Agenda: The Police Commission, Town of Hamden, will hold a general regular meeting on Wednesday, August 12, 2020 at 5:30 p.m. via Zoom Meeting (Web link below)

https://zoom.us/j/93513395054?pwd=dIZGQmVkdHo1VFNPZ1QyOVRjVEndxz09

Passcode: 975621

Or iPhone one-tap:
US: +13126266799,,93513395054#,,,,0#,,975621# or +16465588656,,93513395054#,,,,0#,,975621#

Or Telephone:
Dial(for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):
US: +1 312 626 6799 or +1 646 558 8656 or +1 301 715 8592 or +1 346 248 7799 or +1 669 900 9128 or +1 253 215 8782
Webinar ID: 935 1339 5054
Passcode: 975621

International numbers available: https://zoom.us/u/admXsLHTMZ

All public comments regarding action items only may be emailed to the Police Commission email at hpc@hamden.com

The following topics will be discussed:

1. Call to order/Roll Call
2. Approval of minutes of and July 15, 2020 and August 5, 2020
3. Report of the Chairman
4. Public comments on agenda action items
5. Correspondence
6. Department Report
7. Review of department activity
   a. Review of the Hamden Police Department Organizational Chart
   b. Review of Hamden Police Use of Force Policy & Medical Collection Disposal Program
   Policy
8. Executive Session
9. Adjournment
Meeting Minutes: The Police Commission, Town of Hamden, held a Regular Meeting on Wednesday, July 15, 2020 at 5:30 P.M. via Zoom Meeting. The following topics were discussed:

Commissioners in Attendance:
Chairman, Michael Iezzi
Commissioner, Cherlyn Poindexter
Commissioner, Mitchell Strickland
Commissioner, Larry Esposito

Staff in attendance:
Nancy Forvil, Clerk

Others in attendance:
Chief of Police, John Sullivan
Attorney, Charles Tiernan

1. Call to order/Roll Call
Chairman, Michael Iezzi called the meeting to order at 5:30 P.M. A roll call was conducted by the Commission Clerk, Nancy Forvil. Commissioners Cherlyn Poindexter, Mitchell Strickland and Larry Esposito were present. Chief of Police John Sullivan John, Town Attorney, Sue Gruen and Attorney Charles Tiernan were also present.

2. Approval of minutes of February 19th 2020, (please note March, April, May and June meetings were cancelled).

Mitchell Strickland made a motion to approve the minutes of February 19, 2020. Larry Esposito seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous in favor.
3. Report of the Chairman

(Attorney, Charles Tiernan provided an update on the case of Officer Devin Eaton)

Officer Devin Eaton's case is still pending in New Haven. The next court date is July 22, 2020. The case will proceed depending on how the court decides to handle pre-trials. The case may not move forward on that date. An appeal was filed to pursue disciplinary action against Officer Eaton. The town's brief was filed and now awaiting the response of the Union Attorney to file their responsive brief. Once the responses are docketed, arguments will be heard and the case will be decided. If the appellate court believes that Judge Blue acted inappropriately and reverses the decision, the town (Police Commission) will then have an opportunity to address any disciplinary actions.

4. Public comments on agenda action items

a.) Patricia C. Verner- Concerns regarding the cancellation of Traffic and Police Commission meetings for March 2020 through June 2020

b.) Fiona Drenttal- Concerns regarding the cancellation of Traffic and Police Commission meetings for March 2020 through June 2020

c.) Roxana Walker- Canton- Concerns regarding policing measures in Hamden during national police protests and requesting Hamden Police public statement regarding police brutality.

d.) Jesse Delia- Request to know next Police Commission meeting

e.) Rebbecca Gilbert- Concerns regarding the cancellation of Traffic and Police Commission meetings for March 2020 through June 2020

f.) Janina Tauro- Concerns regarding the cancellation of Traffic and Police Commission meetings for March 2020 through June 2020

Chairman, Michael Iezzi response: Please excuse the delay on resuming the Police Commission meetings. The Commission was dealing with technical issues and figuring out zoom meeting procedures for all Commissions. All public comments have been heard by the Commission.
5. Correspondence-
(All correspondences have been uploaded for public viewing)

6. Department Report
   a.) Review of department activity

7. Executive Session
(There were none)

8. Adjournment

There being no further business to discuss, Commissioner Mitchell Strickland made a motion to adjourn the Police Commission meeting. Commissioner Larry Esposito seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous in favor. The meeting adjourned at 6:15 P.M. Submitted by:

_____________________________________________ Nancy Forvil, Clerk
**Meeting Minutes:** The Police Commission, Town of Hamden, held a Special Meeting on Wednesday, August 5, 2020 at 7:30 P.M. via Zoom Meeting. The following topics were discussed:

**Commissioners in Attendance:**
- Chairman, Michael Iezzi
- Commissioner, Raeanne Curtis
- Commissioner, Larry Esposito

**Staff in attendance:**
- Nancy Forvil, Clerk

**Others in attendance:**
- Chief of Police, John Sullivan
- Deputy Chief of Police, Bo Kicak

1. **Call to order/Roll Call**

   Chairman, Michael Iezzi called the meeting to order at 7:30 P.M. A roll call was conducted by the Commission Clerk, Nancy Forvil. Commissioners Raeanne Curtis and Commissioner Larry Esposito were present. Chief of Police John Sullivan and Deputy Chief Bo Kicak were also present.

2. **Executive Session**

   At 7:56 PM, Commissioner, Larry Esposito made a motion to enter executive session at to review files and interview candidates to fill two Detective positions. Commissioner, Raeanne Curtis seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous in favor.
2. Executive Session

At 8:57PM Commissioner, Larry Esposito made a motion to conclude the Executive Session and announced Robert Dunham and Andrew Lipford for the promotion to fill two Detective positions. Commissioner, Raeanne Curtis seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous in favor.

3. Adjournment

There being no further business to discuss, Commissioner Raeanne Curtis made a motion to adjourn the Police Commission meeting. Commissioner Larry Esposito seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous in favor. The meeting adjourned at 9:07 P.M.

Submitted by: ________________________________ Nancy Forvil, Clerk
From: Stocky Clark <sclark@stockyclark.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 04, 2020 12:38
To: Elaine Dove; Judy Clark; Sarah Clark; Stocky Clark; hpc Police
Subject: Caution: This email originated and was tagged as SPAM from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open any attachments unless you recognize and contact the sender to verify the content is safe. Police Reform ideas

Importance: Low

The key for the opportunity to comment.
I think the key is to diversify patrols and incorporate mental health workers for response to abuse, marital problems and other none violent or gun related incidents.

Also, the police patrol should have a staff who does nothing but fill out incident and accident reports and does the follow up.
They should use the large number of vacancies due to retirements to reduce the police force and add mental health workers and professional report writers to fill out each shift.

For high incident and neighborhoods which have large numbers of people of color, there should be a clergy or community leader on the team.
Finally, overtime should be eliminated to the degree possible. No policeman will have the patience to manage difficult situations when he/she is on a double shift. Unreasonable and unacceptable way to run a department.
Thank you
Stocky Clark
--
Stocky Clark
888 Ridge Rd
Hamden, Ct 06517
Cell-914-474-3270
Home ph and fax-203-407-0122
Dear Commission members,

Thank you for your work to update the Hamden PD General orders. Prohibiting the use of choke holds in all circumstances is an essential first step in updating these policies, and I applaud you for finding good language to add to the orders. It is a big step to also include the duty to intervene by officers to stop excessive or illegal use of force by another officer. Shared responsibility on the force is essential.

What I do not yet see in the General Orders is an articulation of de-escalation as a primary tool in the police toolkit.

Under definitions, de-escalation is defined as: **De-escalation:** A decrease in the severity of force used in an incident in direct response to a decrease in the level of resistance.

This definition treats de-escalation as a simple, passive response to actions from a non-police actor. I believe that de-escalation should be defined as an active strategy to be deployed by police officers as a first line response in nearly all circumstances.

Updating the definition of De-escalation should lead to an update of item 2. in the A. General section, which currently reads: 2. 1. Force shall be de-escalated immediately as resistance decreases.

Again, this is a passive statement that puts the active role in the hands of the non-police person, rather than in the control of the police officer his or herself. I believe this statement should also be updated to require police officers to *actively* employ de-escalation techniques. De-escalation must be a shared responsibility between the participants in a police intervention, i.e. between police and non-police actors.

In light of current events, the general orders should also include a crisp definition of rights and responsibilities of officers in regard to peaceful protesters. Specifically:

Section B Use of Force Authorizations

6. To control a situation, and to overcome passive or active resistance to a lawful order.

Use of force against passive resistance must be more clearly articulated. Use of pepper spray, for example, should not be allowed for use against passive resistance, and a precise enumeration of actions should be detailed.
Again, thank you for your work on this essential town policy. I would urge you to continue this work, and to add a more affirmative role for de-escalation in police procedures in Hamden, and to draft a precise articulation of the role of police in peaceful protest situations.

Regards, Christina Crowder

Christina Crowder
She/Her/Hers
editintime@gmail.com
203-909-3318
Dear Commissioners:

I have two items that I'm interested in sharing. One regards how the police can provide more relevant services to the citizens of Hamden. The second item regards the Use of Force Guidelines that are being modified.

First, I am interested in having the Commission make changes to the way our police in Hamden are providing community protection. Presently, we have a process that is not supportive of the community. For example, lots of citizens have been asking for traffic control, but most people focus and notice the police sitting in their cars back in some parking lot. The impression is that the police don't work very hard. I am sure that isn't true most of the time, but I am interested in making changes so that we don't have police looking to be forceful just to "look like they are doing something". I don't like seeing people of color targeted for harassment or for minor offenses. This behavior leads to distrust of the police department not just for those of color who have been targeted, but all of us. I am wondering if you have seen the following information regarding smart policing? If not, I'd suggest that the commissioners research, read and listen to some alternative methods of providing policing protection. See the following from the Justice Collaborative:

See Vera Institute's

**What Policing Costs**

Some additional resources

- The New York Times’ Upshot article
  "How Do the Police Actually Spent Their Time?"

- Research, reports and polling on what communities are doing around budget reform and voter support

for alternatives from The Justice Collaborative Institute
The second issue I'd like to raise regards the guidelines for police use of force. I have copied a few sections of the proposed changes and highlighted areas where I think a better use of terms makes more sense. I'm very much in favor of having less ambiguous terminology. Clear directives leave little to be interpreted by others after the fact. For example, in the revised document, "Officers have a duty to intervene and stop any unreasonable, excessive, or illegal use of force by another police officer." The term, have a duty, leaves it open to interpretation by the officer, the union and the courts and our town. It should read "Officers must intervene and stop..." That is a much clearer statement and an honest one. It is important that officers intervene when someone goes rogue.

Here is a second example, "Officers are prohibited against the intentional use of a chokehold or other method of restraint applied to the neck of another person, including but not limited to, (1) Arm bar hold, (2) Carotid artery hold, (3) Lateral vascular neck restraint, (4) Neck restraint or hold with a knee or other object is prohibited. The use of a choke hold or neck restraint may only be used when the use of deadly physical force" It should read, to be clearer, "Officers are prohibited from using a chokehold or other method...." There is no wiggle room when officers are prohibited from using this kind of force. And, there should never been intentional use of this form of violence.

Here is a third example. In the body of the document, the statement " when force is authorized" is used. However, who authorizes force? That is not defined and therefore is not clear. Can any police officer self-authorize force? How do they get authorization for use of force?

And, finally, the section states that "Officers will ensure that there is no retaliation of any kind for any Officer that intervenes against the excessive use of force, reports misconduct, or cooperates in an internal investigation." You need to define that no retaliation can be made by unions or their representatives, supervisors or officers. The term, "Officers" leaves it open to interpretation that supervisors and union representatives can retaliate. You might also define retaliate or types of retaliation so that is also clear.

Thank you for reading my views.

Elaine M. Dove
Santa Fe Ave.
August 5, 2020

Leshea Schaivone
95 Howard Drive
Hamden, CT 06514

Dear Ms. Schaivone,

Thank you for your kind card. It is always gratifying to receive this type of communication.

Again, thank you for taking the time to write and as always, please do not hesitate to call upon us if we can be of any future assistance.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

John Sullivan
Acting Chief of Police

/sa
thank you
Dear Hamden P.D.,

In a crazy world I just want to take the time to say THANK YOU!

Thank you All for All you do!

Stay safe! #BackTheBlue

Leshea Schairone-Wilson
gs Howard Dr.
Hamden, CT 06514
July 21, 2020

Kenneth Ney
50 Handy Road
Hamden, CT

Dear Mr. Ney,

I am writing to express my sincere gratitude to the tremendous assistance you provided to the Hamden Police Department during an incident that occurred on July 7, 2020, wherein you reported seeing a child walking down the road, and stopping the child from going any further.

The assistance you provided in this incident is greatly appreciated, and is a credit to your keen observation and response, that we were able to reunite this child with the father.

Sincerely,

John Sullivan
Acting Chief of Police

/sa

Cc: Mayor Curt Leng
Hamden Board of Police Commission
July 14, 2020

Caleb
294 Hill Street
Hamden, CT 06514

Dear Caleb,

Thank you for your gracious card and kind comments. What a wonderful creative card you made - a joy to view! It is always gratifying to receive this type of communication.

Accordingly, I am taking the liberty of forwarding a copy of your card to all sworn personnel, the Mayor as well as the Hamden Board of Police Commission.

Again, thank you for taking the time to write and if the Hamden Department of Police Services can be of any future assistance, please do not hesitate to call upon us.

Sincerely,

John Sullivan
Acting Chief of Police

/sa

Cc: Mayor
    Police Commission
    All Sworn Personnel
Dear Police Officers of Hamden,

Thank you for keeping Hamden safe even when you aren’t appreciated or thanked for doing so. Now is a particularly tough time for all; I will be praying for you. God bless America and you.

Sincerely,

Caleb
Personnel Matters and Events

On July 1, 2020, Deputy Chief John Sullivan was appointed as the Acting Police Chief of the Hamden Police Department by Mayor Curt B. Leng.

On July 1, 2020, Officer Andrew Pfeiffer was transferred to the DEA/New Haven Task Force from the Patrol Division of the Field Services Bureau.

On July 6, 2020, Sergeant Mark Katz was transferred from the Patrol Division to the Special Victims Unit and the Crime Scene Unit within the Field Services Bureau.

On July 9, 2020, Acting Chief of Police John Sullivan was officially sworn-in as Acting Chief of Police by Town Clerk Vera Morrison.

On July 27, 2020, Sergeant Colin Kearns was transferred to the Patrol Division from the Detective Division within the Field Services Bureau.

Acting Chief John Sullivan is sworn-in by Town Clerk Vera Morrison.
**Personnel Matters and Events (continued)**

Swearing-in ceremony continued

Pictured above left to right: Deputy Chief Bo Kicak, Acting Chief of Police John Sullivan and Captain Kevin Samperi
Personnel Matters and Events (continued)

Swearing-in ceremony continued

Pictured left to right: Officers Michael Pantera, Kevin Hall and David Falcigno, Acting Chief John Sullivan, Captain Kevin Samperi, Sergeant Nathan Youngberg, Detective Sean Dolan and Deputy Chief Bo Kicak
Personnel Matters and Events (continued)

Girls Scouts of Connecticut donated cookies for officers in appreciation for their service
Personnel Matters and Events (continued)

The Community Liaison Unit was involved in the following community outreach events:

- Hamden High School Graduation @ Town Center Park, – July 8) - Members of the Community Liaison Unit provided community relations support, security and traffic assistance while encouraging social distancing and greeting students from afar.

- Birthday greetings @ local children’s residences, - (4 Sessions - July 5, 11, 12, 18) – Members of the Community Liaison Unit provided escorts and traffic assistance while encouraging social distancing. Officers drove past residences and greeted students from afar while wishing Happy Birthday.

