

Imlay City Police Department

Policy Manual

Use of Force

- (m) The risk and reasonably foreseeable consequences of escape.
- (n) The apparent need for immediate control of the individual or a prompt resolution of the situation.
- (o) Whether the conduct of the individual being confronted no longer reasonably appears to pose an imminent threat to the officer or others.
- (p) Prior contacts with the individual or awareness of any propensity for violence.
- (q) Any other exigent circumstances.

300.3.2 PAIN COMPLIANCE TECHNIQUES

Pain compliance techniques may be effective in controlling a physically or actively resisting individual. Officers may only apply those pain compliance techniques for which they have successfully completed department-approved training. Officers utilizing any pain compliance technique should consider:

- (a) The degree to which the application of the technique may be controlled given the level of resistance.
- (b) Whether the individual can comply with the direction or orders of the officer.
- (c) Whether the individual has been given sufficient opportunity to comply.

The application of any pain compliance technique shall be discontinued once the officer determines that compliance has been achieved.

300.3.3 CHOKE HOLDS

- A. A choke hold is considered deadly force as defined by this order.

Members shall not use a choke hold on any person except in situations in which the use of deadly force is necessary to prevent the death or serious bodily harm of the member or another person.

(1) As used in this order, the term choke hold includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. Any neck restraint technique.
- b. Intentionally grasping or striking an individual's throat.
- c. Intentionally standing or kneeling on an individual's neck or throat.
- d. Any other physical maneuver or technique that restricts an individual's ability to breathe for the purpose of incapacitating that individual.