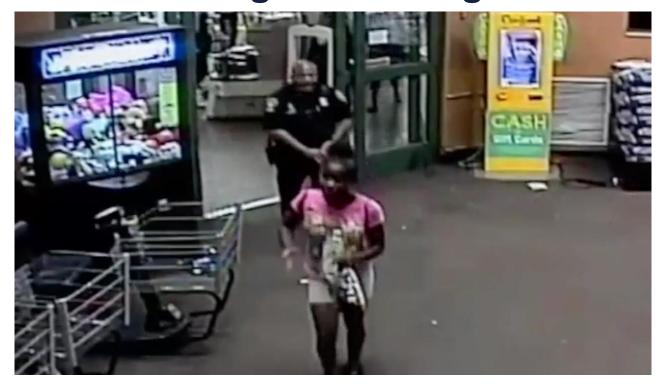






Harrowing video shows a half-naked pregnant inmate being tasered inside a jail just five days before she lost her baby























Should we deploy the Taser?





First Aid & Medical Clearance

Safety Considerations

- ***Stage fire/paramedics if possible***
- Be cautious during cuffing under phase
 - Contact with any portion of the body in between CEW prongs
- Provide medical attention when reasonably safe to do so:
 - "I/we want to provide you aid. Follow our instructions so we can help you."
- Only appropriate medical personnel should remove CEW probes from a person's body.
- Transport and obtain medical clearance from hospital
- Watch for signs of distress/crisis:
- Profuse Sweating
- Doesn't Feel Pain
- Incoherence
- Random Violence

- Disoriented
- Super-Human Strength
- Emotional Instability
- Hallucinations

- Inability to Focus
- Aggression Towards Objects
- Under the Influence



Reporting Purposes

Officers

- Notify supervisor
- Statements/interviews/document injuries (or lack of)
- Security footage & photos of:
 - * All persons involved
 - * Physical injuries
 - * Scene
- Dock & review BWC footage prior to submission of report
- Refer to policies and explain totality of circumstances:
 - * Crime, Threat, level of Resistance, Evasion, or Escape
 - * De-escalation attempts/establishing contact
 - * Use/non-use of other alternatives



Reporting Purposes (Taser Specific) Officers

- Dock Taser 7 battery to upload activations & connections
- Use the term "Conducted Energy Weapon"
- Each deployment/activation is individual UOF (reason for 2nd deployment)

Supervisors

- Once BWC & Taser 7 battery is docked/uploaded:
 - * Number of activations
 - * If connection was good/bad
 - * Which bay was effective

Evidence Collection

Probes & cartridge only (biohazard)



Reminder