- Food Pantry Community Distribution @ Breakthrough Church – (4 Sessions – July 4, 11, 18, 25) – Officers from the Community Liaison Unit provided security, traffic assistance and assisted families in receiving donated groceries

- Connecticut Food Bank & Town of Hamden Community Development Drive-up mobile food pantry distribution @ Hamden Middle School – July 28, - Officers from the Community Liaison Unit provided security, traffic assistance and assisted families in receiving donated groceries and supplies

- Newhallville United rally / Unity Prayer Walk @ Newhall Street, Goodrich Street and Dixwell Avenue, - July 26, - Officers from the Traffic Division and Community Liaison Unit escorted the participants throughout the route to allow for a safe walk for the participants and the motorists

- Food Distribution @ Church of Christ Food Pantry Community Distribution – (2 Sessions – July 10, 17) – Officers from the Community Liaison Unit provided security, traffic assistance and assisted families in receiving donated groceries

- Covid-19 Testing @ Hamden High School – July 29, - Officers provided community relations support, security and traffic assistance while encouraging social distancing

- CT Teacher’s Union protest @ Hamden Public Schools – July 30, - Officers provided an escort and traffic assistance while encouraging social distancing

- Hamden Police Community Oriented Policing initiative @ various locations throughout the town – (Month of July), - Over 160 Community Policing Foot Patrols were conducted in July as part of the newly adopted community oriented policing model. Most of these patrols consisted of between 20 minutes to 2 hours in duration with a focus on engaging the public in forming positive relationships and identifying and addressing quality of life issues
**Personnel Matters and Events (continued)**

Officers provided an escort for the Equality-Empowerment March/Rally that was sponsored by Newhallville United and attended by Senator Richard Blumenthal.
**Personnel Matters and Events (continued)**

K & J Tree Service provided their crane services and assistance in removing a hazardous Trolley Pole at the intersection of Whitney Avenue and Thornton Street with Hamden’s Traffic Department and Community Liaison Unit.
Personnel Matters and Events (continued)

Officers Enrique Rivera-Rodriguez, Christopher Sheppard and Craig Appleby visit with students at the Harris & Tucker School.
Personnel Matters and Events (continued)

Pastor Norman Nuton of the New Haven Church of Christ and Officer Daniel Allen interacting as other officers and members of the Hamden Public Works Department remove graffiti from a fence on Arch Street.
Personnel Matters and Events (continued)

Captain Kevin Samperi along with Officers Kelley Cushman, Enrique Rivera-Rodriguez and Keron Bryce work with Hamden Public Works employee Edward McEnerney on removing graffiti from a fence.
Traffic Calming

Members of the Traffic Division deployed the Speed Compliance Units on Ridge Road and Haverford Street, Ridge Road and Pickwick Road, West Todd and Joyce Road, Evergreen Avenue and Dickerman Street, Mather Street and Dixwell Avenue, Woodin Street and Fairview Avenue, Leeder Hill Drive (north/southbound), Gilbert Avenue and Leonard Road, Lakeview Avenue and Haywood Lane, and Skiff Street and Howard Drive.

Members of the Traffic Division conducted selective enforcement in the following areas in response to complaints from residents: Todd Street, Augor Street, Waite Street, Walden Street and Battis Road.
**Training - Sworn Personnel**

During the month of July, there was no department-wide training for all sworn personnel.

**Training: In-Service**

Basic Death Investigation School @ Bristol Police Department – Officer Andrew Lipford

**Training: Emergency Services Unit**

Members of the Emergency Services Unit (ESU) conducted firearms training sessions during the month of July at the Moodus Sportsmen’s Club in Moodus, CT.
Training – K-9

K-9 Units participated in monthly training throughout areas in town. The training curriculum included:

- Low light building searches
- Narcotics detection; vehicles & buildings
- Aggression Control
- Obedience
- Evidence / Article recovery
- Urban/Residential Tracking
- Suspect apprehensions across river
- Muzzle training
Training – Dispatchers

During the month of July, there was no department wide training for all dispatchers.
Incidents of Special Interest

On July 4, 2020 Hamden Police responded to West Woods School, 350 West Todd Street on the report of criminal mischief. Investigation revealed that 2 soccer fields sustained extensive damage. Officer Stephen Degrand ascertained that a motor vehicle that was operated by a 16 year-old Hamden resident was “performing donuts” on the fields. Hamden Public Works personnel estimate that the damage exceeds $5,000.00. On July 14, 2020, Hamden Police arrested the juvenile. He was charged with Criminal Mischief in the 1st Degree, and was scheduled to appear in Juvenile Court in New Haven at a later date and time.

On July 8, 2020, at approximately 2:00 p.m., Hamden Police responded to the report of an armed street robbery that occurred in the area of Mix Avenue. Investigation revealed that the victim, a 21 year-old Hamden resident, was approached by occupants of a tan motor vehicle, while walking on Mix Avenue. The passenger, described as a “light-skinned black male”, pointed a “small caliber handgun” at him, while demanding his belongings. The victim’s cell phone was subsequently stolen. Detective Joseph Liguori of the Major Crimes Unit is conducting the investigation.

On July 10, 2020, John H. Durham, United States Attorney for the District of Connecticut announced that Carlos Barnes, also known as “Buddha,” 29, of New Haven, pleaded guilty yesterday before U.S. District Judge Jeffrey A. Meyer in New Haven to possession of firearms by a previously convicted felon. According to court documents and statements made in court, on October 12, 2019, Hamden Police arrested Barnes after they found him in possession of a Taurus Millennium G2 9mm handgun and a Springfield XD-40 .40 caliber handgun with an obliterated serial number. Prior to that date, Barnes was convicted in state court of carrying a pistol without a permit, sale of illegal drugs, and robbery in the first degree. It is a violation of federal law for a person previously convicted of a felony offense to possess a firearm or ammunition that has moved in interstate or foreign commerce. Judge Meyer scheduled sentencing for October 5, 2020, at which time Barnes faces a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years. Barnes has been detained since his arrest. This matter is being investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Hamden Police Department. The case is being prosecuted by Assistant U.S. Attorney Margaret M. Donovan. This case is part of Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN), a program bringing together all levels of law enforcement and the communities they serve to reduce violent crime and make neighborhoods safer for everyone.

On July 10, 2020, members of the Patrol Division responded to CVS Pharmacy, 1245 Dixwell Avenue on the report of shoplifting. Store personnel advised Officer Christina Giori that an individual, described as a white male, “older”, tall, wearing a plaid shirt, shorts and “long light blue socks”, stole merchandise valued at approximately $100.00. He was last observed walking eastbound, towards Putnam Avenue. Officer Christina Giori is continuing with the investigation.

On July 12, 2020, at approximately 5:00 p.m., Hamden Police responded to the area of Morse Street and Saint Mary Street on the report of “shots fired.” Investigation revealed that the operator of a motor vehicle, a 62 year-old Hamden resident, was traveling eastbound on Morse Street. His vehicle was surrounded by a large number of All-Terrain Vehicles (ATV’s). While in motion, an operator of one of the ATV’s “kicked” his vehicle. Seconds later, an ATV operator fired a gunshot at his vehicle. The large group of ATV operators subsequently fled eastbound on Morse Street. There were no reported injuries. A bullet hole was located in the fender of the victim’s vehicle. In addition, the driver’s side door sustained a dent, which originated from the kick. Throughout the day, “approximately 50 ATV’s” were observed traveling throughout the town of Hamden. Anyone with information was asked to contact the Hamden Police Department Detective Division.
Incidents of Special Interest (continued)

On July 12, 2020, Branford Police made contact with Darren Bowman who was wanted on an outstanding arrest warrant. Bowman was subsequently arrested and turned over to the Hamden Police Department. Bowman, 25, of 1171 Main Street, Apartment 3, Branford, was charged with Burglary in the 3rd Degree and Larceny in the 3rd Degree. Bowman was detained on a court-ordered $10,000.00 bond, and was scheduled to appear in Meriden Superior Court on September 1, 2020. The arrest warrant was based on an incident that occurred on April 22, 2019, when Hamden Police responded to W.B. Mason, 2460 State Street on the report of a burglary. Investigation revealed that forced entry was gained through a rear door and once inside, several items, valued at approximately $4,000.00 were stolen. Detective Donald Remillard conducted the investigation, which led to the application of an arrest warrant for Darren Bowman, that the court approved.

On July 12, 2020, members of the Patrol Division responded to a Ridge Road residence on the report of “mail/package theft.” Investigation revealed that the theft occurred on July 11, 2020, at approximately 3:30 p.m. An individual, described as a white or Hispanic male, 5’8”, wearing military fatigue style pants and a black and orange baseball hat stole a tent from the front of the residence. The tent was valued at $232.00. Officer Gabrielle Garcia of the Patrol Division is conducting the investigation.

