



USE of FORCE TOOL CONTROL (Critical Policy)

POLICY.

It is the policy of the Deschutes County Sheriff's Office – Adult Jail (AJ) to set forth a strict system for the potential use of lawful physical force to include deadly physical force. A deputy has equipment for use for specific tasks and given specific training so this force may be applied in a legally recognized manner.

PURPOSE.

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines and procedures for the use and training of authorized use of force tools designated by the Sheriff. Use of force issues are defined in the [Use of Force in Corrections Setting Policy No. CD-8-11](#) and the issuing of firearms defined in the [Firearms Training Sheriff's Office Policy No. 3.14](#).

OREGON JAIL STANDARDS:

- E-106 Firearms
- E-107 Temporarily-Issued Jail Weapons
- E-108 Defensive Tools Authorized for Routine Carry in the Secure Perimeter

REFERENCES:

- ORS 161.205, Use of physical force generally
- ORS 161.239, Use of deadly physical force in making an arrest or in preventing an escape
- ORS 169.076, Standards for local correctional facilities
- AJ Policy No. CD-8-5, Use of Restraints
- AJ Policy No. CD-8-11, Use of Force in a Corrections Setting
- DCSO Policy No. 3.14, Firearms Training
- DCSO Policy No. 5.01, Use of Force
- DCSO Policy No. 5.02, Use of Force, Specific Instrumentality

DEFINITIONS.

Body armor. Term given to approved soft body armor for members. Body armor may be worn under the shirt or in an external vest carrier.

Use of force tool. Approved material and equipment for use in applying force tactics. Tools include items such as restraints, firearms, batons, body armor, chemical munitions and conducted energy weapons (CEW).

Extended Range Impact Munitions. Munitions designed to neutralize the threat using pain compliance and/or physical incapacitation via impact at a greater range than standard law enforcement impact weapons such as a baton.

Impact Weapon. A police baton, side-handle baton, collapsible baton, or any other such instrument or device designed or used to block, jab, strike, or temporarily restrain or control an inmate by way of physical impact or extending a deputy's ability to use control holds.

Oleoresin Capsicum (OC Spray). A solution of oleoresin capsicum, which when used causes a burning sensation on contact. It can incapacitate or prompt a person to comply with orders. OC spray is known as pepper spray.

Positional Asphyxia. Term given to cause of death that results from respiratory compromise in which body position and restraint may be a contributing factor.

Restraints. A device used to secure and control the hands, arms, feet, legs, head, or torso of an inmate.

Shield. Term given to a tactical protective shield.

Stun Belt. An electrical stun device placed around the waist of an inmate. Deputies turn it on by remote control if the inmate presents an immediate threat of serious injury/death to the deputy or third person.

Taser. A CEW device designed to stun, restrain or incapacitate an inmate temporarily by the delivery of an electric shock.

PROCEDURES.

SECTION A: USE of FORCE TOOLS SUPERVISION

- A-1.** Supervisors will make sure all use of force tools are properly stored, cared for, issued, and inventoried on a routine basis.
- A-2.** Use of force tool storage, accounting and inspection will be maintained by the designated supervisor.
- A-3.** Monthly inspections of all use of force tools will be conducted by the assigned supervisor. Any maintenance, repairs or replacement will be reported a supervisor on the *Use of Force Tools Monthly Inventory and Inspection Form No. 919.*

- A-4.** Deputies will make sure use of force tools are secure when not in use. If deputies find tools missing, damaged, or improperly used or stored, they will notify a supervisor immediately. They must complete an incident report in the Jail Management System (JMS) if the discovery was not part of normal inspections.
- A-5.** Any discharge of a firearm or use of another weapon while on duty will require immediate notification to a shift supervisor and the chain of command. Deputies must document the incident in the JMS.

SECTION B: USE of FORCE TOOLS

- B-1. Firearms.** Under *ORS 169.076 (6)* firearms are prohibited in the secure area of the facility except in times of emergency as determined by the Sheriff or designee of the facility as allowed under *ORS 161.239*.

