	RUTGERS UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT WRITTEN DIRECTIVE SYSTEM		12:4
	MONADNOCK™ EXPANDABLE BATON (MEB)		
	Effective Date: 07-30-2018	Supersedes: 12:4 (12-03-2010)	

12:4-1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this directive is to codify this department's policy and procedures for the proper training and use of the Monadnock™ Expandable Baton (MEB).

12:4-2 POLICY

The use of a MEB is considered mechanical force and subject to the provisions of Directive 1:8 Use of Force. Only those officers certified in the use of a MEB may possess and use the device.

The MEB shall only be used in comportment with the training program taught by this department. Personnel trained and certified in the use of the MEB are authorized to use only those techniques (strikes, holds, etc.) that were instructed in the training program

12:4-3 GENERAL

- a. The Monadnock™ AutoLock™ Expandable Straight Baton with Power Safety Tip™ is the only baton authorized for use by members of this agency.
 - Personnel assigned to field operations will be issued the twenty-one (21") inch length MEB.
 - Personnel assigned to administrative or investigative functions will be issued the eighteen (18") inch length MEB.
- b. The "Hindi Baton Cap" is an accessory item which has been substituted for the standard end cap found on the AutoLock™ MEB. Personnel wishing to remove the Hindi Baton Cap must first seek and receive the approval of their division commander.
- c. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for care and maintenance.
- d. Expandable batons should be inspected prior to issue and regularly thereafter to ensure that the shock abatement system, pin and spring locking mechanisms are in good working order. Again, damaged or non-working expandable batons must be reported by way of a miscellaneous report through the chain of command.
- e. Holders should be regularly inspected to ensure that they are in good working order.
- f. The Chief of Police shall designate a subordinate supervisor to have administrative responsibility for agency owned MEBs. In addition to maintaining a record on each agency owned MEB, this individual shall be responsible for ensuring necessary maintenance
- g. While all sworn personnel shall be issued a MEB; it shall be the discretion of the officer whether the device is worn on the duty belt.

12:4-4 USE OF THE MEB

- a. When striking with the MEB as a method of mechanical force, officers should attempt to avoid striking the following areas:
 1. All of the head area,
 2. The throat,
 3. The spinal column and
 4. The lower intestines (front of the body from the belt buckle to the groin).
- b. Deliberate strikes to the above areas may be considered the use of deadly force. Deliberate strikes to these areas should be limited to situations in which the use of deadly force is authorized or necessary.
- c. All officers should be familiar with the Monadnock Baton Chart showing the escalation of trauma by vital and vulnerable striking areas (Attachment A to this directive).
- d. If the use of force results in an injury to any party, prompt emergency medical attention shall be offered and/or provided.
- e. All instances when physical, mechanical or deadly force is used, each officer who has employed such force shall complete and submit both any investigative document made necessary by the nature of the underlying incident and a use of force report as required by directive 1:8-6(a).

12:4-5 TRAINING

- a. Personnel must attend the basic certification class, whether during their recruit training at an academy or in-service with this department.
- b. Personnel must receive in-service training and demonstrate proficiency at least biennially.
- c. The training program consists of multiple topics depending on the type of baton carried, including:
 - History of the baton;
 - Use of force;
 - Nomenclature;
 - Maintenance procedures;
 - Definitions;
 - Stance, patterns of movement, grip;
 - Methods of carrying;
 - Drawing techniques;
 - Blocking techniques;
 - Striking techniques;
 - Retention techniques;
 - Arm-locks, handcuffing;
 - Practical exercises;
 - Testing.
- d. Only a certified instructor shall conduct the training.
- e. All training and proficiency testing will be documented.

