Juneau Police Department

Response to “8Can’tWait”

06/11/2020
Policy Recommendations Status

- Ban Chokeholds and Strangleholds
- Require De-Escalation
- Require Warning Before Shooting
- Exhaust All Alternative Before Shooting
- Duty to Intervene
- Ban Shooting at Moving Vehicles
- Require Use of Force Continuum
- Require Comprehensive Reporting
Status: Ban Chokeholds and Strangleholds

- JPD policy does not allow choking or strangling.
- JPD policy includes a carotid hold that requires mandatory medical care if used.

B. Carotid Control Hold

1. The carotid control hold may be used only when all other control techniques are inappropriate or have failed, and deadly force may become necessary if the hold is not used.

- Removing the carotid hold option would most likely result in the use of a firearm.
- The carotid hold has not been used by JPD in the last five years.
Status:
Require De-Escalation

- Policy requires that officers will attempt to use advice, warnings, and persuasion if practical.
Status: Require Warning Before Shooting

- Officers are trained to use verbal commands during violent encounters.

- The first level of Use of Force for JPD is listed as Verbal Commands.

- Under some circumstances, officers are required to give a verbal warning before discharging their firearm.
Status:
Exhaust all alternatives before shooting

• JPD officers use a Force Paradigm, where the appropriate level of force is used to gain compliance.

• JPD policy identifies 9 possible Use of Force options.

• If using a firearm is objectively reasonable to protect the officer or a third person, requiring an officer to work through all 8 other force options would increase the risk of death or serious injury to the officer or third person.
Status: Duty to Intervene

• JPD policy requires all employees to report any misconduct to a supervisor.

C. Employee’s Responsibilities Related to Misconduct

1. When an employee is accused of any misconduct or witnesses another employee’s misconduct, the employee will request his or her immediate supervisor to respond to the scene.

• Officers are trained at the DPS Academy to intervene during excessive Use of Force situations.

• Officers receive yearly training on Use of Force, Arrest Control Tactics, Less Lethal Systems, and Firearms, including scenario based training.
Status: Ban Shooting at Moving Vehicles

- Officers are banned from shooting at a moving vehicle, unless a person in the vehicle is immediately threatening the officer or another person with deadly force by means other than the vehicle.

2. Firing a weapon at a moving vehicle is prohibited unless a person in the vehicle is immediately threatening the officer or another person with deadly force by means other than the vehicle. The moving vehicle itself shall not presumptively constitute a threat that justifies an officer’s use of deadly force. The officer threatened by an oncoming vehicle shall move out of its path instead of discharging a firearm at it or any of its occupants.
Status: Require Use of Force Continuum

• Use of Force continuums require working through all levels of force until compliance is achieved.

• JPD officers use a Force Paradigm, where the appropriate level of force is used to gain compliance.

• Requiring multiple uses of force means a suspect would experience more force before compliance is achieved.
Status: Require Comprehensive Reporting

• All uses of force that exceed a firm grip require reporting.

A. When force is used by an officer in the course and scope of duty as a peace officer, the officer will notify his or her supervisor as soon as time and circumstances permit, and will document the details of such use on an arrest report and/or supplemental report. At a minimum, the details will include: