

JACKSONVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Policy: 9-6
Effective: 01-01-09
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REPORTING RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE

PURPOSE: To establish a departmental policy regarding the documentation and review of the use of physical force by officers of this Department. Having written reports and written documentation concerning law enforcement response to resistance is essential in ensuring officers are receiving the proper training techniques necessary to protect themselves and innocent persons.

POLICY: Law enforcement officers of this Department, by necessity, are given the authority to use physical force in carrying out their duties when it becomes necessary. Officers may use only that level of physical force necessary and legally justified in the performance of their duties. Any officer involved in a response to resistance incident will complete the required paperwork as outlined below.

DEFINITIONS:

- I. **RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE REPORT:** The departmental form (JPD Form 9-6), which will be completed in addition to the incident report, or any other reports required when any application of physical force is used whether injury or complaint of injury occurs.
- II. **ACTIVE COUNTERMEASURES:** Devices and/or weapons such as the ASP baton, less-lethal and non-lethal munitions, OC spray/foam, pepperball gun, or electronic control device. These are to be used to impede a subject's actions when other force fails or is deemed inappropriate.
- III. **FIRM GRIP CONTROL:** The level of force that includes any physical effort used to control or restrain another by means of holding firmly with one's hands. Firm grip control that does not result in an injury or complaint of injury is specifically excluded from this policy. The mere placing of handcuffs on a prisoner will not require a subject control supplement, unless the handcuffs become an appliance to exert pressure to further control the prisoner.

PROCEDURES:

- A. A Response to Resistance Report will be completed when an officer encounters resistance pursuant to their duties (on or off-duty) that requires the officer to use force or to physically control a subject; including anytime an officer points a firearm, less-lethal weapon, and/or ECD at a citizen or a canine officer uses the canine as a show of force.
- B. The officer will notify his supervisor of the incident as soon as possible. If the officer's supervisor is not on duty, the officer will notify an on-duty supervisor as soon as possible.
- C. In a "show of force" situation only, the officer will complete the form and turn into Division Commander. A control incident file does not need to be completed for a "show of force" only incident. The form will then be reviewed by each level of the officer's chain of command and then be sent to the Office of Professional Standards.
- D. The primary officer involved in the incident will complete an incident report of the control incident. The general report will specifically cover the details of the incident, such as the threat assessment, as well as any active countermeasures used and/or actions taken by the officer.
 1. The incident report should also include the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of any active countermeasure used or action taken.