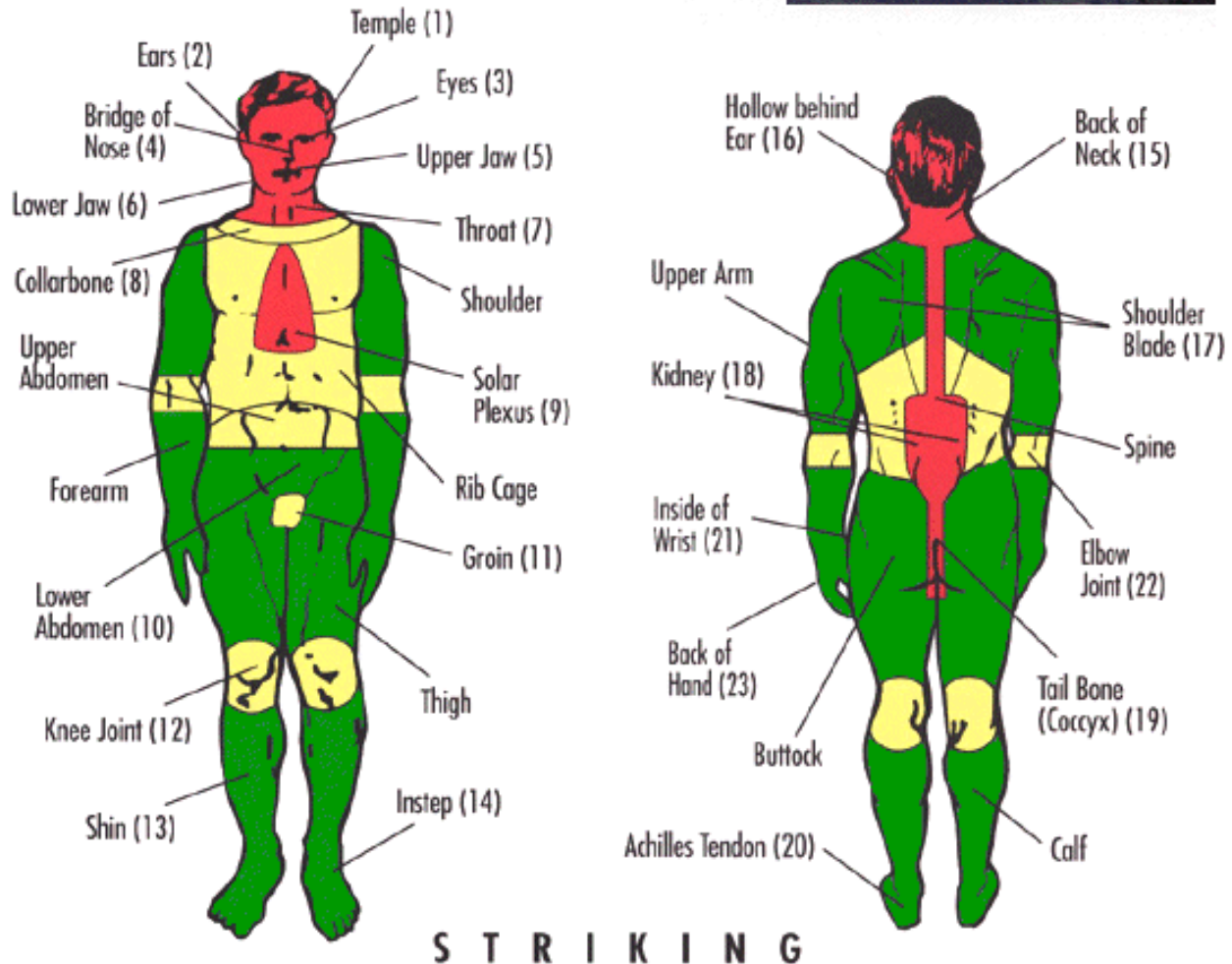
- f. Personnel unable to demonstrate proficiency will receive remedial training until they are able to demonstrate proficiency.
- g. All training must conform to the Monadnock™ training course currently being taught by this agency including applicable state statutes, applicable case law, and Directive 1:8 Use of Force.

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DIRECTIVE 12:4 – MONADNOCK™ EXPANDABLE BATON
ATTACHMENT A

MONADNOCK BATON CHART

Escalation Of Trauma By Vital And Vulnerable Striking Areas



GREEN TARGET AREAS

REASONING: Minimal level of resultant trauma. Injury tends to be temporary rather than long lasting, however exceptions can occur.

Except for the HEAD, NECK and SPINE the whole body is Green Target Area for the application of baton blocking and restraint skills.

YELLOW TARGET AREAS

REASONING: Moderate to serious level of resultant trauma. Injury tends to be more long-lasting, but may also be temporary.

RED TARGET AREAS

REASONING: Highest level of resultant trauma. Injury tends to range from serious to long-lasting rather than temporary and may include unconsciousness, serious bodily injury, shock or death.

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