

# Police Executive Research Forum

Providing Progress in Policing Means  
Advancing the Ways Police Reduce Crime  
to Improve Quality of Life and Serve  
Society With Dignity and Respect



Providing Progress in Policing

# Origins

10 Leaders of large American law enforcement agencies created the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) in 1976 as a national membership organization that would not only encourage – but foster – debate, research , and an openness to challenging traditional police practices.



# Membership



- Four year degree required
- General members
- Subscribing members
- Sustaining members

# Leadership

A quarter century of leadership in dealing with difficult issues

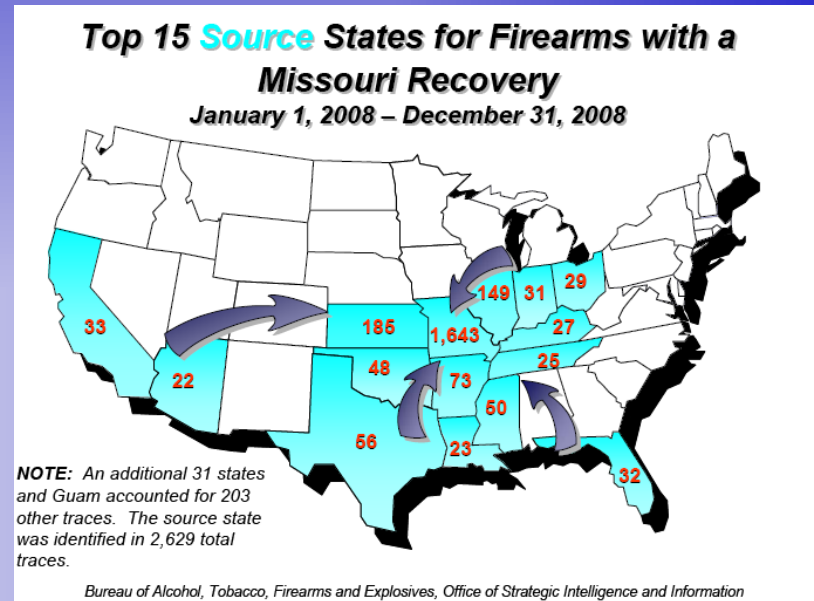


Attorney General Eric Holder and Assistant Attorney General Lauri Robinson at 2010 PERF Annual Meeting in Philadelphia

- Chicago Public Schools Project
- Managing Multijurisdictional Cases: DC Sniper Report
- Violent Crime Surveys
- Public Safety Spectrum Debate

# Research: Critical Issues

- Applied Research
- Policy and Curriculum Development



# Applied Research: Critical Issues

- Violent Crime
- Immigration
- CEDs, Tasers & Police Use of Force
- Investigations
- School Violence
- Performance Measurement
- Gangs
- Guns
- Body Armor
- DNA
- Social Media

# Policy and Curriculum Development

- Officer Safety, e.g. Body Armor
  - Racial Profiling and Police Vehicle Stops
  - Police Use of Force, e.g. CED Guidelines
    - Police Legitimacy and Community Trust

# Technical & Management Services

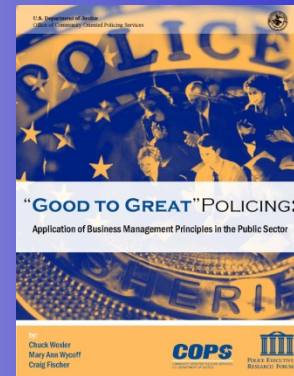
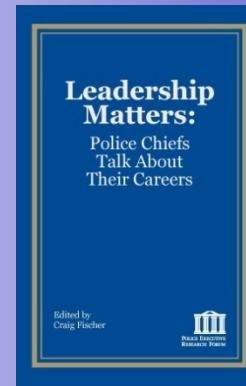
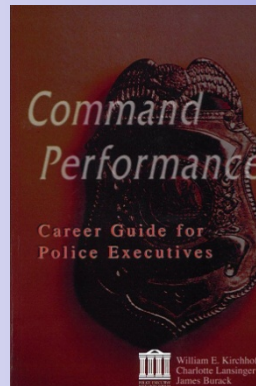
## Helping Individual Police Departments

- Best Practices
- Resource Allocation
- Technology Adoption
- Change Management



# Executive Development

- PERF created the Senior Management Institute for Police (SMIP) in 1980
- Core Faculty: Harvard Kennedy School of Government, Boston University and Harvard Business School
- Building Police Leadership with Business Principles
- 3000 graduates



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# Executive Search

PERF is recognized nationally for the expertise it offers to jurisdictions that are recruiting new police executives

PERF has been involved in over 70 searches since the mid-90's. They include: Los Angeles, Houston, Dallas, Seattle, Charleston, San Francisco, Oakland, New Haven, Boston, Minneapolis, Chicago, Wilmington, NC, Kansas City; the United States Capitol; Charlotte, NC; Pittsburgh, PA; Prince George's County, MD; Tallahassee, FL; Trenton, NJ; Memphis, TN; Lakeland, FL; the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; the New Jersey State Police; Nashville, TN; Jupiter, FL; Boston University; Coral Springs, FL; Springfield, MA; Colonial Heights, VA.



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# PERF Publications Program

PERF publishes and disseminates the latest information and research on how police can reduce crime and improve community safety

- Incident Management
- Leadership
- Violent Crime
- Homicide Investigations
- Use of Force
- Mass Demonstrations
- Suicide Bombers
- Homicide Investigations
- Police Response to a Pandemic
- Impact of Economic Crisis



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# Critical Issues in Policing Series

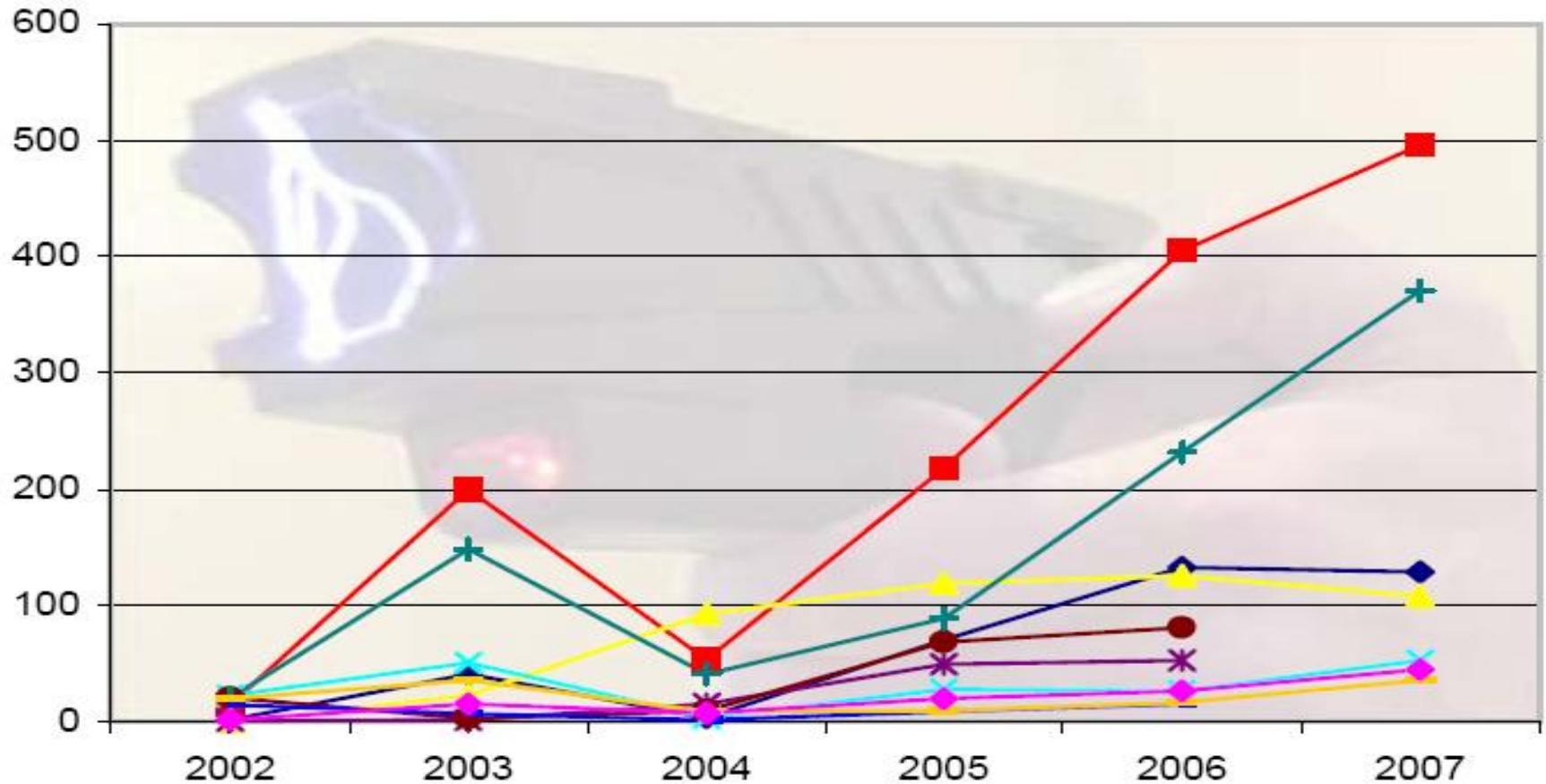
## Critical Issues in Policing: *An Anthology*



