



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
US ARMY GARRISON YONGSAN-CASEY
UNIT #15333
APO AP 96205-5333

IMYN-ZA

15 FEB. 2019.

UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON YONGSAN – CASEY POLICY LETTER #67

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: USAG Yongsan-Casey Thomas A. Swift Electric Rifle (TASER)
Implementation Guidance Policy

1. **REFERENCES:**

a. Army Regulation (AR) 190-14, Carrying of Firearms and Use of Force for Law Enforcement and Security Duties, 12 March 1993.

b. AR 190-45, Law Enforcement Reporting, 27 September 2016.

c. AR 195-5, Evidence Procedures, 22 February 2013.

d. Office of the Provost Marshal General (OPMG) Policy Letter, 3 December 2008
Department of the Army Thomas A. Swift Electric Rifle (TASER) Policy for Installation
Law Enforcement Use.

e. Installation Management Command (IMCOM) Policy Letter, 2 July 2009, U.S.
Army Installation Management Command Thomas A. Swift Electric Rifle (TASER)
Implementation Guidance.

f. United States Forces Korea (USFK) Regulation 190-50, Law Enforcement
Procedures in Korea, 13 December 2017

g. Eighth Army OPORD 17-07-26-02, 26 July 2017, Professional Policing,
Corrections, and Physical Security.

h. Eighth Army Thomas A. Swift Electric Rifle (TASER) Implementation Guidance
Policy, 07 January 2019.

2. **PURPOSE:** To authorize the use of TASERs by Law Enforcement (LE) personnel
while executing duties on USAG Yongsan-Casey, Area I and II.

3. **APPLICABILITY:** TASERs will only be used on Garrison grounds. They are not
permitted for use "off-post."

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4. **POLICY:**

a. Reference 1. d. authorizes the use of the TASER as a non-lethal capability by Department of the Army (DA) military police performing law enforcement duties in a Title 10 status on military installations. Reference 1.e. authorizes the use of the TASER as a non-lethal capability on all IMCOM managed installations. KATUSA law enforcement personnel are prohibited from using TASERS.

b. Use of the TASER will be limited to the degree of force necessary to affect apprehension and/or protect life or prevent serious injury. Only the minimum amount of force necessary will be used.

c. The TASER is a Non-Lethal Weapon (NLW) option available to law enforcement personnel. Like the baton, or empty hand techniques, the TASER may not be effective in every situation. Before employing the TASER, law enforcement personnel must assess how effective the TASER might be in their given situation. When the TASER is deployed, law enforcement personnel must be able to determine whether further applications are warranted or a different tactic should be attempted. The decision to use the TASER will depend upon the actions of the targeted subject, the threat facing the officer, and the totality of circumstances surrounding the incident.

d. The TASER is not a substitute for deadly force and should not be used in situations where deadly force is necessary. Deployment of the TASER will be backed with the availability of deadly force.

e. Law enforcement personnel are authorized to use the TASER only after they have clearly displayed a physical presence and identified themselves as law enforcement. Law enforcement personnel will give a verbal warning and verbal commands to a resisting targeted subject when and if the situation permits. Verbal warnings and commands are not necessary if threats to law enforcement personnel safety or the safety of others dictates immediate action.

f. The use of the TASER may, in some cases, eliminate the need for actual hands-on active countermeasures and the possibility of injury. Law enforcement personnel may utilize empty hand control tactics prior to the use of the TASER based upon the totality of the circumstances. Law enforcement personnel are not required to attempt empty hand control tactics if they believe those tactics would be dangerous or ineffective.

g. The use of force is subject to the guidelines established in AR 190-14 and as published in the USAG Yongsan and USAG Casey Provost Marshal Office Standard Operating Procedures.

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h. Law Enforcement personnel will transition to providing medical care as soon as possible following the deployment of a TASER weapon system, while prioritizing the health and safety of first responders, bystanders, and the subject(s).

i. Law Enforcement personnel must comply with these established uses of force guidelines:

(1) The TASER may be used when:

(a) A targeted subject is punching or kicking or threatening to punch or kick.

(b) Lesser use of force options are ineffective or likely to be ineffective.

(c) Law enforcement personnel reasonably believe the targeted subject is a credible threat to themselves or bystanders.

(d) The targeted subject poses a threat from a distance and law enforcement personnel are at risk of injury if they attempt to close that gap.

(2) The TASER will not be used:

(a) The TASER will not be authorized for use "Off-base." This precludes use during Town Patrols, Command Presence Patrols, subpoenas, and investigations.

(b) When subject is restrained, in handcuffs, or other restraint devices.

(c) When a targeted subject is in a position where falling may cause substantial injury or death.

(d) Punitively against a targeted subject for purposes of coercion.

(e) To awaken an unconscious or intoxicated subject.

(f) It is known that a targeted subject has come into contact with flammable liquids or is in a flammable environment.

(3) The TASER should not be used on the following subjects unless exigent circumstances exist:

(a) On a targeted subject operating a motor vehicle.

(b) On a targeted subject gripping a firearm.

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(c) On women known or suspected to be pregnant.

(d) On elderly or disabled persons, or children.

5. Training and Certification

a. Law enforcement personnel will be trained in accordance with reference 1 (d).

b. The Provost Marshal's Office is responsible for ensuring that Soldiers are qualified and have received certification from USAMPS validated instructor certification or TASER international, Inc master instructor training.


c. The Provost Marshal's Office will ensure that a record of all personnel trained on the use of the TASER is maintained with the individuals Law Enforcement Certification packet.

6. Funding. All costs associated with the purchase of TASERs, accessories, and training of personnel will be in accordance with reference 1 (e).

7. Storage and Accountability. Although the TASER has a Controlled Inventory Item Code of "J" (pilferable item), it will be stored in and approved Arms Room and will be included in the organization's sensitive item inventory.

8. Reporting. The Provost Marshal's Office will submit a 5Ws report within two hours and an SIR within twenty-four hours of all incidents involving the use of a TASER.

9. Effective immediately all properly trained and certified Law Enforcement personnel, excluding KATUSA law enforcement personnel, are authorized to utilize TASERs as a means of escalation in use of force.


MONICA P. WASHINGTON
COL, LG
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION:

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