



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND PACIFIC
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON-DAEGU
UNIT #15746
APO AP 96218-5746

AMIM-DAG-ZA (190-14)

22 SEP 2021

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO UNITED STATES ARMY
GARRISON (USAG) DAEGU AND AREA IV

SUBJECT: United States Army Garrison (USAG) Daegu Policy Letter #21-45, Use of
Thomas A. Swift Electric Rifle (TASER)

1. References.

- a. Provost Marshal Office (PMO) Standard Operating Procedures (SOP),
Appendix 2 to Annex D, Use of TASERs, 19 Feb 19.
- b. Eighth Army Authorization for the Use of TASER Memorandum, 7 January 2019.
- c. Eighth Army TASER Implementation Guidance Policy Letter, 7 January 2019.
- 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. United States Forces Korea (USFK) Regulation 190-50, Law Enforcement
Procedures in Korea, 13 December 2017.
- f. Installation Management Command (IMCOM) Policy Letter, 2 July 2009, U.S.
Army Installation Management Command Thomas A. Swift Electric Rifle (TASER)
Implementation Guidance.
- g. AR 190-14, Carrying of Firearms and Use of Force for Law Enforcement
and Security Duties, 12 March 1993.
- h. AR 190-45, Law Enforcement Reporting, 27 September 2016.
- i. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 3121.01B, Chapter 5, Standing
Rules for the Use of Force for US Forces, 13 June 2005.

2. Applicability. This policy applies to all U.S. Army Military Police Soldiers performing
law enforcement duties under the operational control of USAG Daegu and Area IV,
while operating on a military installation. KATUSA law enforcement personnel are
prohibited from using TASERs.

3. Purpose. This policy governs the safety, use of force, escalation of force and requirements of U.S. Army Military Police TASER usage within Area IV, U.S. Army Installations. TASERs will be utilized IAW PMO SOP, USAG Daegu.

4. TASER Use by USAG Daegu Military Police. Use of the TASER will be limited to the degree of force necessary to affect the apprehension and/or protect life or prevent serious injury. Only the minimum amount of force necessary will be used.

a. The TASER is a Non-Lethal Weapon (NLW) option available to U.S. Law Enforcement personnel IAW reference 1d and 1f. Like the baton or empty hand techniques, the TASER may not be affective in every situation. Before employing the TASER, law enforcement personnel must assess how effective the TASER might be in their given situation or whether a different tactic should be implemented. The decision to use the TASER will depend upon the actions of the targeted subject, threat facing the officer and totality of the circumstances.

b. 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.

c. Law enforcement personnel are authorized to use the TASER only after clearly displaying a physical presence and identifying 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.

d. 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 on 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.

e. The use of force is subject to the guidelines established in AR 190-14.

f. Law enforcement personnel must comply with these established use 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 only be authorized for use on Army installations and is not authorized for employment "off-installation."

(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.

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

(d) On elderly or disabled persons or children.

5. General.

a. Only those MP personnel who have successfully completed United States Army Military Police School (USAMPS) validated instructor certification or TASER International, Inc, instructor training, and whose certification is current, will administer training and examinations. Recertification of trainers will be conducted annually at a minimum and documented on a local training record.

b. Military Police will conduct sustainment training on the use of TASERs IAW the standards outlined in the USAMPS Training Support Package (TSP) 191-N-0001 or other USAMPS approved lesson plans.

c. Only trained and currently certified TASER users or instructors are authorized to carry the TASER while performing law enforcement duties within Area IV, USAG Daegu.

d. Medical treatment and clearance for apprehension processing shall be sought for any subject that received a TASER dose.

e. TASERs will not be taken off post IAW the SOFA agreement. If a TASER is taken off post due to a military police response, it will not be deployed or used on anyone off post. This includes but not limited to Service Members, SOFA Members, and local populace.

6. The proponent for this policy letter is USAG Daegu Directorate of Emergency Services. The point of contact is the Provost Marshal Office at DSN 763-4711.



BRIAN P. SCHOELLHORN
COL, AR
Commanding