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## RCMP Taser use by province 2002/2007



Manitoba

Saskatchewan

Nova Scotia (2003-2007)

Alberta

Yukon

British Columbia

NWT

New Brunswick (2003-2007)

PEI (2003-2007)

Nunavut

Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador excluded because of



- 1. We have issued a new TASER Targeting Guide that will apply for the new XREP impact munition as well as ECDs such as the X26, M26 and X3.** Note, we have lowered the recommended point of aim from center of mass to lower-center of mass for front shots. The blue highlighted area in the adjacent target man represents the preferred target area.

There are three reasons:

- Simplify targeting for all TASER systems to one easy to remember map, avoiding chest shots when possible and the risk of a head/eye shot in a dynamic situation, as is standard for impact munitions
- When possible, avoiding chest shots with ECDs avoids the controversy about whether ECDs do or do not affect the human heart.
- Close-spread ECD discharges to the front of the body are more effective when at least one probe is in the major muscles of the pelvic triangle or thigh region.

Preferred Target Areas in Blue



**Back shots remain the preferred area when practical.**

**Title:** Training Bulletin 15.0 Medical Research Update and Revised Warnings

**Department:** Training

**Version:** 2.0

**Release Date:** 10/12/2009



**Conclusion regarding the potential for cardiac effects:** Researchers have been able to demonstrate changes in heart rate and rhythm consistent with cardiac pacing and, in some cases, ventricular fibrillation (VF) in small swine, an arrhythmia that can be fatal without intervention, and have concluded that the close distance between the ECD dart and the heart is the primary factor in determining whether an ECD will affect the heart. The threshold for VF has been estimated to be 12.6 times that for cardiac pacing<sup>21</sup>. This risk is judged to be extremely low in field use. In order to increase the safety margin and since field experience shows that ECD discharges are effective when deployed to the large muscles of the back, abdomen, legs and pelvic triangle, users should aim for the back or (when practical) toward the mid lower abdomen and avoid intentionally targeting the chest area with probe applications to increase effectiveness and avoid the remote potential risk of cardiac effect.