On July 18, 2020, at approximately 12:30 a.m., members of the Patrol Division responded to a Lexington Street residence on the report of an armed street robbery. Two females advised police that they were approached by three teenage males and one of the males pointed a firearm at them, while demanding their belongings. The males subsequently stole a pocketbook. Moments later, Officer Luis Rivera observed three teenage males running through yards on Bradley Avenue. Officer Rivera located one of the males hiding in a backyard, under a stairway. The male was in the possession of a Sig Sauer facsimile BB-gun. The remaining two juveniles avoided apprehension. Hamden Police arrested a 13-year-old New Haven resident and charged him with Carrying a Facsimile Firearm and Criminal Trespass in the 3rd Degree. He was released to the custody of his mother and was scheduled to appear in Juvenile Court in New Haven at a later date and time.

On July 18, 2020, at approximately 6:00 p.m., Hamden Police responded to the area of Newberry Street and Winchester Avenue on the report of shots fired. Investigation revealed that a Honda Civic was struck by gunfire at the intersection of Newberry Street and Winchester Avenue. The Honda Civic proceeded westbound on Newberry Street, across Newhall Street, before going through a fence, adjacent to 550 Newhall Street. The operator of the Honda Civic, Kaymar Tanner, 22, of Hamden was struck by gunfire. Hamden Fire Rescue personnel rendered medical assistance at the scene. Tanner was transported to Yale-New Haven Hospital, where he was pronounced dead. Detectives from the Major Crimes Unit are conducting the investigation.

On July 19, 2020, Hamden Police responded to the report of a burglary at Waddell and Reed, 2319 Whitney Avenue. Investigation revealed that a “heavy safe”, containing checks, keys and paperwork was stolen. An employee stated that he believes that “it would take two people” to lift the safe. Detective Donald Remillard of the Major Crimes Unit is continuing with the investigation.

On July 20, 2020, at approximately 12:45 a.m., Hamden Police responded to the area of Morse Street and Winchester Avenue on the report of shots fired. Officers located several shell casings in the area and a witness advised police that a silver Audi was involved. Shortly thereafter, a gunshot victim, with a wound to his arm, arrived at Yale-New Haven Hospital. A silver Audi transported him to the hospital, but the victim was uncooperative. Detectives from the Major Crimes Unit are conducting the investigation.
Incidents of Special Interest (continued)

On July 22, 2020, members of the Street Interdiction Team and Neighborhood Initiative Unit assisted Quinnipiac Valley Health District in conducting COVID-19 Phase Two compliance checks at local restaurants and stores. The following locations were checked for compliance:

- Charlie and James Place – 1350 Dixwell Avenue
- Chazmo’s Café and Lounge – 819 Dixwell Avenue
- Mikro Beer Bar – 3000 Whitney Avenue
- Odie’s Place – 3352 Whitney Avenue
- Petco – 2335 Dixwell Avenue
- Studio 1537 – 1537 Dixwell Avenue
- Wine Merchants – 2300 Dixwell Avenue

The aforementioned list was generated by Quinnipiac Valley Health District, based on citizen complaints pertaining to non-compliance (Connecticut COVID 19 Regulations for Phase Two Re-Opening of Restaurants and Stores). Quinnipiac Valley Health District personnel and Hamden Police were verifying that the local businesses followed the following regulations:

- Every employee and customer was wearing a mask
- Hand sanitizer was available when a customer enters/exits the restaurant or store
- Tables were spaced 6 feet apart
- A physical barrier was present between patrons that were seated at the bar

Hamden Police was happy to report that all of the aforementioned locations were in compliance with Connecticut COVID-19 Regulations for Phase Two Re-Opening for Restaurants and Stores. Each location was provided with literature from Quinnipiac Valley Health District. The literature detailed COVID-19 Regulations regarding all phases of re-opening. Each establishment was further provided with a “point of contact” to answer any future questions or concerns.

On July 23, 24, 30, and 31, 2020, the Hamden Police Department has responded to the area of 2705 Downes Road (YMCA) primarily during the morning hours on the reports of shots fired. The complainants reported hearing what sounded like “shotgun” fire off in the distance. The complainants could not determine which direction the “shotgun” fire was coming from. DEEP was contacted and they are continuing with the investigation.
July 2020

Patrol Division

Alarms

Calls for Service

BURGLARY  HOLDUP  FIRE  FALSE  TOTAL

Current  Last Year Same Month  Year to Date

Written Reports

Criminal Arrests

No Report Generated

Other Activity

Calls for Service

Current  Last Year Same Month  Year to Date
### Accident Stats

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<th>With Injuries</th>
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### M/V Enforcement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Misd. Summons</th>
<th>Infractions</th>
<th>State Warnings</th>
<th>Verbal Warnings</th>
<th>Total Actions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>572</td>
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</table>
July 2020

**Patrol Division (cont.)**

### Drug Arrests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>In Hamden</th>
<th>Out of Town</th>
<th>Total Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCP</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pills</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Action</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

- **Current**
- **Last Year Same Month**
- **Year to Date**

### K-9 Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>In Hamden</th>
<th>Out of Town</th>
<th>Total Actions</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Year Same Month</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year to Date</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **In Hamden**
- **Out of Town**
- **Total Actions**
July 2020

Weapons Arrests

Drugs/Weapons Seized

- Marijuana Seized: 80.2 current, 0 last year same month, 7 year to date
- PCP Seized: 18.6 current, 0 last year same month, 1 year to date
- Cocaine Seized: 9.4 current, 0 last year same month, 0 year to date
- Heroin Seized: 2.8 current, 0 last year same month, 0 year to date
- Pills Seized: 10 current, 0 last year same month, 0 year to date
- Guns Taken: 29 current, 1 last year same month, 0 year to date

[Charts showing the data]
July 2020

**Traffic Division**

**Enforcement Action for Accidents**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Last Year Same Month</th>
<th>Year to Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Custodial Arrests</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misdemeanor Summons</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infractions</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Warnings</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Verbal Warnings</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Action Taken</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>123</td>
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</table>

**Activity Stats**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Last Year Same Month</th>
<th>Year to Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Accident</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Accident</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Injury Accident</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funeral Escorts</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>School Posts</td>
<td>19</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parking Tags</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abandon Veh Towed</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandon Veh Tagged</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
July 2020

Activity Stats

SIT Seizures

Historically

SIT SEIZURES Total
Marijuana
Weapons
Drug Cash
Cocaine
Heroin
Liquor
Crack
Pills

Current
Last Year Same Month
Year to Date
**Activity Stats**

**Investigations Assisted**

- **Burglary**
  - Current Month: 43
  - Last Year Same Month: 69
  - Year to Date: 336
  - Previous Year to Date: 605

- **Robbery**
  - Current Month: 46
  - Last Year Same Month: 61
  - Year to Date: 282
  - Previous Year to Date: 539

- **Sexual Assault**
  - Current Month: 14
  - Last Year Same Month: 8
  - Year to Date: 77
  - Previous Year to Date: 93

- **Motor Vehicle Accidents**
  - Current Month: 43
  - Last Year Same Month: 53
  - Year to Date: 226
  - Previous Year to Date: 446

- **Assault / Breach of Peace**
  - Current Month: 14
  - Last Year Same Month: 8
  - Year to Date: 7
  - Previous Year to Date: 14

- **Fire Investigation**
  - Current Month: 43
  - Last Year Same Month: 53
  - Year to Date: 226
  - Previous Year to Date: 446

- **Death Investigation**
  - Current Month: 14
  - Last Year Same Month: 8
  - Year to Date: 7
  - Previous Year to Date: 14

- **Weapon Investigation**
  - Current Month: 43
  - Last Year Same Month: 53
  - Year to Date: 226
  - Previous Year to Date: 446

- **Shooting Investigations**
  - Current Month: 14
  - Last Year Same Month: 8
  - Year to Date: 7
  - Previous Year to Date: 14

- **Misc. Investigations**
  - Current Month: 14
  - Last Year Same Month: 8
  - Year to Date: 7
  - Previous Year to Date: 14

- **Investigations Opened**
  - Current Month: 5
  - Last Year Same Month: 3
  - Year to Date: 31
  - Previous Year to Date: 21

- **Investigations Closed**
  - Current Month: 1
  - Last Year Same Month: 1
  - Year to Date: 3
  - Previous Year to Date: 2

- **Closed by Arrest**
  - Current Month: 1
  - Last Year Same Month: 1
  - Year to Date: 2
  - Previous Year to Date: 2

- **Closed by Other Means**
  - Current Month: 0
  - Last Year Same Month: 0
  - Year to Date: 4
  - Previous Year to Date: 3