Before entering the secure perimeter of the jail, Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs) must lock firearms, ammunition and knives in gun lockers, vehicle trunks, or other approved container. A supervisor may approve a LEO bringing a firearm into a secure perimeter only in the case of an emergency. Members will make sure no one brings firearms into the secure perimeter. If a firearm is brought into the secure perimeter, the supervisor will be notified immediately. The supervisor will complete an incident report.

- B-2. Gun Lockers.** Gun lockers are for use only during a LEO visit or member's shift and not for extended storage. A supervisor may direct deputies to use certain gun lockers based on their post duties and need to respond to incidents outside the perimeter. Deputies will secure their firearms in a locked approved container at all times.
- B-3. Batons.** Deputies who have received training shall carry only Sheriff's Office issued and approved impact weapons.
- B-4. Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Spray.** Deputies will carry an approved OC spray on their duty belt or ballistic vest carrier. LEOs may carry OC spray when in the facility.
- B-5. Chemical Agents.** Supervisors may approve chemical agents designed for mass application into a secure perimeter.
- B-6. Tasers.** Tasers will only be deployed after supervisor approval and in accordance with DCSO [*Policy 5.02 Use of Force, Specific Instrumentality*](#), and AJ [*Policy No. 8-11 Use of Force in a Corrections Setting*](#).
- B-7. Restraints.** Deputies will store restraints in a secure area when not in use. Restraints should not remain on desks, counters, or other work surfaces. [REDACTED]
- B-8. Restraint Chair.** Deputies will store restraint chairs in the intake area and South end of the jail. Restraint chairs must be clean, sanitized and ready to use at all times.

- B-9. Body Armor.** Deputies are required to wear issued body armor while on duty.
- B-10. Cell Extraction Equipment.** Protective gear, like shields and helmets are stored [REDACTED] (See AJ Policy [CD-8-12, Cell and Area Extraction](#)).
- B-11. Electronic Stun Belt.** The electronic stun belt will be stored [REDACTED] Deputies will complete the sign out log when a supervisor has approved stun belt use. A supervisor may direct a trained and qualified deputy to have a high-risk inmate wear a stun belt while escorting the inmate to and from court. A lieutenant may approve the wear of the stun belt for other uses.
- B-12. The WRAP.** The WRAP will be stored [REDACTED] The WRAP will be prepared and stored for immediate use in accordance with [Policy CD-8-5, Use of Restraints](#).

SECTION C: STORAGE AND ISSUING USE of FORCE TOOLS

- C-1.** All firearms, batons, shields, less-lethal munitions, weapons, and chemical agents designed for mass application or other such weapons will be stored [REDACTED] designated secure areas when not in use.
- C-2.** A supervisor will authorize the use and removal of any use of force tool designed for mass application [REDACTED] The *Use of Force Tool Check-Out Form No. 287* will be completed [REDACTED]
- C-3.** A supervisor or OC trainer will issue OC spray. The issued quantity will be one canister per deputy. When a deputy needs a replacement canister, the deputy will exchange it for a new one.
- C-4.** Tasers will be stored [REDACTED] The supervisor or SWAT team member that is issued a taser will complete the *Taser Log Form No. 291*.

SECTION D: SPECIFIC ISSUES

- D-1. Recruits.** Recruit deputies who successfully complete Use of Force training, will be allowed to use tools described in this policy. Deputies are required to complete the DCSO firearms familiarization and qualification prior to being issued a firearm.
- D-2. Reserves.** Reserve deputies working in the AJ will successfully complete the approved reserve academy or training prior to the use and carry of use of force tools.

D-3. Deputies. Deputies will successfully complete the annual refresher training to continue the use and carry of use of force tools to include firearms. See [DCSO Policy No. 3.14, Firearms Training](#) and [DCSO Policy No. 5.02, Use of Force, Specific Instrumentality](#).

FORMS USED:

- Jail Incident Report Form No. 102
- Use of Force Tool Check-Out Form No. 287
- Taser Log Form No. 291
- Use of Force Tools Monthly Inventory and Inspection Form No. 919