

Section 1.0 – <b>Use of Force</b>	Page 1 of 2
Sub Section 1.3 – <b>Conducted Energy Weapons (CEW)</b>	<b>Effective:</b> Standards (1) to (3): January 30, 2013 Standards (4) to (6): January 30, 2012 <b>Revised:</b> n/a
Subject 1.3.4 – <b>Medical Assistance to CEW Discharges</b>	

## Definitions

**“Conducted energy weapon” or “CEW”** - a weapon that when discharged uses a conducted electrical current in order to incapacitate a person, or to generate compliance through pain.

**“Officer”** – a constable appointed under the *Police Act* or an enforcement officer appointed under s. 18.1 of the *Police Act*.

**“Operational CEW discharge”** – the act of firing a CEW in any mode against a person, whether intentional or not, and including when the CEW is discharged but malfunctions or is unsuccessful in reaching the intended person.

## Standards

The chief constable, chief officer, or commissioner must:

### Automated external defibrillators (AEDs)

- (1) Ensure that, for a rural police force that provides policing to a jurisdiction of less than 5,000 population, CEW operators who have been assigned a CEW while on-duty must also be equipped with an AED that is to be carried in their police vehicle.
- (2) Ensure that, for an urban police force that provides policing to a municipality of greater than 5,000 population, all on-road patrol supervisors must be equipped with AEDs that are to be carried in their police vehicles.
- (3) Ensure that all officers who are authorized to use an AED receive and maintain training in accordance with Emergency and Health Services Commission consent requirements for police use of an AED.

### Requests for medical assistance

- (4) Ensure that, if an officer uses an AED on a person, emergency medical assistance, either from paramedics or a hospital, is sought as soon as possible.

- (5) Ensure that officers request paramedic attendance at all medically high-risk incidents before discharge of the CEW or, if that is not feasible, as soon as possible thereafter.

Medically high-risk incidents include when a CEW is discharged in:

- (a) Probe mode across the person's chest;
- (b) Probe mode for longer than five seconds; or
- (c) Any mode against:
  - (i) An emotionally disturbed person,
  - (ii) An elderly person,
  - (iii) A person who the officer has reason to believe is pregnant,
  - (iv) A child, or
  - (v) A person who the officer has reason to believe has a medical condition (e.g., heart disease, implanted pacemaker or defibrillator).

#### **Policies and procedures**

- (6) Ensure policies and procedures are consistent with these *BC Provincial Policing Standards*.