**Graphs**

1. **Bar Graph**
   - X-axis: Month (Current, Last Year Same, Year to Date, Previous Year to Date)
   - Y-axis: Number of Investigations

2. **Vertical Bar Graph**
   - X-axis: Types of Investigations
   - Y-axis: Number of Investigations
   - Categories: 2004-2008
July 2020

Major Crimes Division

Total Cases Opened

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Misc. Investigations</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary-Residence</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary-Commercial</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fraud-Check&amp;Credit Card</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Narcotics</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault/Shootings</td>
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</table>

Major Crime Totals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Cases Opened</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cases Closed</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed by Arrest</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Persons Arrested</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cases Closed</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed by Arrest</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Persons Arrested</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
July 2020

Special Victim's Unit

Total Cases Opened

SVU Totals
HAMDEN POLICE DEPARTMENT

REVISED
9:23 am, Aug 12, 2020

Sworn Personnel

- Chief (1)
- Deputy Chief (2)
- Captain (2)
- Lieutenant (5)
- Sergeant (16)
- Detective (14)
- Officer (60)

Organizational Chart
Adopted January 1, 2011
Updated August 4, 2020

Non-Sworn Personnel
- Administrative Assistant (1)
- Information Technology (1)
- Records Manager (1)
- Communication Technician (15)
- Records Technician (2)
- Clerk Typist (1)
- Crossing Guard (21)
- Animal Control Officer (2)
- Custodian (1)
- Traffic Technician (2)
- Youth Center Program Director (1)
- Youth Center Aide (2)
PURPOSE

This order establishes guidelines and procedures on how to properly collect, store, and disposed of prescription medication collected inside the drug drop box currently located at the Hamden Police Department lobby.

POLICY

1. The medication collection and disposal program provides a safe disposal Location for citizens to properly dispose of used and unused household medications.

   a. This program provides an environmentally safe alternative to disposing of medications in the landfill or sewer systems that may later negatively affect the environment.

   b. This program encourages citizens to remove their unneeded medications from their homes. This reduces access to addictive medications for accidental or intentional misuse by children or others in the home.

   c. Commercial disposal from medical facilities, doctor/dental offices, veterinarians, etc. is prohibited and is not part of this program.

   d. The material to be disposed must be destroyed in accordance with Hamden Police Department policies and must include incineration as the method of destruction. The incineration must be performed in an
authorized facility designated to perform the destruction of controlled substances.

PROCEDURES

**Seeking Authorization to install a pharmaceutical collection drop box:**
The Chief of Police, or his Department Delegate, will perform the following:

a. Contact the Department of Consumer Protection for an application to receive a registration. The registration is fee exempt and renewed on a yearly basis. This registration will be used for verification, compliance, and verification for the Drug Enforcement Administration. Failure to obtain said registration will result in non-compliance. See application at the end of this document. The Department issued credential number should be conspicuously displayed on the Drop Box.

(1) Principal Drug Control Agent.

**Purchase and installation of the pharmaceutical collection drop box**
The Police Department will obtain an approved steel one-way hopper door type collection box to be secured in its lobby into which citizens may deposit these medications. Under no circumstances will the drop box be located outside of the Police Department lobby.

a. The collection box shall be clearly marked for this purpose with instructions for proper use.

b. The collection box shall be double locked and securely fastened in place to prohibit removal of the box or retrieval of medications from within the box by unauthorized persons.

c. Citizens may place their unused medications/drugs into the collection box anonymously. Markers will be provided to encourage depositors to obliterate personally identifying information.
d. Opened containers of liquid will not be accepted unless they are completely sealed.

e. Syringes shall not be placed into the drop box. Signage will instruct depositors of alternative methods of disposal.

f. No medications or other waste shall be permitted to be left outside of the drop box.

**Collection of the medication disposals**
The evidence clerk or designated officer will hold the keys to the collection box.

a. The evidence clerk or designated officer will have to provide a total weight collected annually. This allows tracking of data to monitor the programs benefits.

b. The deposited drugs will be collected on a frequency deemed necessary based on usage. The viewports on the collection box should be checked monthly, unless an especially large deposit is observed.

c. The individual retrieving the box or bucket shall wear protective gloves.

**Storage and disposal of the collected medications**
a. The evidence clerk or designated officer will package the deposited drugs and place them inside the Property Room for Safe-Keeping pending destruction through witnessed incineration program. The material located in the drop box should not be handled nor is individual product identification required.

b. The evidence clerk or designated officer shall ensure the destruction of the collected medications by witnessed incineration at intervals not to exceed six months.
c. The evidence clerk or designated officer shall ensure transportation of the items collected to a nearby U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration designated site during the National Drug Take Back Day every six months.

**Annual Registration renewal with Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection**

A registration will be obtained from the Department of Consumer Protection, Drug Control Division web site. This registration is non-fee and will be renewed yearly. A new registration number will be issued with each renewal. On a yearly basis during the registration renewal process, the accumulated yearly weight will be submitted to the Drug Control Division, Department of Consumer Protection.
Hamden Police Department
General Orders

Policy Number: 001-006
Section: Role and Authority
Title: Use of Force

Effective Date: January 1, 2015
Rescinds: 001-005
Approved By: Police Commission
Approval Date: December 10, 2014

PURPOSE

To establish Hamden Police Department's ("Department") guidelines and limitations concerning the appropriate and acceptable use of deadly and non-deadly force.

POLICY

It is the policy of the Hamden Police Department to provide clear procedures to sworn officers regarding the use of force in the performance of their duties. The safety of innocent persons and officers is of paramount importance.

The main responsibility of Department officers is to protect the life and property of the citizens. In compliance with applicable law, officers shall use only the amount of force necessary and reasonable to control a situation, effect an arrest, overcome resistance to arrest, or defend themselves or others from harm. When force is necessary, the degree of force employed should be in direct relationship to the amount of resistance exerted, or the immediate threat to the officers or others. There is a compelling public interest that officers authorized to exercise the use of force do so in an objectively reasonable manner, and in a way that does not violate the civil rights guaranteed by our Constitution and applicable law. Officers who use excessive or unjustified force degrade the confidence of the community that they serve, undermine the legitimacy of a police officer's authority, and hinder the Department's ability to provide effective law enforcement services to the community.

Officers who use excessive or unauthorized force shall be subject to discipline, possible criminal prosecution, and/or civil liability. Use of force is only authorized when it is objectively reasonable and for a lawful purpose. Accordingly the Department will thoroughly review and/or investigate all uses of force by officers to assure compliance with all legal requirements and this policy.
Hamden Police Department
General Orders

DEFINITIONS

Actively Resisting: When a subject makes physically evasive movements to interfere with an officer's attempt to control that subject; including bracing, tensing, pulling away, or pushing.

Authorized Weapons: Weapons that meet Department specifications and officers are permitted to carry; and for which officers successfully complete proficiency and safety training.

Electronic Control Weapon: An incapacitating, intermediate weapon used for subduing a person by administering an electric shock for the purpose of disrupting superficial muscle functions. This is an intermediate weapon and is classified as non-deadly. The weapon should only be used when an officer is met with a certain degree of resistance or aggression through either actions or words.

Chokehold: A chokehold, choke or stranglehold is a tight grip around a person's neck used to restrain them. In general, a term for a grappling hold that critically reduces or prevents either air or blood from passing through the neck of an opponent.

Critical Firearm Discharge: A discharge of a firearm by a Hamden Police Department officer to the extent such discharges are authorized under this policy (cross reference to Firearms Policy.) Range and training discharges, and discharges at animals are not included under this section.

Deadly Force: Any physical force that can reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical injury. Officers must understand that deadly physical force is an extreme measure and should only be used in accordance with the law and as stated in this Policy.

De-escalation: A decrease in the severity of force used in an incident in direct response to a decrease in the level of resistance.

Soft Hand Control: The use of physical strength and skill in defensive tactics to control arrestees who are reluctant to be taken into custody and offer some degree of physical resistance. Such techniques are not impact oriented and include pain compliance pressure points, takedowns, joint locks, and simply grabbing a subject. Touching or escort holds may be appropriate for use against levels of passive physical resistance.

Hard Hand Control: Impact oriented techniques that include knee strikes, elbow strikes, punches, and kicks. Control strikes are used to subdue a subject and
include strikes to pressure points such as: the common \textit{peroneal} (side of the leg), radial nerve (top of the forearm), or brachial plexus origin (side of neck).

- Defensive strikes are used by officers to protect themselves from attack and may include strikes to other areas of the body, including the abdomen or head. Techniques in this category include pressure point controls, stunning or striking actions delivered to a subject’s body with the hand, fist, forearm, legs, or feet. These techniques target the major muscle groups and are delivered to create muscle cramping, thereby inhibiting muscle action and allowing the officer to subdue the subject. In extreme cases of self-defense, the officer may need to strike more fragile areas of the body where the potential for injury is greater. The use of neck restraints, chokeholds, or other similar weaponless control techniques, however, are prohibited unless the use of deadly force is authorized.

\textbf{Force}: Any physical strike or instrumental contact with a person; any intentional attempted physical strike or instrumental contact that does not take effect; or any significant physical contact that restricts the movement of a person. The term includes the discharge of a firearm, use of chemical spray, chokeholds or hard hands, taking of a subject to the ground, or the deployment of a canine. The term does not include escorting or handcuffing a person with minimal or no resistance. Use of force is lawful if it is \textit{objectively reasonable} under the circumstances, and the minimum amount of force that is necessary to effect an arrest, or protect the officer or other person, is used.

\textbf{Great Bodily Harm/Serious Physical Injury}: Serious bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death, causes serious or permanent disfigurement, or results in long-term loss or impairment of the functioning of any bodily member or organ.

\textbf{Imminent Threat}: An officer's reasonable perception of impending danger, death, or serious injury from any action or outcome that may occur during an encounter. A subject may pose an imminent or impending danger even if he or she is not pointing a weapon at the officer but has, for example, a weapon within reach, is running for cover carrying a weapon, or running to a place where the officer has reason to believe a weapon is available.

\textbf{Impact Weapons}: Department approved tools that provide a method for gaining control of a subject when lethal force is not justified, but when empty-hand control techniques are not sufficient to effect control.

\textbf{Non-Deadly}: Any force used by an officer that would not reasonably be expected to cause death.
**Hamden Police Department**  
**General Orders**

**Level of Control:** The amount of force that an officer uses to gain control over a subject.

**Level of Resistance:** The amount of force used by a subject to resist compliance with the lawful order or action of an officer.

**Non-Verbal and Verbal Non-Compliance:** When a subject expresses his/her intentions not to comply with an officer’s directive through verbal and non-verbal means. An officer may encounter statements ranging from pleading to physical threats. Such statements may also include physical gestures, stances, and subconscious mannerisms.

**Objectively Reasonable Force:** The degree of force used in effecting an arrest, investigatory stop, or other seizure is evaluated by using an objective, reasonable police officer standard. The reasonableness of each particular use of force will be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene, based on the facts and circumstances known to and confronting the officer at the time. (See, *Graham v. Connor*, 490 US 388 (1989.)) In determining the appropriate level of force to be used, officers shall evaluate each situation in light of the unique facts and circumstances of each case. Those factors include, but are not limited to, the seriousness of the crime or suspected offense; the level of threat or resistance presented by the subject; the risk or apparent attempt by the subject to escape; and whether the subject was posing an imminent threat to officers or others.

**Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Spray:** An inflammatory agent that irritates the mucus membrane and eyes to cause tears and pain. It is an intermediate weapon that is classified as being non-lethal. It should only be used, however, when an officer is met with a certain degree of resistance or aggression through either actions or words.

**Passive Resistance:** When a subject does not cooperate with an officer’s commands, but does not take action to prevent being taken into custody. For example, a protester who lies down in front of a doorway and must be carried away upon arrest.

**Verbal Commands:** The use of advice, persuasion, and/or warnings prior to resorting to actual physical force. In an arrest situation officers shall, when feasible, give the arrestee simple directions with which the arrestee is encouraged to comply. Verbal commands are the most desirable method of dealing with an arrest situation.

**PROCEDURES**
Hamden Police Department
General Orders

A. General

1. Officers shall use advisements, warnings, and verbal persuasion, when possible before resorting to force.

2. Force shall be de-escalated immediately as resistance decreases.

3. When feasible based on the circumstances, officers will use disengagements; area containment; surveillance; waiting on a subject; summoning reinforcements; and/or calling in specialized units, in order to reduce the need for force and increase officer and civilian safety.

4. Officers shall allow individuals time to submit to arrest before force is used wherever possible.

5. Officers have a duty to intervene and stop any unreasonable, excessive, or illegal use of force by another police officer.

B. Use of Force Authorization and Limitations

Officers of the Department are authorized to use only the amount of force necessary to accomplish lawful objectives. Force may be used:

1. To effect an arrest or prevent the escape from custody of a person whom the officer reasonably believes has committed an offense.

2. To defend the officer or others from the use, or imminent use, of physical force.

3. To take persons into protective custody when authorized by law, such as persons who are a danger to themselves or others, persons incapacitated by alcohol, and/or runaway children.

4. To prevent someone from committing suicide or inflicting serious physical injury upon themselves.

5. To assist a licensed physician or psychologist in providing necessary medical treatment.

6. To control a situation, and to overcome passive or active resistance to a lawful order.

7. To neutralize an unlawful assault and defend themselves or others from harm.

The authorized use of physical force ends when resistance ceases and/or the officer has accomplished the purpose necessitating the use of force.
Hamden Police Department
General Orders

Justification for the use of force is limited to the facts known or perceived by the officer at the time such force is used, including levels of resistance, suspect's behavioral cues, the number of officers and/or offenders present, and the availability of other options.

Force shall never be used to subject a person to torture and/or other cruel or inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment.

C. Verbal Warning

When tactically feasible, an officer will identify him/herself as a police officer and issue verbal commands and warnings prior to the use of force. When feasible, an officer will allow the subject an opportunity to comply with the officer's verbal commands. A verbal warning is not required in circumstances where the officer has to make a split second decision, or if the officer reasonably believes that issuing the warning would place the safety of the officer or others in jeopardy.

D. Use of Deadly Force in Defense of Human Life

An officer is justified in using deadly physical force only when he or she reasonably believes such force is necessary to:

1. Defend the officer, or a third person, from the imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury.

2. Effect an arrest or prevent the escape from custody of a person whom they reasonably believe has committed, or attempted to commit a felony involving the infliction or threatened infliction of serious physical injury; AND the officer reasonably believes this person still poses a significant threat of death or serious physical injury to the officer or other persons. Where feasible, the officer should give warning of the intent to use deadly physical force.

See, Tennessee v. Garner, 471 U.S. 1, 85 (1985.): The United States Supreme Court ruled that the use of deadly force to prevent the escape of a suspected felon violates the Fourth Amendment prohibition against unreasonable seizure if used against an apparently unarmed, non-violent suspect (the case involved a burglary suspect). The Supreme Court further stated that deadly force may be used against an offender who has attempted or committed an offense involving the infliction or threatened infliction of great bodily harm. Deadly force may not be used against an unarmed, non-violent, property crime offender. The
United States Supreme Court decision went on to state that when an officer is justified in the use of deadly force he will, if feasible, first give a verbal warning. (Example: "Police Officer, Halt").

E. **Deadly Force Restrictions**

1. **Warning Shots Prohibited**

   Officers are prohibited from discharging their firearms as a means of warning or frightening a person.

2. **Shooting at or from Moving Vehicles**

   Officers are prohibited from discharging their firearms at or from a moving vehicle, motorcycle, or bicycle (collectively, "moving vehicle") unless officers reasonably believe deadly force is necessary to defend the officer or a third person from the use, or imminent use, of deadly force. For purposes of this policy, officers will not discharge their firearms at moving vehicles except under extreme circumstances. Such discharges will be rigorously scrutinized. Officers shall, as a rule, avoid tactics that could place them in a position where a vehicle could be used against them. When confronted with an oncoming, moving vehicle, officers must attempt to move out of its path and should generally avoid placing themselves in situations where the use of deadly force is more likely.

3. **Risk to Innocent Bystanders**

   When officers are about to discharge their firearms they should be aware of their field of fire, including the backstop, so as to not unnecessarily create a substantial risk of harm to innocent persons. Officers are prohibited from discharging their firearms when, based on the totality of the circumstances, discharging a firearm would constitute a greater risk to innocent human life than the subject’s actions. *(i.e. discharging a firearm into a crowd, or shooting into a building or through a wall, where the subject is not clearly identified and it is unknown if there are other occupants present.)*

4. **Drawing and Pointing Weapons**
Hamden Police Department
General Orders

Officers are prohibited from drawing and pointing their firearms at or in the direction of a person absent an objectively reasonable determination that the situation may escalate to the point where deadly force would be authorized under this policy. When it is determined that the use of deadly force is not necessary, officers shall, as soon as practicable, secure or holster their firearms. It is the rule of this department that drawing a firearm and pointing it at a target is considered a use of force.

