

	<b>SFASU POLICE DEPARTMENT</b>	
	<b>Policy 2.25 Duty to Intervene</b>	
	<b>Effective Date: 06/18/2020</b>	<b>Updated: 10/12/2020</b>
	<b>Approved: John Fields, Jr. Chief of Police</b>	
	<b>Reference:</b>	

**I. POLICY**

All employees (sworn and non-sworn) who observe other employees, regardless of rank, using force that is clearly beyond that which is objectively reasonable under the circumstances shall, when in a position to do so, safely intervene to prevent the use of excessive force. Examples of force that would require an employee’s intervention may include, but are not limited to: use of choke holds [in any situation where deadly force would not be authorized]; using force against a restrained or subdued suspect; leaving a secured suspect in a prone position in any fashion that restricts breathing or blood flow; any use of force in violation of this department's policy.

Employees shall promptly communicate both verbally and in writing those observations (use of excessive force occurrences) to a supervisor. The obligation to report remains in place even if the employee is successful in intervening in the use of excessive force. Any failure to intervene and/or a failure to report improper use of force shall be grounds for discipline.

The type of intervention required by non-sworn employees depends strictly on their level of training; however, the minimum requirement for non-sworn personnel is to immediately notify the employee(s) using excessive force to halt and/or correct their behavior and request a trained employee(s), if available, to intervene and provide proper assistance.

This directive applies to all sworn and non-sworn personnel.