

## **eXact Impact XM1006**

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### Summary

The purpose of this chapter is to provide details of less lethal munitions for use by members of the Armed Offenders Squad (AOS) or Special Tactics Group (STG) to affect an arrest. It details when it is able to be used and what aftercare must be provided to the subject.

### What is eXact Impact XM1006?

The eXact iMpatc 40mm sponge round (XM1006) is a point of aim, point of impact, direct fire less lethal round, only used by Armed Offender squads and the Special Tactics Group in situations where maximum deliverable energy is desired for the incapacitation of an aggressive non compliant subject.

The projectile is made up of a high density sponge nose that is very aerodynamic in flight. The nose provides the largest impact surface available from a standard bore munition assuring non penetrating impact. In addition the nose acts as a dampening material which allows the XM1006 to be shot at extremely close range with no greater risk of injury to the subject. This is what an XM1006 round looks like:



**eXact iMpatc 40mm sponge round (XM1006)**

### Delivery method

Section 6(c) Official Information Act 1982

### General principles

These principles underpin the use of less lethal eXact Impact rounds:

1. The safety of the public and Police is paramount.
2. The Tactical Options Framework must be applied to all incidents and operations.
3. Any use of force must be reasonable, proportionate and necessary. In determining the extent of the threat members should be guided by the principles of [TENR](#) and consider intent, capability, opportunity and the physical environment
4. AOS/STG operators have a variety of 'use of force' options available to them during callouts. The XM1006 round provides a mid range less lethal option and supplements other options such as the use of dogs, OC Spray and Taser.
5. No single less lethal option is always fully effective. These options when combined or used in a tiered response are more likely to be successful so when time and circumstances permit members should ensure all tactical options are available to them including lethal force.

## eXact Impact XM1006, Continued...

6. The actions and behaviour of the offender may dictate that this less lethal option is not appropriate and there is a need to escalate the response to a higher tactical option.

### Tactical Options Framework

The XM1006 round must only be considered when the perceived cumulative assessment (PCA) of the situation and subject behaviour is **within or beyond the assaultive range** on the [Tactical Options Framework](#) (TOF).

**Caution:** Under no circumstances must the XM1006 be deployed on an uncooperative but otherwise non-aggressive person to induce compliance.

### Definitions

In accordance with the Tactical Options Framework, this table defines terms that relate to XM1006 round.

Term	Definition
To prepare	'To prepare' means carriage.
To show	'To show' means deployment in the form of presentation of the loaded Section 6(c) Official Information Act 1982
To use	'To use' means deployment in the form of application through discharge.

### Legal implications

The deployment of the XM1006 round is a use of force and as such must be reasonable, proportionate and necessary in the circumstances. The relevant sections of the Crimes Act 1961 relating to Police use of force are:

- 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).

### Deployment principles

1. eXact Impact munitions should only be used by qualified operators.

Section 6(c) Official Information Act 1982

4. Correct ammunition selection is critical and operators must ensure only XM1006 rounds are used against persons. **Note:** Section 6(c) Official Information Act 1982



## eXact Impact XM1006, Continued...

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XM1006

Section 6(c)

Section 6(c) Official Information Act 1982

Any lawful use must be in accordance with the above principles, the '[Use of force](#)' Police Manual chapter and the STG/AOS Manual of Operating Procedures.

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### **Post incident procedures**

#### **Operator actions**

Whenever a XM1006 round is used against a person the operator must follow these steps.

<b>Step</b>	<b>Action</b>
1	Arrest or ensure the safe custody of the person if circumstances allow.
2	Ensure that the suspect is provided with an appropriate level of aftercare and is constantly monitored by a qualified AOS/STG medic, until examined by a registered Medical Practitioner.
3	If it is necessary to hand the suspect over to a non AOS/STG member (e.g. enquiry officer) it is the operator's responsibility to ensure that the officer now responsible is fully briefed on the circumstances to ensure appropriate after care is provided.

#### **Supervisors actions**

When notified of an operational deployment of the XM1006 round, the AOS/STG supervisor or team leader must follow these steps once the area is safe and secure.

<b>Step</b>	<b>Action</b>
1	Attend the scene as soon as possible and ensure proper aftercare and any appropriate medical attention has been provided. The responsibility of post incident supervisor may be handed to another supervisor, AOS/STG or non AOS/STG, if circumstances dictate. In these circumstances the sergeant / senior sergeant now responsible must be fully briefed and the handover formally noted.
2	If serious bodily harm or death is caused, follow procedures outlined in the ' <a href="#">Police involvement in deaths and serious injury</a> ' chapter of the Police Manual.
3	Preserve and photograph the scene when it is believed that this may be necessary or relevant for subsequent enquiries.
4	Determine whether the use of the XM1006 round was in accordance with this chapter and the 'XM1006 Manual of Operating Procedures'.
5	Ensure that the operator completes a Tactical Options Report.
6	Ensure the AOS callout report is linked to the TOR report.

#### **Medical after-care and reporting**

[Operator actions](#), step 2 above refers.

A medical report (Exact Impact XM1006 Medical Examination) and photos of the injuries must be obtained and copies forwarded to the STG National Training and Development Officer, PNHQ.

#### **Notification to Independent Police Complaints Authority**

Section [13](#) of the Independent Police Conduct Act 1988 refers.

#### **Reporting and investigating unintentional discharges of firearms**

See the Police Manual chapter '[Police firearms](#)' (Reporting and investigating unintentional discharge of firearm).

#### **Tactical Options Report and AOS Deployment Report**

A tactical options report must be completed in all cases where the XM1006 round has been used.



## **eXact Impact XM1006, Continued...**

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In situations where a **Section 6(c) Official Information Act 1982** loaded with a XM1006 round is shown to a subject but not used, the details of this showing must be recorded in the AOS Deployment Report.

### **Privacy Act and Official Information Act requests**

If a request is made for exact impact data under the Privacy Act 1993 or Official Information Act, forward the request to the Commander National Tactical Groups PNHQ to action.