5. Use of Firearm to Destroy Animals

Officers may use deadly force against an animal that represents a threat to public safety, or as a humanitarian measure where the animal poses a danger to public safety or to the officers’ safety, or where the animal is seriously injured after the officers have received authorization from the animal’s owner (to the extent practicable) and the officers supervisor.

6. Use of Department Weapons for Training and Other Purposes

Officers may discharge their firearms for the purpose of practice, firearms training, when on the police range or other established shooting ranges, or when authorized by the Chief of Police to participate in law enforcement competition events.

7. Use of Firearms While Under the Influence of Alcohol and/or Drugs

Officers shall not carry or use any firearms or weapons while impaired by alcohol, drugs, or any other medical condition that might interfere with their judgment or proficiency.

8. Security, Storage, and Safe Handling of Firearms

Officers shall be trained in accordance with Department guidelines, and shall obey all safety rules when handling any firearm or any other weapon. No person other than Hamden Police Department Officers shall be permitted access to any department-owned firearm, with the exception of: police officers from other jurisdictions in the official performance of their duty; for repair or maintenance as approved by the department; or other circumstances with the express permission of the Chief of Police.

Officers will secure and store firearms, both on and off duty, in such a way as to ensure that no unauthorized person will have access to or gain control over the firearm. All Department firearms kept at home must be secured in a safe place inaccessible to family members, especially children.
Hamden Police Department
General Orders

Whenever an officer is in the Department and removes his/her handgun or other weapon, the item must not be left in the open and must be secured so that it is not readily accessible to civilians, suspects, victims, or witnesses.

F. Use of Non-Deadly Force

Officers shall only use weapons and control techniques that are issued and/or approved for use by the Department. The use of non-deadly force shall be limited to defensive and control purposes. Officers shall use only the reasonable amount of force necessary to overcome resistance or accomplish the police task. The use of non-deadly force shall conform to applicable Department Standards of Conduct, policies, procedures, and training. Officers shall not carry any less lethal weapons, or employ any non-deadly techniques, prior to successfully completing the relevant Department approved training for each weapon or technique.

1. Authorization to Use Non-deadly Force

Officers are authorized to use Department approved, non-deadly force techniques and authorized weapons to:

a. Prevent the escape from custody, or to effect a lawful arrest, of a person whom the officer reasonably believes has committed an offense; or

b. Protect or defend the officer or others from what he/she reasonably believes to be active resistance while effecting or attempting to effect an arrest, or while preventing or attempting to prevent an escape.

NOTE: Nothing in this policy is intended to discourage officers from using a higher level of force whenever such force is necessary and objectively reasonable under the circumstances.

2. Non-Deadly Force Restrictions

The following tactics of non-deadly force may be permitted in circumstances only when deadly force is authorized by this policy.

a. Any chokeholds or neck restraints, with or without a device, that restricts a person's airway

a. Officers are prohibited against the intentional use of a chokehold or other method of restraint applied to the neck of another person, including but not limited to, (1) Arm bar hold, (2) Carotid artery hold, (3) Lateral vascular neck
Hamden Police Department
General Orders

restraint, (4) Neck restraint or hold with a knee or other object is prohibited. The use of a choke hold or neck restraint may only be used when the use of deadly physical force is authorized.

b. Any strike with an impact weapon or object to a person’s head or neck; and/or

c. Any use of flashlights, radios, or any other items not issued or trained specifically as defensive weapons.

In limited circumstances when a confrontation escalates suddenly, however, an officer may use any means or device at hand such as a flashlight, radio, and other issued equipment, to defend him/herself, as long as the level of defensive action is objectively reasonable given the existing circumstances.

d. Force shall not be used against persons in handcuffs, except as objectively reasonable to prevent imminent bodily harm to the officer of another person or persons, or, as objectively reasonable, where physical removal is necessary to overcome passive resistance.

3. Impact Weapons

Authorized impact weapons may be used only when an officer is confronted with occurring or imminent active aggression against him/herself or another person. (Refer to Policy 3.4 for specifics regarding the authorized use of an Impact Weapon.)

a. The use of a baton or similar instrument to strike a blow to a subject’s arms or legs will be considered use of non-deadly force. The use of any such items to intentionally strike a subject’s head or neck is prohibited except where deadly

4. Oleoresin Capsicum (OC Spray)

Authorized OC spray is an alternative to physical control techniques and the use of other intermediate weapons. As with any other use of force, however, OC spray must not be used indiscriminately or without just cause. Officers must be able to articulate the reason(s) the subject was sprayed with OC spray.
OC spray shall be utilized as issued and authorized to prevent injury to the subject(s), officers and others. (Refer to Policy 025-004 for specifics regarding the authorized use of an OC spray.)

5. **Electronic Control Weapon**

An Electronic Control Weapon (i.e., TASER®) is authorized for use when other less lethal options have been ineffective, or when it reasonably appears that such options will be ineffective in subduing the subject. Electronic Control Weapons shall only be used in situations where the subject is actively resisting or attempting to avoid arrest by escape and poses an imminent threat to the safety of him/herself, another person, or the officer. (Refer to Policy 025-005 for specifics regarding the authorized use of an electronic control device.)

G. **Training and Qualifications**

In addition to training required for firearms qualification (cross reference to Weapons Standards and Qualifications Policy 025-002), officers shall receive Department authorized training designed to simulate actual situations and conditions and, as otherwise necessary, to enhance officers’ discretion and judgment in using deadly and less lethal force in accordance with this policy. In addition, officers shall be trained on the use of force continuum.

1. All officers shall, at least annually, receive in-service training in the Department’s Use of Force Policy and related case law updates.

2. All officers qualified in the use of impact weapons, OC spray, electronic control weapons, and control techniques shall, at least every two years, re-qualify on such weapons or techniques under the instruction of a certified instructor.

3. Training and proficiency results for any authorized weapon will be documented in the training files.

All officers who fail to demonstrate the required proficiency with Department issued weapons shall receive remedial training. Remedial instruction for Department issued firearms shall follow the Department’s Firearms Policy. (cross reference to Weapons Standards and Qualifications Policy 025-002)

4. An officer failing to demonstrate proficiency with a weapon shall not return to duty with that weapon until such time as proficiency is demonstrated and documented.

5. Only officers demonstrating proficiency in the use of Department
Hamden Police Department
General Orders

authorized weapons shall be approved to carry such weapons. (cross reference to Firearms Policy and any other relevant training policies)

H. Provide Medical Aid

1. Any time a person has visible injuries or complains of being injured as a result of force used against him/her by an officer, the officer must take appropriate actions to provide medical care for the injured person. This includes providing first aid, requesting emergency medical services, and/or arranging for other transportation to a hospital or emergency medical facility.

2. Officers shall be trained in proper treatment procedures for persons exposed to chemical sprays and the effects of other less-than-lethal force. If the person is offered and/or refuses treatment, this refusal shall be recorded in the police report, along with all relevant information. In addition, the officer will also notify the Shift Commander as soon as practical. If warranted, the Shift Commander will arrange to have photographs taken of the person's injuries, which will be attached to the police report.

I. Use of Force Reporting

The Department shall establish a use of force reporting system that allows for the effective review and analysis of all department use of force incidents. The reporting system shall be designed to help identify trends, improve training and officer safety, and provide timely and accurate information to the department. Employees shall complete a departmental Use of Force Report Form whenever they use force against a suspect above un-resisted handcuffing. This includes the discharge of a firearm or any action that results in or is alleged to have resulted in, injury to or the death of another person. This requirement shall not apply when an officer simply draws or transports any weapon while on scene.

