

Brief reason for the revision:

This policy requests effects and bundles together:

- 200.6.2 DUTY TO GIVE AID AND MEDICAL CARE
- 206.2.4 [MEDICAL CARE](#) (All 4 control devices into one policy)
- 206.4.3 ~~TREATMENT FOR CHEMICAL AGENT EXPOSURE~~ [MEDICAL CARE](#) (oc spray) (1)
- 206.5.6 ~~TREATMENT FOR CHEMICAL AGENT EXPOSURE~~ [MEDICAL CARE](#) (pepperball) (2)
- 206.6 HIGH KINETIC ENERGY PROJECTILES (3)
- 208.5 ~~MEDICAL TREATMENT~~ [CARE](#) (Taser) (4)
- 211.4 EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ALL FORCE LEVEL INCIDENTS
- 321.4 PRISONERS REQUIRING MEDICAL ATTENTION

Risk Management received a policy revision request for 206.6 Less-Lethal / High Kinetic. In that revision, a medical care section was added. This portion was a copy/paste from 208.5 Medical Treatment from a Taser.

Yet 206.4.3 Medical Care (oc spray) and 206.5.6 Medical Care (pepperballs) are not as inclusive as 208.5 Medical Care for Taser. Lastly, there is no medical care for the remaining control device for batons.

These revisions combine all individual medical care from each of the four control devices into the one 200.5.2 Duty to Give Aid and Medical Care.

Furthermore, it also combines medical care from any Response to Resistance and medical care before law enforcement contact.

Allowing one location for medical care, regardless of how and why it is needed, along with consistent language, provides everyone a clear understanding of what is mandated.

Response to Resistance

200.6 REPORTING THE RESPONSE TO RESISTANCE

200.6.2 DUTY TO GIVE AID AND MEDICAL CARE

~~Prior to booking or release, m~~Medical ~~assistance~~ ~~care~~ shall be obtained for any subject who has sustained a visible injury, ~~expressed a complaint~~ ~~ed~~ of injury or continuing pain, ~~or who has been~~ ~~was~~ rendered unconscious, ~~or may otherwise require medical assistance as set forth below.~~ This requirement applies to persons ~~includes subjects~~ subjected to Response to Resistance techniques use of force before booking, if necessary. Based upon the officer's initial assessment of the nature and extent of the subject's injuries, medical assistance may consist of examination by fire personnel, paramedics, hospital staff, or medical staff at the jail.

(a) An individual who is the subject of a Response to Resistance and falls under any of the following categories should, as soon as practicable, be provided medical care:

1. Suspected of being highly intoxicated, per GO 309.2 Definitions.
2. May be pregnant
3. Reasonably appears to require medical attention
4. Received an injury to a sensitive area (e.g., groin, female breast, near the eyes); or
5. Requests medical attention

(b) As applicable, officers shall inform any person providing medical care that the person receiving care has been subjected to a use of force.

(c) Subjects exhibiting unusual agitation, aggression, or similar behaviors:

1. Officers should take special care when encountering subjects exhibiting any of the following behaviors or symptoms:

(a) Under the influence of drugs/alcohol

(b) Extreme agitation

(c) Violent, irrational behavior accompanied by profuse sweating

(d) Extraordinary strength beyond their physical characteristics

(e) Apparent imperviousness to pain; or

~~(a)(f) Requires a protracted physical encounter with multiple officers to be brought under control. A subject who exhibits extreme agitation, violent irrational behavior accompanied by profuse sweating, extraordinary strength beyond their physical characteristics and impervious to pain, or who requires a protracted physical encounter with multiple officers to be brought under control, may be at an increased risk of sudden death and shall be examined by qualified medical personnel as soon practicable. Any individual exhibiting signs of distress after such an encounter shall be medically cleared prior to booking~~

2. Officers encountering these subjects should gain rapid control of the subject and transfer care to emergency medical providers as soon as practicable.

3. Subjects who display these symptoms may initially violently resist detention and become suddenly calm. They may seem to be sleepy and resting. This condition is sometimes called "sudden tranquility" and usually indicates an immediate need for medical attention. Sudden tranquility does not indicate that the subject no longer needs medical attention but may instead indicate that the subject requires immediate attention. Any individual exhibiting signs of distress after such an encounter shall be medically cleared if the subject is arrested.

~~(b)(d) Any subject affected by chemical agents, including OC spray or pepperalls, shall be afforded a means of cleansing the affected areas as soon as practicable. Those subjects who complain of further severe effects shall be afforded a medical examination by emergency medical providers. Emergency Medical Services will be requested to the scene for any subject affected by a chemical agent. Should any subject complain of further severe effects, officers should request an additional medical examination (e.g., Medical Facility). Officers shall document any circumstances that make provision of this care impractical or impossible (e.g., continued active resistance by subject).~~

~~(e)(e) If any individual refuses medical attention, such a refusal shall be fully documented in related reports and, whenever practicable, should be witnessed by another officer and/or medical personnel. If an audio recording is made of the contact or an interview with the individual, any refusal should be included, if possible.~~