

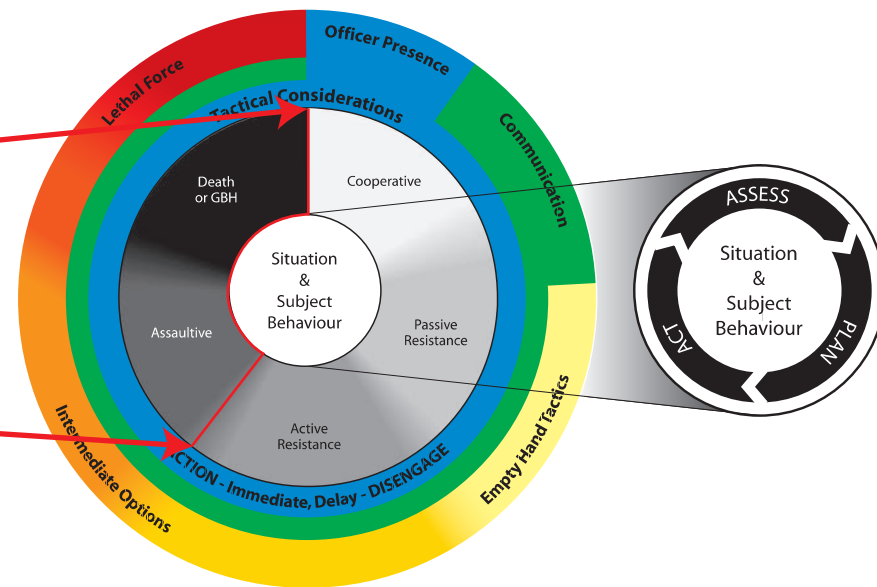
# TASER - As a Tactical Option for NZ Police

The officer continuously assesses the situation and acts in a reasonable manner according to the circumstances.

## Statutory Provisions

Relevant sections of the Crimes Act 1961 that apply to the use of force by Police, include Taser:

- Section 39 (Force used in executing process or arrest),
- Section 40 (Preventing escape or rescue),
- Section 41 (Prevention of suicide in certain cases),
- Section 48 (Self defence and defence of another),
- Section 62 (Excess of force).



## General Guidelines

Police members may only use an Taser to:

- defend themselves, or others, if they fear physical injury to themselves, or others, and they can not reasonably protect themselves, or others, less forcefully, or
- arrest an offender if they believe on reasonable grounds that the offender poses a threat of physical injury and the arrest cannot be effected less forcefully, or
- resolve an incident where a person is acting in a manner likely to physically injure themselves and the incident cannot be resolved less forcefully, or
- prevent the escape of an offender if they believe on reasonable grounds that the offender poses a threat of physical injury to any person, and the escape cannot be prevented less forcefully.
- deter attacking animals

## Tactical Options Framework

Tasers represent an intermediate option in relation to the Tactical Options Framework. As such, a Taser is one of a number of tactical options available to a member when their Perceived Cumulative Assessment of a situation is that the subject's behaviour is within or beyond the Assaultive range.