1. Employee's Responsibilities

   a. When an employee finds it necessary to use force to affect an arrest, or for any other law enforcement purpose, whether on duty or off-duty, that officer shall:

      (1) Notify a Supervisor of the particulars as soon as circumstances allow in those cases which require a Use of Force Report Form

      (2) Complete a Use of Force Report Form, which shall include
Hamden Police Department
General Orders

all other employees involved in or witnessing the incident

b. All Use of Force Report Reports must be completed and forwarded to the Shift Supervisor, or designee, by the end of the shift. However, when special circumstances exist, such as those incidents resulting in the death or serious injury of a person, the Chief of Police may grant an extension, on a case-by-case basis, and assign an alternate date and time for use of force reports to be completed and submitted.

c. Officers who directly observe a use of force that is unreasonable, excessive or otherwise in violation with the agency’s use of force policy and/or a violation of state or federal statute (illegal), shall contact a supervisor as soon as practicable and inform them.

d. Officers who have knowledge of excessive, unreasonable, or illegal use of force against a person shall notify a supervisor and submit a written incident report to the supervisor in a timely fashion.

e. Officers will ensure that there is no retaliation of any kind for any Officer that intervenes against the excessive use of force, reports misconduct, or cooperates in an internal investigation.

2. Shift Supervisor’s Responsibilities

a. When a reportable use of force incident occurs, the Shift Commander, or designee, has the primary responsibility to make certain that all necessary Use of Force Report Forms are properly completed, reviewed for accuracy, and submitted as required by officers under their command. The Supervisor will sign the report and forward it to the Records Division.

b. If the use of force involves an employee who did not report to a Patrol Supervisor at that time, the employee’s Unit Supervisor shall review and sign the Supervisory portion of the report. Supervisors involved in a use of force incident will forward the Use of Force Report Form to the next level of command not involved in the incident.
c. When an on-duty or off-duty employee has been involved in a use of force incident, which has resulted in death or serious injury to any person, the Shift Commander will immediately report the incident to the Chief of Police, via the chain of command. This also includes those cases where any firearm is accidentally or purposefully discharged which results in injury or death to any person.

3. Office of the Chief

a. The Deputy Chief will review the *Use of Force Report Form* to determine:

   (1) Whether the action was consistent with policy and procedure

   (2) Whether the action warrants further administrative review/investigation

   (3) Recommendations on equipment upgrades, training, and/or policy issues, if applicable.

b. The Deputy Chief may confer with Department instructors/trainers who specialize in the field of force used, as needed. The Chief of Police will be informed about any incident that may not be consistent with policy and procedure or indicates the action warrants further administrative review/investigation.
# Hamden Police Department
**General Orders**

## Hamden Police Department
**USE OF FORCE REPORT FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) <strong>DATE:</strong></td>
<td>/ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) <strong>TIME:</strong></td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) <strong>LOCATION:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) <strong>CASE #:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) <strong>SUBJECT'S NAME:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) <strong>DATE OF BIRTH:</strong></td>
<td>/ /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) <strong>HEIGHT:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) <strong>WEIGHT:</strong></td>
<td>- LBS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) <strong>PHONE NUMBER:</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10) **REASON THE USE OF FORCE WAS NECESSARY:**

- [ ] TO EFFECT AN ARREST
- [ ] TO DEFEND SELF
- [ ] PREVENT ESCAPE
- [ ] TO DEFEND ANOTHER OFFICER / PERSON
- [ ] PROTECTIVE CUSTODY / SUBJECT SAFETY
- [ ] OTHER:

11) **LIST MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE(S) AT TIME FORCE USED:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officer's Perception of Individual's Actions (Use narrative to describe perceived threat or action posted by individual)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Passive Resistance - (瘪vude weight or non-compliance to Officer's lawful verbal direction, but offering no actively resistive movement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active or Evasive Resistance - (Actions such as pushing, pulling, evasive arm movement, fleeing, slight, muscle tension, etc. to avoid control. Does not include attempts to harm the Officer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaultive / Homicidal - (Agitated, combative state, physically assaultive actions and/or behavior that poses threat of injury to another (e.g., punching, kicking, slapping, etc.))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life-Threatening / Serious Bodily Injury - (Actions that may result in death or serious bodily injury)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12) **WAS SUBJECT INJURED?**

- [ ] YES
- [ ] NO

13) **WAS REPORTING OFFICER INJURED?**

- [ ] YES
- [ ] NO

14) **MEDICAL TREATMENT PROVIDED TO/BY:**

15) **PHOTOS TAKEN BY:**

16) **# SUBJECTS THAT RESISTED:**

17) **OPPOSING PRESENT:**

18) **SUPERVISOR NOTIFIED / TIME / BY WHO:**

19) **AT THE TIME OF ARREST, THE SUBJECT WAS:**

- [ ] SUSPECTED TO BE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS
- [ ] MENTALLY IMPAIRED / EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED
- [ ] UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS
- [ ] OTHER:

20) **OFFICER'S PERCEPTION OF INDIVIDUAL'S ACTIONS:** (Provide further details in attached narrative report(s))

- [ ] FULL UNIFORM
- [ ] PARTIAL UNIFORM
- [ ] PLAIN CLOTHES

21) **VERBAL COMMANDS**

(Describe in Narrative Report)

22) **COMPLIANCE TECHNIQUES**

(Describe in Narrative Report)

23) **CHEMICAL SPRAY / CHEMICAL AGENT**

(Describe in Narrative Report)

24) **IMPACT WEAPON / TEMP. INCAPACITATION**

(Describe in Narrative Report)

25) **ELECTRICAL CONTROL DEVICE**

(Describe in Narrative Report)

26) **DEADLY FORCE**

(Describe in Narrative Report)

27) **RESTRAINT METHODS USED:**

- [ ] HAND OR FLEX CUFFS
- [ ] LEG RESTRAINTS
- [ ] BODY GUARD
- [ ] SPLICE SHIELD
- [ ] NONE
- [ ] OTHER:

28) **OFFICERS PRESENT AT SCENE DURING FORCE APPLICATION:**

29) **SHIFT SUPERVISOR(S):**

30) **OTHER WITNESS(es) / PERSON(s) PRESENT AT SCENE:**

31) **SHIFT OFFICER(S):**

32) **SUPERVISOR(S) WHO RESPONDED TO SCENE:**

**COMPLETING OFFICER:**

If additional space is required in any box use the supplemental report; attach all related narrative reports, supplements and statements and forward to shift supervisor prior to end of tour of duty.
### Hamden Police Department
**General Orders**

**HAMDEN POLICE DEPARTMENT**

**OFFICER NARRATIVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case #</th>
<th>WAS SUBJECT(S) INURED?</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32)</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33)</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

32) DESCRIBE THE EXTENT OF SUBJECT'S INJURIES AND PLACE ON THE DIAGRAM: SUBJECT # 1 Name:

33) DESCRIBE THE EXTENT OF OFFICER'S INJURIES AND PLACE ON THE DIAGRAM: OFFICER # 1 NAME:

34) WITNESS(ES) OR PERSON(S) WITH KNOWLEDGE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>PHONE #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
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<td>2)</td>
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<td>3)</td>
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<td>4)</td>
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</table>

35) Officer Narrative: Did officer prepare a detailed incident report describing the facts and circumstances leading to the use of force? YES NO

If no, explain:

### SUPERVISORY / COMMAND REVIEW

36) REPORTING SUPERVISOR (Name and Badge #): 37) DATE AND TIME OF SUPERVISOR RESPONSE 38) LOCATION

39) OFFICER WHO USED FORCE (Name and Badge #): 40) WAS SUBJECT(S) INURED? YES NO 41) WAS OFFICER(S) INURED? YES NO

42) Supervisor's Narrative: (Document steps taken to review and evaluate Officer's use of force.)

43) A/V EVIDENCE AVAILABLE / REVIEWED BY SUPERVISOR: YES NO Date:

44) A/V EVIDENCE AVAILABLE / REVIEWED BY OFFICER: YES NO Date:

45) A/V EVIDENCE AVAILABLE / REVIEWED BY LIEUTENANT: YES NO Date:

46) Lieutenant Review Narrative: (Confirm proper and complete investigation was conducted)

### OFFICER REVIEW (Print / Sign / Date):  
### SUPERVISORY REVIEW (Print / Sign / Date):  
### LIEUTENANTS REVIEW (Print / Sign / Date):

**SUPERVISORY/COMMAND REVIEW & CRITIQUE USE OF FORCE WITH INVOLVED OFFICER(S).**

Note findings above and forward completed packet to Chief of Police. Use of force requires an ON-SCENE review, including a narrative report from the responding supervisor. This is REQUIRED for incidents involving Chemical Spray, ECP Probe deployment or Drive Stun any incident resulting in injury or complaint of injury or any other time deemed appropriate by a supervisor.